THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 18th S. F. 137-Water rights and irrigation passed. S. F. 49, providing that city treasurer shall be ex-officio treasurer of school board and providing for boards, passed, S. F. 65, relating to marks and brands, passed. S. F. 126, providing that state superintendents shall prescribe general course of study, which school boards may follow. Amended that no change in text books be required. Bill passed. Senate went into a committee of the whole with Sloan of Fillmore in the chair, S. F. 120, realting to school lands, and providing when they shall revert to the state upo: non-payment of taxes or interest, amend ed and ordered engrossed. S. F. 191, by Young (by request)-Joint resolution fixing the amount to be set apart for the erection of a sodhouse and modern farm buildings, showing the progress of Nebraska, as an exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Mrs. Louise Bowser wants the state to give her \$2,000 out of Louisiana exposition appropriation. She agrees to erect a two-story sodhouse, with a restaurant in lower story, upper story to be open and public, all to cost \$20,000. S. F. 192, by Sloan of Fillmore (by request)-Re-enacting representative feature in fraternal societies. S. F. 193, by Marshall of Otoe (by request)-Defining the name and purpose and providing for the government and maintenance of the Nebraska School for the Blind, S. F. 194, by Marshall of Otoe (by request)-Defining the name and purpose and providing for the government and maintenance of the Nebraska School for the

S. F. 142, by Howell of Douglas, had rough sailing in the senate on the 19th and after a long discussion in the committee of the whole no action was taken, the bill to retain its place on general file. The bill provides that before unincorporated mutual companies shall have power of goods or merchandise, wholesale or to insure outside of the members of the retail, or portions theref, in bulk or company or to pay officers more than \$2 otherwise than in the ordinary course per day or to employ solicitors, the com- of the vendor's business, pany shall deposit with the state a surety bond for \$100,000. Standing committees reported the following bills for general file: 19th and immediately went into commit-Defining dessertion of wife, husband or tee of the whole, considering bills on genminor child; regarding game and fish eral file. Among the important bills commission and season for killing game; acted on was H. R. 136, by Davis of Bufno claim for subscription to news- falo, providing for a lecrease of interest paper or magazine shall be valid except rate or county funds in banks from 3 to for time ordered; providing that courts 2 per cent and that counties may deposit the legislature by Representative Ellers, ments; providing for the supersedeas of stock of the bank instead of 30 per cent, cases appealed to supreme court; provid- as now, and that where banks located ing for bonds to be given by parties sell- in the county refuse or neglect to bid ing liquor; H. E. 114, providing for the on said money or where there are no printing of the report of state superin- banks in the county or none having suffendent, amended that printing be let by ficient capital stock, then any surplus state printing board-recommended for over the 50 per cent that the county may passage; H. R. 48, providing for cost of receive shall be deposited in banks outbonds of school board treasurers to be side of the county having sufficient cappaid by districts-recommended for pas- ital stock. This bill was recommended

by committees in the senate on the 20th, with the recommendation that they be attorney in any court of the county in figured prominently. It provides that the becomes dormant; S. F. 15, providing mended for passage. the articles of incorporation of a corporation may be amended by a vote of Two eventful proceedings occurred in shall not be necessary to serve notice voting. Both came as a result of the six months or any purchaser shall be in of Cass moved to appeal from the dehospital for the insane at Norfolk, for moved the call of the house and the use of the hospital for the insane at motion carried. The bill was finally lost, of secretary, etc.

ceived from the governor to the effect which empowers county boards to en force quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. In committee of the whole senate file No. 15. repealing the law which provides for three days of grace on notes, drafts, etc. was considered. Senator Marshall, who introduced the bill, explained that the longs to the time of stage coaches, and that such a law is now obsolcte. The law has been repealed in twenty-five states. Senator Jennings and Anderson spoke in favor of repealing the law, and

~*************** This is practically the same as the Tooley bill introuced in the house some time

HOUSE In the house on the 18th H. R. 265. by Burgess of Lancaster, providing for an appropriation of \$85,000 to erect a museum and library building by the State Historical society in Lincoln, was recommended for indefinite postponement. as was also H. R. 237, by Gilbert of Douglas, providing for a commission of engine and boiler inspectors. The house took up a special order, the report of the committee on public lands and buildings that the Girls' Industrial home at Geneva be closed, on the plea that there not enough inmates to justify its maintenance, and that he inmates be removed to the Boys' Industrial school at Kearney. After discussion the report of committee was tabled Sweezy moved that two items in the bill approved by the committee be stricken out. These items were \$450 for blue books furnished by the State Journal company and \$437.50 for bills furnished by Harry Porter. Sweezy claimed that in the first place, the contracts for these supplies ought to be made by the house instead of the secretary of state. He disputed the fairness and justice of both bills, and declared as to the files that, while they cost the house \$1.75 each, they were worth not more than 30 cents. The motion was carried. New bills were intro duced as follows: To license and provide against the extortion of pawnbrokers and to fix the maximum rate of interest charged by them at 10 per cent per annum, and to provide that pledged articles must be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation for four consecutive weeks before they can be sold. Penalties from \$50 to \$500. To declare void sales, trades or other disposition of entire stock

The house convened at 2 o'clock on the for passage, as was also H. R. 7, by Jahnel of Washington, changing the The following bills were reported back method of appraising the damages in eendemnation proceedings by railroads, and H. R. 51 by Cassel of Otoe, compelling road overseers to open ditches in placed on the general file for passage: April and October, and H. R. 148 by S. F. 152, providing that the deposit of Perry of Furnas, allowing uniform fees a check or draft in a bank shall be for sheriffs for service in justice, district deemed evidence of due diligence in collecting the same; S. F. 128, providing of Lancaster, prec'pitated the house into that no judge, sheriff, clerk or consta- a brisk discussion in which Douglas ble shall be allowed to practice as an county members, especially Kennedy, which they hold office; S. F. 149, pro- county supervisor shall be made the counviding when an injunction may be grant- ty engineer and have charge of all the ed by the court; S F. 151, providing for work devolving upon the latter. It likecommission to revise the statutes; S. wise brought up the old bridge bill dis-F. S7, providing that heads of families cussion and Kennedy opposed the bill, shall have exempt from attachment \$300; and finally secured the adoption of an S. F. 118, providing a proceeding to re- amendment excluding Dougals county vive a judgment can only be brought from the operation of the measure, within five years after the judgment which in its amended form, was recom-

three-fourths of the capital stock; S. F. the house on the 20th, one an appeal 155, providing when a defendant is found from the decision of the speaker and guilty the court shall render judgment, the other a call of the house to note including costs; S. F. 158, providing it absentees and members present and not of suft on a minor child to be adopted, fight over H. R. 163, by Jones of Otoe, The following bills were read the third the bill providing for the election of the time and passed: Senate file No. 28, de- county commissioners by vote of the enfining conditions of child dependency, tire county, which had been denominatprescribing methods of protection and ed a party measure. Jones, the author, senalties for neglect; senate file No. 98, was absent and an effort was made to to prevent the mutilation of horses by have the bill passed over until the audecking; senate file No. 139, legalizing ther could be present. Sweezy and othbonds for the construction of irrigation ers opposed this, Sweezy, who was canals and works; senate file No. 120, against the bill, agreeing to pair with providing if any lessee of educational Jones. The speaker ruled that action on hands shall be in default of payment for the bill should be taken, and Spurlock default for one year the lands shall be cision of the chair and was seconded by declared forfeited by the board of edu- McAllister of Deuel. The speaker was cational lands and funds; house roll No. sustained. The other remarkable inci-22. providing for district ownership of dent was when the bill was put to a text books in čities; house roll No. 279, vote. Several members present refused appropriating \$10,000 from the fund of the to vote, whereupon Douglas of Rock Lincoln; house roll No. 42, providing for fifty-one votes being necessary for pasthe organization of school board, salary sage. The house then took up the bridge bill, H. R. 112, and voted to recommit it. It passed H. R. 79, by Loomis of Dodge, requiring teachers in district schools to keep school the statutory term

or make report showing the tax levy that he had signed senate file No. 3. has been made and is exhausted. The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage H. R. 127, by Mereflith of York, as amended by Speaker Mockett, providing that no intexicating liquors shall be sold on the premises or within two miles of any federal army post or fort; also H. R. 167, by Weborg of Thurston, providing for a memorial to congress for a constitutional amendment permitting the popular election of United

Senators Coffe. Wall and Way against 22d was occupied by the reading of the its repeal. Senator Brady called atten- revenue bill, save for the introduction tion to the fact that only the bankers of a number of other bills and the reand money lenders in the senate were ports of standing committees. These latin favor of the repeal of the law. The ter reported thirty-six bills back to the bill was reported back for indefinite post- house, of which twenty-six were placed ponement by a vote of 13 to 12. The re- on the general file. The following bills spects of the senate were paid to the were introduced and read for the first memory of Washington by a recess of time: Repealing that section of the infive minutes, during which Senator Wall surance law providing that the agents' inutes, during which Senator Wall surance law providing that the agents' ers and supervisors in the suppression of contagious and infectious diseases. To Papillion people, who have taken an Among bills introduced were the follow- of a short-rate policy. A bill for an act ing: Changing the period of order of to extend the boundaries of all cities. sale of mortgaged premises from nine to villages, school districts and other mutwelve months. Regulating the sale, the nicipal incorporations bordering upon exposition for sale, or the offering for navigable streams which constitute state sale of any article made, manufactured boundaries. For the relief of Lieutenant or produced in any jail, work house, Governor McGilton, to pay the cost of prison, penitentiary, or other penal in- his official bond furnished the state, titution, protecting persons purchasing amounting to \$81. Providing that state such articles and providing penalties for board of equalization shall consist of the violation thereof. Providing all art- six members and shall be elected one icles manufactured in the penitentiary from each congressional district, and the shall be marked prison-made, except in providing for method of election and tencases where such action would conflict ure of office. Providing the clerk of the with national law. To compel school di- supreme court shall pay all fees in exrectors to make an itemized statement cess of \$1,000 per year into the state of what money is to be spent for when treasury. Providing that no liquor liannual levy is made. To change method cense shall afford protection to any one

his employes, etc., and increasing the ***************** penalty for selling adulterated liquors. A bill for an act to provide for the coloring of all kerosene or coat off for illuminating purposes, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. for an aproportation of \$50,000 for the purpose of determining whether petrolom, coal or gas exists and can be obtained in paying quantities in Nebraska, has been recommended for passage in the house by the committee on internal Improvement. The plan of the bill is to the desired information.

In the house Weborg introduced a bill to provide that the Board of Equalization shall consist of one member to be elected from each congressional district of the state, to be elected at the November general election. Three members shall be for \$19,200. elected each alternate two years thereafter. The first terms of those elected in years and those in odd numbered districis four years. Thereafter each term thall be four years. The board shall have power to raise or lower county

Senate file 203, introduced in the senate y Fries of Valley, is a second edition in the house last week. It is a bill for the rearrangement of the apportionment of school morrey. It provides that onefourth of the money shall be given to counties according to the number of school district and the remaining threefourths shall be divided pro rata according to the number of pupils. Senator Fries said he believed the bill was not thoroughly understood in the house, hence he introduced it in the senate. It seeks to take from the larger school districts money that they now get under the apportionment law and give it to the

smaller districts. The revenue bill introduced in the house on the 22d is entitled: "A bill for an act to provide a system of revenue and to repeal articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of articles vii of chapter lxxvii Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1901." It was introduced by J. A. Douglas, George L. Loomis, W. T. Thompson, W. G. Sears, F. A. Sweezy, C. J. Warner and W. H. Wilson, the special house committee appointed by Speaker Mockett to act jointly with Senators Brown, Pemberton, Fries, Saunders, Day, Anderson and Reynolds in the framing of a revenue bill. The committee has been at work about a month.

TO COMPEL MEN TO VOTE. Representative J. A. C. Kennedy of Douglas county may introduce a bill providing for compulsery voting in cities. He is known to be interested in the subject and is said to be collecting data and information with a view of drawing up such a measure. A bill to compel every qualified elector in the country districts to vote already has been introduced into himself. and privileges. It provides a voting tax of \$3, a receipt for which shall be given by the judges of election when each man casts his ballot, the receipt to be accepted by the county treasurer in payment of the tax. The only other alternative than paying the amount is a sworn statement decatring physical disability on election day. Mr. Ellers also has introduced H. R. 158, which seeks to make the general election day each year a holiday, on which the schools and all places of labor shall be closed.

To City Engineer Rosewater is given the credit for originating the compulscry voting idea for cities. He says: "It is one of the reforms that I would make to improve citizenship. If citizenship is good for anything it is worth earning. I do not believe in sending brother, Jerry Kelley, on the Loup, carriages variously labeled for people on election day.

"I do believe, however, that if every man is compelled to vote or pay a fine times, either in special or general elections. I would have a board of registration like a census board, to check over the list of registered voters to see whether each casts a ballot and to keep close tab on the eligible voters of the city. The fine that should be administered in case of failure to vote should be enforcwould be the proper amount."

TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION. The telephone investigation, is is promtestimony the committee hears will probably be that of C. H. Judson, general manager of the Twin City Telephone nounced he will remain until he has had a chance to appear before the committee. It is expected to be shown by his testimony that in Minneapolis and St. Paul an independent company makes rates little more than half as high as they are in Omaha; that the company has several thousand more subscribers than has the Nebraska Bell company in Beatrice last fall, returned with the Nebraska metropolis, and that it has complete modern equipment, such as the Nebraska company has for some time factory service.

The house renewed consideration of H. R. 143, by Gregg of Wayne, providing that no one shall be eligible to hold the office of county superintendent of schools who does not hold a first grade teacher's certificate. Mr. Gregg moved that his bill be engrossed for the third reading. Douglas of Rock opposed the bill, arguing that many of the counties in the western part of the state were without first grade certificate teachers and therefore, if this bill was passed, it would impose the necessity of importing persons for county superintendent. Bartow of Valley thought this was an argument for the bill. Spurlock of Cass made a forcible speech in favor of the bill, urging the importance raising the educational standard. Gregg's motion finally carried by a vote a corn sheller at William Karstens, of 50 to 25. These bills were passed: Appropriating \$10,000 from the unexpended board and colthing fund of the Norfolk asylum to the maintenance of patients removed from that to the Lincoln asylum. any state work in separate items he can furnish, instead of as at present, letting the printing out in bulk. This is the so- for car robbing, committed on the called anti-printing trust bill. Strength- Rock Island. The parole was granted ening the powers of county commission- at the request of several prominent provide county treasurers with a seal, interest in the man. Providing the school teachers, principals and superintendents shall not receive their full term's pay until they shall found dead in bed in rooms over Al have made the full report required by Haag's restaurant in York. Swanson

Longest Beard in the World. Alexander Wilkie of upper Craigie. Perth, N. B., is believed to possess the longest beard in the world. His exceptional growth of hair began when he was about 25 years of age. From that time it grew rapidly and it inches long and still growing.

The cover is often the best thing of apportionment of state gehool funds. except the person to whom it is granted, about the book.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Exeter, with some fatal terminations. Judge Geo. G. Bowman, a well known lawyer, dropped dead on the

H. R. by Bacon of Dawson, providing street in Omaha from heart trouble The W. S. A. club of Table Rock celebrated the 83d anniversary of the birth of Miss Susan B. Anthony.

There is an epidemic of measles and scarlet fever in the vicinity of Taylor. sink six wells as a means of getting at but as yet no fatalities have been re-James R. Alexander and wife have

sold to Edward Andrews 320 acres of

The York camp of the Modern numbered districts shall be two Woodmen has passed a resolution opposing any change in the present sys-

tem of assessment. The fight for the rural telephone system in the vicinnty of Murray be tween the Bell and independent com of the Tooley house bill, which was killed panies is on hot, with the independ-

ents in the lead.

Farmers in the vicinity of Vestra are practically starving in the midst of plenty by not being able to get cars to ship out wheat and corn to market. This condition has existed since last September.

What appears to be a very rich de

posit of lead was discovered in quarry a few miles west of Barneston, Gage county, and considerable ex citement prevails in that neighborhood as a result. Alonzo Wymore, a widower, aged

about45 years, living with John Larson, on the George Joyce farm near Alma, was found dead in bed by Mr. Larson. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. William Webber, while working with

gang of men on the Burlington bridge which spans the Missouri river at Plattsmouth, fell to the ice below, a distance of about seventy feet, and was injured so badly that he died.

H. A. Cheney, president of the Se curity bank of Creighton, has been named as receiver of the Bank of Verdigris, after a fruitless effort on the part of the owner to furnish a suitable bond to guarantee its liquidation by

W. J. O'Brien, superintendent of the state fish hatcheries near South Bend. received large consignments of trout eggs from Bayfield, Wis., Manchester, Ia., and Leadville, Colo. This makes over 500,000 trout eggs now in process of incubation at the hatcheries.

C. W. Kiser met with a singular accident at Howe. He and W. B. Cooney were digging the grave of Mrs. W. A Wright. The ground was frozen hard. Cooney was using an ax to cut the soil and struck Kiser on the hand, splitting the hand open almost the length of it.

Cyrus Kelley, aged fourteen, was but hunting near the home of his half-Garfield county line. The gun he carried was discharged accidentally, the charge striking him on the right side we will get an honest expression at all of the chin and ranging through the head. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Hellfly, a traveling man, in York, met a little girl near the postoffice who was not dressed very comfortably, and on questioning the girl she told him her feet were cold. Mr. ed by the board, and \$5 for each offense Hellfly at once took the little girl into a shoe store and bought her a new pair of warm shoes.

Rev. E. E. Wilson, who has been ised, will be under day soon. The first pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Nebraska City for the past five months and who, before coming, company of Minneapolis and St. Paul. was a missionary in South America, Mr. Judson is in Lincoln, and it is an- has been selected by the Methodist Episcopal missionary board of New York city as missionary to Porto Rico.

After being out five hours the jury in the case of the State of Nebraska against Charles Cain, charged with robbing a Rock Island freight car at verdict finding the defendant guilty of petit larceny. Judge Letton sentenced been promising to put in, and which him to the county jail for thirty days gives it a much superior and more satis- at hard labor and ordered him to pay ost of prosecution.

At Long Pine after driving his wife and stepson from the room with revolver, Fred R. Ingalls turned the weapon on himself and inflicted a probably fatal wound in the head. The family was at dinner when the tragedy happened. Ingalls is the official watchmaker for the Elkhorn and has long been in business at Long Pine. An uncontrollable appetite for drink, which has ruined his health, was the cause of the deed.

John Shoemaker, living one mile east of Bertrand, while working with was caught in a shaft, breaking both bones of his right arm, causing a

compound fracture and other braises. Governor Mickey has paroied Chas. Permitting the small printer to bid on L. Sharp of Papillion. Sharp has been serving a sentence at the penitentiary

> Swan Swanson, of Arborville, was found dead in bed in rooms over Al was 36 years of age and a single man. He had been troubled with heart disease and dropsy for three years.

The seventeenth annual session of he North Nebraska Teachers' association will be held at Columbus, commencing Wednesday, April 1, and conis now seven feet two and a half tinuing throughout the week. Boards of education are requested to so arrange the spring vacations that teachers may be able to attend.

CHILDREN IN A WRECK.

There is much tickness in and about | Eight Killed and Thirty or More Wounded.

NEWARK, N. J.-A fast express on the Lackawanna railway cut through a trolly car crowded with school children at the Clifton avenue crossing Thursday. Eight of the children were killed and thirty or more injured. The motorman of the car, who stuck to his post, will die, and the engineer of the express was so badly hurt that there is little hope of his recovery.

Both the express and the trolly were on steep grades, going at right angles. The express was signalled, and crossing gates were lowered while the land in township nine, in Otoe county, street car was yet only half way down the hill. The motorman immediately turned off the power and applied the brakes, but the car slipped along the icy rails. It gained tremendous momentum, and at the bottom of the hill crashed through the gates directly in the track of the oncoming train. The locomotice ploughed its way through the trolly, throwing the children in every direction.

Child Saving Institute of Omaha.

The month of January was filled with interesting work in connection with this institute. The number of children on hand January 1st was 39; number admitted during the month, 15;; number re-admitted, 2; while number, 56; number placed in homes during the month, 6; number returned to parents or relatives, 6; number of small infants who died, 2; making a decrease of 14. This left in the home on February 1st 42 children.

Several cases were taken into the courts in order to rescue children from immoral surroundings.

A great many appeals have recently come to this institute for admission of children. It will be impossible to respond to all these appeals which are coming week after week, unless additional funds are provided to meet

Any one desiring further information is requested to write to the superintendent for the annual report. It is hoped the readers of this article will respond to the needs of this work on behalf of the little ones by sending whatever sum of money can

HOUSE HAS CLEAR DECKS.

posed Of.

WASHINGTON-The house enters the last full week of the session with the recks practically cleared of everything except appropriation bills. Only one of these, the general deficiency, which was reported Saturday, remains to be passed.

Several interesting contests are exence. Especially spirited would be the fight over the proposition to accept a statehood amendment if one should come to the house as a rider on an appropriation bill. It would command the solid support of the democratic side, and it is believed enough republicans to accept it, although it would be strongly resisted by the republican leaders. The Philippine currency bill has been set for Tuesday.

The suspension day, which, under the rules, precedes the expiration of each congress, begins on Wednesday, and by means of the parliamentary expedient of making motions under suspension of the rules parliamentary knots can be cut and legislation expedited.

Preparing to Trek to America. OGDEN, Utah-George E. Owens, the ticket agent of the Lackawanna railroad at New York City, is in Ogden with the intention of meeting a delegation of Boers, who are on their way east over the Southern Pacific. Mr. Owens states that these Boers will make a tour of the United States as the guests of the various railroads and will reach here Monday. He says the Southern Pacific has sold the delegates a large tract of land for settlement within 100 miles of Ogden. It is understood that the tract lies in the Bear river valley, to the northwest of

Francis Pushes Fair in London. LONDON-D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, spent a busy day at Claridge's hotel conferring with the St. Louis fair commissioners to the various countries who have come to London to see him. A private the country in the hands of the great dinner was given in his honor at the trusts. Carlton hotel Sunday night. Ambassador Choate, Prince Radziwill, Lord Grey, Admiral Fisher, Lieutenant General Sir Ian Hamilton, Arnold Morley, Sir Clinton Dawkins and Colonel Hunsicker of Pittsburg were among the

Carnegie the Best Rich Man. NEW YORK .- Addressing a meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul society at Carnegie hall Monday night, Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria received great applause when he declared that great wealth is almost certain to degrade the possessor of it, and, out | without somebody going to the peniof all the men who are known to tentiary there is not much use in reckon their possessions in the mil- having laws and a system of jurislions, he named only one—Andrew prudence.

· Turkey Makes It Clear.

his surroundings.

SOFIA, Bulgaria-In her recent note to Burgaria, Turkey declines to accept the Burgarian government's declaration as to the non-existence of revolutionary bands in Macedonia and warns Bulgaria that explicit instructions have been sent to the Turkish authorities to prevent the disturbance. This note is regarded as being intended to justify Turkey's military activ-

TRUE REASON WHY THE IDEA IS UNSOUND.

It Favors Producers in Other Cours tries at the Expense of Home Consumers-Some Cases in Point Which Prove This Truth.

The American Protective Tariff league has issued its "circular No. 185" in the form of a resolution of that singularly altruistic association adopted at some annual meeting which seems to have been held in New York about the middle of January.

The resolution declares that "reciprocity in competitive products by treaty is unsound in principle, perniclous in practice and condemned by all experience. . . It is neither ethical nor economic, since it seeks to benefit some industries by the sacrifice of others, which is the essence of injustice."

It is not often that the American Protective Tariff league tells the truth even by accident, and when it does it should receive a measure of credit proportioned to its good intentions.

It is true that "reciprocity in competitive products" or any other products "by treaty is unsound in principle." It is not only unconstitutional as an invasion of the province of pay the high prices and buy more than Congress by the treaty-making power, he wants. but, as the resolution affirms, it is "unsound in principle." As the resolution further affirms, it is not conducive to friendly relations with other | the sugar industry, which is protected countries, because it favors some of them more than others.

But, what the resolution does not say, it is unsound chiefly because it favors producers in other countries or importers of their products at the expense of home consumers.

For instance, we reduce the duty on sugar imported from Cuba 20 per cent, leaving the duty on all other imported sugar the same. The effect | fect upon the Havemeyer trust would duty on other imported sugar is added to the price of every pound that goes into consumption in this country, whether produced in Germany, Cuba, Louisiana or Michigan.

The American consumer pays just the same on Cuban sugar as on German sugar, but the government does not get the money. It goes either to the Cuban producer or to the Havemeyer sugar trust or they divide it between them. And it is the same in any other case of reciprocity dicker.

should be the last man to complain. He gets his pound of flesh just the the capital which the trust paid them same. The only thing he has to fear for the works-almost invariably more is that the same reciprocity terms will than the works are worth. Thus the be made with all countries, which combination to suppress competition fould be equivalent to a lowering of has resulted in more competition. One rates all around by the direct process of the chief members of the typeof legislation. But there is no danger of that under Republican rule.

it says that reciprocity seeks to bene- chines. It is explained that the profits pected on a number of bills in confer- fit some industries by the sacrifice of of his company were larger in proothers, but this is true only when portion than those of other members reciprocity in the case of any article of the trust and he has made up his is carried to the extent of reducing mind to use his own business ability the duty on that article from whatever | for himself instead of for other peosource imported.

The league gets down to the bedrock of truth, though unintentionally, when it says that the benefiting of some industries by the sacrifice of others "is the essence of injustice." This is precisely what protection seeks | conditions draws to itself chiefly the to do in every case. It fastens the protected industries as parasites on those which are and necessarily must men who fill the party chest and do be self-independent.

is strictly true of the whole scheme triotic and statesmanlike regard for of protectionism. It "opens the door the general welfare." When the real to the grossest favoritism in legislation, promotes the growth of a corrupting lobby and increases the power of debasing bossism.

The league did not intend to tell the truth about itself and its system when remedy for the ills we have spoken of, it used this language, but it hit the nail squarely on the head.

Secretary Shaw and the Surplus. Mr. Shaw, as secretary of the treasiry, knows what an abnormal national surplus means. He knows that it is dangerous. Although it may represent a high state of prosperity it involves the subject of their responsibility to possibilities that cannot be contemplated without an effort to avert them. If a great surplus in the national treas- that they have limited the output of ury, which is capable of administra- the mines and assert that the operative manipulation, creates a dangerous condition is it not even more dangerous to foster a system that accelerates the accumulation of the of the coal combine. Whether the

nation's wealth in a comparatively few | miners have been misrepresented is a private hands, where it cannot be manipulated by governmental agencies? Yet the system that Mr. Shaw upholds, and which he would not modify "merely because it is imperfect," is constantly and rapidly centering a vast portion of the money of

Somebody Should Be Punished. All organs of public opinion in conress, the press and the bar ought to take notice of the Doblin-Quigg case at Washington and not allow it to pass off as a mystery, still less as a matter mitted of a peculiarly brazen and damaging kind. It is probable that corrupin order to get money from the public treasury. Moreover, the dignity and authority of congress have been insulted and flouted in the most glaring manner. If such things can be done

Specimen of Yankee Protectionists. who are decided protectionists and Once in control of all the elements of have much influence at Washington, distribution they can fix prices to suit are not, it appears, fishermen at all, themselves and laugh at all attempts as a rule, but traders who go to Newfoundland to buy fish and then bring them to Gloucester or Boston and enter them free of duty on the pretense that they are "American caught." They enter the fish as erected on the public domain in the "caught by American fishermen, as- cattle-raising district would work a sisted by natives of Newfoundland," hardship disproportionate to the benebut it is a fraud. The fishing fraud fits that would accrue to the public. is often supplemented, it is stated, by The nonenforcement of the law to smuggling. Opium is got ashore in which the illegal fencing of the lands tea caddies, expensive drugs are is due is what has worked the hardpacked in pickle bottles, liquor comes ship.

EVIL OF RECIPROCITY in herring barrels and champagne in various ways. Sometimes the "puritans" are caught at their tricks, but not often.

> WHAT AILS THE SUGAR TRUSTS More Trouble in One of Our Highly

> Protected Industries. What is the matter with the sugar trust? Recently when the 5,000 employes in the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Williamsburg-the largest of the trust's plants-called at the cashler's window for their pay they were bluntly told that the works were

closed indefinitely. There was no warning-not a hint had been dropped that any such thing was in contemplation. What does it mean? Is the market overstocked? is it necessary to curtail production in order to maintain trust prices? If so the facts must have been known to the trust officials for a considerable time, and there was opportunity enough to give warning to the employes.

The attorneys for the protectees do not forget to remind us every day that the protective system is all for the benefit of those who work for wages. That it makes wages high, keeps them high and gives workers plenty to do is their continually reiterated assertion. It makes the industries prosperous. It makes prices high and it makes everybody able to

But somehow it generally happens that whenever trouble comes it comes in some protected industry. Now it is to the extent of 75 per cent or more of the value of untaxed sugar. It is mysterious.

No government action is threatened which can hurt the refining interest. The only pending measure is a treaty reducing the duty on raw sugar from Cuba 20 per cent. It is by no means certain that this treaty will be ratified. But if it should be the only possible efis not to reduce the price of sugar to be to enable it to get its raw material American consumers in the least. The that much cheaper without in the least diminishing its protection on the re-

fined article which it sells. It is instructive to note that those who attribute all our prosperity to the miracle-working tariff never have any explanation to offer of these strange freaks of their prosperous tariff-sheltered trusts.

Growing Tired of Trust Rule. Many manufacturers who have sold out to trusts have grown weary of inaction or a salaried place or submis-The American protectee, however, slop to a board of directors and have writer trust has withdrawn and incorporated a company with \$5,000,000 of The league tells the truth also when capital to manufacture writing ma-

Poor Material in the Senate. It is increasingly harder for high minded statesmen to pass into the senate. That body under the present more presentable bosses and the mediocre sort of successful business the boss' bidding-"Wealth unguided What the league says of reciprocity and uninformed, untempered by a papower of the senate oligarchy is fully understood by the phin people we shall probably have a constitutional amendment and popular election of senators. This will be no sovereign

sonnel of the senate.

but it would at least improve the per-

Who Has Held Up the People? The strike commission has permit ted the operators to present testimony against the miners and has delivered incidental lectures to the miners on the public and their duty to mine all the coal possible. The miners deny tors have done so. Fair plandemands that the miners have their opportunity to question the men at the head question of minor importance, however, compared with the right of the public to know who has been working the hold-up game in the coal market

True Jeffersonian Doctrine.

Jefferson's whole theory of government was based upon the impropriety of the government's doing anything for the citizen that the citizen could do for himself, or to its assuming any duties which could be performed by individuals either alone or in association. It was a root-hog-or-die republic that Jefferson believed in, founded upon the everlasting equality of opporfor jest or sarcasm. It is perfectly tunity. It is not equality of opporcertain that perjury has been com- tunity that the populists believe in so much as in the equality of achievements, which is at variance with everytion of a congressman was attempted thing that Jefferson conceived as freedom and liberty and life.

The Insidious High Tariff.

Extortions that are possible as the result of a duty are not to be measured by the size of the duty any more than the ravages of a disease may be estimated by the size of the bacillus that causes it. The duty that is high enough to protect home producers while they are forming a combination The fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., to control distribution is all they need. at competition.

Where the Blame Belongs. It is said that enforcing the law for tne removal of the fences illegally