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EVEN ALLISON BLUSHES

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "Democrats should remember that Senator Allison's amendments have never furnished any ammunition to speak of for their party."

But even Senator Allison is heartily ashamed of his latest amendment. Evidently he thinks that that amendment will furnish considerable ammunition for the democratic party.

GOOD DOCTRINE

A Texas newspaper protesting against the proceedings brought against the packers by the attorney general of the Lone Star state said that if these packers were driven beyond the borders of Texas a welcome would await them elsewhere. The Houston Post says that no one is proposing to drive the packers from the state; that the question at issue is, are the packers violating the laws of Texas; that if they are it is the duty of the attorney general to prosecute them and compel them to conduct their business in accordance with the law; that if the attorney general had paid heed to the audacious challenge given by the packers the people of Texas would have blushed for him; and that if the packers demand the right to violate the laws of the state as a condition of their remaining, then they should be made to understand that their retirement will be facilitated by the state authorities.

That is good old democratic doctrine bluntly stated.

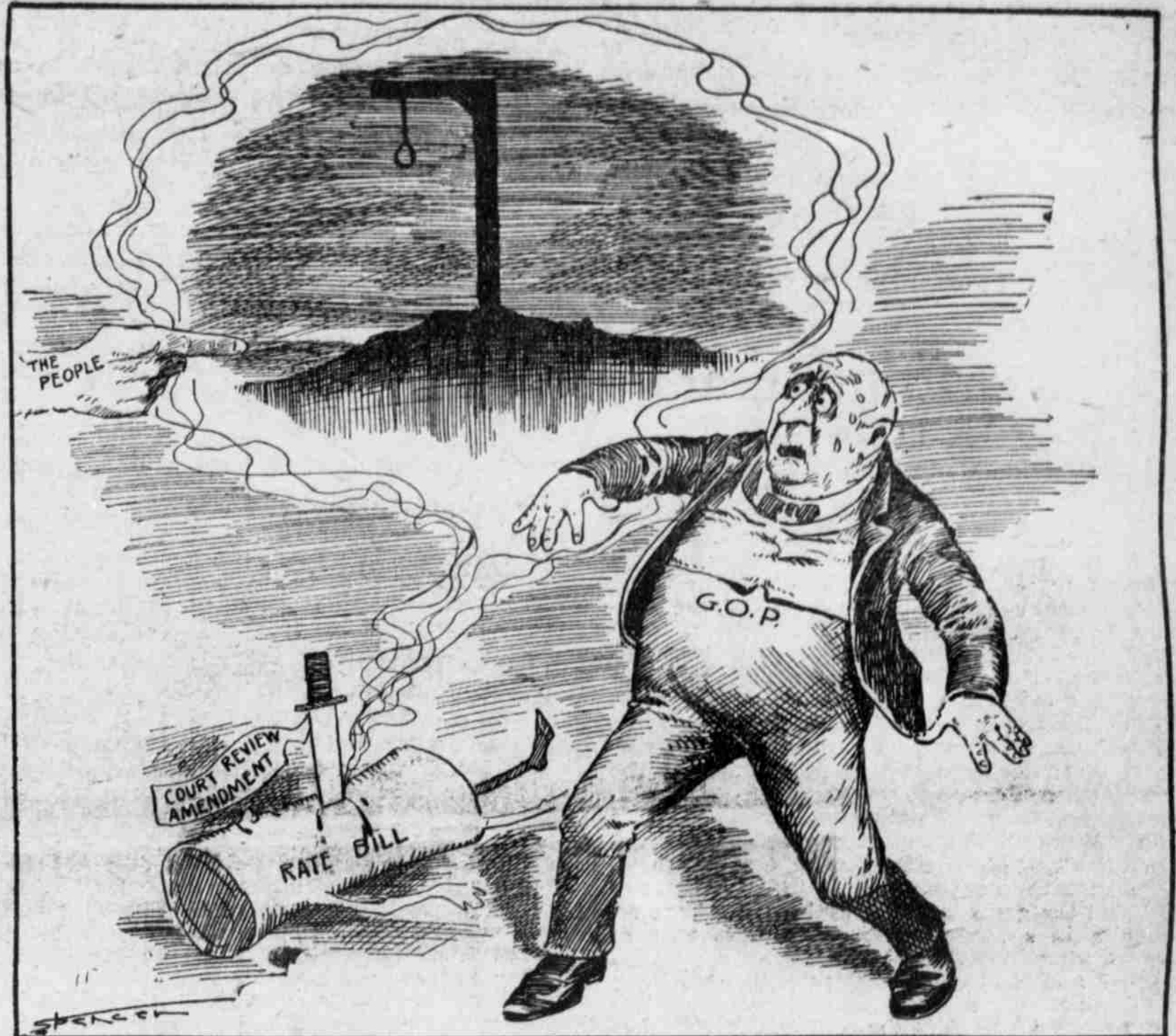
THINK A LITTLE IN THE PRESENT

Speaking to a representative of the New York Herald Secretary Taft said: "We do not need to fear wealth because its menace will be its own safeguard, and at the same time be a national protection. Personally, I doubt very much if it will ever reach to a stronger influence than at present."

Well, it has about reached the limit. The beef trust has done its worst and its members are immune. The Northern Securities company is doing business at the old stand under a new name, and it has not been two weeks since the president of the United States sent to congress a report showing that there was much to fear from the encroachments of the Standard Oil trust.

Mr. Taft says: "I am an optimist. I believe in the future. I trust in the future and I think in the future." It is about time some of these republican leaders did a little thinking in the present. Mr. Taft insists that the dangers from great wealth may be easily overcome, but the only remedy he suggests is an inheritance tax, while the destruction of special privileges seems not to have occurred to him.

THE VISION



"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE"

NETHERLANDS INDIA

Mr. Bryan's Eighteenth Letter

As the Dutch have administered in what they call Netherlands India, a colonial system quite different in its methods from the systems adopted by other nations, I have thought it worth while to make some inquiries concerning it.

The Malay Archipelago, which might almost be described as a continent cut up into islands, has furnished a farm on which several nations have experimented in colonialism, but the Dutch, both in length of occupancy and in the number of people subjected to their rule, are easily first. The archipelago is more than four thousand miles long from east to west, and if the Philippine Islands are included, thirteen hundred miles wide. Some of the islands are larger than European states; Borneo and New Guinea each have an area greater than the British Isles. On the map the islands of the archipelago look like stepping stones connecting Asia with Australia, but some writers, arguing from the fauna and flora as well as from the depths of surrounding waters, contend that the western islands are an extension of Asia and the eastern ones an extension of Australia. Alfred Russell Wallace, for instance, points out that the animals, birds and natural products of the two sections differ so much as to suggest that one group is much older than the other.

This archipelago is the home of one of the branches into which the human family is divided, viz., the Malay or brown race. These people are distinct in appearance and in many of their characteristics from the yellow and black races as well as from the white race. There are in some of the islands remnants of aboriginal tribes, but the Malays from time immemorial have fur-

nished the prevailing type. They have shown themselves capable of continuous and systematic labor where they have been subjected to coercion or where a sufficient inducement has been presented as a stimulus, but the depressing influence of a continuous summer, added to the bounty of the tropics, has naturally made them less industrious than those who live in the temperate zone. The clothing required by the Malay is insignificant in amount and value. The little children are bare and seem to enjoy a shower as much as ducks do. In Sourabaya, the second city in Java, we saw a group of them naked sliding on their stomachs on the marble floor of an open porch during a heavy rain. This seemed a fairly satisfactory substitute for the ice ponds of the north.

The adults, both men and women, wear a sarong (except when the men content themselves with a breech clout). The sarong, a simple strip of cloth, is draped about the figure with all the fullness in front and fastened in some mysterious way without the aid of buttons, hooks or pins. This garment, if garment it may be called, gives opportunity for the exercise of taste, and the range in price is sufficient to permit of some extravagance in dress. The best native sarongs are more expensive than silk, the cloth being overlaid with wax, upon which the pattern is traced, and the dyes applied by hand. The masses use a cheap cotton print manufactured in Europe. One of the striking peculiarities of Javanese life is the adoption of the sarong by European women for morning wear. Ladies appear at dinner in full evening dress may be seen on the balconies and streets in the morn-