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The packing houses will be whitewashed. But not by the president.

Chancellor Day continues to exhibit many signs of a determination to earn those endowment funds.

Secretary Shaw has six toes on each foot, which fact should make him all the more cautious in opening his mouth.

Fortunately for Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spratt they lived when it was only a question of dividing the fat from the lean.

District Attorney Jerome worked so hard to keep from prosecuting Mr. Perkins that he feels the need of a six weeks' vacation.

Mr. Dupont has been elected senator from Delaware, defeating Mr. Addicks. Powder or gas, the explosion will come in time.

On second consideration perhaps we had better deduct \$9,500,000 from the cost of that new battleship and spend it on meat inspection.

It is reported that Mr. Rockefeller made himself very popular while crossing the Atlantic. Mr. Rockefeller was always at his best on the high seize.

They are using music to stir the Panama canal laborers to more active exertion. We have been hearing an old song about canal progress for some time.

Men and women are just now talking about a "noiseless Fourth." The American small boy has the matter all settled in his own mind. He is saving up for the noise.

Champ Clak has been renominated for congress by the democrats of the Ninth Missouri district. It is not likely that the Ninth district voters will again go fiddling.

A New York burglar was caught with a Bible and a chisel in his grip. He was evidently framing up a scheme to become a fellow trustee with a certain prominent coal operator.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat made a valiant fight for a free bridge. Perhaps the Globe-Democrat can explain the difference between a toll bridge into St. Louis and a tariff toll into the United States.

The Chicago Chronicle is talking glibly about Mr. Bryan's "pair of deuces." In view of the John R. Walsh financial "four flush" the Chronicle exhibits bad poker sense in making light of even a pair of deuces in the "show down."

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER

Washington, D. C., June 18.—Not many days ago the house republican leaders boasted that they would not surrender to the senate on the joint statehood question. They intended, so it was heralded far and wide to stand out obstinately for the measure just as it was passed in the lower branch of congress. In other words they intended to yoke Arizona and New Mexico together as one commonwealth. Even Senator Beveridge, who favored the house plan of procedure, thought that matters were deadlocked for this session, at least, and almost to the last insisted there would be no legislation on the subject until next winter, if then. The pressure, however, from the western states was too great and Speaker Cannon and his chief lieutenants were compelled to yield to public sentiment. The people of Arizona and New Mexico have not had fair treatment. But it could have been worse, and their day in court will come eventually. Oklahoma and Indian Territory will come into the union as a big state. Justice would not have been done the people of that locality had it not been for the persistent efforts of the democrats in congress, aided by some of the more liberal men among the republicans in the senate. The house republicans were compelled to surrender because they realized that if this important question was sent over until next winter the wrath of the voters of the entire west would have been visited upon them.

Of course, the republicans with their usual assurance will try to claim all the credit for adding another star to the flag of the union. On this point it is safe to assume that their campaign literature will be full of bragging statements. They will hope to keep in line not only the voters of Oklahoma, but of the adjoining states. And they are out after both of the senators from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. No one can, at this writing, accurately predict what the result will be when the new state is formed. There was what people called two years ago "a Roosevelt landslide," and yet Mr. McGuire, the present republican delegate from the territory of Oklahoma in the house of representatives, received only 45,802 votes to 45,409 for William Cross, democrat. That was too close to be comfortable. Since Oklahoma was organized the democrats have had about as many delegates in the house as the opposition party. It has been a sort of see-saw game of politics down there. Dennis Flynn, a former republican delegate from the territory, managed to pull through twice. He was most active in politics and owed his success largely to his personal popularity. A new element of voters will have to be reckoned with after Oklahoma becomes a state. The understanding is that a very large majority of the people in Indian Territory proper are democrats. Unless there should be a revulsion of sentiment the indications are that the republican party will wake up some fine morning and discover that they have not bagged two United States senatorships they are counting upon. The republicans have got to do much better than they did two years ago to place Oklahoma in their party column. In reality two states should have been made of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. There is sufficient area and population is enough to justify such action; but the republicans in congress were really afraid to try the experiment.

For the past two weeks or more the republicans in congress have been in a mighty stew over the Panama canal situation. Another lively conflict between the senate and house has been brought about, and as these lines are being written one can hear of all sorts of things that are likely to happen if one side or the other does not back down. As is well known to newspaper readers the house republicans, aided and abetted by the president of the United States and most of the high-priced engineers and others of the enterprise, are holding out for a lock canal. It seems to be obvious that unless the senate should back down—and the senate has not been known to "take water" in many years when it comes to a stubborn controversy with the lower branch—there is no telling how long the contention may last. Speaker Cannon and his legislative side-partners in the house were getting ready to wind up the session certainly by the end of June. Four months ago they saw no reason why it should not come to an end by the middle of May. Now with this big fight over the canal proposition and the senate holding out for a sea level canal, with the delay that has been caused by the conferees over the railway rate bill, to say nothing of the squabble over the meat inspection business,

it is not unreasonable to conclude that if the house managers do not capitulate and permit the senate to have its way the session may run along well into the month of August. Should the weather become very warm in the capital city the prediction is made that both senators and representatives will feel more like compromising some of the questions that are yet to be settled.

Democrats generally consider that a wise action was taken when Senator Culberson was made a member of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals in the place of the late Mr. Gorman, of Maryland. The able and vigorous Texan will be a great help to the minority members of the committee and especially to the venerable Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, who has conducted on behalf of the democrats the exciting investigations that have done so much to check waste and extravagance out on the isthmus. It will be recalled that the late Mr. Gorman was an invalid practically since the meeting of congress to the time of his death. He was able to devote very little time to his duties at the capitol. There is going to be plenty of work for the committee between now and the end of the present congress. In their speeches on the floor and in private conversations senators of both of the great political parties make it plain that they are becoming exceedingly tired of the way the affairs of the canal are managed. The big salaried men spend most of their time in the city of Washington or in New York. They are evidently enjoying life and not performing in a satisfactory manner the duties for which they are allowed such fat salaries. Many of the senators who have expressed an opinion on the subject hold that the place for these officials is on the Isthmus of Panama. According to their way of looking at it the officers should stick to the place where the dirt ought to fly and work carried on for the digging of the canal if the enterprise is to be a success. Enormous sums of money are to be voted by the government during the next eighteen months. Senator Morgan and his democratic associates on the committee are not near through with the investigations. Attorney Cromwell, who has so strenuously refused to answer questions propounded is yet to face the committee to show cause why he should not answer, and as has been reported in the daily press he may take the matter to the courts.

A queer story is floating around in political and legislative circles. It is to the effect that Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, has senatorial aspirations, and that inasmuch as he has large mining and other properties in Nevada, will take up his residence in the state and try to succeed Hon. Francis G. Newlands in the upper branch of congress. The term of Mr. Newlands does not expire until March 4, 1909. The latter is supposed to be a candidate to succeed himself, and his friends here and in the state seem to think that if he wants another term he will get it. Senator Newlands and the members of his family lost very heavily by earthquake and fires in San Francisco, and there has been a rumor going the rounds that he probably might not care to remain in public life, as he may consider it due to himself and his family to give more attention to his private affairs, for he has devoted many years to the public service, having been a member of the house a number of terms before being sent to the senate. Mr. Newlands was formerly identified with the silver republicans of the west, but became a full fledged democrat on being elected to the senate and has consistently acted with the democrats of that body.

Senator Patterson is confident that the democrats will hold their own in Colorado at the coming elections and that the party will control the legislature.

The headquarters of the democratic congressional campaign committee are in working order. The committee will not have much of a cash fund. They do not expect it, and do not want money except to pay the legitimate expenses of the fight that is to be waged.

ALFRED J. STOFER.

The New York Evening Post, discussing republican presidential timber for 1908 says: "In other words, he must be a man who can poll every republican vote of whatever shade of opinion." That's an easy guess. Mr. Allison of Iowa can do it if anybody can, for he can express every shade of opinion on every kind of a question.