

The Commoner.

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Vol. 6. No. 24

Lincoln, Nebraska, June 29, 1906

Whole Number 284

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

HOW HATH HE OFFENDED?

The Kansas City Journal says: "The announcement of Senator LaFollette that he will bolt if Fairbanks is nominated will cause many voters who have not thought much about Fairbanks to wonder if he isn't a mighty good man for president, after all."

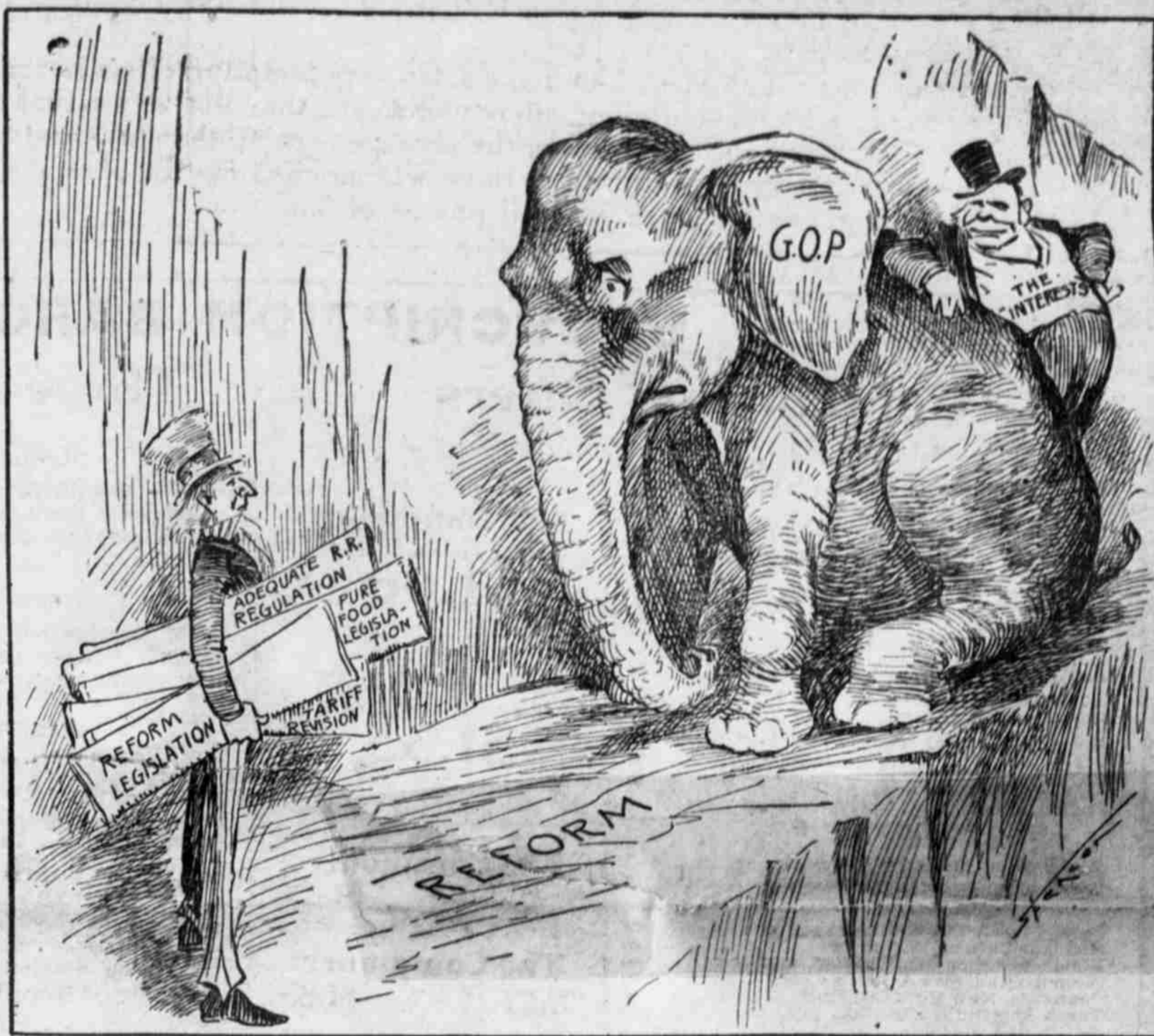
What has Senator LaFollette done to make his presence in the republican party obnoxious to republican editors? He seems to stand very high among men of all political parties in all sections of the country. The republican national convention undertook to read him out of the party and refused his delegation a seat in the convention; but, appealing to the people of Wisconsin, he was vindicated by an enormous majority, re-elected to the office of governor, and then elected to the United States senate, since which time he has steadily grown in public favor.

Senator LaFollette seems dependable when it comes to a question between right and wrong, to a contest between special interests and public interests; yet some republican editors and leaders seem very anxious to read LaFollette out of their party. The extreme anxiety of the Kansas City Journal on this point is shown by its willingness to go so far as to nominate Mr. Fairbanks in 1908.

WHERE ALL IS CALM

The Wall Street Journal says: "It must have been great relief to the New York life insurance companies when the glare of publicity began to fall upon the Standard Oil company. The Standard Oil company in turn had reason to rejoice when the revelations of graft on the Pennsylvania railroad turned public attention from its secret rates and oppressive methods of destroying competition. And now interest in the Pennsylvania railroad is swallowed up in the overwhelming publicity given to the beef trust methods."

It is worthy of note, too, that while the managers of the insurance companies, the managers of the Standard Oil trust and the managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad company are more or less disturbed because of the revelations concerning their misdeeds, the managers of the republican party are wonderfully calm. They make no effort to restore to the policyholders, and other helpless victims, the several hundred thousand dollars embezzled by trusted officials with the aid and assistance of the republican party managers and for the benefit of the republican party's treasury.



Why Does He Bar The Way?

WESTERN INDIA

Mr. Bryan's Twenty-fourth Letter

There is so much of interest in India that I find it difficult to condense all that I desire to say into the space which it seems proper to devote to this country. In speaking of the various cities, I have been compelled to omit reference to the numerous industries for which India is famed. Long before the European set foot upon the soil the artisans had won renown in weaving, in carving and in brass. It was in fact the very wealth of Indus that attracted the attention of the western world and turned the prows of merchant vessels toward the Orient. While India can complain that some of her arts have been lost since she has been under the tutelage of foreigners, enough remains to make every tourist a collector, to a greater or less extent, of attractive souvenirs.

Benares is the center of the plain brass manufacture, and her bazaars are full of vases, trays, candlesticks, bowls, etc. Lucknow is noted for her silversmiths, but her products do not command so high a price as those of southern India. Delhi leads in ivory and wood carving, and one can find here the best specimens of this kind of work. Several of the addresses presented to the Prince of Wales upon his recent visit were encased in ivory caskets richly carved and studded with gems. Painting on ivory is also carried to a high state of perfection here, and sandalwood boxes can be found in all the stores.

At Agra one finds rugs woven in Turkish and Persian, as well as in original, designs. Agra is also renowned for its inlaid work, many of the designs of the Taj being copied. The Taj

itself is reproduced in minatures at prices ranging from one dollar up into the hundreds.

In all the cities of upper India, Kashmir shawls may be secured, Kashmir itself being far north of the line of travel. These shawls are of goat's hair, and some of them are so delicate that though two yards square, they can be drawn through a finger ring.

At Jaipore the chief industries which attract the attention of foreigners are enameling on gold and brass, the latter being the best known. Few who visit the bazaars can resist the temptation to carry away some samples of this ware, so graceful are the vessels and so skillful is the workmanship.

Jaipore, the first of the western cities and the only one of the native states that we visited, is deserving of some notice, partly because it gives evidence of considerable advancement and partly because the government is administered entirely by native officials. The Maharaja is one of the most distinguished of the native princes and a descendant of the famous Rajput line of kings. He lives in Oriental style, has a number of wives and elephants, camels and horses galore. He is an orthodox Hindu of the strictest type and drinks no water but the water of the Ganges. When he went to England to attend the coronation, he chartered a ship, took his retinue with him and carried Ganges water enough to last him until his return. He is very loyal to the British government and in return he is permitted to exercise over his subjects a power as absolute as the Czar ever claimed. There is an English resident at his capital, but his council is composed of Indians, his judges