

IOWA REPUBLICANS

The renomination of Governor Cummins of Iowa was a victory for the tariff revisionists within the republican party as well as a protest against corporation domination in republican party affairs. Four and five years ago the republican state convention for Iowa under the leadership of Cummins and his associates, adopted a tariff plank as follows: "We favor such amendment of the interstate commerce act as will more fully carry out its prohibition of discriminations in rate making and any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly."

The Iowa republican convention for 1906 said:

"We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. Duties on foreign imports should not be levied for revenue only, but should be so adjusted as to promote our domestic interests, enlarge our foreign markets, secure remunerative prices for the products of our factories and farms and maintain a superior scale of wages and standard of living for American labor. Wise and unselfish tariff laws maintained in the interest of the general welfare, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly are essential to our commercial and industrial prosperity. We believe that all inequalities in the tariff schedules which inevitably arise from changing industrial and commercial conditions should be adjusted from time to time; and, condemning without reserve all assaults upon the protective system, we favor such reasonable and timely changes as will keep the tariff in harmony with our industrial and commercial progress. We favor the reciprocity inaugurated by Blaine, advocated by McKinley and Roosevelt, and as recognized in republican platforms and legislation."

The plank of 1906 by no means compares with the planks of 1901 and 1902. It clearly shows the anxiety on the part of the Cummins leaders to make it as pleasant as possible for the extreme protectionists and in the sight of one who likes to have platforms deal explicitly with great issues, it is by no means satisfactory. It is, however, plainly interpreted by the standpatters of Iowa as showing a determination on the part of the Cummins republicans that the shelter which the trusts find in the tariff shall be destroyed.

Republican leaders will find themselves greatly embarrassed in Iowa this year. If the republican votes for Cummins he gives his endorsement to the growing revolt within the republican party against the trust breeding tariff; then when he votes for the republican candidate for congress, he votes in favor of "standing pat," and in support of the trust breeding tariff.

The situation is all so perplexing that it might be well for the Iowa republican to do a little thinking on his own account and vote in accordance with his convictions.

THE RIGHTEOUS MR. ROCKEFELLER

The society women of White Plains, N. Y., will not play progressive euchre in order to raise funds for a new Y. M. C. A. building. They had made all arrangements to do so, but they received a gentle hint that Mr. Rockefeller would not like the idea and might withdraw his support. The only "progressive" game that Mr. Rockefeller likes, is connected with the price of kerosene, and in playing that Mr. Rockefeller makes it a game of "solitaire." No one acquainted with Mr. Rockefeller's horror of everything pertaining to games of chance will be surprised that he should have stopped a progressive euchre game. He deprecates engaging in games of chance. Mr. Rockefeller never takes chances. He has a "cinch."

MR. SHAW'S ORDER

In March, 1900, congress passed a law declaring that "all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with the dollar, consisting of 25 8-10 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine as established by section 3511 of the Revised Statutes of the United States." Under this law, it is made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain such parity, and it was framed with a view of authorizing the secretary of the treasury to redeem one dollar in any other dollar whenever, in his judgment, such a course is necessary.

Acting under this law, Secretary Shaw has ordered the assistant treasurers of the United States to redeem silver dollars in gold whenever

a demand to that effect is made upon them. Republican leaders have for many years persistently sought to place the silver dollar at a disadvantage, but with all its handicaps the "dollar of our daddies" has played its part well. Although the metal of which it is constructed has been subjected to adverse legislation, the old dollar has habitually done business at the old stand, children have cried for it, women have sighed for it and men have died for it. There has never been the slightest question as to its parity with the gold dollar and there will be no such question raised so long as it is receivable for all debts, public and private, even though there be a provision "except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract."

Secretary Shaw is not alarmed as to the standing of the silver dollar. The order he has issued to the assistant treasurers is simply a quiet move in the well understood program on the part of the financiers to destroy the silver dollar just as they intend, at the first opportunity, to destroy the greenbacks. There is not the slightest justification for Secretary Shaw's order.

LORIMER

Former United States Senator William E. Mason has taken the stump in Chicago in opposition to the renomination of Representative Lorimer. Mr. Mason charges that when the meat bill was pending, Mr. Lorimer made a flying trip to the country home of one of the packers and returning to Washington, said: "Gentlemen, we do not want to print the dates on the cans; the packers do not want it." Lorimer and the packers had their way. The dates are not to be printed on the cans.

But why does Mr. Mason condemn Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Roosevelt is satisfied with the meat bill, which according to Lorimer, and according also to Mason, is Lorimer's handiwork. Of what importance is it that the packers dictated the terms of this measure and in the end secured practically all they desired? Why should Lorimer be criticised? Why not renominate him with louder cheers than heretofore? Why not re-elect him with increased majorities? Why not "Stand by Roosevelt?" by standing by Lorimer?

THE OLD SONGS

Speaker Cannon visited in Rushville, Ind., last week, and when he expressed a fondness for the old hymn tunes his host hurriedly called in all the choir singers in the neighborhood and had them sing for "Uncle Joe." We trust that the singers were careful in making their selections. If they sang "A charge to keep I have" it must have reminded "Uncle Joe" of his obligations to the trusts and corporations. And if they rendered with feeling that good old hymn, "Baxter Street," it must have reminded "Uncle Joe" of the devious bargains his party has made on different occasions with selfish interests determined on maintaining their private graft at public expense. If they rendered "When the roll is called up yonder" "Uncle Joe" certainly thought it a sly reference to his habit of enacting legislation without consulting the men elected by the people for that purpose. We hope the Rushville singers were very careful in their selections when they sang for "Uncle Joe."

IS THIS A "SQUARE DEAL?"

Before sailing for Europe, E. H. Garey, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Trust said that the trust had received in the month of June new business of nearly 100 per cent more than in the corresponding month of last year. He further said that the net earnings of the trust for the year will be between \$140,000,000 and \$150,000,000 as compared with the previous high record of \$133,000,000.

Referring to Mr. Garey's statement, the Washington correspondent for the Houston, (Texas) Post makes comment so interesting that it deserves to be read and re-read by every American citizen: "Thus this puling infant industry, which the republican tariff protects from competition by duties of 20 to 93 per cent, is allowed to extort from the people about \$130,000,000 profits after paying all expenses, including the payment of \$18,240,000 for interest and sinking fund on outstanding bonds at 6 per cent interest. This will leave over 13 per cent that can be paid as a dividend on the outstanding common and preferred stock which amounts to \$1,018,560,200, more than half of which is notoriously watered stock, so that the interest earned on the actual money

invested is 26 per cent. The tariff profits of the steel trust are estimated to exceed \$75,000,000, so if the whole tariff schedule on iron and steel was cut down 50 per cent, thereby reducing the tariff profits to \$37,500,000, the steel trust would still be making nearly \$100,000,000 profit. The steel trust, of course, would declare they would be ruined, if such a proposition was before congress, and the republicans would vote against such a bill for tariff reduction, but if the democrats elect a majority of the members of congress this fall, that will be one of the tariff reform measures that the trust and its republican friends will have to meet. Can any disinterested person say it is not a fair proposition and a square deal all around?"

COREY, THE "DEFENDER OF NATIONAL HONOR"

Referring to the fact that the wife of the president of the Steel Trust was granted a divorce with the custody of her son, the Milwaukee Sentinel says: "The question arises, is conduct of that sort to go unpunished? What is society going to do about it? And what are the directors of the great concern at whose head is this wife deserter who, as the court decides, is unfit for the custody of his own son, going to do about it? Social ostracism has been recommended as an effective penalty for the culpable principals in these divorce scandals; and here, certainly, seems to be a fit opportunity to apply it. Some of Mr. Corey's friends have argued that this disgraceful passage in his domestic life raises no question as to his fitness for the presidency of the steel corporation. One is a moral and personal, the other a business question. It would be interesting to learn what Mr. Carnegie, for instance, would say about that distinction."

Mr. Carnegie knew all about Corey's treatment of his faithful wife when he assigned him the seat of honor at the dinner to the officers of the Steel Trust, given at the Carnegie home. No one believes that Mr. Carnegie approves of Corey's miserable conduct, but we remember that Schwab lost his position as chief of the Steel Trust because of his gambling proclivities. When it was reported that word had been sent to Corey that he must arrange matters with his wife or else retire, it was said that Corey had retorted that he would not be subjected to discipline. It would seem that whatever opinion Mr. Carnegie and the officers of the Steel Trust may hold, they do not care to remove Corey. Can it be that while not knowing any more of Steel Trust affairs than Schwab, Corey is not so tractable as Schwab?

UNGRATEFUL AND DISCOURTEOUS

The Galkwar of Baroda, an Oriental prince and potentate who has been visiting our shores, has departed for home. While visiting with us he was showered with attentions and given the best we had in the shop. But how has he returned all our kindness and attention? Just before his ship sailed out upon the briny deep he declared that during his entire stay in the United States he did not see one handsome woman. That reminds us of Lady Churchill's retort to the English lord who declared that the Americans he visited in this country had execrable table manners. Lady Churchill, an American girl by birth and education, replied: "My lord, your letters of introduction must have been very poor."

If the Galkwar of Baroda saw no handsome women while in the United States he should at once consult an oculist. There is something wrong with his eyesight. We've got them in every village, hamlet, town and city in the country, and on every farm outside of municipal limits. We care not what the Galkwar's idea of beauty may be, we have it in profusion in this great republic. We care not a bit what the Galkwar's opinion of us may be, but when he declares we have no beautiful woman in this country we are going to raise right up and hurl it back in his teeth. No little old galkwar of anywhere can tell us that without getting up a fuss with us. We've got an opinion of a man who will accept all the fine attentions we gave the Galkwar of Baroda and then repay us by declaring that our American women—the hand-somest, the brightest and the best in the world—are all homely. The Galkwar of Baroda showed discretion in awaiting the moment when his ship started homeward before making such a foolish charge.

The battleship Milwaukee is a great ship, but it will have to take second place as an advertisement for Milwaukee.