Commoner Comment.

ABOUT MEXICO.

Silver is Mexico's largest export, and her public men understand that legislation against it would not only reduce Mexican Republic thwarted the Standthe export price and thus less- ard Oil company. According to the en the ability of Mexico to pay her Globe-Democrat the oil trust got condebts abroad, but if it finally led to trol of a Mexican railroad and atthe discarding of a money which she tempted to freeze out a rival by putproduces herself, would compel her to ting a prohibitive rate on oil from mortgage herself to foreign financiers the competing well. The matter was to secure the money necessary to do brought to the attention of the presithe business of the country.

Mexico's leaders, from the president and his cabinet down to the members soon had to choose between the restorof congress, governors and lesser offi- ation of the old rate and a forfeiture of pediately increasing the gap between he outside world gives them credit for railroad reduced its rate for carrying not discriminate against silver and join in the scramble for gold without imdrive other silver using countries to the yellow metal. It is likely, therein spite of the inconvenience caused by come from an adoption of the gold standard.

It is evident from what is going on is the United States and in the great money making centers that the finanviers are determined to take from the people any advantage that might come from an increased production of gold.

Schemes are being constantly devised | tion. for increasing the demand for gold. and the strain upon it. If the money hangers have their way the demand will not only be made equal to the supply, but enough greater than the supply to insure an era of falling prices, a condition beneficial only to the owners of money and fixed investments.

The quantitative theory of money is now generally admitted. It is a well recognized fact that a doubling of the population without any increase in the supply of wheat would raise the price of wheat, and so it is also understood that a doubling of the gold using population without an increase in the supply of gold would raise the purchasing power of each ounce of gold. The director of the mint is already discouraging the production of gold, and the financiers are doing what they can efforts cannot be successful without serious injury to the producing classes of the world. The people in gold-using plate serious legislation. countries ought to be grateful to Mexico for standing steadfast in her determination to keep silver a part of the currency of the world, for, to the ex-

been raised will find that our flag once floated over Chepultepec, the rocky hill that rises abruptly from the plain of del of the Montezumas. When the treaty of peace was signed our flag was hauled down and brought back more than 800 miles to the Rio Grande. This only proves that the flag can be hauled down but subsequent history shows that it was better for the flag of the Mexican republic to float over the Mexican people than that the character of our government should have wave over a subject race. Mexico has made more progress under the stimuhas of self-government than she could have made under a carpetbag system party. such as is employed in the colonies Her officials are of the same race and blood as her citizens, and they are knit ogether by bonds of sympathy that te impossible when a foreign master

ales a conquered people. Sometimes the imperialist attempts to appeal to a patriotic sentiment and argues that our flag must float over the Philippines because Americans lie buried there. If he will visit Mexico he will find in the suburbs of the capital an American grave-yard where the stars and stripes are raised at sunrise and lowered at sanset. In this ground, owned by the United States, the soldiers of the Mexican war, known and unknown, are buried and an American citizen, an appointee of our government, sees that their graves are kept green. Here on Decoration Day flowers are brought, and the sleep of these soldiers is none the less sweet because their companions in arms and their country's officials preferred to observe the principles of the Declaration of Independence rather than convert a republic into an empire.

Again, the imperialist will find in Mexico more progress made in the last thirty years than he can find in India during the hundred and fifty years of English rule. And in Mexico the imperialist will find more great men developed by the inspiring doctrines of civil liberty and inalienable rights than England has ever sent to India to conduct her colonial govern-

All things considered, Mexico's experience is illustrative of the growth of democratic principles and can be studied with profit by Americans. The friendship existing today between the will be carefully removed from any United States and Mexico is based upon an identity of interests and upon a growing identity of ideas. If any conflict arises between the United States and European countries in respect to to his party, with the result that his the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Mexico is likely to be our was one of the highest compliments staunchest and most valuable ally.

it will not be difficult for real demorats to get together on real demoeratic principles. The trouble will come when an effort is made to get real democrats together on republican

In addition to saying that he would accept the republican nomination for governor of Ohio. Mr. Herrick says iteans to accomplish is the return of that its members are very mad at Sen-Mr. Hanna to the senate. This looks ator Quay for insisting that they keep like it ought to be good for a little seciprocity on the part of Mr. Hanna. the territories.

the presidential nomination by republican organs have earned the recognitio nof those organs by assisting them in bringing about the triumphs of republican leaders.

The imperialistic papers are so enthusiastic in describing the riches of the Philippine islands that it is easy to understand why their editors believe in the doctrine that this nation has been providentially selected to exploit the Filipinos.

When senators are elected by direct vote of the people the people will stand at least an equal show with the

trusts. The republican senators who oppose keeping their platform pledge to the

A REAL TRUST FIGHTER. The Globe-Democrat in a recent issue tells how President Diaz of the dent and he at once put the legal machinery into motion and the railroad its charter. The result was that the

heing, and they know that Mexico, a oil and the Standard Oil company had creat silver producing country, could to meet the competitive price of oil. Our president could do the same thing in effect if he desired to do so. mediatley increasing the gap between If he was really anxious to exterminate gold and silver, a sufficient evil, and the trusts he could do so in short order. He could prepare a bill making

unlawful for any corporation to use fore, that Mexico will adhere to silver the mails, railroads or telegraph lines for interstate commerce until that cora fluctuation in exchange rather than poration showed that its stock was not nvite the greater perils that would watered and that it was not trying to monopolize any branch of merchandise. His power to appeal to the people and nis abouty to focus public attention upon a question would enable him to secure the passage of a really meritorious law-but such action would antagonize the money power and bring a fight in the next national conven-

ARE AT AGREEMENT. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press recently reported that "after the purpose of the administration's anti-trust bill had been explained, opposition not only dissolved, but actual approval was given." This prompts the Omaha Bee, a republican paper, to ask, "Have the trusts capitulated? The Bee says that the trusts have decided wisely if it be a fact that they propose not to to attempt to prevent legislation. Does any one really believe that the trusts have capitulated? Is it not more reasonable to believe that, as stated by Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, the so-called anti-trust program of the Roosevelt administration to increase the demand for it. These has met with the approval of the representatives of the trusts simply be cause that program does not contem-

The New York Commercial Advertiser refers seriously to the nomination of Grover Cleveland by the democrats tent that silver is used, the strain up- in 1964. The Commercial Advertiser In conclusion I may add that Mexico | congratulating the president on his furnishes a complete answer to the course in the coal strike. The New language are apt to have less regard for popular supports of imperialists. In the first place, those who say that we cannot to indicate that the two men are not ties. haul down the flag when once it has widely apart in their views as to the proper regulation of corporations and trusts, for the chief grievance of the latter toward the president is his in-Mexico and which was for ages the citi- terference in the coal strike." It is doubtless true that Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward trusts is not widely apart from that of Mr. Roosevelt or any terial relief from trust impositions. It the United States and all lines of up all monopolies that raise the price was just that sort of a policy that made Mr. Cleveland's second administration a policy that the democratic party was been changed in order to make our flag | called to account upon in the two presidential campaigns following the Cleveland administration. Democrats

> Dolliver said: "Within twenty years every trust magnate will be dead or in a sanitarium for nervous diseases, and the world will be looking for trained men to do the world's work." The Sloux City Tribune commenting upon this statement says that the to pursue such a cruel fate. But the Tribune directs attention to the fact that there is another phase in this quotation fro mthe senator from lowa-This relates to the position of the public. The Tribune intimates that a large number of the consumers will be in the grave or in a mad-house long before this twenty-year period has expired. That paper says: "The situation is something of a mental and physical strain for others than trust magnates. It is no snap to watch the cold, clammy hand reaching out for the currency remnants-and getting them. It is a nerve and body breaking game all around, and if the early grave and the asylum yawn for any of the participants they must yawn for them all, more or less. The need for salvation is large and inviting, and who will say it is not more desirable to save than to allow the drift toward the awful abyss pictured by Senator

Walter Wellman, the Washington orrespondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, tells his paper that the trust magnates have been to the national capital and reached an agreement with republican leaders whereby the sting proposed legislation.

Senator Mason allowed his sense of right to prevail over his sense of duty party turned him down. His defeat ever paid to the junior senator of Illi-

If removing the coal tariff will cripple the coal trust and reduce the price to a more reasonable basis, why may not the same end be reached by removing the tariff on other necessaries?

The republican congressional majority is so anxious to do a lot of things not mentioned in the g. o. p. platform

Senator Aldrich tanks like a man better and more pertinent monument by devoting the measures that now seem necessary to relieve it to make the satisfying the satisfying that now seem necessary to relieve it to make t sound of the sizzling fat.

Those indicted coal dealers have a beef trust was injoined.

It does not require a Sherlock Holmes to penetrate the disguise of the latest Fowler bill.

It appears that it does not suit the coal trust to be smoked out.

Some enterprising g. o. p. organ should interview ex-Governor Taylor of Indiana-from Kentucky-on the Tillman-Gonzales shooting.

It appears that Governor Murphy bekeeping their platform please to the lit appears the standing up for New Jersey." latiously paraded their power under to be the naval program. When it is but it is hard on the rest of us.

EDY FOR TRUST EVILS.

Iowa Statesman's One-Sided Philosophy-The Longer the People Endure Corporation Greed, the More Extortionate Will the Monopolies

Senator Dolliver's remarks at a New York banquet hold out a curious remedy for the evils complained of as to the trusts.

"Within twenty years," he said, every trust magnate of to-day will be dead or in a sanitarium for nervous diseases, and the world will be looking for trained men to do the world's work."

This is a solemn subject, but the years that are expected to work such and as for the victims of these combinations-the people who are compelled to do without things that they need-if they are not dead or in sanitariums they will be in asylums and hospitals and poorhouses. So Mr. Dolliver's philosophy is no philosophy at all. It is a one-sided fatalism which does not look at the other side and which does not even have the wisdom of the ancient philosophy which found expression in the words: "It will make no difference a hundred years from now."

Sir Edward Coke said many years ago that "corporations cannot commit treason, nor be outlawed nor excommunicated, for they have no souls." So far as time and death and decay are concerned they have no bodies, either, and in one form or another they live forever.

People who wait for time to cure the evils of combination and monopoly will be disappointed. There are coal is unobtainable, except at some things in the world which grow | famine prices, there is an insistent destronger with age. The longer the victims of trusts endure their oppressions the less likely will they be to

the trusts may die or collapse from ter what the result of the present arnervous prostration, but they will be bitration may be to the miners and succeeded by others, and all history operators, it cannot compensate the says that Mr. Cleveland wrote a letter shows that those born to the purple people for the suffering now endured.

How Is This for Conservatism?

socialist votes that bobbed up in the have reduced their rates on American house at Washington and proposed grain and there is to be cheap bread other republican who has no serious that Uncle Sam "take possession of again in the City of Mexico. The trusts own Congress and dictate any intention of providing the people ma- all coal, coal beds and coal mines in policy of the government is to break transportation of coal."

a failure; and it was just that sort of the house judiciary committee who employ the same means. proposed all that

It was a man chosen for his supposed coolheadedness, conservatism The power vested in the Speaker by dent Roosevelt that he should also want no more republicanization of the and respect for the constitution and the rules which give him absolute come to be satisfied with any legislaas head of the most conservative com- one foreign to the true functions of trust-hunter so anxious to be again In his New York speech Senator mittee of hie house.

of the House, who is supposed to been used in the past to debauch the now satisfy him? Democratic newsstand very near the head of the Re- minority as well as to terrorize the publican party of the country-the majority there can be no question. given the President credit for honesty came before them and the result of party which denounced and hooted And so long as the Speaker retains and jeered the expropriation plank of this check on free speech and honest but here we have his personal organ, trust magnate should not be permitted the New York Democratic platform thought ne will remain-and must last fall—the plank which the Demo- remain—the dictator, not the servant cratic nominee for governor of that of the house. state made haste to repudiate.

It was John J. Jenkins of Wisconsin, a Republican supposed to stand

lican party lately? a general run for the tall timber.

state socialism.

Famines and Taxes. The worst features of what is called the coal famine are due not so much to a scarcity of coal as to a scarcity

they can get money they can get coal. against their victim to distract his at. apparently approved by the people. from lack of coal are suffering also him. from the lack of many other things. all of which cost money.

A-great deal of political capital was ed to the country when not ing more that has no effect. than an attempt was made to take some of the injustice out of its laws. It should be remembered hereafter were in 1894-5, when alms-giving beright to charge discrimination. The came fashionable because it seemed to reflect upon a political and economic policy which the majority of the people then looked upon as discredited.

It should not be forgotten, either, now distributed among the suffering poor is taxed roundly to promote the prosperity of somebody.

Who is the somebody? Real Breeders of Socialism.

The chief teachers of socialism in nous wealth from combinations, from | fighting.

crimination, from legislative favor. When people see vast corporations mon carriers in violation of law. when they see other corporations permitted by ill-adjusted tariff duties to

sell their goods here for so much that it is profitable to purchase abroad those same goods manufactured here and freight them back, it is no wonder that they grow discontented. We firmly believe that a plunge into socialism would be the ruin of this country. Its salvation must be found in free initiative and enterprise as of old. Whatever seems to large bodies of the people to trench upon that freedom by granting special privileges tends to provoke demands for such

dividualism and enterprise.

regulation of equality as will kill in-

Partisan Stolidity. Although substantial assurance from Congress that the Republican bayoc among the trust magnates will majority will vote with the Democrats not pass more lightly over the heads to remove the duty on coal would inof others. In twenty years most of stantly ease the coal situation and the men who are honestly attempting burst the "corner"-particularly in to curb the trusts will be dead also, New England-no word of hope comes from either branch of that body nor from the White House.

President Roosevelt plays a pretty and piquant part as humanitarian when it takes nothing out of pockets he relies on for contributions to his political candidacy.

Tariff-fatted pets in senate and house look in stolid indifference upon children and indicate no intention of said: hastening relief to their frosted doors.

The coal "corner" and coal famine are a powerful object lesson in the brutality of the tariff.

Redress of Some Sort Demanded. There is something radically wrong when the most prosperous nation with the greatest fuel resources finds itself in the condition which the cold wave

has placed the United States. With hundreds of thousands, if not millions. in the great cities suffering because mand for legal or legislative redress. What is imperatively needed is a popular agitation that will compel take effective measures against them. such action as will prevent a recur-Like monarchs, the magnates of rence of the same conditions. No mat-

do with protected industries when KIND OF ACTION. they exact unreasonable prices. There It was no obscure member sitting is a wheat ring in that country which, It was the Republican chairman of ment favored the same policy it would

The Speaker's Dangerous Power. the laws made in pursuance thereof control of committe assignments is his office and subject to the gravest nominated for president that "some It was a man chosen by the Speaker and most radical abuse. That it has kind of action against the trusts will

No Hope of Tariff Revision.

There is every indication that the at about the farthest remove from high protectionists are carrying an revolutionary socialism, who proposed amount of steam on the tariff question to distance the New York Hill plat- which will certainly explode their said: "You can fool all the people form and give the country a tremen- boilers. The hide-bound tenacity with some of the time and some of the peodous send-off in the direction of which they spurn every suggestion in ple all the time, but you cannot fool all What has happened to the Republof that question foreshadows internal to be hoped that the people will not be dissension among them pregnant It looks a good deal like a panic and with disaster. It is perfectly obvious that there will be no tariff revision until the Republican party goes out of

The Method of Pickpockets. For the coal trust to claim that the independent operators are keeping up Newspaper accounts of the pitiful the price of coal is an absolute falsescenes at various distributing points | hood. If the trust were so disposed | little revenue and take \$10 or \$100 in Chicago show that with thousands the independents could be driven to from the people for every dollar of people this so-called era of prosper- the wall in a week. The scheme is turned into the public treasury. The ity is a period of hardship and dis- plainly and simply to confuse the pub- trusts get the difference as a "raketress. All of the public and private lic mind while it is robbed. It is the off." All this, however foolish, is done agencies for the relief of the poor method of pickpockets who work in in the name of "protection"-a suphave the same report to make. If couples. One of them brushes up posed economic system or principle Most of the people who are suffering tention, while the other filches from

A Ridiculous Contention.

It was very surprising to hear Mr. made a few years ago when, during Payne and Mr. Dalzell argue in the the course of a severe winter, it was | House that the removal of the coal found that many people were suffering duty would make no appreciable diffor the necessaries of life and some ference in the importation of coal. If soup kitchens were established with that is the case it affords all the betan ostentation which derived not a ter reason why the duty should be little of its vigor from the knowledge removed, not only temporarily, but that they could be referred to later on permanently. It is ridiculous to conas frightful examples of what happen- tend for the preservation of a duty

A Better Use for Their Money. Instead of raising money to emthat with the country enjoying what | blematize Roosevelt in bronze for his everybody who can gain the ear or services in behalf of arbitration those the eye of the public is disposed to foreign nations who are so much incall wonderful prosperity the distress | terested in the matter would build a among the poor this year is as keen | better and more pertinent monument | that now seem necessary to relieve it ously to cultivating The Hague triare quite as comprehensive as they bunal. That institution has been languishing, though its services have been needed.

Too Much Fashion in the Army. Army officers complain that they cannot financially keep up with the lightning changes in uniforms. More that every pound of coal, every piece attention seems to be devoted to of beef and every article of clothing fashion plates than to seeing that there are enough competent men to use the coast-defense machinery.

Leading Up to Trouble. Rear Admiral Evans wants more men behind his guns. More guns more men, more men more guns, this country are those who have osten- more men and guns more ships seems present conditions to conjure enor- finished we shall probably see more

TION BY CONGRESS.

With the Idea of Fooling the People,

Trust legislation is possible, but of Representatives by the chairman of exports. the Judiciary committee, were found, after consultation with the Republican managers of the Senate, to be too drastic to command a majority of the votes and a compromise bill is the result which is as harmless as a suck-

President Roosevelt, his attorney general, the Judiciary committee of Congress and the leaders of the Republican party have all had a hand in incubating this innocent bill. A prodigious amount of work has been expended on it; for it is quite difficult to compose a bill that will read like a trust-hunter and yet be a trust shelter. That the bill is to be harmless to the trusts was acknowledged by the personal organ of the administration, the millions of shivering men, women and Washington Star of Jan. 16, when it

> "Two important facts appear to-day in the situation concerning possible anti-trust legislation: First, the legislation proposed by the House will not be drastic. Second, that there is a disposition on the part of the trust inierests to accept the legislation and permit it to go through the senate, if it is not of a drastic character.

"Private information comes to the capitol to-day from trust sources that it may be possible to reach an agreement which will permit the enactment of mild legislation regulating the Democrats, if they had the chance, trusts, and that if assurances can be given that the perfected bill will be terms of a questionable reciprocity versation ensued, in which the young of a character so conservative as to which the party in power is now doing. Man promised to abandon the drink merely satisfy the President's demand for "some kind of action," no the tariff that Cuba, and all countries. obstacles will be placed in the way of would have equal access to our mar-

These are extraordinary admissions for the Star to make. First, that THE TRUSTS WILL PERMIT MILD LEG-ISLATION. Second, that President Mexico has a clear idea of what to Roosevelt will be satisfied with SOME

What do you think of that? The trusts will kindly permit Congress to down away back, it was no Populist, aided by the tariff on grain, has been pass a law nominally against themit was no cheap Democrat bidding for screwing up the price till the bakers selves. So here we have the flat-footed assertion by the newspaper organ of the Republican administration that the and all laws they think desirable or expedient. Democratic newspapers of living. If the United States govern- and orators have claimed this for some years, but it has always been ndignantly denied until at last the

> disgraceful truth is admitted. But what is the matter with Presition the trusts may dictate? Is the papers and speakers have always of purpose, whatever his shortcomings, the proposed merger of all the packwhich is inspired from the White House, acknowledging that the President has joined the other leaders of his party in trying to fool the people with fake legislation against

Another eminent Republican, at a crisis in the history of the country, their own ranks for rational treatment of the people all of the time." It is fooled more easily to-day than they were in _incoln's time.

An Absurd Tax.

We have many burdensome and foolish taxes. The best of the protecfrom the people than it puts into their treasury; the worst-and they now are the most numerous-produce but

But there is another tax, extremely burdensome to industry, foolish and unnecessary as a financial measure, without reason in economics or ethics. and which forms no part of "protection" or of any other political system on which the voters have expressed

themselves. is indefensible.

As this tax is levied primarily to men as these?" produce a revenue, it should be placed | This is the question, put in a slightat the point which will yield the most by different form by Prof. Bascom, commissioner of internal revenue in press of the country. However, it 1897, is at 70 cents per gallon. The may be settled it is certain that the higher tax not only produces less rev- power to advance prices, which these The higher tax also greatly increases the use of adulterants and increases charity to some institution, should be the harmful effects of alcoholic bev-

But there is a more important reason for placing this tax at the lowest possible point consistent with our revenue requirements. Grain alcohol is one of the most important of our raw materials. Because it is a universal solvent, it forms the basis of the drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing industries which are extremely important and necessary. It is also important in the manufacture of varnishes, chemicals and in the mechanical arts. In some industries, wood alcohol can be and is substituted, but, as it is poisonous and dangerous and naturally costs three times as much to preduce as does grain alcohol, its use is en-

TIME AS A CURE-ALL trusts, from water, from railroad dishigh tax on ordinary alcohol. Other substitutes are turpentine and boracic

taxed at all. This is about the only civilized country that taxes this most important raw material. In the opinion of exthe Trusts Will Permit Mild Legisla- perts, free alcohol in the arts would tion Against Themselves-Roosevelt | revolutionize our drug and chemical Satisfied With "Some Kind of Ac industries and would not stop our heavy importations of drugs, etc., but because we would have the cheapest grain alcohol in the world, would give hardly probable, at this session of us the world's markets for many drugs Congress. A compromise bill will pass and chemicals. This outrageous tax the House of Representatives, shorn of about 1200 per cent on the original

say that it is impossible to have free alcohol in the arts without great fraud on the revenues and, in fact, without free alcohol for many other purposes, the only adequate means of relief lies in reducing the tax to the maximum revenue point, which, as stated, is 70 greatly stimulate our alcohol-using inlustries and would cheapen the cost of many important medicines, chemicals, etc. There are many reasons for, and no sound ones against, such a reduc-

Helping Cuba.

It is almost impossible for a protectionist organ to play its little piece without getting out of tune with facts. Here is the Washington Post, for instance, saying, "What has become of all that Democratic sympathy for suffering Cuba? Surely it was not all for political effect?" The Post knows, full well, that there

is no suffering in Cuba now, more than there is in the United States. The sugar trust press agent occasionally manufactures a little suffering for the benefit of Congress, when the reciprocity chariot wheels drag heavily. but this evidence is hardly substantial enough to excite the Democrats who the habit," said Mr. Mahin, "and let know it is for political effect. The would, instead of fussing over the upon your future career;" and a conso reduce the high protective rates of | habit. kets.

Why blame the Democrats because have made any secret pledges to Cuba | to drink." they have the political power to re-Democrats to carry out the pledges, let the Republicans disclose what the if the United States is bound in honor help their political opponents, without the Democrats are not there.

Farmers and the Trusts. convention at Kansas City a few days ago and the question of the beef trust ing houses was stated to the conven-

"The raiserers of live stock in this country would, if such a merger corporation were formed, be compelled to sell all their products to one purchaser and that purchaser would fix the prices to be paid, the number of live stock to be purchased and the places at which they would purchase and pay

The farmers, in the aggregate, raise

ten times the number of beef cattle that are sent to market from the free ranges of the West. The farmers are therefore interested in controlling the beef trust, for they will be more at the mercy of the trust when they mar- club, the rendezvous of Chicago Boket their stock. A large shipper of cattle, like the great cattle barons of the plains, may probably be able to arrange the prices they will receive | Hermann picked up a deck of cards before the steers are shipped, but the and asked some one to select a card. farmer who sends a car lead to the The seven of clubs was the card Chicago or Kansas City stockyards is, drawn from the pack and it was and will continue to be, entirely dependent upon the price that the beef trust dictates. No class of citizens is in the deck, which was shuffled and more interested in trust busting than the farmers, and yet a majority of them continue to vote for the political party that is allied with the trusts.

Tainted Money. Lecturing before the Philadelphia Society of Ethical Culture Mr. John A. Hobson, English economist and

"Carnegie, Rockefeller and Rhodes, made rich by corrupt bargains with distilled spirits, commonly called al- office holders, monopoly of oil wells cohol, is indefensible from any stand- and pipe lines, control of law courts point, unless possibly for the purpose and politicians, avoidance of taxes, of encouraging illicit stills and protect- ruthless crushing of independent dealing the poisonous wood alcohol in- ers, control of markets by trusts, dustry. That is, 40 cents of this \$1.10 | tariff protection purchased—is it safe and good to take charity from such

revenue. This point, as shown by the which is now agitating the pulpit and world that they are about to give taken from them. It is noticed that they collect from the people, in enhanced prices, several times the amount to be given in charity. If, after being shorn of the power over prices, they should continue to give millions to subsidize colleges and enslave the professors, we might be more ready to give them some credit | way is four-footed, and is stationed at for their action, and not suspect that their charity was a cloak to cover their sin of monopoly and extortionate prices.

The Father's Hope. will work?" asked Mrs. Corntossel.

WORD IN SEASON DOLLIVER HAS CURIOUS REM. built up by secret contracts with com. MONOPOLIES DICTATE LEGISLA. acid. None of these substitutes are IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ADVICE,

COURTEOUSLY GIVEN. Whole Current of Young Man's Life Probably Changed for the Best by Well Meant and Kindly Admonition Gently Offered.

It is impossible to correctly value a good word spoken under favoring conditions. An illustrative incident is related in the experience of Hon. John Mahin, the veteran editor and pubof all that will really curb the trusts. cost of the alcohol is a heavy burden lisher of the Muscatine Journal, whose The bills prepared by Attorney Gen. on the alcohol-using industries and a sturdy antagonism to the liquor traffic eral Knox and introduced in the House | handicap which is prohibitive as to | and the drink habit is of more than state-wide knowledge. Some fifteen As, however, our treasury officials years ago, traveling upon a train from Muscatine to Kansas City, Mr. Mahin entered the lavotory of the sleeper as the train approached the latter city. Hanging from the wall was the coat of a young man from West Virginia. In the pocket was a flash of liquor. The West Virginian, an intelligent, cents per gallon. This reduction would manly appearing fellow, courteously offered Mr. Mahin a drink, which, of course, was declined. When their toilets were completed and they were again seated in the coach, near each other, Mr. Mahin, attracted by the young fellow's gentlemanly bearing, ventured a kindly word of admonition against the practice of using intoxicating beverages. "That is what my mother has been telling me," said the

young man. "And where will you find in all the world any one more deeply interested in your welfare, one who loves you more devotedly, than your mother?"

inquired Mr. Mahin. "That is true," responded the West Virginian in recognition of the kindly intent of the advice of the older man, "and the young lady to whom I am paying attention has also given me the same advice."

"Then you have the most powerful of all motives for breaking away from me urge upon you the great importance of such a course and its influence

Three weeks later Mr. Mahin was traveling over the same road on a train from Kansas City and was accosted by the West Virginian, who recthe reciprocity treaty is not ratified? ognized him. "I have kept my prom-It is a humbug, pure and simple, ise," said the young man, "I was visworked up by the sugar trust, and of | iting an uncle in Kansas City. There no advantage to the United States, and | was a social gathering at his house at will be but little if any aid to Cuba. which wine was served. All partook The Democrats forced the freeing of | but myself. Afterwards my uncle, who Cuba from the despotic yoke of Spain | uses beverages, commended me for and they have voted money with a free | declining, so you see 1 bad not lowhand to aid her. If the Republicans | ered myself in his esteem by refusing

Fifteen years rolled by and the deem them. If aid is needed from the | Christmas-tide of 1902 was approaching. One day there came to the residence of Mrs. John Mahin at Muscapledges are and who made them, and | tine an express package from Chicago, It contained a beautiful mantel clock, to redeem them, the Democrats will and with it a note recalling the cirbe found ready to protect the honor of | cumstance on the train which we have their country. But when it comes to related. It was from the West Virpulling chestnuts out of the fire to ginian, now a successful western manager of a large manufacturing indusat the same time helping Uncle Sam. try in the east. He had steadfastly adhered to the promise he had made to her husband fifteen years ago and in grateful remembrance asked the acceptance of a memento to mark a kindly deed that affected a turning

point in his life. The incident reveals its own moral. It is found not only in the wisdom and firmness of purpose of the young West Virginian that made a man of him. Int in the kind and discreet counsel given him by one whose advice was not obtrusive, but was none the less honest, earnest and effective. Too few people realize how great a good may be achieved by a kindly word uttered in the right spirit and at the ight time. Burlington Hawk-Eye,

ONE OF HERMANN'S TAICKS

Magician Puzzled a Select Company

of Bohemians. Not many months before his death the magician was a guest at the famous but now defunct Whitechapel hemians. On the night in question a venerable Japanese priest was present. In the course of a few tricks shown to the spectators, but not to the magician. The card was replaced then handed to one of the spectators.

"Look through the deck, please," said Hermann. The holder of the cards did as re-

"Is the card that was drawn in the pack?" asked the wizard. "No. sir," answered the spectator. "What was the card?"

"The seven of clubs." "Well, gentlemen, if one of you will kindly unlace the prelate's shoe, you will find the card that has vanished

After a smiling protest the Japanese priest unlaced his shoe, and there, to the amazement of all, was found Z the seven spot of clubs.

A Rival to Ping Pong.

The latest Parisian development of ping pong consists in substituting for the ball a light feather made of collodion, and for the racquets rods or wands electrified by friction. The feather is first thrown into the air beness. The game consists in driving it backwards and forwards, not by force, as in ping pong, but by the repellent action of the wands, which are previously electrified for the purpose by

an energetic rubbing. A Four-Footed Porter.

One of the most zealous officials on the southeastern and Chatham rail-West St. Leonards station, London, England. He is a fox terrier, who comes on duty at 2 o'clock (with his master) every day, and conveys letters, by mouth, from the booking office along the line to the nearest "Do you think Josh's inventions signal box, and vice versa. This four footed porter allows no one to "I hope so," answered her husband; Intercept him, and waits patiently till "I know mighty well that Josh won't." the door is opened for him.