WASHINGTON OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

Alleged Irregularities in the Postoffice Department to be Made Subject of a Searching Investigation-Ugly Rumors of Misconduct Are Current-High Officials Accused.

that there is to be a general investi- have been disbursed with the utmost by mere division chiefs. gation of all the divisions under the extravagance and recklessness. Confirst assistant postmaster general. The gressmen with pulls have been able to ers exercised is shown by the fact investigation of Gen. James N. Tyner, get nearly all they asked for in the that, in the absence of any recomassistant attorney general for the post- line of salaries and allowances for the office department, is nothing compared postoffices in their districts. This with what is to come. Fresident kind of free-handed giving made Geo. into all of the bureaus.

James N. Tyner, whose connection with the postoffice department has department is terminated for good.

There are some very pathetic phases paper, etc. of the denouement of this old man's with the postoffice department fortytwo years and has held many important positions, including that of post- department when he saw the storm concerns and postoffice officials. master general. It seems that fate is brewing. On the other hand, Mr. very cruel in causing him to retire Machen is preparing to make a bitter live charge of the investigation said from the public stage under a shadow, fight. but the verdict of all who know him is that he has been more sinned the father of the rural free delivery the postal service, has been fourth asagainst than sinning.

Roosevelt has given strict orders that W. Beavers, the division chief, very the request of the postmaster general everything crooked shall be uncovered popular among the members of con- that the salaries of the fourth assistand this means that the probe is to gress, and they have gone ahead vot- ant postmaster general be increased be inserted deep. Fourth Assistant ing him larger and larger appropriation \$4,000 to \$4,500 a year. It is al-Postmaster General Bristow has been | tions whenever he asked for them. | It | designated as the administration's in- is believed by the postoffice depart- are both under civil service, wantonly anisitor to conduct the examination ment officials higher than Mr. Beav- violated the civil service law in going ers that this way of passing out sops over the heads of their superiors to The first head to fall is that of Gen. to favorites has been little less than get this increase. It is charged that scandalous.

been severed. The harsh word "dis- the division of supplies will be pro- with congressmen without consulting missed" is not used at the department | ductive of sensations. For years there | their superiors, to their own advanin his case, but it is officially an- have been rumors of very questionable tage and gain, political and otherwise. nounced that his connection with the proceedings in the letting of contracts for postoffice supplies, such as twine, reaching in its ramifications. The

bublic career. He has been connected | tendent of the free delivery division, | the Cuban investigation, have, it is does not intend to emulate the example of Mr. Beavers, who got out of the profits between scores of swindling

Official circles in Washington have | It is claimed that the investigation | to Machen : I Beavers. It nettled the not been stirred before in a long time of the division of salaries and allow- postmaster general and his first asas they are at present over the news ances will show that the public funds sistant to be dominated in this way

The power which Machen and Beav mendation from the postmaster general, the last congress increased their salaries to \$4,000 a year, but ignored leged that Machen and Beavers, who both Beavers and Machen transact It is said that the investigation of business and arrange matters directly

The conspiracy is intricate and farpostoffice inspectors at work on the August W. Machen, general superin- case, many of whom were fresh from rumored, found proof of a division of

Joseph Little Bristow, who has ac to have been ordered by President Mr. Machen halls from Ohio. He is Roosevelt into the alleged frauds in system and his name is almost sistant postmaster general since 1897. Gen. Typer is in a very critical con- a household word in all sections of when he was appointed to that posi-



JOSEPH L. BRISTOW.

WHO IS DIDECTING INDUIDY INTO THE ALLEGED POSTOFFICE FRAUDS

GEOPGE W. BEAVERS

first assistant postmaster general, and of the free delivery division. ticularly, however, to the division of tition. had been partial and incomplete. | al or first assistant, but went directly | Cuban postal frauds in 1900.

fields.

Twenty Years Asleep.

gcess appeared on one arm and this

had to be lanced. Dr. Charlieu per-

formed the operation. The sleeper

twitch of the arm.

deathbed. He was stricken with par- off on rural letter boxes is being re- that time Mr. Bristow's life had been vived and several other allegations confined to Kansas, where he had been There are six divisions under the will be considered in the investigation active in politics and where for five

each of them is booked for an investi- The story about the mail boxes is He was private secretary to Gov. Morgation. They are the division of that during the earlier development of rill from 1895 to 1897 and secretary of salaries and allowances, the division the rural mail service proprietors of the Republican state committee from of postoffice supplies, the division of a certain box were given the tip in ad- 1894 to 1898. He was born in Kenfree delivery, the division of corre- vance whenever a new route was to tucky in 1861 and removed as a young spondence, the money order division be established, thus enabling them to man to Kansas, where he was educatand the division of dead letters. The get on the ground ahead of any other ed at Baker university. Mr. Bristow order for an investigation refers par- concern, practically destroying compe- made the personal acquaintance of

salaries and allowances, the division | For a long time, it is alleged, there | casion of Mr. McKinley's visit to Kanof supplies and the division of free has been a ring in the postoffice de- sas. The Western editor became an delivery. It is not believed that there partment, and Beavers and Machen enthusiastic supporter of McKinley has been any flagrant wrong-doing in are its star leaders. The favors which two years subsequently, and it was the division of correspondence, the they have shown to senators and rep- largely through his efforts that Kanmoney order division or the division resentatives are said to have enabled sas was the first Northern state to deof dead letters, but it was thought them to become powers in political clare for the Ohioan. Mr. Bristow further advances. If the treasury was best to make the investigation include circles, and congressmen whenever proved a most valuable official of the all of the divisions so that the cry they wanted a favor did not think of Postoffice department, and it was he could not afterward be raised that it consulting with the postmaster gener who directed the investigation in the

years he had been a successful editor.

President McKinley in 1894 on the oc-

Had Statesmen at His Mercy. Senator Bates a Brave Soldier. Senator W. B. Bate of Tennessee When the government ship Dolphin was coming home from Cuba carry- has often been urged to write a book pastor of the First Presbyterian Ing Secretary of War Moody. Senator of reminiscences but now declares that church in Washington, who has got-Hale of the naval committee and he is too old to undertake such a ten himself in the public eye by marry Speaker Elect Cannon some rough task. The old gentleman served as ing a colored man and a white womweather was encountered. Just prev- a youth in the Mexican war and in an in violation of the unwritten law of ious to the coming of the storm the the confederate army he was reckoned his church, is a chubby-faced man, 34 statesmen named had been discussing one of the most intrepid men who years of age. He succeeded Dr. Talthe proposed building of six battle- every wore the gray. From start to mage nearly four years ago and his ships. Messrs. Hale and Cannon suc- finish he was on the firing line and congregation includes many of the cumbed to seasickness. When his as colonel of his regiment he won fashionable set of Washington. Dr. sufferings had become too intense to deathless fame on the bloody field of MacLeod is a Canadian, having been be borne longer in silence "Uncle Joe" Shiloh. In that fight he had three born in Nova Scotia. He is a graducalled out to Secretary Moody: "Say, horses killed under him, while he him- ate of the Western Theological sem-Moody, if you will get us to shore self and four members of his family inary at Allegheny, Pa. Dr. Macquickly I'll give you six battleships were simultaneously bleeding. His Leod regrets marrying the couple and next winter." "I will make a better heroism won for him the rank of a attributes it to the fact that he was bid than that," exclaimed Senator major general and since those stormy in a hurry to keep another engage-Hale. "I'll favor twenty battleships if days there has been no office that was ment and was too delicate about purthe secretary will only keep this ship too good for him in the opinion of the suing the suspicion he had that the people of Tennessee. still for half an hour.

Fellow-Worker With Noted Scribes. Skyscrapers Foster Consumption. James A. Tidford of New York, but In a public address recently Wheeler H. Peckham of New York took ground formerly of Denver, Colo., is a guest

against skyscraper office buildings, at the new Willard. which he condemned as dangerous to When he lived in Denver he was health. "How considerate we are." he employed on the Denver Tribune. At than pretty, with tremendously high exclaimed. "We build hospitals for that time Eugene Field was city edi- spirits and at times, I should say, a the poor consumptive and then we tor, O. J. Rothaker chief editorial little excitable. It was a homely afturn around and build skyscraping writer and Bill Nye was the Laramie fair at which a lot of youngsters were structures where consumption may correspondent. To a reporter for the present and we all knew one another which will make the rate \$2.20 per

breed so that we shall not lack for Times Mr. Tidford said: attract serious attention in New York | getting \$6 a column for his work from | There was a good deal of jollity and Manhattan island, where the streets and when he did he drew all the around the room in the gayest abanare as narrow and crooked as when money due him since the last visit. "It usually came to a large sum. the Dutch burghers laid them out or

their cows traced them across the Before he could get back home the tol which her father had given her. other boys on the paper would escort | These have been quite the fashion him off to some near-by saloon and lately." slake their thirst. Laramie never saw There is alive in France to-day a Nye again until he was broke and woman who has been asleep for the ready to resume his correspondence." last twenty years. Recently an ab--Washington Times.

Marconi Has Another Invention. seemed to feel the incision, and for wireless telegraphy, is said to have thing on sight and without apparent served to move, making a slight may be extracted from air at a very

slight expense.

Pastor's Mistake Causes Trouble. Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, D. D.

prospective groom was colored.

Miss Alice Roosevelt at Home.

This is what an English writer has to say of Alice Roosevelt, whom he met at a small party in Washington: "She is an attractive girl rather pretty well, which may account for the "When I was on that paper Nye was little ebullition we were treated to. donment, occasionally firing blank cartridges from a little gold trinket pis-

Venomous Water Moccasin.

The water moccasin, which seldom exceeds four feet in length, is a very venomous snake, and is more blow in the face to discover that just \$10,000 on account of injuries caused to be dreaded than the rattlesnake. Signor Marconi, the inventor of as it will attack anything and everythe first time in twenty years was ob- discovered a method by which oxygen provocation. With its mouth wide forward with a rapid spring.

SURPLUS NOT LARGE creased heavily (along with those of

TRUTH ABOUT FUNDS IN UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Banks That Can Not be Called In. own defeat."

It is well to go slow in believing what you read in Republican newspapers about political matters. The audacity and mendacity of the statements made by them are beyond belief and yet many good, honest souls are fooled by their utterances.

One of the late announcements is that "the vaults of the United States treasury are crammed with hundreds of millions of dollars." This extravagant statement was made to deceive those who read it into believing that Uncle Sam has an overflowing treasury, and that enormous appropriations are therefore excusable. Now the facts are, that the surplus in the United States treasury on March 10, was only \$221,903,361. Of this there is deposited in the National banks \$150,373,210, which leaves an appar ent available balance of \$71,530,151. Of this balance, however, it is considered necessary by the secretary of the treasury to keep on hand fifty millons to draw on for current expenditures, and to be prepared for emergencies. The balance is further depleted by about twenty millions being composed of fractional silver and other money of small denominations, that could not be used for the payment of drafts on the treasury. It will thus be seen that all the surplus available consists of the fifty million which is held to draw on for current expenditures. As the receipts of the government exceed the expenditures about three million dollars a month. the above named balance will be somewhat added to by June 30, the last day of the fiscal year. After that date the increased appropriations made by Congress may extinguish any excess and the receipts and expenditures will be about equal. The secretary of the treasury is

now planning how to provide the \$50,000,000 to make the payment to the French company and to Colombia for the Panama canal and it is probable that more bonds will have to be issued to meet that payment. The one hundred and fifty million deposited with the banks is not available, although the treasury is receiving no large sum is at the call of the treasury, but the financial extremity in which the Wall street banks have placed themselves, by loaning this deposit and their other funds on stocks and bonds, that, in many instances cannot be sold for enough to redeem the loans, makes it out of the question for the secretary to call for the deposits. If this enormous amount of securities were sold in the open market, it would precipitate a disastrous panic on Wall street, and make it impossible for Secretary Shaw to demand the return of the money or even a part of it. In fact, Wall street is hill ready, urging that more money from the treasury be poured into its lap, and the financial organs of Wall street are calling upon Secretary Shaw to anticipate the payment of interest on government bonds and buy bonds enough in the open market to ease the Wall street istress. Secretary Shaw announces hat he will do all and everything possible to help Wall street, and he nay go as far as he did last fall and accept municipal bonds to replace the Inited States bonds held as security or the \$150,000,000 he and his predecessor have so kindly loaned Wall street without charging any interest.

Being blest with a complacent administration and secretary of the treasury. Wall street has launched into speculation in an amount so fabulous that all past experience and records are broken. The banks have participated in the profits of this "boom," but most of the business being done on margin, the load they carry is proving top heavy and the treasury is expected to lighten it by so, "crammed with hundreds of millions of dollars," as the Republican newspapers are saying it is, there is no doubt that President Roosevelt and his secretary of the treasury would quickly find a way to loan it to

The success of the Republican administration depends on the continuation of the Wall street "boom," for their whole political argument is "let

well enough alone." The reckless way in which the Republican administration has been loaning and appropriating money is the handleap on the pro-trust liar i bound before long to bring disaster | too great to be overcome. on the financial centers and it behooves those who are interested in stock speculation to act accordingly.

High Wool Tariff Rates. porter of March 12, discusses the high cipal adherent in that body and exfreight rates charged by the railroads pects to control the federal patronage. on wool shipped from Idaho, Utah, It will be interesting to watch the ap-Wyoming and Colorado to the sea- pointments made by President Rooseboard. Previous to last year the rail. velt for Delaware and see if boodle is roads had always cut the nominal rate as influential as it is said to be in of \$2 per cwt on wool. Last year this Republican politics. As far as Senarate was maintained-as, in future, tor Hanna is concerned, he lines up all rates will be if the big roads can with the boodle crowd and does not induce the little ones to take the seem to care who knows it, for he Elkins bill seriously-and the freight sent Congressman Dick to Delaware bill on wool from this district was at the critical moment, to advise just about \$800,000 more than in previous the action that Addicks desired. years. This year the railroads propose to advance the rates 10 per cent

"From all this," says the Wool and sin says: "As usual, it is the people even for the shamefully extravagant is flourishing and labor finds employ Cotton Reporter, "it does not appear | who pay the costs of war. President city, especially in the lower part of Laramie, He rarely came to town, romping and Miss Roosevelt danced that community of interest among Castro has clapped an extra duty of with the regularity of clockwork. railroads is a very healthy thing for 30 per cent on all imports to satisfy the public. The people of this coun- the demands of the allies." And yet nagnitude. A kindred evil would be gance at Washington will bring about try have so frequently been given to the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin is understand that combination, amal- a Republican organ that still insists gamation, co-ordination, and what-not, "the foreigner pays the tax." of industry-and especially of the railroad industry-represented the longest step towards ushering in the industrial millenium that had ever Standard Oil trust, on losing a local been taken, that it is like a stinging suit for damages to the amount of

> the contrary is the case." certain extent the railroads in the all the costs. Here we have publicity. open it erects itself boldly and darts case before us can probably not be but not necessarily the preventive .blamed. Their expenses have in Springfield Republican.

everybody else) in the last year, and lately they have been obliged to sate isfy the clamorous demand of their SENATOR CULLOM ON REPUB. laration of independence.

employes for higher wages. The public are always the ones to pay such bills as these. Prosperity is a won-Republican Claims That Enormous derful thing. It has but one defect: Amounts are Stored in the Vaults it has a way of working in a circle, Are Absurd-Money Loaned to and of eventually encompassing its

Thus even the trade papers, which usually take their cues from the big corporations, have to recognize the evils and dangers of the present peculiar prosperity, a prosperity that be gins and ends with the trusts and monopolies, and that is sapping the life out of the common people who have to pay for it. No wonder that as this same journal has recently told us, the purchasing power of the people is so nearly exhausted that they are ceasing to wear woolens and are purchasing more and more of cotton and shoddy clothes. High prices for cotton and old rags and comparatively low prices for wool indicates the kind



The Workingman Knows How It

The President and Wall Street. There is not much doubt that President Roosevelt will call Congress in extraordinary session early in the fall, if not before that time. The visit of Mr. Morgan, the trust magnate, to the White House, and his talk to Secretary Shaw and several Senators has given rise to the report that Mr. Morgan and the President have come to an undersanding about calling a special session. Wall street is very anxious that the bill pressed by Senator Aldrich at the late session of Congress or some similar bill for the relief of the money market should be passed to aid in tiding over the finan-cial trouble that is explored later in the year. President Roosevelt being determined to force the Cuban reciprocity bill through in spite of the strong opposition in his own party, it was doubtless not difficult for the Wall street king of finance to convince him that the banks were in great danger if a law was not passed to tide over the money stringency. As Mr. Morgan and his brother Wall street magnates are looked to for the main contributions to the Republican cam- November elections were so near at fallacy of this argument, for since the paign fund, they are in a position to ask for favors at the hands of the President and a Republican Congress that cannot well be denied. The money power and the Republicans have never yet failed to act in unison when their interests are identical or to pool their issues when the political situation de-

manded it. An Extinct Species of Liar. There yet remain a few men with Cuba would be forgotten. elastic who continue to tell us of the there is certainly much to be said trusts and combinations but their The principal reason why we should This may be a mere coincidence and number is rapidly growing smaller and have it at all is because of the im- it may by the working out of a plan soon this species of liar will be ex- plied promise of concessions in favor for the accumulation of a big war tinet. Not that there will not always of Cuban products contained in the fund to fight future competition. No Wall street and relieve the panicky be an ample supply of smart lawyers | Platt amendments. and pseudo professors willing, for a fair consideration, to serve the trusts. should be made at once. They are an invitation to capital to erect new but simply that the facts are so di- needed now not only as a matter of mills. Competing plants will be built rectly and strikingly against their good faith but for the bent of the Cu- just as long as there is a tempting claims that it will no longer pay the bans and for our own benefit in view profit in the business and as long as trusts to employ economic shysters to of our exceptional relations with the trust continues its present policy tell the people that white is black, Cuba. With prices higher than ever before

Control of Delaware Patronage. Although Gas-Man Addicks did not succeed in being elected United States senator he has the satisfac-A letter in the Wool and Cotton Re- tion of being represented by his prin-

It is reported from St. Paul that the by gasoline, at once advanced the The Wool and Cotton Reporter price, and in nine days collected from

LICAN TARIFF POLICY.

He, Like His Party. Is in No Hurry to Find a Solution of the Question-The Real Object of Appointing a mensely valuable property where he Commission.

Senator Cullom is at last constrained to admit that it is not practicable to reform the tariff by treaty if by reform we mean reduction. He has only just discovered what has been obvious to some people all along, that if you cannot induce a bare majority of a Republican Senate to concur in the passage of a bill reducing duties you can hardly expect a two-thirds majority to support a treaty reducing duties.

So the Senator who says that "for years" he has "believed the true solution of the tariff question would be found in the adoption of reciprocity of prosperity that is now devastating [treaties" now believes that some other solution must be found

> His remarks contain internal evidence that he is in no hurry to find any solution-evidence, indeed, that in his opinion there is no question to solve, or that if there is the people are quite content to let it go unsolved. There is no general demand for tariff revision," he says, "although every now and then some complaint is heard because the rate on some particular same value of the necessaries of life article is too high."

> Therefore he does not expect any tariff legislation by the Congress which will convene next December, but he does expect that Congress to create "a commission to inquire into the tariff question, find out exactly what is wanted and make a report to Congress." After the commission has fooled away a couple of years the tofore the mode of finding out about Congress to be elected in 1904 may do something about the tariff.

Why should such a commission be appointed if there is no general demand for tariff reduction? The very suggestion amounts to an admission that there is such a demand and that beneficiaries of the enormous Dingley rates know it and are trying to find out how not to do it and at the same time make such pretense of doing it as will pacify the victims. The commission, as we all know, is a favorite device for this purpose. Many Republicans who are in a po-

sition to know, including W. D. Washburn of Minnesota and Gov. Cummins of Iowa, are of opinion that there is a the West even in their own party. They are more likely to be rightly informed than Mr. Cullom is, for the Illinois Senator is not exactly the sort of man that people who demand tariff reduction would naturally take into their confidence.

Very likely the incoming Congress will provide itself with a shabby excuse for doing nothing by creating a commission to help it do nothing. Very likely, too, the Congress to be elected in 1904 will do something, but if so it will not be a Republican Congress.

It is stated quite positively that when the President heard that the foreign relations committee had agreed treaty with Cuba should not become tion. effective without the concurrence of the house in its revenue provisions his impulse was to convene congress for action in October, but was dis- claimed that if the duty was taken suaded by Senators and Representa- off coal the wages of the mineratives who were sure their constitu- would be reduced to the pauper scale

On the other hand, it is reported that | tonnage is being imported-60,000 Republican Senators are considerably tons being on board ships lying la at sea as to the wisdom of calling a Boston harbor one day a week or two special session for the purpose stated, ago-yet the coal operators have According to this authority the prin- agreed to pay higher wages to the cipal objection seems to be that if an miners. The Republicans will have extra session should be called for that to invent some other fallacy or the purpose nothing could prevent a re- people will be demanding that beer opening of the whole tariff question and clothes and other necessaries of and a debate in the course of which life be also put on the free list.

consciences sufficiently tough and Whatever the probabilities may be.

If the urgency of the case is such a high price. as to justify an extra session it should be called immediately. It might as well not be called at all as in October, for it will then be too late to bring this year's crops within the operation of the terms of the treaty.

What the Evil Is.

Many newspaper writers others who have occasion to refer to the locking up of federal money in treasury system."

"Give a dog a bad name and then hang him," is a saying that is much As a matter of fact, the evil complained of is not properly chargeable must pay the cost. In the midst of to the sub-treasury system. It is due peace the government is run at Referring to the Venezuelan situa- wholly to the fact that Congress is greater cost than in time of war. We tion the Milwaukee Evening Wiscon- collecting more money than it needs, may be able to stand it while trade appropriations which it now makes ment, but let depression and hard

he use of this money by act of Con- a pinch that will breed a political gress in feeding the fires of specula- revolution. don in Wall street. The subtreasury system was intended to cure both of these evils-the evil of excessive

with the public funds. which is misrepresentation of the achievements?

IS ALL FOR DELAY democratic treasury a reform which one of its authors, Martin Van Buren, correctly described as a sound dec-

Wants His Tariff Taxes Rebated.

J. Pierpont Morgan has bought in Europe works of art which cost him \$7,000,000. He has stored this imbought it because he objects to paying the tariff on the goods if they were brought to this country.

The tariff on paintings and marble statuary is 20 per cent. On books the tariff is 25 per cent. On furniture, art works, curlos, antiques, relics, bronzes and many things included in Mr. Morgan's valuables the tariff is as high as from 35 to 60 per cent. The total amount of duties on this \$7,000,000 invoice is about \$3,000,000, an average of 43 per cent.

The tariff on clothing carnets wool and woolen products, glass and earthenware, cotton goods, tin plate, tronand steel products and food articles ranges from 50 to more than 100 per cent. On \$7,000,000 worth of the necessaries of life the total amoust of duties would be not less than \$5,000, 000 and might exceed the purchase price of the property.

Is there any reason why the sum of \$3,000,000 in duties owned by a man worth \$100,000,000 should be rebated while the people are compelled to pay a much greater sum in duties on the imported in the same ships under the same tartff laws?

Improving Consular Service.

It is impressively announced that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay have determined to improve the consular service by dropping consulawho are incompetent or worse. Hereconsuls has been to commission some man with a pull who wants to trave! at the public expense as inspector of consulates. It is perfectly understood that the inspector is not to inspect at all, but only to call on the consuls, have a good time and report everything serene. It is intimated that this practice is to be abandoned, and that a more certain method of getting at the truth of allegations involving the consuls will be pursued in the future without regard to expense." There has been none too much regard to expense in the past, but let us hope that a more certain method of improving the service will be pursued.

Getting Used to Extravagance. the conservatism of the country was propriations made reached the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000. The total gave the name by which that Congress is still known and it was predicted at the time that public sentiment would serve as an injunction against a repetition of the extravagance. Yet the fifty-seventh Cougress made the fifty-fifth look cheap and close-fisted. The lowest estimate of what the former expended in appropriations is \$1,500,000,000. Despite this incomprehensible disbursement making a tithe of the fuss they did when half the amount was treated as upon an amendment providing that a gross abuse of the power of taxa-

Free Coal and Miners' Wages. ents could not spare them when the of Europe. But late events prove the duty has been removed an enormous

The Industry it Will Stimulate.

Immediately after the acquisition "economies of trust production." the in favor of an extra session. If we by the steel trust of two important "cheapening cost of goods" and the are to have reciprocity with Cuba we independent plants the price of steel 'blessings to mankind" coming from should have it without further delay, wire products is advanced \$2 a ton. If concessions are to be made they the raise, this extra \$2 a ton will be of buying out independent plants at

A Transparent Sham.

Congress has put up the bard in the shape of a customs tariff against the importation of the productions of foreign cheap labor itself. The contention that the tariff protects American labor from the degrading comand petition of alien cheap labor is a transparent sham and pretense. It protects the employer of labor, not the employed, and all our defective by interested parties to place the not for the protection of our own money in circulation as "remedies in workmen from foreign labor, but to tended to cure the evils of the sub- enable the employers of labor to get

A Profligate Congress.

It has been a reckless as well as times come again, as they surely will This is an evil in itself of no small come, and this stupendous extrava-

> Roosevelt as a Humorist. Some people say that President

taxation and the evil of gambling Roosevelt has no more sense of humor than had his illustrious Dutch ances The alleged necessities of the tariff tor, Wouter Von Twiller, whose virprotected trusts and the plungers in tues are extolled in Knickerbocker's Wall street, have given many old veritable history of New York. But words and phrases new meanings, what can these people say in presence makes this further comment: "To a the local public enough extra to pay Nnnecessary taxation is not only un- of the President's keen stroke of hujust taxation; it is productive of mor in congratulating the fifty-sevmany other wrongs, not the least of enth Congress on its remarkable