Commoner Comment.

The Philadelphia North American is

authority for the statement that J.

Pierpont Morgan first called up Presi-

dent Roosevelt by long distance tele-

phone and bitterly took Mr. Roosevelt

to task for his proceedings in the

Northern Securities case. It is related

that subsequently Mr. Morgan took a

in the presence of the president he as-

sumed "a very arrogant air." The

North American says that while Mr.

Roosevelt was incensed at the way he

understood that he controlled his tem-

per. It will occur to a great many

people that if a touch of the strenuous

an effort to enforce the anti-trust law

The Washington Post says that "If

there be one man who more than any

other citizen of the United States

should be exempt from ridicule at the

Grover Cleveland." The Post explains:

give a fair record of the memorable

conflict that was wagen and won be-

tween 1873 and 1897, the names of two

champions of the cause of sound money

will stand side by side, leading all the

rest-John Sherman, the hero of re-

sumption, and Grover Cleveland, the

republican editors are under deep ob-

ligations to Grover Cleveland; and yet

when the time comes for the Post's

history to be written, the historian will

find it a bit difficult to explain how it

happened that the gold standard mar-

tyr accepted on three occasions the

nomination for the presidency at the

hands of a party that never claimed

The Philadelphia Press is greatly

shocked because of "the story of brib-

Missouri." This Pennsylvania paper

conscience of the neople to any degree,

it not be well for the Philadalphia

caped punishment and if we are to be-

est methods continue unchecked both

The Chicago Inter Ocean, a republi-

can newspaper, while condemning the

become the leader of the republicans

In his Milwaukee speech Mr. Roose-

velt said: "Not only is the (trust)

we were told that in wealth and im-

al in 1894-95, and will insure the suc-

cess of democratic principles at no dis-

People are now beginning to under-

stand why the republican machine in

publican ticket when democracy is at

stake and the democratic ticket only

After expending \$850,000,000 in per-

It is beginning to dawn upon the

Morgan will go right ahed doing with-

out the merger just what they purposed

President Roosevelt's "stand pat"

policy as regards the tariff may be con-

doing through the merger.

tant date.

When the time comes for history to

in one instance.

life was ever justifiable it would have

JUDGE WALTER CLARK.

Walter Clark, justice of the supreme court of North Carolina, was born in Halifax, N. C., August 19, 1846. He is one of the leading democrats of the south, a lawyer of great ability and a jurist with the record of long years of able and conscientions service. Judge Clark nas often been mentioned in connection with presidential honors and an intimate personal and political friend contributes the following concerning his life and public services:

"Judge Clark was a cadet at Tew's military academy at Hillsboro, N. C. when the civil war broke out, and although only a boy of fourteen he went into the confederate army. The following years he was made adjutant of the Thirty-fifth North Carolina, Colonel Matt Ransom's regiment. He participated in some of the flercest bat tles of the war. In the summer of 1863, the regiment returned to North Carolina, he resigned from the army and joined the senior class at the University of North Carolina. In June, 1864, he graduated at the head of his class. The day after his graduation he was elected major of a battalion of junior reserves, and a month later, although but seventeen years of age, was commissioned as lieutenant colonel of the Seventieth North Carolina regiment. His regiment was with Hoke's division of Johnston's army and was paroled at High Creek on May 2, 1865. "Colonel Clark immediately began the study of law with Judge W. H. gold standard marty." The Post is Battle, and later at Chapel Hill, Co- eminently correct in stating that the lumbia university, and in a law office in New York city. In 1867 he was admitted to practice. In 1873 he moved to Raleigh, where he engaged in practice. From 1868 to 1885 he was a director of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta railroads and attorney for the same, part of the time being chief counsel.

to be a single gold standard party. "On the death of Chief Justice Smith in 1889 and the promotion of Judge Merrimon to fill the vacancy, Governor Fowle appointed Mr. Clark to the place ery and boodling which comes from made vacant by the promotion of Judge Merrimon, he having previously been says "all this is a discouraging revelaelected to the superior court, leading his ticket. The year following his ap- | tion," but adds that "if it arouses the pointment to the supreme bench he was elected to the position, again lead- reform will be demanded and will reing his ticket. In 1894 he was again sult in good to the republic." Would renominated by the democrats and indorsed by the other two political par- Press to sweep the dirt from its own tles, and triumphantly elected. In 1902 doorstep? The exposure of dishonest work in Missouri has been promptly he was elected chief justice for a term tollowed by a vigorous prosecution on of eight years from January 1, 1903.

"Judge Clark has written or edited the part of the democratic law officers; over six volumes, most of them since but in Pennsylvania the rascals eslieve the Philadelphia papers, dishon-Of law books, he has issued 'Clark's Annotated Code, which has gone through three editions, each time en- in the municipal government of Phillarged. Also Laws for Business Men, adelphia and the Pennsylvania state 'Clark's Overruled Cases' and an article | government. of 1,160 pages, 'Appeal and Error,' in the Cyclopedia of Law, which northern law fournals have pronounced the most Commoner for its crafeism on the secomplete treatise ever written on that subject. Besides he has annotated lection of Mr. Gorman as leader of the thirty-two volumes of the supreme democrats, says: "Republicans do not court reports, which have been issued object to Mr. Gorman as leader of the by the state, thus bringing each case republican party in the senate. Their down to date. This has been an in- complaint is that a good many republivaluable work, especially to the young- | can senators seem to have the impreser lawyers who otherwise could not sion that Mr. Gorman is not only the have obtained these reports, which leader of the democrats in the senate, were out of print. He also compiled but of the republicans." Practically the legal history of the two railroads there is not much difference between of which he was counsel and director. | the leadership of Mr. Gorman and that His share in the supreme court reports of Mr. Aldrich. It is not at all likely since he has been on the bench would that even though Mr. Gorman should fill seven or eight volumes alone.

"He has translated out of the French | as well as of the democrats in the sen-'Constant's Private Memoirs of Na- ate, he would not make any more sepoleon' three volumes (illustrated). As rious assault upon special interests is well known, he has edited without than is made under the leadership of compensation of any kind five volumes | the senator from Rhode Island. Regimental Histories of North Carolina,' and eleven volumes of 'State Records' and has two more volumes of the latter in press or preparation. legislation recently enacted effective, He has been a contributor to Harper's, but in my judgment it was impractica-North American Review, Arena, and ble to attempt more. Nothing of value other leading magazines. His maga- is to be expected from ceaseless agizine articles and published speeches tation for radical and extreme legislawould fill two or three large volumes. | tion." If the legislation recently en-He has addressed the State Bar asso- acted was effective, how did it happen clation of Tennessee, the National As- that hardly had the republican congress sociation of Rauroad Commissioners adjourned before it was announced that at Denver, Colo., and the State Bar as- the beef trust had been organized and sociation at Topeka, Kan.

"Judge Clark has always voted the portance that trust was second only to straight democratic ticket, but has the steel trust? never been an active partisan, the only office he has ever held having been that precinct for the preservation and triof judge. He was indorsed by the state democratic convention in 1896 for vice umph of democratic principles will pre- of a punctuation point in the existing ers are a thrifty lot. There is H. H. vent a repetition of the party's detraypresident."

The New York Commercial suggests: Should the Northern Securities decision be approved by the United States supreme court some persons would not he a bit surprised to see congress speedily repeal the Sherman law. Possibly Rhode Island made such a strenuous ters of the league in this city, I was is not given in the official list of inthe people may not want to exercise to the last limit a power that the consti- governor is locating the machine tend- per week of the newspapers using are, perhaps, when they purchase its tution may give them in the way of ers who have the goods on their per- the editorials and other matter sent shares, but paying for the privilege restricting the conduct of business through legislation." Possibly the Commercial may be right; and yet it would seem that, suffering as they now are under trust imposition, the people may conclude, in order to protect themselves, to exercise to the last limit the power of prohibiting conspiracies in | tined to win. restraint of trade.

When democras read in republican papers like the Kansas City Journal the confession that "with scarcely any ing less than half that amount to do of the most prominent Republican vestigates the postoffice department, modification," the re-organizers' pre- justice to the people of Ireland. sentation of the issues "could be adopted bodily into the republican national platform without doing any violence to the views of that party," then demoerats must realize the importance of protecting democracy's temple.

The money question will never be settled until the financiers secure abso-Inte control of the money supply or the people secure to the government the tion of humanity embraced in the list tive Tariff league has been pounding exclusive function of issuing money.

able staggering. The announcement is made that San Miguel, the last of the Filipino insurgents, is dead. The "last Filipino" insurgent continues as long as the republican revision of the tariff.

President Roosevelt's speeches en The chief difference between Mr. Partour concerning trusts, great business interests, etc., sound very much like ry and Mr. Hanna seems to be that Mr. Parry has no political ambitions. harmony talk to the re-organizers.

In view of what they are in the habit of doing when they have an opportunithe Northern Securities company bulk of the total output of American ty it is not to be wondered at that a lot of Pennsylvania legislators are seeking to muzzle the press of that J. Hill.

Democracy will hardly agree to management by men whose prin ples are aceptable to the interests that are op-

pesed to democratic principles. The reports of Mayor Johnson's po-Hitical death were, as Mark Twain struck as a vindication by David Brewould say, "very much evaggerated." mer Henderson.

HOW THE AMERICAN TARIFF LEAGUE WORKS.

Gigantic Corruption Fund Used to Deceive Voters Into Supporting the Protective Tariff - Thousands of Subsidized Newspapers.

special train for Washington and that There is great rejoicing in the sancum sanctorum of the American Protective Tariff League in New York. This league modestly takes full credit for President Roosevelt's "change of was treated by this trust magnate it is front" on the tariff question. The Washington Star of April 16 contains a two-column article on the league and its work. As this article quotes been on an occasion when the greatest from the secretary of the league and trust organizer the world has ever indeed, appears to have been inspired known undertook to lecture the presi- by him, we will quote some extracts dent of the United States because of from it:

"It is no exaggeration to say that hands of the republican press, it is Tariff league defeated the Cuban reci-

hosiery, gloves, varnish, silks, etc.

conclusion, or rather is, made to feel, that protection is somehow a good thing for the whole country as well as for the manufacturers, and that TRUTH ABOUT OUR ACTIONS IN pressed the spirit-nay, for a moment ONE DUN WHO HAD RATHER A business men would go to smash at once if any important duty were greatly reduced. Although thousands of intelligent men see clearly President Has No Good Reason for and understand the sophistry of the protectionists, yet, because they are unorganized and have no great fund to propagate their idea, the masses of the people are still in darkness on this question.

The Democratic party caters to no special interests whose profits are made by fooling and mulcting the people. It is unable to pay newspapers for printing its matter, and its members are not protected manufacturers with big advertisements to is immaterial. insert in newspapers which whoop it

negotiated by Mr. Kasson. It has people show signs of awakening and combated the 'lowa idea' so success- of attempting to loosen the hold of fully that he would 'stand pat' on the this blood-sucking vampire, the manu-McKinley policies, which included facturers pour money into their tariff reciprocity, has now concluded to league. It then redoubles its efforts there has been systematic suppres-'stand pat' with the high tariff faction and increases the doses of soporific of his party. The American Protect- protection sophistry given to the peo-

each. This minimum fund of \$100,000 | self, by threatening to defeat his re-

BRAGS NOT IN ORDER

THE PHILIPPINES.

the War Department a Farce.

in his swing around the circle he im- consistency of utterance.-Philadelproved the opportunity to brag about what had been done for the Philippines. Why he selected that place for his attack on the people whom he is pleased to call "the army's traducers"

To say the least, he is extremely optimistic in his estimate of the great and benevolent things which have | newspapers during the last ten years | been done for the people of the Philippines by the army, by Congress and by the civil government. His hard words are for the "treacherous and cruel" people who began as our allies of public plunderers. The Protective we had promised to treat the Cu-Mr. Roosevelt reiterates what he

has said so many times before, that

cruelty in the treatment of Filipinos

by our army was exceptional, and he

extols as usual the wonderful kind-

ness of army, Congress and all concerned toward our cruel and treacherous subjects. He also takes to his own administration no little credit for investigating the cases of cruelty to which its attention has been called. The fact remains, however, that sion of the truth by the war department. It was not until Gen. Miles let out the secret that a suppressed official report of cruelties was brought to retired in disgrace but for the intervention of certain Senators whose sup-

The fact remains, furthermore, that the administration did not bestir itself to find out the truth in a single case until it had been goaded into action by those at whom Mr. Roosevelt sneers as "men of little faith." When at last it reluctantly moved the fact was disclosed that courtsmartial for cruelty had been farcesa fact which did not go to show that investigation since the Smith courthas been a manifest purpose to cover up something.

Mr. Roosevelt himself confesses when ears. he says that "the best thing that can be done in handling such a problem * * * is to put the best possible men in charge and then give him the heartiest possible support and the freest possible hand. That is what has

been done with Gov. Taft." That is to say, the best thing is crat to reign over them, and that is department. About the same time the fact was incidentally mentioned that the war department still had its

insular bureau in full operation. It must be admitted that when Congress has interfered with this civil wise and conservative statesman who government run by the War depart- would reflect honor upon the presiment it has made a mess of it. Mr. dential office, it really looks as though Roosevelt lauds Congress for giving our liege lord, Theodore, ought to struggle, but persistence had won. the Philippines "an excellent cur- come out of the woods and look after rency," but it did not do that until a things. If the "large interests" really year after Gov. Taft had begged it to get it into their heads that he is hosdo something and not until after he tile to the useful and necessary com- How fair it is, the world around, and his commission had told Congress | binations they will make it interest that business was prostrate and the ing in the national convention. people were in dire distress partly

for want of a decent currency. Mr. Roosevelt applauds Congress from the wretchedness wrought by university: "Of all dangerous politier before our conquests of 1898 did peoples." Imperialistic Republicans the United States from any territory of the United States.

There are people who do not approve of "civil government" by the of territory of the United States as

Five Years of the Philippines.

It will be five years on the 1st of ish fleet in Manila bay. That was practically and fatefully the beginning of our Asiatic adventure. After neartion is not a subject or a dependent nation governed by another, no matter form of civil government, it is true, hation next year, he is in the hand

The followers of most superstitions continually reads them, reaches the the assaults of political place-hunters touch a single schedule of that in strenuous efforts to the contrary

spired document. On Monday is South Dakota clouds gathered in the clear firmament of faith; doubt op triumphed and constrained the tongue to utter a damning heresy: "Schedules are not secred and as the needs of the nation change and shift it will Any Eulogy of the Administration's be necessary to change certain sched-Methods-"Civil Government" by ules to meet those shifting needs." The faith of the most devoted believ ers in ultraprotection is likely to be sadly disturbed if the President can When Mr. Roosevelt reached Fargo not be persuaded to more convincing phia Ledger.

> On the Other Foot. It is interesting but somewhat de pressing to observe that in all the interviews with interested magnates re We hear of devices to evade the decision and of hopes to have it reversed have half of the proceeds. by higher authority, but not an intimation that it constitutes an edict which a multimillionaire has any reason to defer to. The attitude of these gentlemen is the more noteworthy since they are prompt to attribute an archistic and revolutionary sentiments to people who question legal decisions rendered in their own favor.

Not Altogether Disinterested. The judiciary committee of the exec utive council of Porto Rico has made a written report in favor of the island maintaining the existing relations with the United States instead of seeking statehood. It is pointed out Rico has about all of the benefits that can be conferred by the United States government without having to contribute anything in the way of taxes for the support of the general It is from E. & Co. government. It is to be borne in making this report is composed of at present." Americans who are holding good jobs in the island. If the status of Porto lector, "I can wait awhile," and he their positions.

The Tariff Must Be Modified. principle under which protection of labor by tariff is urged presupposes government in the Philippines. What the gentleman who once cut off a remarked: manner of civil government is it? dog's tail half an inch behind his

> The Frauds in the Postal Service. The duty of the postmaster general, and, by the severity of the lesson ad- also." ministered to his offending subordibility of a recurrence of the evils at

Danger for the President. When newspapers, controlled by "large interests," continue to refer casually to Uncle Hanna as a great

Sentiment Suits Imperialists. Says Prof. Hobson, the Oxford lecfor affording the Filipinos some relief turer, who is enlightening Chicago war and pestilence by making a cut cal fallacies none is greater than that To feel the warm, firm, throbbing life. of 25 per cent in the Dingley rates on which argues that one kind of civiliimports from their islands. But nev- zation is applicable to the needs of all Congress impose Dingley rates or any will accept the dictum enthusiastical. How fair it is, the world around, other rates on articles imported into by with the substitution of the word "government" for "civilization," which will make it exactly fit the situation in our Philippine dependencies.

Whither Are We Drifting. While the President is in the Yel- to the Paris Museum of Natural Hislowstone park the people, to whom tory. M. de Boullet, who possessed opinion of the officials of the league. bureau that controls the rural free er "weaklings" nor "cravens," as Mr. the park belongs, are to be barred one of the most perfect collections of from visiting its interesting sections. papilionaceæ in the world, has pre-The time may come when they will sented it to the museum. The specibe driven off the streets when he mens number 20,000 and their value passes through an American city, is estimated at £4,000. By this mu-That is the way in Russia and Ger nificent act the collection of the mu-May since Dewey smashed the Span- many when royalty ventures abroad seum is doubled.

Freedom of the Press. It's a trifle late in the history of American progress to attempt to

No Mystery About It. There is no mystery about the rope who are incapable of carning

The Tariff and Labor. Labor coming in free to compete with American labor is coming this the country and into competition with the labor already here. It's a great

Learning in Spite of Himself. The president admits that the tariff is not sacred and that changes in the

COLLECTED THE BILL

PLEASANT TIME.

But He Had an Interest in the Affair and Needed the Money-Case Where Persistence Won a Complete Tri-

The following story is told of a certain young man in Mount Vernon who had been living rather close to the ground, as the saying goes, according to the New York Times, and who was badly in need of funds.

The young man went to a friend and told him of his predicament, requestspecting the merger decision, not one ing a loan at the same time. His of the financial giants has taken the friend was not "touchable," however, plain and obvious attitude that the but he told the young man that if he law, as interpreted by the court, would collect a bill he had against a should be obeyed without question certain man whose home was in a swell district of the city he might

The fellow accepted and made his way to the home of the debtor. A young lady answered his ring and he inquired for Mr. B., the man of the

"Mr. B. is not at home," replied the young lady.

"Oh, he isn't?" said the collector, "Well, I'll just step in and wait for

Without waiting for an answer be slipped inside the door, took off his coat and hat, and sat down in an easy chair in the parlor. He picked up a paper and made himself as much at home as if the house was his own. He had read about fifteen minutes that under existing conditions Porto when Mr. B. came into the room and inquired as to the young man's busi-

"Well," said that individual, "I have a little bill here that I wish to collect.

"I am very sorry," said Mr. B., "but mind, however, that the committee I am afraid that I cannot meet it just "Oh, there's no hurry," said the col-

Rico were changed they would lose settled back in the chair and resumed reading the paper. Mr. B. looked at him in surprise, and

after a minute's thought said: "Really, The people understand that the very it is dinner time and I am quite hungry. You must excuse me."

"Why, certainly," was the reply. "I and requires a readjustment of tariff am a little hungry myself, I don't rates from time to time to meet vary- mind eating dinner with you at all," ing situations and conditions. They and before the astonished man could might possibly be disposed to assent reply he was through the door and incruelty was exceptional. The fact re- to the general statement that it should quiring where his seat would be. Mr. mains also that repeated appeals for be readjusted by its friends rather B. did not know what to do, but he than by its enemies, but the voters of was polite and made a place for him. martial have been ignored, and there this land will not long allow it to be They ate dinner and had a cold bottle used as a check to fair competition as after it and by that time it was growa mere monopolistic tool and if its ing late. They talked of the weather That purpose is still manifest, as friends will not modify it, then its and one thing and another and in time we are reminded when the president enemies will be given an opportunity the clock struck 10 and Mr. B. began boasts of the establishment of civil to do so. And we have all heard of to be worried. As a last resource he

"It is time that I should retire. While your company has not been anticipated it has been enjoyable. I hope that you will call again."

But the young man was not feazed. now that the naked facts are before He calmly replied: "I have been pleashim, is plain. He must cleanse his antly entertained, Mr. B. Now, if you department with an unsparing hand will show me my room, I shall retire

Mr. B. glared at the intruder. That to give a people "so remote" an auto- nates, prevent effectually the possi- person simply sat and smoked his after-dinner cigar and looked at peace with the world. This state of affairs be shown in this instance, at all continued until early in the morning, check for the amount of the bill and threw it to the young man.

"Now, you blank-blanked lobster," he said, "get out of this house as quick as you can. If you don't there'll be trouble."

The collector got his hat and coat and went out into the street with a smile on his face. It was a hard

A Lyric.

The changing life, each day's surprise. To see the stars, the land, the sea, To look into your eyes. To hear the ecstasy of morn, The birds in field and wood rejolca,

The madrigals of wind and trees, The friendly hands our fingers press. The strong, true work in which we share,

To feel your soft carens. How wonderful and sweet the past, That knows its ecstasy and work,

That knows your loving heart. Precious Butterflies.

A splendid gift has just been made

Many Suicides in Chicago.

dom of speech and the liberty of the far in excess of the increase in popusuicides in 1900 were followed by 399 in 1901, and 439 last year.

> Crowd London's Labor Market. It is complained in London that all the emigrants from southwestern Eu-

Has Faced Many Audiences. When Miss Ellen M. Stone finishes her lecture course this spring, begun last October, she will have told 149 audiences the story of her kidnaping

by Macedonian brigands. Barges Tower by a Chain. Barges are towed on the Elbe by means of a chain 290 miles long. which lies at the bottom of the river

and is grappled and raised by steam machinery. Much Milk Sold in London.

London has over 12,000 shops for the sale of milk.

First Use of Meerschaum. Meerschaum was first used for pipes in 1723.

FOOLING THE PEOPLE

negative that treaty.

tice Tariff league has a membership ple to keep them quiet. of 1,000, including some of the most

up for protection. It is probable that if even 1,000 had been printing good tariff reform matter, that the people, and especithe most powerful instrument in this ally the farmers, who suffer most country to-day for the molding of from lop-sided "protection," would public sentiment is the organization now be almost unanimous against and became our enemies when they of manufacturers which bears that high tariff duties. The protected discovered that they were to be treatname. The American Protective manufacturers are an organized band ed as conquered subjects and not as procity legislation of the first session | Tariff league is their organization. | bans. of the Fifty-seventh Congress, emas- Its function is to delude and fool the culated the Cuban reciprocity treaty people while the manufacturers get in ratified at the last session, and will their fine work. It is the wings of attempt at the next session to further the vampire, which gently fan the victim to keep it dormant, while the "The American Protective Tariff vampire itself-the protected manuleague has thus far prevented the facturers—suck the life blood of the ratification of the reciprocity treaties unfortunate victim. Whenever the

Up to date the thing has worked prominent manufacturers of iron, like a charm. Not only did it beguile light in the Senate, and the General steel, cotton goods, woolen goods, cut- the people into voting for the McKin- incurred the severe displeasure of the lery, Yankee notions, leather goods, ley and Dingley bills to abstract administration and would have been money from their pockets, but it de-"The 1,000 members pay in years feated the Cuban and all other reciwhen important elections are on, a procity measures proposed, and has port the administration needed minimum annual assessment of \$100 | now made the President reverse him-

ROOSEVELT OBEYS ORDERS.



President Roosevelt at Milwaukee, | cated are of the unpleasantly drastic about what the boasted civil govern- present undergoing exposure. Let it April 3, 1903: "Not only is the anti- type. * * * Others are * * ob- ment comes to. Not many days ago trust legislation, recently enacted, ef- viously futile. * * High among it was announced as a matter of events, that the power of politicians when Mr. B. lost all control of himself, fective, but in my judgment it was the latter, I place the effort to reach course that this civil government had to protect unworthy servants of the pulled out his checkbook, wrote a impracticable to attempt more. * * * the trust question by means of the made an important report to the war government can no longer prevail. Many of the alleged remedies advo- tariff."

tions as the occasion demands. The "lowa ideas." league is not directly connected with through its efforts.

existing tariff rates. The league is | Holt. the personification of the 'stand pat' A democratic club in every voting idea. It opposes the crossing of a "t," the dotting of an 'i,' or the changing tariff law. The league affects its purpaper syndicates. At the headquar-

the leadership of men who vote the rejournal, which has a circulation of when the republican party seems desis carefully edited and voices the dence that is accumulating against petrating an injustice upon the Boers. most intelligent thought on high tar- him. Great Britain is figuring on appropriat- iff questions. It is a fact that some Great Britain has figured up the cost it to be \$825,000,000. At least that por- lastingly at it, the American Protective evidently prevail. tective tariff policy. If the sentiment for the statement that, "since President to indicate that we intend to expert is needed to explain his mental age to the United States stop in that Somehow or other it is always diffi- in one particular section—as in lowa, dent Roosevelt came into office a give the inhabitants of the Philippines operations. As a man, he knows the city. cult to arouse a great deal of sympathy for instance—seemed to be wavering large portion of the important offices self-government after the fashion of tariff ought to be reduced; as a Presi-

for the American heiress who trades the efforts of the league would be in the United States treasury departoff her wealth for a title and then concentrated and directed to that ment have been filled with new men, weak point. industrial corporations represented been gradually put into effect, but it army still numbering 25,000 men. They in the membership of the league has been done quietly and as a rule are taxed without representation. would approach closely to a billion with little publicity." That is a They have not the right of trial by dollars. Outside of the great steel financial world that Mr. Harriman used trust these industries produce the

scheme to take a fall out of Mr. James | manufactured products." work has been kept up steadily for pointed during the last two years Roosevelt, having but lately taken up more than fifteen years. Although than ever before in the history of the he apotheosis of the Dingley tariff, the most of the arguments used by department, so that civil service re is not yet wholly exempt from attacks schedules are sometimes necessary to the league are sophistical and many form may be said to be having a of unbelief in his fetich. On Saturment which is additional proof that someone with the statements are fallacious, yet attenuous time to hold its own, under day at Minneapolis he argued that it which is additional proof that someone with the statement of the st the ordinary unthinking reader, who the present administration, against would be a freak of ruinous folly to times we progress in spite of our most

is swelled by additional contribu- election unless he should abandon his It is over this work, of which it the great trusts. The paper trust is should feel ashamed, that the Protecthe only trust closely associated with | tective Tariff league is now gloating it, although all of the trusts benefit so publicly that it is giving itself

away. The Democrats are entirely "The object of the American Pro- willing to help advertise this agency tective Tariff league is to create sen- of \$1,000,000,000 worth of protected timent in this country favorable to trusts and to inform the people just the maintenance of the protective how it does its "educational" work tariff and to prevent the abatement of | and who foots its bills.-Byron W.

More Postoffice Scandals. Some of the republican office hold-Rand, confidential secretary to the poses and accomplishes its object of postmaster general, accused of inducmolding public sentiment by work- ing postal employes to purchase the ing upon the readers of the country shares of the National Copper Mining through a masterful system of news- company, of which A. W. Machen is president. As the mining company fight against Governor Garwin. The told that the combined circulation corporated companies, the investors out by the league was 6,000,000 per of keeping their places or being pro- War department or of the treatment week. Approximately that represents | moted, for it may have no intrinsic Loyal democrats will refuse to accept 24,000,000 readers a week, in the value. Mr. Machen is the chief of the foreign territory, and they are neith-"The league publishes a weekly delivery and is now under investi- Roosevelt may discover one of these gation, and is said to be making a days. about 14,000, 6,000 of which go to desperate fight to bring official in-Republican newspapers. The journal fluence to bear to overcome the evi-

newspapers in the country do not and the real facts are uncovered, hesitate to utilize the editorial sug- there is likely to be a scandal that ly five years of inglorious war and Those people who declare that" the gestions and the exparte arguments will rival all past ones in its magni- bayonet-propped government at long throttle the American press. The free

money question is settled" should ex- of this journal. The foregoing will tude. The effort of the administration range in these islands the future of plain why it is that every other repubgive some idea of the mammoth systo suppress the Porto Rican smugthe Philippines is still an open quespress were two of the things our fore printing the printing of the printing that the printing of the print lican member of congress has a curtem for reaching the readers of the gling scandal does not give promise tion. As President Schurman has fathers fought for and it might just as country which the league has built that the present investigation of the sand, "The American people have nev- well be understood now that their Day after day, month after postoffice is intended to delve very er passed upon the ultimate destiny descendants won't surrender their in of the Boer war in money and it finds month, year after year, keeping ever-deeply into the corrupt methods that of the archipelago." A really free na-heritance without a struggle. of British taxpayers will do consider- into the Republican readers the argu- Republican Assaults on Civil Service. how wisely or benevolently. Has conments and theories of the high pro- The Washington Post is authority gress or has the president done any. President's attitude—no psychological money enough to pay steerage pass-

or will be filled before a long while. but it is administered by a governor of the Republican leaders. "The total capitalization of the Something like a clean sweep has set over them by us, supported by an pretty serious charge for a newspaper jury. They are as thoroughly subject | year in greater abundance than ever with strong Republican leanings to and dependent as are the people of before. The protective tariff law is make against the President, who any alien race governed by Great so constructed as to force labor into boasts c. his civil service reform Britain. As the average circulation of the antecedents and who was supposed to newspapers using this matter is about be still an ardent disciple of the same In the meantime Mr. Hill and Mr. 1,000, the total number of papers cult. It is also stated that more postsupplied must be nearly 6,000. This masters have been removed and ap have their days of disillusion. Mr.

Roosevelt Not Quite Consistent.