Little Usar . mores, 25e pe. dozen. Cabinets \$2.00

Per dozen.

1800--1900.

Some Historical Parallels Between Jefferson and Bryan.

First hear now Mr. Henry Adams' summing up of the tirades against Jefferson by the Federalists of New England and New York in 1800: "Every dissolute intriguer, loose-liver, forger, false-coiner, and prison-bird; every hair-brained, loud-ta'ting demagogue; every speculator, scoffer and atheist, was a follower of Jefferson; and Jefferson was himself the incarnation of their theories."

POLLOWERS OF JEFFERSON

"Study the Kansas City platform and you exmeet help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, so widespread that it is almost unthinkable and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped

"They stand for lawleyspess and disorder, for dishenesty and dishener, for Deense and dispoter at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad,"

WHAT HISTORIANS SAY OF JEFFER-SON'S ADMINISTRATION.

And what followed all this hysteria and malice, invocation of dread spectree and prediction of the mob? What was the sequel? "An administration," as Schouler justly describes it, "peaceful, progressive and popular beyond all precedent," -- especially strong and successful just where the direct disaster has been foreboded, in the management of the finances of the country. "The pelicy of this remarkable administration." writes this admirer of Jefferson, "was at once and steadily successful in winning the people; and the prestige of enthusiasm became irresistible when conjoined with the prestige of success. An executive, neither the instrument of others nor a betrayer of trusts, we may regard Jefferron as the genuine personator of that to which France's First Consul presented contemporaneously the counterfeit -a leader of the common people in the direction of their best desires."

Jefferson's admirers. The historians are barmonious. Mr. Morse, in his volume on Jefferson, in the American Bintesmes series,-and neither the series as a whole, nor Mr. Morse's volume in particular, will ever be accased of making admiration of Jeffersen its forte-uses terms almost identical. Mr. Schouler, in the passage quoted, is writing of a time midway in Jefferson's second administration, just before the troubles with England. Mr. Morse is writing of the close of his first administration, when the campaign for his re-election approached. Everything, he says, "redounded to his good fame and popularble facts of the passing time. . . .

Were not expenses curtailed and taxes | zation of this cheap labor, NOTHING reduced, and debts being rapidly di- CAN BE MORE CERTAIN THAN minished? . . . Had the country THAT IN TIME OUR HOME LABOR been for many years past so free from | WILL SUFFER FROM THE COMirritation and enviety growing out of PETITION. WE SHALL NOT BE foreign affairs? . . . Had political ABLE TO PERPETUALLY SAFEkindliness ever before permeated the GUARD IT BY THE SYSTEM OF nation as it did today? Four years of PROTECTION NOW IN OPERATION. prosperity and tranquility left little room for discontent with the govern- now proposed is a very serious matment. Areid such influences political ter for American labor and the opopposition pined and almost died."

The vordlet of history on the administration of the latter day Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, who has been more bitterly abused than even his great prototype, will closely follow out the

### TO SUPPLANT WHITES

American Workmen Will Be Put in Competition with Chinamen by Conquest of the Philippines.

PLAN ALREADY OPERATING.

Never in the history of this government has the labor of this country been so menaced by the threatened influx of the Mongolian and Malay cheap labor of the far east as seems probable under the McKinley policy of imperialism, should that dangerous policy be ratified by the American people. Without the labor vote that policy cannot be approved. It behooves the laboring people, therefore, to look out for breakers ahead. What does the conquest of the Philippine islands mean? It means that they shall become American territory. What rights does that proposition carry with it to the people of the Philippines? The McKinley policy to make the Philip-WHAT ROSSEVELT SAYS OF THE pine islands American territory by conquest, and subject to American jurisdiction, carries with it the right of the people of those islands to free locomotion to travel whither they will that their triumph would mean misery from one part of American territory to another without let or hindrance.

What has happened in the Hawaiian islands under the McKinley administration since those islands have been annexed to the United States will take place in this country. Fourteen to twenty thousand Japanese coolie laborers have been imported into the Hawaiian islands by the rich sugar planters, under contract, since the annexation of those islands; and this too, in violation of the contract labor law. Why did not McKinley as the chief executive of this nation whose duty it was to enforce the law, prevent this influx of Japanese coolie labor? Simply because he is bound hand and foot in the clutches of the syndicates and trust combines of the

What have we in store for the Philippine islands should the Mc-Kinley war of conquest be endorsed? those islands under the sanction of the and government. General Whittier The end is not yet.

Then the question of the admission of Chinese, with the strong argument on both sides. The merchants of Ma-This verdict is not simply that of nila are unanimous in their represenlabor. They, and many others, re- clause 7). quire it in Manila, and think that it will be necessary in railroad building. and in the development of the country, saying, "There is no question of ! competing with American labor here, there being no such in the country, nor can there be, the climate prohibiting that. Cheap labor and plenty of it is the life blood of the Philippines. There is room for three millions of Chinese comfortably, while 90,000 is

the present estimate." editorially Oct. 14, 1898, if we absorb spirators, and for Griggs, whose sole the Philippines, with their millions duty is to shield the robber trusts helm? ity." The nation felt "comfortable of cheap laborers, and proceed to the and good natured amid the broad visi- development of those islands industrially and commercially by the utili-

> . . . "Territorial expansion as position of that labor to expansion should have more vigorous expression than has been given."

> This was when the Omaha Bee was opposing the conquest of the Philippines and endeavoring to shape the course of the administration.

## LINCOLN VS. HIS PARTY.

(May 39, 1866. Speech at Bloomington, Ill., at the formation of party in

Beclaration of Independence and the gates of hell shall not be able to prevail

Republicans now declare the Declaration of Independence obsolete and deny its fundamental principle that governments derive their just powers from the consect of the governed.

## Birdseye View of William McKinley

His Devious Political and Official Trail Is an Anomaly in American Politics

## Always Wrong in the End

"The Republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon ground taken by George III and by every ruler who di trusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs."-William J. Bryan's Letter of Acceptance.

This is what President William McKinley has done, says Jenathan B. Taylor: He has exerc'sed the autocratic and unconstitutional power of denying the right representation and suffrage; of trial by jury; of writ of habeas corpus; of the right bear arms: of all rights guaranteed by the constitution to the inhabitants of newly cognized islands.

He has recognized slavery and pelygamy in Sulu He has made war upon the non-slave holding non-polygamous inhabitants of Luxon He has consented to the taxation without representation of the inhabitants of

He has withheld independence from the inhabitants of Cuba. This is imperialism !

"Fercible annexation is criminal ag-

gression." He then proceeded to "forcibly annex" the Philippine archipelago with

its \$,000,000 unwilling people.

In 1899 President McKinley said: "It is our plain duty to give free trade to the people of Porto Rico."

He immediately proceeded to importune and coerce a Republican congress into passing a tariff bill against Porto Rico in accordance with the demand of the sugar trust,

He gave pledges to Spain and Cuba that Cuba should be free and inde-

He has created a military government in Cuba, which has thwart every step toward island autonomy and which reeks with theft and corruption of every kind.

Record in the Philippines.

President McKinley paid Spain \$20,-The influx of Chinese coolie labor into 000,000 for something which Spain McKinley administration! General | deliver. The president has since that Wesley Merritt and General Charles time spent of the American people's 1896, and two years later he discharged case of record where the masses of a old Pilar's. It's got 'Dolores Hosea' A. Whittier, U. S. V., and other land money \$200,000,000 trying to obtain 8,000 civil service appointees to make great nation possessed the intelligence on the corner. I guess that was his to have its supply of cars shut off, so and naval officers went to Paris from that for which he had paid \$20,000 .-Manila to testify before the Paris peace | 000. In this attempt he has only Platt. commissioners as to the Philippine succeeded in filling graves, hospitals, people, their wants, needs, capabilities insane asylums and fat insular jobs.

He has appointed more commissions to carry out his unconstitutional policy than all other presidents have legally created. He is paying these commissions in violation of the contations of the necessity for more cooley stitution. (See article 1, section 9,

> These commissions have never done anything beyond administering coats of whitewash to the autocracy at

McKinley's Appointees.

President McKinley is responsible for General Alger of canned beef notoriety; for General Eagan, who was suspended for blackguardism, on full pay; for Rathbone and Neely, the Cuban postal thieves; for Gage, the banker, who turned the treasury over | Napoleon? The Omaha Bee (Republican) said to Morgan and his Wall street con-

> He is responsible for Hay, the British toady. He sent Hay's son to Preat the death of the South African re- the side of national shame.

In his message President McKinley | publics. Under the same Hay McKinley surrendered American territory in Alaska to Great Britain and denied the right of American miners to pro-

Enemy of Labor.

At the request of the Standard Oil trust President McKinley sent its regular army into Idaho to shoot down and imprison miners who had rebelled against Standard oil tyranny in Coeur d' Alene. These men were thrown into a stockade and kept there without right of trial until many of them became raving maniacs. These facts are a part of current history.

He placed a horse doctor in charge of the medical department of Cuba. He pliced Gen. Miles incommunicado and sent to Cuba in charge of the army Shafter, who rode to battle in a litter and who wanted to surrender when the first shot was fired.

Crooked All Through-

Mr. McKinley was a free silver man in 1893, a bi-metallist in 1896 and a DROOPS AND DIES. We believe this No sacrifice can be too great." did not possess and had not power to single gold standard advocate in 1898. is so, of necessity and not by chance. place for political pets of Hanna and to initiate laws, and were intelligent girl. Well, its all off with Gregorio." that it cannot ship grain to market is

Through his pro-British secretary of such good laws as they might pass. state he entered into a treaty with Great Britain whereby the American people were to dig a Nicaraguan canal and leave it defenseless to be used at pleasure by John Bull.

He permitted the opening of special mail matter to our consul at Pretoria by British agents and called our consul home because that official com-

He makes constant declaration that the institutions of this country are in the hands of providence and then demands a large standing army, as if providence were not equal to the task.

Behold the Man of Destiny. Secretary Root in a recent speech

in New York said: "Oh for one hour of Grant!"

Why Grant, if McKinley is such Why Grant, when the man of destiny and of providence, is at the

Look at the man! He has been on every side of every question-always landing on the side opposed to the toria to be the administration agent people, on the side of oppression, on

## LET THE PEOPLE **ELECT THE SENATORS**

President Johnson, in 1868, recommended a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senator by direct vote of the people, but his recommendation met with no response. About twelve years later General Weaver, then a member of congress, tried to secure the passage of a resolution submitting an amendment, but his efforts were futile. In 1892, the resolution recommended by President Johnson and urged by Congressman Weaver finally passed the house of representatives, but it has not yet reached a vote in the senate. And now after eight years more of public discussion, the proposition for the first time receives the endorsement of the national convention of one of the great

If the fusion forces win a victory this fall, we shall see this reform accomplished before the next presidential election, and with its accomplishment, the people will find it easier to secure any remedial legislation which they may desire.

Great problems are solved slowly, but struggling humanity marches on, step by step, content if at each nightfall it can pitch its tent on a

WANTS A MONARCHY BENEVOLENT

McKinley Organ in Iowa Voices the Real Sentiments of the Republican Party.

CONSTITUTION IS OBSOLETE.

The following article is from the Des Moines (Ia.) Globe, a Republican farmers' paper. It voices in plain language the spirit of McKinley Repuslicanism. What the Globe frankly speaks the imperialist secretly thinks.

It is brutally plain, and for this reason Republican organs have affected to discredit its sentiments; but it speaks out of the fullness of a heart saturated with Hamiltonianism, which is the inspiration of President McKinley: and there is in it that touch of sincerity that gives it weight as an utterance, a little rash perhaps and possibly a little premature, but significant of use trend of modern Republicanism. The article deserves the very widest publicity as showing the direction of the McKinley drift:

"For a long time thinking people who have large commercial interests have felt unsafe with our present form of government from the fact that we are controlled by the little cheap-John politicians and ward-heelers. NO., IS A GOOD TIME TO DO AWAY WITH OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITU-TION and adopt a form of government that will be logical with expansion TION TO CAPITAL.

"A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY that we could now adopt. Everything is ripe for the change. We take it that the great farming interests of our the change. The larmer is a great lover of law and order, and ANTI-HOT-HEADED THEORISTS.

"We believe that history and experience have proven beyond cavil tax A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNcertain stage. That as soon as a great AND GREAT, THE REPUBLA enough to compel the enforcement of

"It would seem a" if science teaches any more." that men are created to follow their masters—the inspired minds of the world, HISTORY SHOWS THAT A KING MUST BE AND IS FOUND IN EVERY NATION to guide its people in every great crisis. Neither is the change to be dreaded or looked forward to with foreboding. While we are in fact largely under the conditions of a monarchy, we have the evils without the benefits of the same."

### Bryan and the Income Tax

At present the government can draft the citizen, but eannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be restored.

The sentiment prevailing among those who advocate an income tax justifies the prediction that the Demoerats, Populists and Silver Republicans will in their next campaign advocate an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing an income tax. and no one who has faith in the final triumph of every righte us cause will doubt the ultimate specess of the effort to make an income tax a permanent part of the revenue system of the fed-W. J. BRYAN. eral government

### NO FREEDOM NOW FOR FILIPINOS.

"I have always thought that all men should be free, but if any should be slaves, it should be first these who desire it for themselves and secondly those who desire it for others." ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

From an address to an Indiana Regiment, March 17, 1865.

# ASSIMILATION.

A Republican Newspaper Account of a Philippine Battle.

Just past this a few hundred yards we saw a solitary body lying in the road. The body was almost stripped of clothing, and there were no marks of rank left on the blood-soaked coat. But the face of the dead man had a look I had never noticed on the face of other dead men I had found in insurgent uniform on the field of battle, in the wake of an American firing line. The features were clear cut and forehead high and shapely. I decided the man must have been an insurgent officer. A soldier came running down the trail.

"That's old Pilar," he said. "We got the old raseal. I guess he's sorry he ever went up against the Thirty-

"There ain't no doubt about its being Pilar," rattled on the young soldier. "We got his diary, and his letters, and all his papers, and Sullivan of our company's got his pants, and Snider's got his snoes, but he can t wear them because they're too small, and a sergeant in G company got one of his silver spurs, and a lieutenant ing price. Forty per cent of the profits ideas and will give AMPLE PROTEC- got the other, and somebody swiped are to go to the association, the balthe cuff buttons before I got here or ance going to the dealers who are par-I would have swiped them, and all I lies to the swindle. is probably the most desirable plan got was a stud button and his collar with bood on it."

So this was the end of Gregorio del Pilar, Only 22 years old, he managed land will readily adapt themselves to to make himself a leader of men when he was hardly more than a boy, and at last had laid down his life for MONARCHY IS LARGELY THE La- his convictions. Major Marsh had the PRESSION OF FRENCH REVOLU- diary. In it he had written under the TIONARY IDEAS SUGGESTED By date of December 2, the day he was kinied:

"The general has given me the pick of all the men that can be spared and ordered me to defend the pass. I re-MENT CANNOT SUBSIST beyond a alize what a terrible task is given me. And yet I feel that this is the most PEOPLE BECOME RICH. STRONG glorious moment of my life. What I do is done for my beloved country.

A private, sitting by the camp fire, 'Anyhow," said Private Sullivan "I

got his pants. He won't need 'em The man who had the general's

shoes strode proudly past, refusing with scorn a Mexican dollar and a pair of shoes taken from one of the private insurgent soldiers. A private sitting on a rock was examining a golden locket containing a curl of a woman's hair. "Got the locket off Lis neck," said the soldier. . . .

As the main column started on its march for the summit of the mountain a turn in the trail brought us again in sight of the insurgent general far down below us. There had been no time to bury him. Not even a blanket or a poncho had been thrown over

A crow sat on the dead man's feet, Another perched on his head. The fog settled down upon us. We could see the body no longer.

We carved not a line, and we raised not a stone.

But we left him alone in his glory. And when Private Sullivan went by in his trousers, and Snider with his shoes, and the other man who had the cuff buttons, and the sergeant who had the spur, and the lieutenant who had the other spur, and the man that had the handkerchief, and another man that had his shoulder straps, it suddenly occurred to me that his glory was about all we had left him.-Richard Henry Little in Chicago Tribune.

...... Rights never conflict; duties never clash. Can it be our duty to use up political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, leve liberty we'l enough to W. J. BRYAN.

### The Children of the Coal Miners

Do you hear the children weening, 0 my brothers,

And that cannot stop their tears.

The young lambs are bleating in the meadows; The young birds are chirping in the nest,

The young flowers are blowing toward the west-But the young, young children, O. my brothers,

They are weeping bitterly! They are weeping in the playtime of the others,

Ere the serrow comes with years? They are leaning their young heads against their mothers.

The young fawns are playing with the shadows:

In the country of the free. -Mrs. Browning.

## FALSE PRETENSE OF PROSPERITY.

Of all the humbug and false pretense of the McKinley administration there is nothing more | may be easier. Allowing that the population of Nebraska has increased twenty per cent since the culate through the Republican press. hollow than the cry of "prosperity." The suppressed rotten beef scandal, which is sought to be covered but they eventually stopped when the eas of patriotism; the Cuban frauds, whose authors are pretended to be prosecuted; the boodlefurnishing trusts, which are held up as enemies while licensed to tax the people, are all palpable evidences of the miserable hypocrisy of Mark Hanna's regime, but for cool audacity nothing has equaled the clamor about "prosperity."

Dr. O. J. Perkins, of Chicago, has made a study of a certified report signed by A. H. Gleason, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics of Nebraska. Under his analysis this report tells a widely different story from that daily proclaimed by Republican speakers and press. "Using the round numbers," he says, "the mortgages 'satisfied' during the three and a half years ending June 13, 1900, amount to \$99,000,000, as against \$77,000,000 filed, or a difference of \$22,000,000 in favor of 'prosperity.' This applies to real estate mortgages only and would bear out the claim of the Republicans provided there was nothing further. When, however, we pass to the next column we find that \$238,000,000 in chattel mortgages have been filed as against \$77,000,000 satisfied-a difference of \$161,000,000 against 'prosperity.' "

The difference between \$161,000,000 and \$22,000,000 is \$139,000,000. This is the actual increase in the mortgage indebtedness of the state of Nebraska according to the sworn statement of the county cierk. These large figures are not easily comprehended. Viewed from another standpoint at

If the people of the state of Nebraska with abundant crops are in this short time plunged \$139,000,-000 more in debt than at the beginning of this period, how many years will it require under the same regime to place the property entirely in the hands of mortgage holders?

Those not acquainted with the present methods of loaning money in the west and south will be error by raising the amount of Mr. astonished at the large increase in chattel mortgages shown by the report. This is explained by the fact that the lender prefers a short time loan at an increased rate of interest secured by a mortgage on growing live stock to one on real estate. An analysis of similar reports made by other state officers in the west and southwest will show practically the same results.

Instead of there being any decrease of mortgage debt in Indiana, the mortgage debt, real estate gentleman, no longer connected with and chattel, has increased during every year of the McKinley administration, and the total increase the New York Journal, wrote a signed for the three years completed is in excess of \$50,000,000. In two years of McKinley prosperi'y the article giving his estimate of Mr. chattel mortgages of Indiana have increased 255,151 in number, and \$7,382,234 in amount, and the total mortgage debt of the state in three years of McKinley prosperity has increased \$55,946,746 over what has been paid, not including the chattel mortgages and foreclosures of 1897.

### GROWTH OF COMBINES

GRAIN DEALERS IN A TRUST AGAINST FARMERS.

Latest Monepoly Is a Conspiracy to Ret Them of Their Profit—Has Far Recching Effect - Contracts Are Altered

Signed.

P. E. Dowie, member of the executive committee of the National Democratic Traveling Men's association, and of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He has just completed an extensive tour of Missouri, Nebraska and

"I have recently discovered," said Mr. Dowie, "a gigantic conspiracy to rob the farmers of the country. This latest product of monopoly includes in its membership about 600 big grain dealers and elevator men in the territory extending from St. Paul on the north to Kansas City on the south, including the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, lowa. Nebraska and Kansas,

"All the 600 and more members of this newest thing in trusts are pledged to buy grain at one and a half cente low, that is below the eash price, and to store for not less than one and a half cents profit. The association engineering the scheme is to fix the sell-

Have Signed Contracts.

"Grain dealers in the sections where the trust is at work have been induced to sign contracts and a regular system of inspection guarantees against cutting prices. Grain stations are established here and there, and at each station the trust has an agent who has authority to inspect the books of any member of the association. A. membership fee of \$50 is charged. A fine of \$100 is imposed if the agreement is broken, and \$50 is charged for reinstating a member who has violated any of the terms of the pact.

On its part, the association guarantees the grain dealers, who enter into the agreement, protection from changes in the ownership of elevators where they may have their grain stored. If an elevator attempts to break away or to run independent, they guarantee opposition to the trust.

Promoted by Republicans.

"Since I discovered the conspiracy, a few days since. I have been collecting information concerning it. I ascertained today that the promoter and organizer of the trust is an ardent Republican and superintendent of one of the largest elevators in the country.

"The practical workings of this combination to rob the farmer are not difficult to see. By getting all the grain dealers of a community enrolled as members, it is impossible for the farmers of that section to sell to amyone outside the trust or to ship their grain away. They must stand the loss of a eent and a half a bushel on the price of their grain in order to find a market. I am not ready to give the names. but will do so soon."

It is said that the new movement to compel the farmers of the states mentioned to accept less than the market price to realize on their crops had its inception in Chicago, and that several of the big elevator men and grain dealers are interested in it.

### LYING WAS BEGUN.

The Republican national comprittee keeps the Republican newspaner throughout the country supplied with burning thoughts. This is a boom to the Republican newspapers, for their thoughts use to cost them 25 cents per column from the "betler-pate" factories, and now they get them for nothing.

In a list of converts to Eryan published sometime ago by an eastern newspaper, the article mentioned half a dozen names of residents of Bath. N. Y., as citizens of Bath, Me. The mistake was purely accidental. Obviously their votes would be much more useful to Mr. Bryan where they properly belong than they would be in Maine. The Hanna organs, however, discovered the mistake, pounced upon it with a great outery, and even yet have not finished crying "fake."

Last year, Mr. Crealman, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, wrote from Nebraska that statement that Mr. Bryan by his lectures and writings had accumulated property worth about twenty-five thousand dollars. The ever vigilant and diabolically inclined printer, put on an extra cipher, making the amount two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mistake was not discovered until the paper was on the street. Here was another thing for the Republican press to make an out-cry about. Remarks about Mr. Bryan as a "plutocrat" began to cirexplanation of the slip made them too ridiculous to be persisted in. The Hanna literary bureau, has, however, recently revived them, and has even improved on the original typographical Bryan's fortune to three hundred thou-

Another instance of the methods employed by the Republican literary bureau may be cited. Some years ago a Bryan as a man and as a leader. This estimate has been revived by the Republican press bureau and circulated as the editorial opinion of the New