THE COMMONER

Reproduction of All the Editorial Matter and Current ployed by any individual or party Comment That Appeared in the First Edition of Mr. Bryan's Paper.

appeared yesterday. It was eagerly the source of power the government sought for by all classes of people. In is perpetual because the people endure size it is eight pages, 11x14 inches. It forever. The government then recontains no advertisements, but the sponds to their desires and conforms following notice is printed at the head to their character; it can be made as of the editorial columns: "Advertis- good as they deserve to have and they ing rates furnished on application." are satisfied with it because it is thek Besides the matter here reprinted own handiwork. If it has evils those there is a column and a half of humor | evils are endured because the people and poetry by Will Maupin and about recognize that they themselves are to two pages of clippings from the Buf- | blame and that it is within their power falo Express, North American, World- to apply any needed remedy. Herald, Manchester (Eng.) Guardian, Springfield Register, Chicago Tribune, on the other hand, ever unstable be-The Public extracts from Senator Tel- cause it excites hatred rather than af- gold on demand. He argued that, as ler's speeches, Prof. McVey's work on fection and is continually at war with the legal tender law makes silver the political economy and a half column human nature; it is in constant antag- equivalent of gold, the government of "Borrowed Fun" taken from the humerous columns of various papers. The editorial matter is printed in long primmer and the clippings in brevier. The first column begins with the headthe order here reproduced:

THE COMMONER.

Webster defines a commoner as "one of the common people." The name has been selected for this paper because The Commover will endeavor to aid the common people in the protection of their rights, the advancement of their interests and the realization of their aspirations.

It is not necessary to apologize for the use of a term which distinguished the great body of the population from the comparatively few, who, for one reason or another, withdraw themselves from sympathetic connection with their fellows. Among the Greeks "Hot polloi" was used to describe the many, while among the Romans the word "plebs" was employed for the purpose. These appellations, like "the common people," have been assumed with pride by those to whom they were applied, while they have been used as terms of reproach by those who counted themselves among the aristocratic classes. Within recent years there has been a growing as demagogic any reference to, or praise of, the common people.

One editor in a late issue of his paper takes exception to the phrase and

"Tals expression is an ill-chosen one and should have no lodgment in the vocabulary of an American patriot and statesman. If we sought its origin, we would look for it in that specious demagogy which has evolved the professional politician, arrayed country, against town-the farmer and his sons and daughters against the business and professional men and their sons and daughters-capital against labor, and built up against neighbors the impregnable barriers of prejudice and

This quotation is reproduced because it fairly represents the views of those who criticise the expression. It has, however, an eminently respectable origin. In the same chapter in which Christ condensed man's duty to his fellows into the commandment: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself; in the same chapter in which he denounced those who devour widows' houses and for a pretense make long prayers-in this same chapter it is said of Him: The common people heard Him gladly.

No higher compliment was ever paid to any class.

The term, the common people, is properly used to describe the large majority of the people-those who earn their living and give to society a fair return for the benefits bestowed lives recognize the ties which bind together the mass of the people who hope. Sometimes they are called "the hand, while on the other hand some pie's hads out of their pockets.

The common people do not constitute an exclusive society-they are not of the four hundred; any one can become a mem ber if he is willing to con- of the court—these facts should have to cast its sovereignty like a net over tribute by brain or muscle to the na- been sufficient to prevent the considertion's strength and greatness. Only ation of their names for appointment those are barred and they are barred at this time. by their own choice-who imagine themselves made of a superior kind of fore a jury instead of a supreme court, clay and who deny be equality of all and suppose one of the parties to the

fellows, can count himself among the caped prosecution for contempt of common people, while a poor man is court? A juror whose son had already not really one of them if he lawns before a plutocrat and has no higher be challenged for cause and the giv-ambition than to be a courtle" or a ing of such an appointment during the

A LIVING FOUNTAIN. Jeremiah gave to literature a beau- in the other? tiful and striking figure when, in apostasy, he said:

One is reminded of this forcible simile today when a large number of our people seem inclined to turn back to the once discarded doctrine of empires. To compare self-government with an arbitrary form of government is like comparing a living fountain with a broken cistern.

Would have excited widespread criticism. It is surprising that the appointing power would be guilty of such a flagrant violation of official propriety, and scarcely less surprising that the sons of such bonored sires would ask for, or even steppt, appointments under existing circumstances.

In 1896 the republicans expressed not yet assumed command.

The Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper, | When the people are recognized as

A government resting on force is. onism to that universal sentiment truths which form the foundation of a enues. To use his own expression: government deriving its just powers upon bayonets for its support.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. It has been intimated that Vice President-elect Roosevelt is desirous of receiving more consideration at the hands of the president than has, as his position. Whether or not the report is true is not material, but the ambition, if he does entertain it, is

an entirely worthy one. Why has the vice president been so generally ignored by the chief execu-Breckenridge was only consulted once cident was related to a later vice president who was noted for his skill at repartee and he replied, with a twinkle in his eye: "Well, there is one more Thanksgiving Day before my term expires."

According to the constitution the vice president succeeds to the office in case the president dies, resigns, is removed or becomes unable to discharge good requires that he should be thoroughly informed as to the details of the administration and ready to take up the work of the executive at a moment's notice. The vice president ought to be ex-officio a member of the president's cabinet; he ought to sit next to the president in the council chamber. Receiving his nomination from a national convention and his commission from the people, he is able to furnish the highest possible proof that he enjoys public respect and con fidence, and the president should avail himself of the wisdom and discretion of such an advisor. While the responsibility for action rests upon the occupant of the White house he is entitled to, and of course desires, all the light possible before deciding on any ques-

Congress can by law impose upon the vice president the duty of giving such assistance to his chief, or the president can of his own volition establish the precedent and it would in all probability be observed by his suc-

Many public men have avoided the second place on the ticket for fear it would relegate them to obscurity; some of Colonel Roosevelt's friends objected to his nomination on that ground. A cabinet position has genble than the vice presidency, but the latter in dignity and importance is, in and the occupant deserves the promiby society—those who in their daily from more intimate official association nence and prestige which would come with the executive.

have a common lot and a common QUESTIONABLE APPOINTMENTS. The recent appointment of Justice middle classes" because paupers and Harlan's son to the attorney generalcriminals are excluded on the one ship of Porto Rico and the appointment of Justice McKenna's son to the exclude themselves because of wealth office of inspector general of volunor position or pride of birth. The com- teers are, to say the least, very unformon people from the industrious, in- tunate. It is not necessary to discuss telligent and patriotic element of our the general fitness of the appointees population; they produce the nation's for the positions which they expect wealth in time of peace and fight the to fill. It is sufficient to say that there nation's battles in time of war. They were others equally qualified against plans e self-reliant and independent; they whom no objections could be urged. of government nothing but jus- The fact that the supreme court is and will not be satisfied with less | now considering the most important They are not seeking to get their question submitted to it in recent hand into other people's pockets, but years-if not in a century; the fact are collect if they can keep other peo- that the administration is relying upon a favorable decision to support its imperialistic plans; and the fact tht the appointees are sons of judges whose opinions may determine the position

Suppose the case was being tried besuit had given lucrative positions to A rich man, who has honestly ac- the sons of two of the jurors after the quired his wealth and in not afraid to jury was impanelled and before the intruct itr care to laws made by his verdict was rendered, could he have estrial could not but impress an impar-The Commoner will be satisfied if, by | that court and the public at large as an fidelity to the common people, it attempt to influence the jury. Is there proves its right to the name which has any vital difference between the mind of a judge and the mind of a juror?

yiew the subject from another lished a stable government by their charging the children of Israel with standpoint, would the republican na- voluntary action. Doubtless an X-ray tional committee have been willing photograph of the mind of Senator They have forsaken me, the foun- to have these appointments made durtain of living waters, and hewed them ing the campaign? If not, why not? out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can it is certain that such appointments would have excited widespread criti-

great indignation because the democratic platform suggested, in language much more polite than that employed by Lincoln in 1860, a possibility of the reversal of the income tax decision. And yet no criticism of the court emcould do a tithe of the injury that has already been done by these appointments. They are direct blows at the dignity and independence of the court, and the silence observed by members of the dominant party shows how imperialism and commercialism are paralyzing the conscience of the republican leaders.

Would the International Navigation company be willing to split the desired subsidy in half and recognize the farm wagon and the city dray?

ANOTHER ENDLESS CHAIN. Secretary Gage recently appeared before a house committee and urged the enactment of a law specifically requiring silver dollars to be redeemed in might as well offer to furnish gold in which is defined as the love of liberty. exchange for silver as to allow silver exchange for silver as to allow silver to be presented in payment of rev-All history sustains the self-evident to be presented in payment of rev-

"The government might just as well ing: "William J. Bryan, Editor and from the consent of the governed. All face the situation and meet this silver Proprietor," and the matter follows in history condemns a political structure with its right hand at the front door which appeals only to fear and relies as to take it with the left hand at the back door."

And this is the reasoning of a financier! He sees no difference between a credit money and a standard money; he thinks it a matter of no moment that his plan reduces the quantity of basic money and increases the quana rule, been given to those occupying tity of redeemable money-or, in other words, contracts the foundation and expands the super-structure.

But of this later. It is worth while to point out at this time that the argument now made by Secretary Gage is similar to the argument which led to tive in the past? It is said that Mr. the custom of redeeming treasury notes in gold, although the practice by President Buchanan, and then only of redeeming treasury notes in gold in regard to the phraseology of a simply surrendered the government's option to select the coin and did not convert a standard money into a credit money. After the custom of redeeming in gold was established the financiers pointed out that the redemption and reissue of treasury notes formed what they called an endless chain for the draining of the treasury. This argument was used with great effect in securing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. As soon as that legislation was accomplished the financiers set to work to secure the manciers set to work to secure
the retirement of the greenbacks as
well as the treasury notes on the
ground that the greenbacks also constituted an endless chain when restituted an endless chain when redeemed and reissued. Now that the greenbacks and treasury notes are in process of retirement an attack is to be made upon the silver dollar.

The argument that worked so well against government paper is now to be used against coin. The present law does not require the redemption of silver dollars; a bill containing such a provision passed the house a year ago but a republican senate was not willing to go on record as favoring such a measure at the beginning of a presidential campaign, so the matter was left to executive construction.

Now that the election is over the republican leaders are a little more bold and will probably make the law specific in requiring redemption.

Next will come the demand for the of bonds, or for a withdrawal of their legal tender qualities. As a reason for retiring silver we will be told that a silver dollar redeemed and then reissued forms another endless chain. It will be pointed out that there is no limit to the amount of gold that may be drained from the treasury if silver erally been considered more desira- dollars are paid out again after they are once redeemed. The same argument made against the greenback and fact, only second to the presidency, treasury note will be repeated against a redeemable silver dollar.

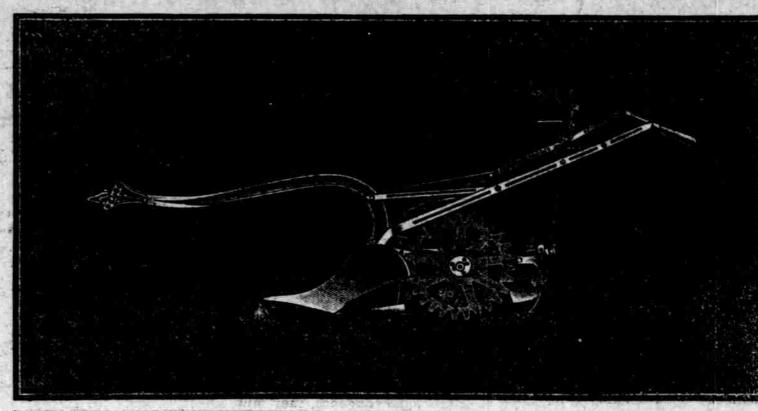
> The redemption of the standard silver dollar is the first step toward its ultimate retirement and those who are opposed to its retirement will not be induced to aid in making it redeemable. When the gold standard is complete, gold will be the only legal tender money and bank notes the only paper money. Until this end is reached the financiers will deprecate any agitation of the money question during campaigns and will spend the years between campaigns urging legislative enactments in furtherance of their

THE BOERS-GOD BLESS THEM. The reports from South Africa revive the stories of ancient heroism. That a force so small should be able to hold the British army at bay and even re-take some of the surrendered cities seems too wonderful to be true Millions here and throughout the world, who believe in self-government and deny the right of a strong nation a weaker people, are watching with intense interest the unequal struggle of the Boers in defense of their independence. If they succeed in forcing a recognition of their republics, their victory will mark the turning point in the recent trend toward imperial ideas and their sacrifices will be of incalculable value to the human race. If however, they fail and are compelled at last to submit to the English yoke, their valiant resistance will have furnished innumerable themes for poetry and song, and the lovers of liberty for centuries to come will find inspiration in their courage and patriotism.

CONTEMPT OF COURT. The supreme court has decided that Cuba is foreign territory, held in trust Can human nature and family ties be by the people of the United States for taregarded in the one case more than the Cubans and to be turned over to them as soon as they shall have estab-Beveridge while he was reading the opinion would have afforded ample ground for the infliction of the usual penalties for contempt of court.

> The Commoner enters the newspaper field with an issue of thirty thousand.

The latest reports from Manila are could make some important amendto the effect that General Veracity has | ments to his famous poem, "The Am-



THE LINCOLN

NOTICE THE DROPPING DEVICE It is practically the same as that of the Rider. Also the adjustable shanks.

IT IS NO EXPERIMENT But has been thoroughly tried and is conceded to be absolutely the best Lister made.

NO SLIPPING SIDEWISE When the machine is in use. Try it and you will find it sub-stantiates what is claimed for it.

Price \$24.25

The Lincoln Riding Lister

Simple, Convenient. Durable.

SIMPLE because complicated gear drive is entirely avoided and the seed plate, instead of being driven by a sprocket chain, is turned by the axle of the sprocket wheel which follows the bottom. The direct movement

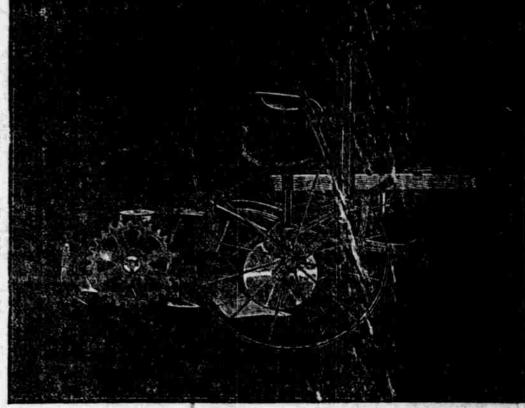
Insures Perfect Dropping.

CONVENIENT because the operator can, by means of an adjusting lever, with little effort PLANT DEEP OR SHALLOW as desired, and by the interchangeable hitching device there is no inconvenience in having the horses walk in their proper

DURABLE because it is of comparatively LIGHT DRAFT and on raising the bottom the action of the hoisting lever is such that the front of the beam and the doubletrees are LEVEL AT ALL TIMES, so there is no great strain on the machine. IF ANYONE in need of a Lister will try "The Lincoln," they

Price \$36.25

will be convinced of its points of superiority.



"STEEL LINCOLN" CORN PLANTER



A Hill Drop, A Drill Drop.

With Self-Winding Reel and Wire Dump
The frame is made from Angle steel. No wood about

it except the tongue. It is light draft; does not weigh more than wood frame planter. The most durable planter made. The MOST ACCURATE DROPPER. It is easily

WIRE CAN BE DROPPED WITHOUT GETTING OFF PLANTER. Wire is carried in frame under seat of

It can be used for checking, drilling, or hand dropping without extra attachments or extra expense, and is always

without extra attachments or extra expense, and is always complete to drop by hand with or without sheckrower.

When used as a Check Rower it drops a complete hill from the seed plates. When used as a drill it drops a single grain from seed plates. It takes but a minute to change from a hill drop to a drill, or from a drill to a hill drop.

It has the most perfect self-winding Reel ever put on a planter. By a simple and peculiar mechanism the wire is wound back and forth over the reel head more uniformly than can be done by hand.

If you want the most complete, easiest to handle and most perfect dropping planter made

Buy the "Steel Lincoln."

THE FARMERS SUPPLY ASS'N 128-130-132 North 13th St., Lincoln, Neb. Wholesale and Retail Supplies and Furnishings for Farm, Home and Individual

General Kitchener is not in any immediate need of a garter. What he ful guardian of our infant industries (many subscribing for others also) bewants is a supply train that is Boer has demanded protection for the Bel- fore even a sample copy issued from

Blood-bought commerce may be profitable for a time, but the average will show a preponderance of red ink

Sending captured Filipino leaders to Guam may necessitate an increased army in order to preserve the peace in Guam.

The Krag-Jorgensen and Lee-Metford attachment of "Christian civilization" appear to be running hot in their

The trusts and corporations feel amply able to provide all the income tax they need-upon the incomes of the consumers.

Since the "redemption" of Kansas it cauterize some of the bleeding wounds of fifty years ago.

The men most interested in the enactment of a shipping bounty law can not make even the argument that they need the money.

In the Colorado legislature Edward Wolcott received 8 votes for United States senator, while Thomas Patterson received 91. Yet it must not be believed of Colorado that this represents the proportion of citizenship that | o. p. organs during the last campaign. believes in the repudiation of solemn pledges and trafficking in the hopes and aspirations of a people. The Wolcott vote was abnormally large.

controversy in Venezuela is that the 1902. warring companies are not to be left to fight to a finish.

It is not difficult to believe that Paul Kruger's name will be remembered long after the world has forgotten why General Roberts was made an earl.

It may be that they call them "infant industries" because the people seem never to grow old enough to take notice of how nicely they are being papers with which clubbing rates have ford him an opportunity to discuss plucked.

It is more than likely that Francis Drake, were he given an opportunity. erican Flag."

It is passing strange that no watch | who have sent in their subscriptions gian hare industry. The Belgian hare the press. must be protected.

The wise man who declared that oil

and water would not mix could, by that point. It does not take an eagle eye to see

ridicule of the farmers' alliance subtreasury plan are foremost in their advocacy of a ship subsidy. as in innocence and virtue, a satisfac-

tion one only feels in their enjoyment | which he believes. and a pleasure which can cease only when they are lost."

checks in time to be available.

less it be one or two that failed to mail

the expression of those doubts. assertion may be demonstrated by re- in welcoming it to his home. viewing the editorial pages of the g.

A \$60,000,000 river and harbor bill

free speech is: Permission to say what one pleases provided one says what "the one" is pleased to have him say. Time was when this definition was not accepted, but times have changed.

While The Commoner expects to receive a large number of subscriptions through the aid of the friendly news- | Senator Davis, and while it did not afbeen arranged and through precinct those questions which have made his agents, its main reliance must be upon name familiar to the reading public the readers who feel sufficiently in- and given him a warm place in the terested to bring the paper to the at- hearts of reformers, it displayed his tention of others. The Commoner ac- extraordinary powers of oratory and knowledges wit hgrateful appreciation | rhetoric and showed his ability to recthe kindness already shown by those ognize merit in a political opponent.

against the order prohibiting expectoration on the streets should withto walk thereon.

that the men who were loudest in their

Neither does The Commoner supdemocratic household.

As a collector of general news The Men who are quickest to give the weeklies, semi-weeklies and tri-weekpeople cause for entertaining doubts lies issued by the great dailies, but as about the integrity of the courts are al- an exponent of democratic sentiment ways the first ones to cry out against and as a defender of Jeffersonian principles it hopes to make itself useful. If the reader does not find in The Com-"Simultaneous journalism" is by no moner everything he wants it is hoped means a new idea. The truth of this that he will find enough to justify him

CAPE TO CAIRO.

Cecil Rhodes' "Cape to Cairo" railis not unexpected. High water and road may be realized in the future, but pay all these freight bills and comcorroding tides have weakened several present indications are that when it pete on the foreigner's soil, why congressional levees and they must be is it will embrace several hundred should American consumers be de-The chief trcuble with that asphalt properly reinforced before November, miles of aerial transportation because ceived by their plea for protection of the pernicious activity of a few against foreign competition? thousand Boers, who are foolish The subsidized college definition of enough to believe that the land they found, rescued from the wilderness and cultivated belongs to them and their children.

> TOWNE'S MAIDEN SPEECH. initial effort in the senate a few days forms and flummeries of aristocracy. ago. His speech was an eulogy of

A GREAT RAILROAD TRUST. The recent consolidation of railroads indicates a fulfilment of the prophecy made by the interstate commerce commission, when that body predicted that The Chicago taxpayers who protest these combinations among railroads would soon become "more extensive, more permanent, and more far-reachreturning to earth and visiting Ohio, draw their protests and be thankful ing in their ultimate results than gain some valuable information on that the street railway and gas mag- those of any other department of innates who own the streets allow them | dustry." It cannot be doubted that the dream of the railroad magnate involves the combination of all the rail-The Commoner is not a rival of the roads of the country into one great weekly papers which have a local cir- system. This is the tendency of the culation. Every citizen should sub- times, and yet the advocates of such scribe for some paper published in his a combination do not realize what town or county and if he can only they are doing. Nothing will so hasten Rousseau says, "There is in liberty subscribe for one such paper it should government ownership of railroads as be one which supports the policies in the combination of the railroads of the country into one great concern. Of all the trusts, that would be the most plant the National Watchman. That disastrous to business interests, and excellent paper, published at the Na- of all the burdens imposed by the In the estimation of the gentlemen tional capital and chronicling politi- trusts, that burden would be the largwho so ably managed the republican cal events from that vantage ground, est. It may be that there are many appears that fire is being used to campaign there are no bad trusts, un- is an indispensible adjunct to every people in this country who, like the Missourian, must be shown. It is not difficult to see that there are many Commoner will not compete with the railroad magnates who are willing to show them.

AMERICAN GOODS ABROAD. American farm machinery is shipped by water 3,000 miles and by rail from 500 to 1,000 miles and sold to English and Scotch farmers for less than the American consumer must pay. Ocean and railroad charges must be added to the article sold the Englishman and the Scotchman and the machinery sold in competition with English machinery. If American implement men can

LOOKS LIKE ARISTOCRACY. The editor of Burke's Peerage, London, says that he receives more inquiries about questions of precedence from the United States than he does from England. This is significant be-Mr. Towne of Minnesota made his cause it reveals a tendency toward the

