#### WALL STREET PIRATES

How They Looted a Bank and Inflated th Currency With Certified Checks Given to Fersons Who Had no Deposits

The following is the dispatch that announced to the world that a receiver National bank of New York:

New York, June 27.-The Seventh National bank of this city closed its the love and respect and the confidence doors today.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes ordered National Bank Examiner Forrest Raynor to take charge of the bank as temporary receiver.

No other course was left to Comp-The United States banking law orders that any national bank whose officers certify a check for an amount exceeding the deposit in the bank of the person, company or corporation,

shall go into the hands of a receiver. On Wednesday Comptroller Dawes was informed of the nature of the collaterals on which the brokerage firm of Henry Marquand & Co. of this city had borrowed about \$1,600,900 from the Seventh National bank.

The comptroller, as in law bound, promptly wired to E. R. Thomas, son of General Sam Thomas, that day elected president of the Seventh National bank in place of William H.

"I have just received information from the national bank examiner that Henry Marquand & Co. have loans of a large amount on your bank, approximating \$1,600,000. Unless promptly and satisfactory assured that this loan will be taken up and cash therefor put into the bank by Saturday night, June 29, I will appoint a receiver for

At the moment of the receipt of this telegram, or very soon afterward, the

a while. No one was admitted to it, sands of other non-producers.

companied by Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, their counsel, came before the committee and stated that in view of the large debit balance and other circumstances connected with the afadvisable by the board to temporarily

suspend payments. partment of justice may play a... n the bank failure.

The detailed report of the comptrolwhether there is ground for the prosecution of anyone connected with the

At the treasury department it is stated that over-certifying checks is clearly in violation of the national

banking laws. That was not all of the dispatch. It went to say that the suspension was only temporary and that the depositors would be paid in full. No report of a looted and broken bank sent out by the Associated press ever falled to mention the fact that the depositors would be paid in full. The dispatch also stated that there was no criminality about the great loan to the Wall street brokers, Henry Marquand & Co. It was only bad judgment. The report would not have been of the stereotyped kind if it had omitted to mention that. The loan to the brokers was made on bonds of a railroad not yet built somewhere it all and then see what will happen. down in Pennsylvania. The truth about the matter probably is that the directors of the bank formed another company and undertook to build a ratiroad, that they issued bonds for Joe Chamberlain Comes Down on Cape twice or three times as much as the road would cost and then took their own bonds which were not quotable on the stock exchange for security for president of the Seventh National money that depositors had left with him. There is nothing criminal about

lation of 76,000,000 of people. that if the government undertook to rogued until August 27, and is not prosecute all the banks that had been likely to sit even then. engaged in issuing certified checks to [ persons who had no deposits that the sorted to by the government and minwhole banking fraternity of New York | istry, doubtless at the instigation of would have to be sent to the peniten- Lord Milner and Colonial Secretary tiary for every bank in the city had Chamberlain. In a word, the imperial done it and that it was every day government has abrogated every arpractice looked upon as a loan. How ticle of the compact under which a free many millions of these certified checks people owes allegiance to its rulers. are out nobody knows, but from the Liberty is dead. most recent reports it seems that they | "The crisis calls for the authorita- It is Pouring Out of the Gold Mines in all are scattered all over the United Stat- tive intervention of the liberal party. Parts of the World at a Rate Never men would better "look a little sharp" summoning a great popular conferwhen any of these instruments come ence to consider the situation." into their hands. A certified check There can be no possible doubt that York Engineering and Mining Jourof a New York bank has behind it just this action of the British government the same sort of stuff that made the will arouse rebellion all over Cape Col- 1900 appeared in the issue of that pamild cat hank money of the fifties ony where the Dutch outnumber the per for Saturday last. In the opinion somewhat notor-ous.

#### No More Room

turns from the reading of President great that there will be many thou-McKinley's statement regarding a there have been. As the News says, third term, to the perusal of the col- this is the opportunity for the liberal umns of The Commoner, and his agita- party.

tion knows no bounds, as he plously

"It gives opportunity for the people to compare the words of William | The Opinion of Western Bankers Conce Jennings Bryan, who would be president, and William McKinley, who is president. It gives opportunity to put the weak, insane, silly, untruthful vaporizings of this Nebraska populist had been appointed for the Seventh | alongside of the manly, dignified, patriotic and thoroughly American words of the man who above all other men who live today deserve and has America. Look at this picture and in His mercy and wisdom He did not punish this republic by permitting the election to its presidency of a man af- taken the advice of The Independent ter the fashion of the present populistic leader of the democratic party." New York insane asylums are very large, but it is said that they are all

#### COUNTING TIES

over-crowded. That accounts for the

editor of the Ithaca Journal still be-

ing allowed to run at large.

That is What a Good Many Railroad Superintendents and Office Men Will be Doing Pretty Soon

A good many of the unthinking parasites of the railroad corporations will soon have a lesson that they will remember during the remainder of their lives. Many of them have sold their souls to these gods of commerce who will without the least compunction now be cast adrift, although they have spent their lives in the most abject slavery to the interests of the corporations. When they come down the road for a back door hand-out treat them kindly. They are no earthly good to the bank. Piease convene your board anything but a corporation and now of directors and announce this to that the corporations have sent them adrift, they will be added to innumerable throngs of men out of work. They cannot harness a horse or hold a plow. officials of the Seventh National and They don't know a pumpkin seed from the officers of the clearing house con- a celery plant and they are too old cluded that the bank had best close. to learn. The farmer will have to sup-And closed it was, and guarded for port them as he supports tens of thou-

Tappen, chairman of the clearing effect that the accounting officers of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, The president of the bank, Mr. Oregon Railway and Navigation com-Thomas, and Mr. Edwin Gould, ac- pany and the Oregon Short Line are to

be consolidated. It is generally believed that some important changes are about to be made in the accounting department of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. fairs of the bank, it had been deemed | Several officials in the auditing department of the service have received notices requesting their immediate ap-

rance at Omaha. What the outcome of their trip will be is hard to say, but the close affiliation of the Union and Southern Pacific roads seems ler of the currency is awaited that the to point to the fact that there will be department r" justice may determine a consolidation of the Union and Southern Pacific accounting depart-

There might be some satisfaction in this cashiering of thousands of railroad men if the saving in their salaries would go toward the lowering of rates. But nothing of the kind will result. The money that these men have received and spent in the support of their families will now go to swell the millions of the communists who have effected the recent combinations. Instead of lowering rates, the magnates are constantly raising them by means of reclassification. Pretty soon sand and stone will be put in the first class, if things keep on as they have been for the last three months. Merchants declare that by means of this ceiver, etc. reclassification the rates on goods have been raised from 30 to 50 per cent. On with the dance. Let the grabbers grab

## ENGLISH IMPERIALISM

Colony and Deprives Them of all From Now on

Joe Chamberlain has at last found \$1,690,000 of the money that confiding out that Olive Schriner told him the depositors had entrusted to their | truth about the people of Cape Colony. keeping. An old stove in which a fire The prospect now is that the whole of is likely to be kindled at any time is South Africa will join in an endeavor a safety vault in comparison to a to once more establish free governbank like this Wall street concern. ment. There are already some five or For days before this loan was made to six thousand residents of Cape Col-Marquand & Co. it was known that ony in the Boer army and more are that firm had been kiting checks to fleeing across the border to join Dewet, keep their heads above water, and the while every raid he makes into British territory adds new recruits to his handed over to them \$1,600,000 of the forces. The London Daily News says: "From the night of June 30, for an

indefinite period, the king's subjects that. He was a financier. He is the in Cape Colony will be deprived of the sort of a man that the mullet heads protection of law and will be governed of Nebraska would give the power to contrary to its express provisions. control the money and financial legis- Taxes will be applied under warrant of the governor without appropriation Subsequent dispatches announce by parliament, which has been pro-

"This illegal method has been re-

Western bankers and business in which there is a feeling in favor of

English more than two to one. If the of the mining public they are quite as lines of railroad are held in that colsand more liberals in England than

#### HONEST MONEY RASCALS

ing the Issue of Certified Checks here There Were no

Deposits When the news first reached Lin-grand total of \$99,518,712 in 1899, \$87,coln that the New York clearing house banks had been in the habit of issuing certified checks to persons who reputable banker would be caught not know what to say. Those who had not-to deposit their reserves in New

street were not so happy. How much damage this practice will do no one at present can tell. Another one of the row of cards has gone down. The Niagara bank of Buffalo million dollars. Up to this time no news has come of the cause of the failure, but it is probable that it has been ing certified checks where it had no deposits back of them.

The following correspondence in reciering will show what Lincoln bankers think of it:

Lincoln, Neb., July 3, 1901.-Dr. P. from Alaska. L. Hall, Cashier Columbia National has been astonished beyond measure compared with \$311,505,947 in 1899 and at the news from New York, which is \$287,327,833 in 1898. South Africa fell to the effect that all the banks there from \$78,070,761 in 1898 to \$7,208,869 that The Independent can say: are in the habit of issuing certified in 1900. Deducting the Transvaal outthere is no security, no assets-nothing | Canada, India, Rhodesia and Brazil, | banking institutions that have en- moderate exaction—South your reputation as an economist, The

EDITOR NEB. INDEPENDENT. Columbia National Bank, Lincoln, Neb., July 2, 1901.—Editor Indepen- held fifth place with \$9,409,063. dent, Lincoln, Neb.-Dear Sir: I in sec. 5208 of the National Banking

Act, which reads as follows: association to certify any check drawn uopn the association, unless the person of money equal to the amount specified | put.

in such check. "Any check so certified by duly authorized officers shall be a good and tion; but the act of any officer, clerk or agent of any association in violation of this section shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings, on the part of the comptroller as provided for in sec. 5234."

Sec. 5234 referred to provides for the taking possession of the bank by the comptroller, the appointment of a re-

In view of the plain provisions of the Banking Act interdicting the cer- to buy or sell a vote. tification of checks where no deposit is held to protect them, any individual opinion would be superfluous. Re-

#### Where are Those Mules?

About 250,000 horses and mules have ment in the southwestern part of the United States for use in the Transvaal to this country for the purpose declare that the cost to England per span of mules delivered in South Africa is in the market for good animals.

When it is considered that they have purchased a quarter of a million alone, the question is asked: "What has become of them?'

The average life of a horse in South the outireak of hosilities against the crown a good, sturdy animal would live through two weeks' service as the bearer of an English cavalryman. His life has now been shortened, because the fields are bare of grass, and when the cavalryman gets a new mount he rides it until it is weakened by starvation and then a bullet ends its life. The Texas horses and mules have

given better service than any secured by the British officers.

The revised estimates of the New nal on gold and silver production in December.

ounces, worth, at \$20.67 per ounce, North Carolina law.

\$78,159,764. Refineries in this country, together with the federal asay offices at Seattle and San Francisco, handled 1,948,519 ounces of other gold-mainly The Policy That Has Been Pursued from Alaska and Mexico-which was valued at \$40,275,888, making the to-

tal for our refineries and mints equal

107,390 in 1898 and \$71,302,394 in 1897. The total gain in 1900 over the output of 1897 was no less than \$18,948,had no deposits, the bankers here 879, or over 32 per cent. In the order would not credit the dispatch. They of production Colorado again stands to the commerce of the whole empire, has issued an appeal to her countryof the people of the United States of said that it was impossible that any first, with the substantial increase of some of the said Englishmen are wak- women on behalf of these same peo- they have cherished for a lifetime if \$2,253,361 over 1899, while California then look at that, and thank God that mixed up in any such criminal affair. takes again the second rank and shows them. A very few have attacked the When the news was confirmed they did a gain of \$550,000. Alaska, South Da- whole of the ancient theories that do not ask the world to take our word this country in 1851 in the interest of kota, Montana and Utah follow in the have been cherished by the aristoc- for the conditions that prevail in the Hungarian independence, he was given order named. Utah has shown in re- racy. It has been held in England, as camps. In an official report, which I cent years a notable advance in gold well as by numerous snobs in this have in my mind, made by Dr. Ronald York banks were perfectly easy in output, the gain in 1900, as compared country, that it would not do to edutheir minds for they said those New with 1897, having been \$2,294,162. No cate the common people above the February 18, of this year, the British York banks haven't any of our money, other state or territory, with the ex- station to "which it had pleased God but the other fellows who thought all ception of Alaska, has shown so large to call them." They held that the financial wisdom was located in Wall a proportional gain. While the in- common people were essentially a dif- palling, and the food furnished wholly generally distributed, the larger con- only make them discontented with tributions were from Cripple Creek their station and that they were by and Leadville in Colorado, and from nature unfitted to hold any other sta-Alaska, the latter gain having been tion. That sort of policy has resulted

> at \$28,762,036, compared with \$26,508,- plutocrats could have had their way in engaged in the same business of issu- 675 in 1899, \$23,534,531 in 1898 and \$19,- this country, we would have the same 579,637 in 1897. In the latter year sort of working population. The whole California was credited with \$15,000,- influence of the republican party, that our women are being brutally 000, and has since adhered closely to especially in this state, has been in gard to how Lincoln bankers look that figure. The better handling of that direction. Instead of trying to upon this mode of Wall street finan- lower grade ores was responsible for build up the common schools and the last year's total of \$15,650,000, in which state university, of late years espewas probably included some driblets cially, they have attacked them both

ican Yukon.

The world's gold output in 1900 is Bank .- Dear Sir: The Independent placed by the Journal at \$255,924,654, the duty of money, and back of them gains were made by the United States, ing them on, as he terms it. United States headed the list at \$78,-Independent would like an expression 159,674 from our own mines. Ausfrom you on the subject. Yours truly, tralia was second with \$73,467,110, Canada third with \$27,916,752 and Russia fourth with \$23,090,862. Mexico

Silver production in the United Statknow of no more complete answer to es in 1900 reached 59,561,797 troy your letter of even date than is given ounces, worth, at market quotations, \$36,567,000. This total compares with \$34,036,168 in 1899, \$33,065,482 in 1898 "It shall be unlawful for any officer, and \$33,755,815 in 1897. The average clerk or agent of any national banking | value in 1897 was 59.79 cents per ounce compared with 58.26 in 1898, 59.58 in 189, and 61.41 in 1900. Hence the gain or company drawing the check has on | in value may be traced to three causes time such check is certified an amount | improved metallurgy and larger out-

#### **ALABAMA VOTERS**

valid obligation against the associa- The Constitutional Convention Makes New and Strange Qualifications for Voters

> The Alabama constitutional convention adjourned last Saturday after making the following qualification for voters:

> Section 7, describing those who shall be disqualified from voting, mentions idiots and insane persons, and those convicted of various crimes, including miscegenation, vagrancy and offering

> Section 6 reads: "After the first day of January, 1903, the following persons and no others shall be qualified to register as electors provided they shall not be qualified under section ? of this article:

"First-Those who can, unless prevented by physical disability, read and been purchased by the British govern- write any article of the constitution of the United States in the English language, and who, being physically able during the war against the Boers. to work, have been regularly engaged Traders who have dealt with the Eng- in some lawful business or occupalish army officers who have been sent | tion, trade or calling, for twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register.

"Second-The owner in good faith in more than \$400. The British are still his own right or the husband of a woman who is the owner of forty acres of land situated in the state, upon which they reside, or the husof mules in this part of teh world band of any woman who is the owner in her right of real estate situated in this state of the value of \$300 or more, or the owner or the husband of Africa is about nine days. Soon after a woman who is the owner in her own right, of personal property in this banished from Pretoria after that capstate assessed for taxation at \$300 or | ital fell, but not until he had spent ten more; provided, that all taxes due by days in jail, where he says he was him for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to vote shall have been paid."

Other dispatches say that the wording of the Seventh section is such that every mulatto and person of mixed blood in the whole state is forever disfranchised, including all illegitimate children now in refugee camps. Incichildren. If this is the effect of the new constitution as the dispatches say, it will prove anything but a blessing to that state. Such a thing as that is evidently against good public policy ers. and may be said to be immoral. If the said, in excellent English, "no matter into an ally. The policeman flew to the of humiliating and weakening Engconstitution disfranchised the parents of illegitimate children, there might be some justice in it, but to punish a child for a crime that it never committed is certainly immoral. Any one who has travelled in the south and noticed how seldom a real, unmixed black man is seen down there will immediately unaccurate as the estimates of the fed- derstand that the mixed blood provi- is a hundred times worse now. ony it will take 100,000 more British eral mint bureau, and have the merit sion will disfranchise nine-tenths of troops to do it than they now have in of appearing at least five months ear- the negro population on account of tually banished by order of General nounced. The chief of police gave or- mandant W. D. Snyman will relate the The editor of the Ithaca Journal that country. The cost will become so lier each year, the mint report being race and color, which is a clear viola- Maxwell, military governor of Pretoria. ders to his men not to make more ar- story of Boer wrongs and Boer bravery held back until congress assembles in tion of the fifteenth amendment. It is General Maxwell wrote to me that I rests for such crimes, but to attack the and suffering and the unquenched in fact a more drastic measure and had better leave the country, and pro- villian on sight with clubs and pistols. spirit that impels them to give up life For the United States alone the gold more direct violation of the constitu- vided me second-cabin passage to Eu- Denver will be a good place for decent and home and property that they may production in 1900 was 3,871,310 fine tion than either the Mississippi or rope. When I asked him why he was people to stay away from until that re- save liberty for the survivors and their

#### WHAT AILS JOHN BULL

From Time Immemorial in Regard to Education

\$118,435,562. This compares with a can workingman who gets twice the gun to herd in their camps. I was wages that the Englishman gets has very plain-spoken with General Maxbeen producing goods at so much less well, as I could afford to be, for he labor cost than they can be produced knew the conditions as well as I. His in Great Britain has become a threat wife, who, by the way, is an American, ing up and trying to find out what hit pie. crease in gold production was very ferent race, that an education would has gone down owing its depositors a due to the Nome region and the Amer- in producing a population of dullards who cannot compete with the edu-The Colorado total for 1900 is placed cated American workmen. If the whenever an opportunity was afforded.

The following article, clipped from a London paper, will give a better idea of the intellectual standing of the British workingman than anything lies made of whole cloth.

"The senior partner of a large busichecks to persons who have no de- put from the grand totals for 1899 ness concern not a hundred miles tor. While Lord Roberts was in Preposits. It appears to it that this is not and 1900, the statistics show an in- from Manchester takes a kindly interonly a crime, but in effect an inflation crease in the other gold-producing est in the welfare of his employes, and of the currency, for these checks do countries of \$10,171,000. The largest never misses an opportunity of bring- It was gossiped about that the com-

but wind. The Independent believes while in Australia and China there fine art exhibition was held in a neigh- was my privilege to ask her how much | John Hancock were wrong, that the to be worse than the wild-cat bank- were important increases. Had Cham- boring town and he accordingly aring of the fifties and must end in the berlain's war been avoided by conced- ranged for a number of his work peo- Her reply breathed the true spirit of destruction of all confidence in the ing the Boer tax on cyanide-a very ple to pay a visit there and thereby the Boer woman. 'Do you suppose,' Africa improve their minds. The party, con- she said, 'I would drink tea with a gaged in it. Recognizing your long would have contributed \$110,000,000 in ducted by the foreman, duly went, and man who is fighting my husband? I and successful career as a banker and gold in 1900. In the latter year the returned highly delighted with their told Lord Roberts that I would go to lowing morning the interview, short would never do it.' as it was, gave him a shock.

did you get on yesterday? See all us, it will be found that, instead of bethere was to be seen, eh? Pick up ing peopled by a wild tribe of semisome new ideas?"

"Yes, sir; thankee, sir," responded time we had, sir. It was this way. so we appointed a deppertation o' three to see what it were like, and when they comes out and says it were deposit with the association at the -a slight advance in the quotation, all pictures and sculpturies we in's on 'em, so we went to a tea garden and 'ad a blow on the river, sir, and werry pleasant it all were, sir. Thankee kindly, sir!"

> That is a picture of workingmen that could not be duplicated in the United States outside of the Slav and Hungarian slaves whom the coal trust has imported to work its mines, but it is a fair picture of the English vage-worker.

# Destroyed the Source

involved. The Judean valley was ren- are British subjects. But many of dered arid, and Palestine today can their daughters are married to Free support but few people because her State and Transvaal burghers. These water courses have been dried up, for duaghters, with their children, are in snows and kept the pitiless sun from score, and their kinsmen will fight for reaching into the heart of the springs | their release. General Kritzenger, have been destroyed utterly, and are who captured Jamestown the other without successors.

# THE WAR ON WOMEN

How the British Soldier Carries It Bravely on in South Africa-The Women do not Complain and the Men Will Fight on

The Rev. Dr. H. D. Von Brockhuizen of Pretoria, South Africa, the minister who closed the volksraad with prayer after President Kruger's historic ultimatum had been read to that body, is in New York city, staying at 12 West Twenty-first street. He was kept on a diet of bread and water. His brother, Dr. H. J. Von Brockhuizen, of the Orange Free State, who also served in the Boer armies, and who was captured and banished, accompanies him. raise money for the Boer women and dentally, the Rev. Mr. Brockhuizen have been created by unfriendly writ-

Our women and children, who are at present concentrated in camps established by the British, are in a horrible condition. It was bad enough when letters that I have received—one only

going to send me, a paroled prisoner of publican mayor is dethroned.

#### fluential; you will not take the oath, and you are regarded as dangerous.' Even then, assisted by Mrs. Botha and Mrs. General Joubert, both members of my congregation, I had undertaken the work of relieving the helpless fa-Since the bright, educated Ameri- milies of soldiers, whom they had be-

war, away, he said: 'You are too in-

"You should bear in mind that we P. McKenzie, of the British army, on time that looked with favor upon the government is notified that the conditions are horrible, the death rate ap-

unfit to eat. Nothing I or any one else has ever said has been half as caustic as this arraignment of his own people by Dr. McKenzie.'

Of the ultimate result, Dr. Von

Brockhuizen said:

'The Afrikanders will never be overcome. They will fight to the last, if necessary, but that will not be necessary. Not since the first gun was fired have we been in so good a condition treated by the invading army. A recent account shows that there are more than 34,000 British soldiers in the hospitals, while practically all of our fighting men are in the saddle. The climate, the topography of our country, everything, is fighting for us, and there is no thought of surrender. All stories to that effect you can set down as

"The unjust tales about Mrs. Botha are a sample. I am Mrs. Botha's pastoria he tried to get me to go and see her husband and ask him to surrender. "The other day an industrial and at tea by her. Being her pastor, it day's outing. But when the senior see my husband with a message, but partner saw the foreman on the fol- that as for trying to influence him I

"When we have won, the attention "Well, D-," he began, "and how of the world having been attracted to civilized farmers, the two republics appropriate more money to free educathe foreman, cheerily, "and a very nice | tion than any other country, population and wealth considered, in the When we got to the exhibition we was | world. It will be learned that instead considerin' what was best to be done, of being religious bigots the people of the Transvaal and of the Orange Free State taxed themselves to help support the Roman Catholic clergy and schools. It will be learned that our thought it a pity to spend our shill- attitude toward foreigners before the war began was the most liberal in the world-more liberal than that which finds expression in even this free country. It will be learned that practically the entire foreign, or Uitlander, population, Englishmen excepted, sided with the burghers, and most of them took up arms in their cause, and it will further be learned that this was not done in any mercenary spirit." "Continuing, Dr. Von Brockhuizen

"The Boer army will grow instead of diminish from now on. It numbers 15,000 to 17,000 men, and for every one The change in the face of nature lost in battle or captured two or more caused by the destruction of the Cape Dutchmen will join our forces. It mighty forests of Lebanon has perma- would be a reflection on human nanently impoverished the entire region ture to think otherwise. True, they the great trees which sheltered the the reconcentrado camps now by the day, is a Cape Colonist. If captured he would be shot as a traitor. Practically his entire commando is in the same boat. Is it likely they will ever surrender? They have everything to gain | tional and foreign officials as the exeand nothing to lose by staying in the

> "As for equipment, the Boers are better off for small arms today than they were when the war began. They are all armed with Lee-Metford rifles, and they know how to use them. They have plenty of ammunition. General Dewet has tons of it buried in the that is in power we condemn. One earth, and he knows right where to go political party may oppose a war, anand get it."

### A Lawless Mayor.

They have a typical republican mayor out in Denver. The libertines out there are in the fashion of walk- and moral public opinion may right ing up to ladies on the street, taking evils at any time. So the British votthem by the arm or around the waist ing public may conclude that their Their mission in this country is to and making indecent proposals to them. If they are arrested by the police or convicted before a magistrate, independence they seek and merit. says that he will try to remove some of this republican mayor immediately the impressions of his country that pardons them. A policeman saw a man walk up to a lady, put his arm power, the war of subjugation would "The Boers are not barbarians," he about her and attempt to draw her end and the English feel that instead what you may have heard about them. protection of the woman and a terrible fight ensued, but the villian was cap- over other nations extended. tured after the policeman had been severely wounded. As soon as the subject. You have assembled to listen I left South Africa, but I know, from criminal was in jail the mayor par- to one who, from position in Cape doned him. As several such cases as Colony and participation in the battles the other day from my sister-that it that had happened before, a mass that have ensanguined African soil meeting was held by men and women with so much British blood, has won "When I left South Africa I was vir- of all parties and the mayor was de- your sympathy and admiration. Com-

#### A BOER ENVOY

He Addresses an Enthusiastic Audience in Denver-When the Boers Want Supplies They go Out and Capture

Them From the English Envoys

It is strange how few people really think for themselves and how very many follow after their political party without any thought at all. They will instantly abandon the principles that their party or their president abandons them. When Kossuth came to the hearty sympathy of the whole population. There was no party at that crushing of a little republic by a mighty empire, and consequently there was no body of people who refused their sympathy or what aid they could give to Kossuth. Now when there is a great political party favoring government by force and without the consent of the people governed, we find thousands of the very men who greeted Kossuth with unbounded enthusiasm, turning a deaf ear to every plea of a Boer envoy whose cause is a thousand times more righteous than that of Kossuth ever was. This shows what a mighty influence a wicked and corrupt administration has upon tens of thousands of people who never think for themselves, but simply follow party leaders, even when those leaders repudiate the foundation principles upon which all free government

The Boers have sent several envoys to this country. The men who call themselves republicans, following the lead of their president and secretary of state, give them no sympathy at all. When the envoys say that they are fighting for independence against Great Britain, just as we fought in the years gone by, some of these men will go so far as to say that in that conmander-in-chief had been entertained test George III. was right and that Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and Declaration, upon which we founder that the men who wrote it lied and

knew that they lied." One of these Boer envoys appeared in Denver last week, where to the credit of the American name he received a hearty welcome. A large audience, presided over by Senator Patterson, gave him their heartfelt sympathy and generously contributed to his cause. After listening to him the audience unanimously adopted the

following resolutions: "Resolved, That we honor and respect the Boar nations in their struggle for that which all freemen treasure a government of their people, for their people and by their people; that our hearts go out to them in great sympathy, and that we, as Americans, are justified, nay more, under obligation to do all possible, within the limits of international law, to encourage and sustain them in their battle for freedom and in their resistance

to subjugation. "Resolved, That this waging of war against women and children, destroying their homes, herding them in barns, outbuildings and prison camps, with little or no care, unwholesome food and under guard by soldiery, seems to us unworthy of any Christian nation, and we would fain refuse to believe the truth of such reports but for the many proofs which we can

neither refute nor deny. "Resolved, That, knowing the high standard of the British nation, the courage and humanity of its people having often won our admiration, we are not without hope that its leaders may speedily relent and cause this unholy war to cease—and on terms not inconsistent with the freedom of the Boers, which just and magnanimous act, if done, will, in our judgment, redound to its glory and honor through

generations to come. "Resolved, That duly attested copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the press, to our congressional delegation and such other nacutive committee shall determine." Senator Patterson's speech was in

part as follows: "In condemning the dealings of England with the South African republics we do not condemn England as a nation, nor the English people as a body. Rather it is the particular party other approve it. If it is the war party that administers the government, and we believe the war unrighteous, our condemnation is of that party and not of the nation. In countries where ballots are sovereign, as in Great Britain and the United States, an enlightened war against the South African republics is wrong-a crime, and withdraw their armies and give the Boers the believe if the great statesman, Gladstone, could control-I believe if the liberal party of Great Britain were in land by the act its moral status would be enhanced and its influence for good

"But I should not dwell upon the descendants, and a place among the