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Rebraska Independent.

A TAX REVOLUTION

The Corporations in Illinois Will Hereafter Pay Taxes on the Value of Their Property the Same as Other

People

A decision of the supreme court of Illinois will hereafter prevent the his message so skilfully that it could great corporations in that state from be read both ways, and yet would evading their just share of the taxes have laid stress upon the adoption of which for years they have been permitted to do. The populists have al- measures were feasible. Then the reways asserted as a maxim that all ciprocity treaties could be killed, property should be taxed equally ac- scotched or passed according to the cording to its value, but the corporations aided by the republican party to which they so liberally contribute, have made the poor pay most of the taxes while they went free. The home of the workingman is taxed according spade, even if it knocks the ears of the to its value, but the value of the franchises and stock in great money-making institutions has not. According head. So his message on this importo this decision every corporation in tant subject, more perhaps than any the state of Illinois must be taxed on other, will inform the country whether its capital stock and franchise assessed | or not the new president is in truth at a fair cash valuation based on mar- a reformer, or merely one of the ket values. The Chicago traction, gas, electric, and other vast public utility | imagine that the determination of the corporations must be assessed fully status of a lot of government clerks on their stock and their tranchise rights. Mandatory order is laid on the state board of equalization that gering under the load of bad legislathese properties be added to the tex tion which the trusts have imposed Mate.

The foregoing is the substance of the decision handed down by the Illinois supreme court at the instance of the Chicago teachers' federation. It is regarded as the most important decitaxing of corporate interests.

By this decision, concurred in by every member of the supreme court, it is estimated that from \$200,000,000 to \$335,000,000 will be added to the assessment lists of Cook county. The city, the county, the drainage board, and faithful public official who had and the public schools will have their alteration.

Twenty-three Chicago and Cook county corporations were specifically The new appointee has not onementioned in the plea for mandamus half of Cridler's brains, or knowledge palling freshness upon the would-be filed by the teachers' federation. Their

pered to Roosevelt that the tariff must be let alone. On this side of the argument Mr. Roosevelt has received enough advice to blue pencil everything he had written on the other side. On this most important and delicate topic it is easy enough to tell what the late President McKinley would

Ohe

have done. He would have written reciprocity treaties / wherever such situation.

But President Roosevelt is made of sterner stuff. He must live up to his reputation. He is simply obliged to call the delving implement of toil a polite, but promiscuous political society to which he is now the honored weaklings of political economy, who is the only reform necessary to consider when the whole people are stagnot need. upon them.

Certainly so far, President Roosevelt has not risen to any lofty standard whereby the determination of appointments to office shall be fixed by any competitive rest of merit. His sion ever made in Illinois affecting the appointments are extremely personal

in their character and please nobody save the narrow coterie of Roosevelt's personal friends. President Roosevel: forced the retirement of Third Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Cridler, a long-tried

risen from a low clerkship by merit, coffers satisfactorily supplied with in order to make place for the brotherfunds should existing laws not suffer in-law of his particular political crony, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

of the position, but he can give Cridrejoicing multitude.

ASTOUNDING NEWS FROM AFRICA eral sturdy officers cleared a way for him and he succeeded in reaching the hall and the stage.

Beers Kill Two Colonels, Eight Other The voters wedged into the auditorium had heard the cheers of those on Officers, Besides 223 Noncommissioned Champa street and they knew what to Officers and Men expect. Bryan was coming. The Ne-Dewet and Botha continue to astonbraskan's sturdy form and magnifiish the world. Last week in the eastcent head appeared at the Champa ern Transvaal Botha attacked an Engstreet entrance and the audience tore lish column and killed two British colloose. Colorado had not greeted her onels, 223 of the rank and file and champion for more than a year and seems to have escaped without serher sons were determined to improve ious loss. At the same time news the opportunity. Mr. Bryan stood comes that two weeks previous to that bowing and smiling to the frenzied Dewet penetrated to within a short crowd. Men and women mounted distance of Cape Town and captured chairs in their excitement and waved the whole supply of horses of the handkerchiefs and hats and canes and British army. It is well known that everything else portable. The dehorses and mules shipped from the United States have to be kept at least and when it began to wane some enthree months in corrals to acclimate thusiast, his voice hoarse from shoutthem. If they are sent into the field ing, proposed three cheers and a tiger sooner than that they all die within for the popular leader. Then the two or three weeks. This corral concrowd had to do it all over again. tained the supply of horses which Mr. Bryan spoke for more than an were about to be sent forward and hour. He dealt principally with naupon which the coming campaign on tional issues. This campaign was the part of Kitchener depends. Withimportant, he declared, because it had out horses he will be helpless and can a bearing upon the determination of make no aggressive movements. There those issues. The enemy must not be were 6,000 of them in the corral and permitted to gain a foothold anywhere. Dewet captured the whole lot, killing The audience was "en rapport" with what he could not take along or did he made.

It is said that the news of this disaster, the worst the British have so far suffered, was suppressed for three weeks and finally was made public by way of Germany, where it had been sent without the knowledge of the British censor. A London cablegram Savs:

"Nothing more dramatic could be conceived than the news of the tremendous disaster to Colonel Benson's column near Brakenlaagte, eastern Transvaal, coming upon London's masses as they were gathered to welcome home the duke and duchess of cupied last night. Cornwall and York. Thanks to the egregious stupidity of the war office, the effect of this blow was enormously Edgerton: intensified, as it had purposely with-Though the politicians falter held the evil tidings from the morning newspapers. So it came with ap-

Here are friends that never alter,

THE CURE FOR ANARCHY

Equal Rights for all and Special Privilege for Nobedy Would go a Long Way

Toward it

In discussing the special privileges of the rich to escape taxation the Outlook says:

The breadth of ex-President Harrison's statesmanship has been acknowledged even by his political opponents. but nowhere has it been more strikingly evinced than in his address on "The Obligations of Wealth," in his book, "Views of an ex-President." This address furnishes us with ex-President Harrison's remedy for the evils monstration lasted several minutes of anarchy, a subject which all thoughtful men are now considering. Ex-President Harrison was a firm believer that the removal of the popular sense of injustice was the only real cure for the discontent out of which class conflicts and disorder arise. The chief injustice which he believes the rank and file of the people are suffering from is that caused by the exemption of the richer people from their share of direct taxation. The "sense of inequality," he said, "produces a fierce and unreasoning the speaker and cheered every point anger, creates classes, intensifies social differences." "No casuist," he

went on, "can draw a sound moral dis-Outside the hall 4,000 or 5,000 people tinction between the man who hides listened to several local orators discuss the issues of the campaign. The talks his property or makes a false return in order to escape the payment of his were short and snappy and excited bursts of applause. When Mr. Bryan debt to the state, and the man who conceals his property from his private concluded his principal speech he went creditors." In forcing this point outside and addressed the overflow. home, he told of a gentleman of prom-Mr. Bryan was unable to visit Deninence in a New England town, who ver during the recent presidential camhad a reputation for philanthropy, yet paign, and many thousands of perhad returned for taxation \$100,000 sons were anxious to hear his voice

worth of personal property, though at again. Had the city an auditorium capable of seating an audience of 20,- his death his estate proved to con-000 every seat would have been oc- tain \$6,000,000. "This gentleman," said ex-President Harrison, "who lived Mr. Bryan was given the following in neighborly relations to his fellow-

poetic welcome to Denver by J. A. citizens, and discharged apparently with kindliness all of the obligations of citizenship, had been every year of his residence in the town defrauding his neighbors by compelling them to contribute to the public expense a share that he should in honesty and

which the public may recoup the sums

unpaid during life. "If no other rem-edy can be found," he concludes, "per-

haps the state might declare and main-

tain an estoppel against the claim of

any man or his heirs for property, the

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS

poses-In Favor of Public Owner.

ship of Public Utilities

"Those who are attracted, whether

by their interests or their conviction.

talism, which are so closely linked

republican party with which it is use-

less, to put it on no higher ground,

for the democratic party to try to

to the side of imperialism and capi-

in his tax returns."

letter:

compete."

rule for cities; of the referendum upon legislative measures whenever petitioned for by 5 per cent of the voters; of a single primary election for all parties; of the direct nomination, without political conventions, of all candidates voted for in districts; of

progressive labor legislation; finally of a constitutional convention for the consideration of these and other reforms. In federal affairs we have declared that the imperialistic spirit must be opposed both at home and abroad; how republicans have been in the that the people of the Philippines should be prepared for speedy selfgovernment and for early independence under American protection; for

freer trade with other nations and for genuine reciprocity as a step toward it; for the regulation and control of trusts by federal authority; for the abolition of tariff duties which protect oppressive trusts; for uniformity of

railroad rates, b sed on the carload lot as a unit; and in opposition to granting exorbitant shipping subsidies to favor a few interests.

active democrats before 1896, and those who became democrats in that year, ought to be able to unite in effective co-operation upon such a general basis, which endeavors to avoid both extreme and unscientific radicalism on the one hand and timid conservatism on the other.

Those who are attracted, whether by their interests or by their convictions, to the side of imperialism and capitalism, which are now so closely linked together, must find attractions in the republican party with which it

is useless, to put it upon no higher ground, for the democratic party to try to compete.

On the other hand it is not necessary for the democratic party, in order to make a real and effective opposition to republican policies, to allow itself

to be placed in the attitude of opposing capital as such, or of supporting specific proposals which are not both sound and practicable. It is the abuse of the power of concentrated capital, not its legitimate employment, which the democratic party should strenu-

BALLOT BOX STUFFING

The Manner in Which Republicans Have Carried Elections is Told by a Republican Paper

NO. 25.

There is no more staunch, died-inthe-wool republican paper in the United States than the Public Ledger of Philadelphia. In a late issue of that journal it gives an account of habit of carrying that city. What is true of Philadelphia is true of every other republican city in the union. The six hundred votes sworn in in the city of Lincoln at the last presidential election was work of exactly the same kind. The Ledger says:

The names of sixty-three "floaters," or temporary lodgers in certain lodging houses in the Fifth ward, who figure in the assessors' lists as "resi-

We believe that both those who were | dents" at these places, but who are not now to be found there, were ordered to be stricken from the lists by Judge Sulzberger on Monday, Judge Sulzberger promptly ruled, after hearing all that could be urged in defense of the lists under investigation, that

these occasional and very transient lodgers have no abiding place, no such residence in the house where they may happen to sleep temporarily as is requisite to make the citizen.

"When a man moves from a house and takes whatever effects he may have he loses his residence there."

Judge Sulzberger's decision was made with commendable timeliness, and is founded upon the soundest reason and justice.

Some idea of permanence attaches. or ought to attack, to the word "residence" as a voting qualification. The 'floaters," who rapidly flit from place to place, with no intention of seeking a habitation for more than a night or two, cannot be called "residents" without doing violence to language. At any rate, there is no doubt as to th defective and ephemeral character of the residence claimed on behalf of the sixty-three floaters whose names were stricken from the assessors' lists of the Fifth ward by order of Judge Sulzberger. These names, many of them purely fictitious, would have remained on the lists if they had not been purged by the court, and many of them would have been voted upon, in all probability, by repeaters and personators on election day. The presence of the names of bogus 'residents" as citizens on the registration lists has long been one of the fruitful sources of fraud at the elections. Judge Sulzberger's ruling applied to all the assessors' lists will strip them of thousands of names that are not legally entitled to remain upon them, and the opportunities for fraud will be to that serious extent diminished. The padded assessors' lists which escape through investigation and purgation are the "quick" assets of corrupt government, the dangerous instruments by which the tyrannous machine rule in this city has been strengthened and perpetuated. It is hard to say what proportion of the enormous majorities rolled up here for machine rule is directly attributable to the fraudulent use of assessors' lists. The zeal with which the sifting process is resisted indicates that the lists are outworks of the machine's defences which it is worth while to buttress by all legal expedients. The dens of ill repute, the gambling "hells" and other sinks of iniquity are the nesting places of election frauds through the large number of fictitious names credited to them on assessors' lists. Election frauds go hand in hand with other forms of iniquity and rascality. The machine has become impregnable in certain wards by this alliance with all forms of lawlessness which serve its purposes. The lawful vote cast in opposition to the machine is thereby cancelled, and machine majorities are kept at such appalling figures that many citizens who have the interests of the city at heart are discouraged from participating actively in political reform movements. The prompt rulings of Judge Sulzberger as to the assessors' lists illustrate the importance of a discerning judiciary as a factor of good government. Padded assessors' lists, like all other abuses which affect the political interests of citizens, do not purge themselves. The organizations and individuals who are interesting themselves in the correction of the lists are performing an exceed-

the taxable property values for 1900 | brand of Boston culture which makes tions has now been approved and like a plutocrat. served on the state board of equalization. These corporations mentioned were:

Stocks and bonds. People's Gas Light and Coke company\$65,028,271 Chicago Telephone Co..... 12,250,000 Chicago Edison Co..... 13,764,650 Chicago Consolidated Traction Co..... 21,750,000 Chicago City Railway Co... 38,419,500 West Chicago Street Railroad Co...... 26,840,790 North Chicago Street Railroad Co..... 22,484,800 Chicago Union Traction Co. 17,310,009 Chicago Electric Transit Co. 2,597,000 Chicago Jefferson Urban Transit Co..... 2,208,000 Cicero and Proviso Railway 4,052,000 Co Evanston Electric Railway 1,130,000 Co. North Chicago Electric Railway Co..... 2,868,000 North Side Electric Railway 1,305,000 Co. Ogden Street Railway Co.. 2,750,000 Chicago North Shore Street house Railway Co..... 1,325,000

Chicago Electric Traction Co 2,500,000 Chicago General Railway Co. ********************* South Chicago City Railway Co. General Electric Railway Co.

Chicago Passenger Railway Co. Chicago West Division Rail-1,740,000

way Co..... 11,882,500 North Chicago City Railway

5,750,000 Co. This decision not only effects Cook county, the county in which Chicago is situated, but the whole state and will take a heavy burden off from the shoulders of labor and place it where it of right belongs. It will give a indication in this direction the comstimulus to all kinds of legitimate business.

That sort of a law ought to be enforced in every state of the union. Wealth for years has escaped taxation while the burden has been borne by the poor. The Illinois supreme court rules, and repeats the words several times, that franchises are taxable and the way to arrive at the total value of corporate property, including franchises, is to calculate the value of the companies' stock and add thereto its total visible property, excluding only debts incurred in the ordinary course of business. The Illinois decision is state. But don't be "discontented."

TEDDY UP AGAINST IT

Muddle

will be used to justify arson in Engto demand prices which they could not President Roosevelt is equal in capacity to any on Spindle trance and they shoved the crowd satisfactory condition of affairs." w enjoying land. There is no other way, Says the benefit of unlimited advice on the Top Heights. Of course, if they finally back into the street. All were goodparty must remain a radical one I demand if the duty were removed. As Kitchener in the Transvaal, to bring subject of tariff revision. At his so-licitation a number of western sena-the money paid for the option. In of-Those are the words of Mr. O'Brien the burghers to book. There is no other way, the proletariat will argue. tors of prominence in his party came fering a part of the stock, however, they would still have an opportunity to chairman of the democratic state com- possibility go back to the attitude ties which have outlived their usefulto beat the capitalists and secure soand told him that the tariff must be they do not ask subscribers to take see and hear the noted Nebraskan. A mittee of California, says: "It is but which it occupied ten years ago; if it ness is that of the individual who is cial reformation. In sack-cloth and revised in the way of taking off the any chances whatever. The money little before 8 o'clock a carriage drove ashes will England rue the day that heavy advantages given to the trusts. on subscription to stock is not to be up to the main entrance and the wellnatural to assume that what can be did it would lose a large proportion of reaping benefits at the expense of the she embarked officially upon the crim-Whereupon President Roosevelt called for until the gusher is ready to known figure of Congressman John F. can be even more successfully placed in some more radical political movedone successfully by a small city its adherents, who would be absorbed rest of the country .- Pioneer-Press. inal career of our international arson! sharpened his pencils and put great deliver. Shafroth appeared. Bryan followed. in operation by a large city." "If our retribution does not come gray thoughts to paper for his annual ment. The new spirit has, it seems The company, in addition to this, For half a block either way the street **Filipino Sweat Box** upon us through domestic revolution message, declaring that the tariff pro-The innumerable advantages which to me, come to stay, if not to control. will have all the oil and mineral rights was filled with people. When they have accrued to the inhabitants of the The ground taken by the demoand wholesale arson, it will come tection of the trusts must go. upon the thousand acres of land, which caught sight of the democratic leader cities of the old world that have cratic party in Massachusetts this year One of the gentle arts of peace emthrough a foreign war with some na-Then er pe Senator Aldrich of Rhode may turn out to be as good a part of they sent up a mighty shout. He adopted municipal ownership of pub- is distinctly an advanced one. We ployed with the Filipinos, with whom tion of our size which cuts off the Island, I ish from a conference with the proposition as the gusher itself. hesitated for a moment on the step of lic utilities are too apparent to meet have declared in favor of meeting the we are not at war, is, it appears, their bread supply. It is not at all un-Mr. Rockefeller between whom and the Rhode Island senator now exists Altogether, the offer is of more than ordinary interest and is worthy of ments and then springing down was confinement in a sweat-box built of likely the two may come together. steel rails, exposed to fiercest heat of Paris is not the only great city in the closest of family ties, and whis- careful consideration. a tropical sun. No doubt they will Europe that has within its borders the swallowed up by the multitude. Sev- future as that the world will endure. lic utilities; of large rights of home soon be conciliated .- Denver News, constituent elements of a commune."

demand that \$268,000,000 be added to | ler cards and spades on the particular and assessed against these corpora- a man look like a codfish and feel

Another tribulation has arisen over Roosevelt's third attempt to fill the South Carolina internal revnue collectorship. The first one he revoked because the happy recipient celebrated his appointment by ignoring the Plimsoll mark on his red liquor tank. The second appointee refused the job with indignation at the president for thinking that he could be so easily bought to betray his fealty to appointee number one. So Roosevelt picked out one Koester, a gold democrat newspaper man with the brand blown in the bottle. Now it comes out through the general disapproval of the people of South Carolina that Mr. Koester, a few years ago, was the grand high Mohegan of a lynching party, and fired the first shot into the body of the particular negro rapist who at that moment was suffering the penalty of his offense. Naturally, Mr. | alry horses in this country, which are Koester is a "person not grateful" to the eleven million colored citizens of the south who have so lately been chortling with glee over the dining of out it seems that the British have at Booker T. Washington at the White great expense bought horses in Am-

President Roosevelt will in time discover that his highly esteemed habit of settling things in a minute will 1,838,850 be successful in nothing except the production of party rows. But the 3,166,800 leopard cannot change his spots nor 5,500,000 can the president disrobe himself of his native temperament.

One of the most interesting developments of the winter will be the administration's policy on the Isthmian

canal. While the Panama canal is unquestionably the object toward which President McKinley and Secretary Hay worked, the Nicaraguan canal is for the moment to be favored as a blind whereby the Panama canal can be secured at a low figure. As an

mission will report that the cost of the Nicaragua canal will be \$200,-000,000, notwithstanding the fact that a syndicate of the Chicago drainage canal contractors, equipped with the best machinery in the world and backed by unlimited capital, stand ready to take a contract to build, complete and equip the Nicaragua canal the weeklies are coming in, the truth for less than \$150,000,000 on the gov- after the campaign is over is known. ernment's own plan.

A REMARKABLE OIL DEAL

mont Oil Deal

"Depression and dismay were observed on all hands and, though the royal travelers were cheered, it was cheering of a perfunctory, half-hearted character, entirely devoid of enthusiasm. The effect was also heightened by the false hopes which had been

raised by the recent speeches of Chamberlain and other ministerialists." General Botha seems to bear a charmed life. The attack on Colonel Benson's column lasted all day and all night and Botha was in the midst of it all. While the fighting was done under the command of Botha, the strategical movement of Dewet was, from a military standpoint, much

more disastrous to the British. The South African summer is just beginning and the campaign is under headway. Kitchener's forces are left unhorsed and the Boers have an abundant supply of the best acclimated cavalry horses. There have been many protests from the Boers because the British were allowed to buy cavundoubtedly, by all interpretations of international law, contraband of war. But the way the matter has turned erica and transported them to Africa with which to supply the Boer cavalry leaders. Kruger looks upon this matter as a sure sign that the Lord is on his side and no one can blame him for

holding such an opinion. It really begins to look that Olive Schriner's warning to England is about to be fulfilled. She told the English in the beginning that the result of the war would be the loss of the whole of South Africa.



The Peeple Love Him and Turn Out in

Greater Numbers Than When He Was a Candidate for President

The Associated press did not think it proper to send any accounts of the meetings that Bryan addressed during the last campaign and the special correspondents of the dailies in the towns where he spoke did not know he was there, or if they did, they were blue pencilled by the editors. Now that It seems that everywhere that Bryan spoke that the people turned out in larger numbers than they did in the heat of the last two presidential campaigns., It was not curiosity that

spoken many times before. Overflow meetings were everywhere held to which Bryan could say a few words crowd. When the doors of the great auditorium were thrown open at 7

trolled by trusts which enjoy behind dition that they should receive no pay At 7:30 the officers decided not to the city's economics. We have tried democratic principles. used to justify arson in South Africa the barrier of a stiff duty the power Washington, D. C., Nov. 2, 1901 .-unless the gusher is complete and permit any one to approach the en- it, and it has brought about a very That the spirit of the democratic

In the sunshine or the shadow Here's the welcome warm and true, In the hearts of Colorado Is a corner kept for you,

And the weaklings drop away,

You can count on every day.

In the days that sorely tried us There was one voice that we heard; And, though all the rest denied us, Yet it spoke a cheering word; Although vilified and slandered, Tho' opposed by wealth and might There was one who held our standard In the forefront of the fight.

'Twas for us, when storms were rag ing

He the brunt of battle bore; Such a bloodless contest waging As was never seen before; 'Twas for us he braved oppression; 'Twas for us the foe he met: Twas for us he thrilled the nation. Are we likely to forget?

With his face turned ever dawnward, In success or in defeat, Six long years he led us onward And he never beat retreat. Till upon the heights before us Freedom's flag at last is set And the better day breaks o'er us, He will fight our battles yet.

There is something in the mountains That inspires men to be free; And from out their shining fountain Flow the streams of liberty. In their wide and distant reaches, In their sunny skies of blue, There is something ever teaches Men and women to be true.

So, our Silver Knight, we hail you, Still our champion and friend. Here are those that will not fail you Who'll be steadfast to the end. Loyal hearts for you are beating. Loyal hands with yours will clasp. Shop and mine extend their greeting With a warm and honest grasp.

Clouds have yet a silver lining Where the gates of morning ope; Fragrant roses yet are twining 'Round the temples of our hope. If in sunshine, or in shadow, We our faith again renew, In the hearts of Colorado, There's a welcome still for you.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

The Arguments in Its Support are Irrefut able and no Attempt is Ever Made te Refute Them

as high as those paid in English steel we have refrained from reaffirming "One view of municipal ownership brought them, for at every place Bryingly important public duty. Des Moines Men Strike It Rich in a Beau plank by plank, verbatim et literatim, mills and in spite of the freight costs a great victory for the principles of which appeals irresistibly to the thinkan appeared in this campaign, he has from Pittsburg to Liverpool. As Engtaxation so long advocated by The the last platform. Indorsing Arson ing man is that where these utilities This has seemed to us a fair and land can make steel much more cheap-Independent. But we may never ex-Attention is called to the advertiseare in the hands of the municipality. ly than any other European nation, common sense method of avoiding unpect anything of that kind to happen An English writer describing Kitchment in this issue of the Iowa-Nebrasnecessary differences over a question the uselessness of maintaining a duty in Nebraska as long as the republican the interests of the various corporaener's policy in South Africa says: ka Beaumont Oil company, of Des after his regular speech. In Denver which, from all present indications, of 35 per cent on steel billets is apparty controls the legislation of this "Our English people have well Moines, Ia. From all the information a surpassing ovation was given him. tions hitherto controlling them cease parent. It serves no purpose from seems rather of the past than of the learned the respectability of arson, we have on the subject it appears that The daily papers there say that the to manifest themselves in city electhe standpoint of revenue or of pro-If you are, you are an anarchist. future. It has been taught them by their govthis company is very strongly organ- | Coliseum could not begin to hold the tions. Nominees or prospective nomtection, but it does enable the steel This is a case where "the letter killernment. Kitchener has not been able ized, and that it has a most safe and makers to maintain a price some 33 inees are not hounded by the repreeth but the spirit giveth life;" we to whip the burghers of the Transvaal, unique proposition. It seems that per cent higher than the English cost stick to the spirit and purpose of dembut he has burned their farms. Our sentatives of the various corporations these men put in a few thousand dol- o'clock the people flocked in and standocracy, as last authoritatively deof production. proletariat will not readily forget that lars in getting an option upon some ing room was at a premium within to declare themselves as for or against The situation in respect to steel bilclared, but we claim the right to em-Shall the Great Trusts Have Tariff Protecwhich they have learned from the Spindle Top Heights property, then ten minutes. They crowded into the their employers' interests, and, when body this in such form as may now lets is typical of the situation of a military heroes of the Lritish people. they contracted with some highly re- aisles and galleries until some were tion or not-The Appointment elected, there is no outside influence to seem best adapted to promote the large number of articles largely con-The same argument that has been sponsible people to sink a well on con- threatened with suffocation. swerve them in matters pertaining to spread of essential and fundamental

ously resist. good conscience have discharged. He If it confines itself to proposals was filching from every hand that was

whose economic soundness and legisextended to him in neighborly confilative feasibility are indorsed by high dence. His aims were of other men's expert authority, it will still have a goods." To prevent the continuance program to carry out of sufficient difof such public wrongs, ex-President ficulty and full of genuine significance. Harrison not only demanded a new "In the face of the present tendency public concsience which recognizes obtoward absolutism and arbitrary rule ligations to the state to be as sacred we reaffirm the principles of our fathas obligations to individuals, but urged ers; in the face of an unparalleled conthat better laws for the equal taxation centration of capital, we reaffirm the of the property of men living shall supremacy of the state." be supplemented by taxes at death by

These closing words of the platform of the Massachusetts democracy sufficiently indicate its spirit.

Things Grow Worse

The aspect of affairs in the Philownership of which he had disclaimed ippines has changed. For several months the propriety of reducing the army from 40,000 to 25,000 men has been under consideration. Now three regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry are under orders to A Manly Statement of Their Future Par proceed to Manila. Even the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which for a year has been persistently asserting that the archipelago was pacified, admits that Hon. Josiah Quincy has written a "it is clear that the troubles in the manly and able letter in which he sets islands are not so nearly ended as was forth the principles and purposes of supposed." General Chaffee all the the democratic party in that state. time has had a more correct view of It is the position that must be finally the situation than anyone else, and taken by the party in its national conhe has insisted that a large force will ventions if the republican oligarchy of be necessary for an indefinite period. wealth is ever to be overthrown. This The situation suggests that an imletter is commended especially to popperialistic policy is certain to be the ulists. The "reorganizers" in the fruitful source of many woes, both democratic party should each be handfor the American people and the naed the following sentence from that tional administrations that persist in



together, must find attractions in the They Seem to Like it and Part With Their Cuticle Without a Word of Protestation

The assertion of Joseph Lawrence,

M. P., in an address before an Eng-There never was anything more foollish chamber of commerce that Mr. ish than to try to gain power for the Schwab had told him that the steel democratic party by duplicating the corporation could deliver steel billets republican plutocratic tendencies. The great corporations and trusts will not in England for \$16.50 a ton is an interesting bit of commercial informabe induced to slacken their support tion. There is little doubt that the of the republican party by any such assertion is accurate, and if accurate foolishness as that. The whole of Mr. it means that American billet makers Quincy's letter is sound and statescan undersell British makers in their manlike. In part is was as follows: own markets, in all conditions of We have sufficiently emphasized parbusiness, since the lowest cost of proty regularity and continuity by declarducing steel billets in England is \$19 ing our confidence in "the essential a ton. This advantage is maintained principles of democracy as enunciated in spite of wages that are about twice by the last national convention," while