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## The Ticket

For Governor.....W. H. Thompson (Democrat, Hall County.) Lieut. Governor......E. A. Gilbert (Populist, York County.) Secretary of State ..... John Powers (Populist, Hitchcock County.) 

(Populist, Jefferson County.) Treasurer..........J. N. Lyman (Populist, Adams County.) Attorney General ..... J. H. Broady (Democrat, Lancaster County.) Commissioner Public Lands and

Bu'ldings......J. C. Brennan (Democrat, Douglas County.) Supt. of Schools......Claude Smith (Populist, Dawson County.)

The Roosevelt "vim" when applied to attacking trusts seems to be very much attenuated.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The youngsters in politics think that they know it all, but no man can play politics like sixty until he is three score.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

One reason why the sugar trust has to charge so much for sugar is that the cost of securing the necessary senatorial assistance is enormous. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The mayor of Minneapolis fled, the is said to be in charge of the city. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Has any one noticed any talk in the imperialist dailies about "attacking The fight is really for tax reform all the army" lately? A short time ago along the line. It is a protest against the republicans said that they would tax-shirking in all its phases, and win the coming campaign on that is- the meanest of all is a tariff on im-

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Any populist or democrat who backs political pirates, of which Steve Elkins is the head and Dietrich the tail, for about ten years.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The \$20,000,000 paid for the Philip. pines included a job lot of priests and now the brilliant statesmen who made that deal are offering the pope several millions to take the said job lot of priests off their hands.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The transport Kilpatrick which sailed for Manila the other day carried 4,000 coffins in which dead soldiers are to be brought home. The imperialist looks upon that shipment as only adding to "our trade with our colonies."

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The Cobden club has published its final figures on the cost of the Boer war. It is \$1,100,000,000. But a small part of it has been paid and the remainder will rest as an incubus upon the labor of England for generations to come. Such is imperialism.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The hopes of the railroad corporations of this state are all centered in "our man Mickey." If he can only be pulled through and carry with him their other two friends, Prout and Weston, they feel that they will be perfectly safe from paying their share

So many of the republican officials of the city of Minneapolis have been indicted and jailed or fled that the papers announce that the city is practically without a government. The Independent has often thought that no government would be better than the kind that the republicans furnish and that seems to be the case with

to take the place of the strikers. He dividends upon stock issued to reprefor "intimidating non-union men." straight. Scabs must not be intimidated by being talked to. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Among the severest "attacks on the army" yet made public were those of Root and Roosevelt when they official- making prominent the fact that no proof positive that the railroads ly declared that "in the recent cam- franchise can be commercially valua- should not be taxed at the same rate paign, ordered by General Smith, the ble without extortionate and exorbit- on the value of their property that shooting of the native bearers by the ant rates for services performed by farmers are taxed, so they rally all the orders of Major Waller was an act | the corporation to which it was given. | big railroad attorneys to appear "as which suited the American name." If rates were fair, there would be no friends of the court" to persuade the This attack which charges that army franchise to tax-it would not be val- judges that the railroads are so opofficers "have sullied the American uable. name" is about the most severe that has yet been made.

NOTHING TO ARBITRATE

the anthracite coal trust is now in its third month. It extends over the whole anthracite region. The quiet of a cemetery broods over an immense region of country and an industry is eliminated upon which the comfort and even the life of hundreds of thousands depends. The coal trust still says that it has "nothing to arbitrate." This condition can be endured during the hot months, but the winter approaches. The miners met in a national convention the other day and issued a document that will commend itself as strong and statesmanlike as anything published in recent years. The bituminous miners will keep at work and carefully fulfill every detail of the contract that they made with the operators. Meanwhile they wilt contribute liberally to their starving brethren who are on strike in Pennsylvania.

The coal trust makes no attempt to open its mines and absolutely refuses to arbitrate its differences with the miners. The Independent can tell these arrogant coal barons one thing. If the miners continue to hold out until cold weather and the trust makes no attempt to open its mines, that road leads straight to revolution. The American public, stolld and indifferent as the majority seem to be to every economic question, will not long endure a situation like that. Furnaces and stoves all over the United States have been constructed to use anthracite coal. In some places its use is compelled by law. If this arrogant trust refuses to mine coal and furnish the inhabitants of the United States with it, a way will be found to get the coal. There is power enough in the government of the United States to do that thing and it will be done.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\* EVOLUTION IN TAX REFORM

It must not be supposed that Nebraska is alone this year in making a campaign for tax reform. Down in Kansas they are right in the thick of as interesting a fight as was ever witnessed; and over in Iowa the quesalderman who by that action was tion is equally alive. Neither must it mayor, ex-officia, went to Maine and a be supposed that the fight in Nebrasreporter by the name of Tom Brown | ka is simply and solely an effort to make the railroad companies pay a few thousand dollars additional taxes. Back of it all is a deeper significance. ports-"crooked taxation," as Shear-

man calls it. Whether "for revenue only," as the up that infamous gang of moral and democrats ask, or for "protection, as the republicans urge, the tariff in the crookedest, most unjust, most exhad better go way back and sit down pensive to collect of all taxes. Its only redeeming feature is that it is easy to collect-it produces the "most feathers with the least squawking." The man with property worth \$100,-000,000 receives 100 times the benefits of government that the man with one million receives; and 100,000 times as much as the possessor of \$1,000 worth of property and should pay taxes accordingly. Under a just and equitable system of taxation the milionaire should pay taxes 1,000 times the taxes paid by the thousandaire.

Suppose the tax is on coffee: it is physically impossible for the millionaire to use 1,000 times as much coffee as his poor neighbor, and he escapes taxation, because the tax is wrong in principle.

Inasmuch as all taxes must be paid out of the income of the taxpayer, it follows that an income tax is theoretically the fairest which could be levied. The stock objection to it is that it is inquisitorial—that the taxing power must go nosing around in private matters too much. But when we stop to consider the customs house practices, where women even are obliged to disrobe in the presence of customs house officials (women, of course), the inquisitorial objection falls to the ground as between the two systems.

The struggle in every state to compel the railroads and other public service corporations to pay their share of state, county and municipal taxes is developing public sentiment in favor of public ownership faster than many suppose. The discussions and law suits make prominent the fact that the franchises of these corporations are commercially valuable; that they were given to the corporations by the peo-A working man slipped through the | ple; that the corporations have capiguards established by the Union Pa- talized them and are selling them on cific around its shops at Cheyenue the market; and worse, that the corand was talking to the men imported porations are taxing the people to pay was arrested by order of the court sent these franchises. Just as fast as the people learn that they are taxed Vote the railroad ticket and vote 'er to pay dividends upon the franchises they gave to the corporations, they naturally inquire. Why did we give them this valuable thing? Why

shouldn't we retain it ourselves? The discussions and law suits are

portance of a clear understanding of be assessed as other property is.

the meaning of the term "value." The strike of the miners against franchise is useful, indispensible. A railroad could not be built without it. It could not be operated without it. road, and that its net earnings, after the plant, pay a fair return (the curalthough indispensible. The total physical property is worth \$100,000; the franchise, nothing.

But suppose the corporation issues \$200,000. The physical property is money means cheaper money. for freight and passengers.

step in the evolution. not over-capitalized, not "watered." Instead, it has capitalized against a a subject for taxation; a valuable franchise is.

A vague protest against "watered" stock has evolved into a demand for the taxation of valuable franchises. The next step will be to demand that wheat might go to \$1.50 per bushel. the public buy the tangible property, take back the franchise, and operate sufficient increase in the volume of the two publicly for the public benefit. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### RAMPAGIOUS CANADA STEERS

This government has to keep a cordon of revenue detectives all along things being equal) rise 50 per cent. the line between Canada and the he revenue officers are having so price was caused by an under or overwhole line. The same steer, the moment he steps over the line from Canada into the United States, is worth 27 all on account of the tariff also. The Canadian steers seem to be well acsteel trust wire can be bought 20 per side of the line. One thing is certain, these Canadian steers must be taught to obey the tariff laws or "the cattle raising industry in the United States will be ruined." The Canadian steer must be conquered. It will never do to let him ruin the American farmers. If barbed wire will do it, then let us have the barbed wire.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* EARNINGS AND TAXES.

Railway traffic is enormous, and railway earnings are surpassing even the records of 1891. The companies are encouraged by this state of things to plan improvements of extraordinary magnitude, involving expenditures which in themselves promise to be a powerful factor in the employment of labor and the support of general prosperity.—Des Moines Reg-

Evidently the Register hasn't had any recent communications with the Nebraska railroad tax pureau. "Railway earnings are surpassing the recthe railway assessment is cut down \$2,676,325, notwithstanding the mileage increased 285 miles in the eleven years. And doubtless these "improvements of extraordinary magnitude" will be charged against "operating expenses," so that future tax bureaus can show that the Kankakee & Kokoits "net earnings" in taxes.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The iniquity of the supreme court do it the judges had to reverse the decisions of a hundred years made by the greatest and purest judges that ever sat on the bench. By that decision the multi-millionaires who forced cape paying the bill. Nothing in all history is more infamous.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Prout and Weston are both convinced that extravagant salaries to railroad officials and enormous and needless expenditure in equipment is pressed with "extra corporate fran-Right here let us emphasize the im- | chises" that their property must not

acharemone to waht ah ana ! ... ..

THE PRICE LEVEL.

products respond to the laws of supply and demand is now well settled. Even Suppose a railroad company expends republican politicians, who six years \$100,000 in building and equipping its ago absolutely denied it, now tacitly admit its soundness. The theory is making allowance for deprecation of simplicity itself: Any given desirable thing is more easily procured (and, rent rate of interest) upon \$100,000. In consequently, cheaper) as the number that case the franchise has no value, of its kind increases. No difficulty was ever experienced in understanding this when applied to wheat or corn, but republican politicians purposely befogged the issue when speaking of \$100,000 in bonds and another hua- money. Even the dullest could comdred thousand in stock, and that rates prehend that a heavy wheat crop or sufficiently high are charged to pay corn crop means cheaper wheat or the current rate of interest on both corn. And it ought not to be difficult worth only half that sum. The fran- course, the question of demand enters chise has become valuable as well as into the calculation, but the supply is being useful and indispensible. It of prime importance. If everybody was made valuable by exorbitant rates should quit eating wheat bread and go to eating corn, it would be possible The taxation of franchises is but a that a light wheat crop would com-Not many mand but little or no price, and that years ago, if the illustration used the heaviest corn crop would sell at | tional policies. The ministers of the | the bank money has been increased by | pers were sent and the result was reabove had been presented to the aver- a high figure. But everybody will not age man, he would have said, "Why, quit eating wheat and a good demand they have 'watered' the stock \$100, can always be counted on, so that for 000." But today it is well understood all practical purposes dear wheat or that where a railroad's stocks and cheap wheat depends first upon the bonds sell at par in the markets, it is supply of wheat. The price of wheat (that is, its value expressed in terms if money) will also depend upon the valuable franchise. Of course, it is supply of money. As with wheat, the simply an evolution in terminology, demand for money needs little attenbut it means much. "Water" is not tion here—people always need money.

Now, as between wheat and money, say under normal conditions the price of a bushel of wheat is one dollar. A short crop of wheat would change the ratio between wheat and money, and wheat to \$1.50 per bushel. However, under the latter condition, the price of money becomes apparent.

There are tables in existence showquainted with the fact and they are ing the amount of hundreds of differcontinually rushing over the line as ent commodities used by the average soon as they are fit for market. The family in a series of years. If now revenue officers say that there is no the average quantity of a given comway of making the Canadian steers modity used by a family or individual the nation that proclaims it.) But at behave except to build a good, strong in a given length of time be multiplied last one leading churchman speaks barbed wire fence. It is to be hoped by the market price of that commodity, out, not in any equivocal language, but that if the fence is bufft that the wire and this process be carried out for in as plain and forcible words as will be bought over in Canada, for the all the different commodities poss'ble, and these products (numbers) cent cheaper over there than on this added together, the result will be what is known as an index number. It will represent the price level. Suppose this is done for the first day of June and the number is 43,456; and again for the first day of July and the number is 40,283. It is evident that prices on the average have fallen 5 per cent. Perhaps, because of hot winds, the price of corn has advanced 10 per cent in that month; but the price of something else has fallen enough to counterbalance it; and on the whole, prices of everything have fallen, showing conclusively that a contraction of the money supply has taken place. Ninety-five dollars will now buy as much on the average as \$100 did a month before; and there is no doubt that there is only \$95 in circulation where there was \$100 before.

Republicans heretofore have utterly denied the truth of this theory. Democrats have held that it applies only so far as concerns gold and silver coins-"primary money"-and popords of 1891," but here in Nebraska ulists have been inclined to limit it to "legal tender money." But the trend of economic thought seems to be along the lines suggested in the article by Mr. Van Vorhis in another column, i. e., that the price level is affected by everything which serves the purpose of a medium of exchange. As Mr. Van Vorhis points out, the inmo pays upmty-umpsteen per cent of crease of gold and silver coin and national bank notes since 1896-enormous though it is-is not sufficient to account for the great rise in the level n defeating the income tax is enough of prices since then; but the increase of itself alone to damn it forever. To of nearly \$1,400,000,000 in bank credits in that time must be considered.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* EDITORIAL "CHEEK"

boom in the United States was not to him as follows:

There is a convincing refutation of the count's idea in the present condition of the currency. It is not only established on a firmer basis than ever before but is, relatively speaking abundant. The per capita of gold and sil-

ver, which was \$3.38 in 1873, had

risen to \$21.87 in 1900. The amount of money in the country The theory that money as well as rose from \$174,445,610 in 1873 to \$2,483,567,605 in 1901; the amount in circulation from \$751,881,809 to \$2,177,266,280 between the same dates. At the same time the circulation per capita increased from \$18.19 to \$28, and from the circulation statement of the treasury department July 1, 1902, we learn that the total in circulation on that date was \$2,246,529,412, while the circulation per capita was The Record-Herald, while still denouncing populism, declares without reservation that the present prosperity is caused by "more money." The brazen impudence of such an editorial course is past all description. It has been the course of the whole capitaibonds and stocks, that is to say, on to understand that a heavy crop of stic press. The populists were right in their demands for "more money"

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TRUTHS RESTATED

No one who has even superficial

honesty they would say so.

and if these editors had a particle of

knowledge doubts the enormous infludifferent denominations meet the peoers look upon the words that are different way from those that come believe them to be more or less inspired by the Deity. These are the facts. Whether one is a believer cr unbeliever it is not good common sense to ignore the facts. What these right, the republicans or populists? ministers have said about wars of What has produced the very great conquest and the discarding of everything else to devote the life to the accumulation of money has had much to do with the course this government But, with a normal crop of wheat, a has adopted. The Independent has waited long-waited until hope was money could increase the price of almost gone-for some clear, pointed Trusts, imperialism, and equal taxaand plain statement from the pulpit of all other commodities would (other by which nations as well as individuals must be guided if the blackness of Accordingly, in looking at the price degeneracy is not to settle down over United States from Maine to Puget of but one or two articles, it is not the whole world. Here and there, Sound. It is all on account of the possible, without thorough investiga- there has been a voice heard in the tariff. On the north line of Montana | tion, to say whether the rise or fall in | pulpit reasserting the old truths, but they have been few and far between. much trouble that they are proposing supply of the things themselves or an The sermon of Rev. Mr. Brown, which to build a five-wire fence along the over or undersupply of money. But was printed in The Independent about when we consider the price of all the three years ago, was of that character. principal articles of commerce (abso- Dr. Rowlands and Rev. Marsh of Linlutely every one would be better, if coln have preached such sermons. per cent more than he was. That is feasible), then the effect of the supply But the church at large has either been silent or gone over to the doctrine that Christian character and morality could be shot into the heathen with Gatlin guns and Krag-Jorgensen rifles. (That doctrine is not half as bad for the heathen as for were employed by Jesus or Paul. The fundamental truths upon which the permanency of all national life must be based are restated. The words are those of Bishop Spaulding:

Tyranny is the foe of liberty, greed of justice, brute force of mercy and goodness; and wars which spring from the barbarous passion for conquest, from covetousness, from the savage delight in victory won by cunning and physical strength, pervert judgment, destroy right feeling and foster the vices which weaken harden and blind the people and lead the way to destruction.

Unless we remain sensitive to moral distinctions, unless we prefer justice and mercy to the dominion over the kingdoms of the earth, we shall enter the open ways along which the empires and republics of the past have rushed to destruction and shame.

If, then, we love America, our country, if we believe in equal opportunity and freedom for all of God's children, let us turn from dehumanizing greed, from vain glory and pride to follow after truth and justice and love. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# THE STEEL TRUST.

A few days ago there seemed to be a tendency toward a slump in steel trust stocks. To check it Schwab gave

Ore properties .....\$700,000,000 Coal and coal fields..... 100,000,000 Transportation properties. 80,000,000 Blast furnaces ..... 48.000.000 Gas and limestone fields.. 24,000,000 Cash and cash assets..... 148,291,000

Total .....\$1,400,291,000

Rumors have been very persistent for some time on Wall street to the effect that the steel trust was watered beyond all reason and that there was It takes "cheek" to run a great plu- no possibility of paying dividends on tocratic daily, and lots of it. Now here the stock for any great length of time. imperialism, with all its cost of blood is the Chicago Record-Herald that The Schwab statement was to offset and treasure upon this government, es- during the last presidential campaigns these rumors. Whether it will have heaped every insult upon populists that effect or not is somewhat doubtbecause they demanded "more mon- ful. Any man can see at a glance that ey." It called them idiots, repudia- \$800,000,000 of the billion is pure guess tors, anarchists, socialists, and hurled work. "Ore properties" and "coal at them every vile epithet that it fields" make up that amount of the could invent. In criticising Count assets. The value of that kind of prop-Matsukata for saying that the present erty can only be guessed at. One thing is certain, the steel trust could not hased on solid foundations it replies find a purchaser who would be willing to give anything near \$800,000,000 in print. In speaking of exchanges for its ore properties and coal fields. The truth is that steel trust stock is watered more than a hundred per cent. Ca that double capitalization it has been able to pay dividends so far, but how long it can continue to do it is very problematical.

, I the cost or improyements has been 114, have been shandoned.

## NINETY-FOUR AND NOW.

are scores, perhaps hundreds of vacant houses in those cities. To the has been an overproduction of houses. That the senseless booms that have very bungling. How much plainer and been promoted in both cities has resulted in building too many houses. The populists say that if there were an increase in the volume of money | the church notices from year to year." and a consequent rise in prices that | Even that is not up to the standard every house in those cities would of plain English that The Independent soon be occupied and many more built. employs. In making such an an-Families that are now crowded into nouncement The Independent writers two or three rooms would occupy whole houses. Men who live in small ly observed such exchanges in the cottages would build larger houses."

enormous increase in the volume of | wrote to the editor of The Independent money. The output of gold has been the greatest ever known, more silver has been coined than in any six years | tences from them to use as examples ence of the churches upon the na- since the government was founded, of bad English in his class. The paover a hundred millions. Now ev- corded in these columns. The Indeple face to face once or twice every ery house in those cities is occupied. pendent now suggests that Professor week. Hundreds of thousands of vot- Hundreds of new and finer houses have been built in the last few years down to Massachusetts for specimens spoken in the pulpit in an entirely and a recent real estate circular says of their papers, including the Spring-"the demand for some grades of dwell- field Republican, to be used in the from other sources. Many thousands ings cannot be filled" and urges the same way in the English department of construction of many more houses of the university. those grades.

The condition of the two citles then and now is known by all. Which were change? If it was not "more money," what was it?

Eight years more will show that the This graft is one of the very best in populists are just as correct in regard | the whole United States. It is a douto present issues and the republicans just as far wrong as they were in 1894. holders and on the public. If we had tion are questions now. Mark Hanna reasserting those fundamental truths may buy elections, but he cannot annul economic laws.

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## EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS

The extradition of persons charged with crime from one state to another or from one nation to another is not a matter of courtesy. It is generally provided for in treaties. The refusal of the government of Canada to deliver to this government two fugitives from justice, Green and Gaynor, who were particeps criminis in swindling the government out of several hundred thousand dollars and for which crime Captain Carter was convicted and is now serving his sentence, brings up the question for public discussion. Secretary Hay has appealed to the British government, but this country. An upright judiciary while Canada is nominally a British colony, she is in fact independent and the British government will hardly take any effective action in the matter. Any government that makes itself a harbor for criminals lacks some of the refusal to deliver fugitives from jusfugitive from justice went to the naparty where he was given an ovation. When this demand for the return of Green and Gaynor comes up before the British government it will have a very United States.

# GOOD PLAIN ENGLISH

The Springfield Republican has a

pertinent, though a somewhat drastic, criticism of army officers because they do not know how to write good, plain out a statement of the assets of the English. It has had a somewhat bitconcern. He figured them up as fol- ter discussion with the New York Tri- the eyes of foreign nations; it disbune about the meaning of an order | heartens the best among us and makes issued at Manila which could be in- reform seem impossible. It not only terpreted to mean two things entire | impoverishes, but it disheartens and ly irreconcilable with each other. Af- | dechristianizes the laboring populater that, it calls attention to the bung- | tion in our cities. It is the foe of civling order issued by the federal com- ilization, of religion, of morality, of mander at Chickamauga, which, being God and of man." misinterpreted by a division commander, opened a gap in the union which has astonished the whole civlines through which Longstreet | ilized world has been under the ausmarched and won a victory for the pices of the republican party. Its confederates. The Republican is right | managers have bought elections and in its demand that army officers | paid their cost with corruption funds. should be so trained that they can Bishop Spaulding thinks the case write orders in plain English that are hopeless, and so it is if the republican capable of but one interpretation. Such | party stays in power. He says: "In an accomplishment is of as much value | the presence of this moral plague even to an army officer as how to handle a the wisest and the bravest are becompany, a regiment, brigade or divi- wildered and discouraged. sion. A bungling order may lose a battle any time.

The amusing thing about this editorial in the Republican is that in the article following it, the editor writes as bungling a sentence as ever appeared the courts at Minneapolis are so much between ministers in the city and country the editor says:

"Such exchange, as we have noted the church notices from year to year, is by no means infrequent."

There is nothing grammatically nicipal corruptionists.

wrong with that sentence, but it The following is a paragraph writ- so constructed that it bothers readers, ten by the editir of The Independent in and most of them would have to read 1894: "A recent visit to Omaha and it twice or go slowly over it to un-Lincoln revealed the fact that there | derstand it. The repetition of the word "noted," or what amounts to the same thing, the use of the word "noted" question of why these houses were va- and "notices," is bad rhetoric and concant, the republicans reply that there | fusing to the mind. Then the words "as we have noted" is, to say the least, more forcible would the statement have been if the editor had said: "Such exchange, we have observed in would have said: "We have frequentchurch notices from year to year." Since that time there has been an A Boston teacher of English once requesting some copies of Nebraska weeklies as he wanted to gather sen-Sherman of the state university send

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENRMOUS SALARIES

In the operating expenses of the railroads are included the enormous salaries paid to the officials, many of them receiving twice as much as does the president of the United States. ble swindle, a swindle on the stockcourts such as we had in the earlier years of the republic it never would have been permitted. A Delaware judge seems to have gone back to the old principles in a case that was recently before him. John Thomas had his income cut by this judge from \$10,000 a year to \$15 a week. He was general manager of the Thomas & Davis company of Newark, Del., and the other directors had their incomes cut in the same proportion. This company, which makes wall-paper was organized in 1899, and the directors promptly voted themselves the fat salaries which have just been cut off by the courts upon complaint of stockholders. If such drastic measures were consistently applied, there would be an upheaval in the general offices of the railroad companies of would have done it long ago.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MORGAN'S PATRIOTISM

The army and navy officers declare that as the steamships that go into the Morgan combine are purchased attributes of civilization. The first with American money, the United States should have the first call on tice in the United States was done | them in case of war, while Morgan has with the full sanction of the national | gone and bargained that right to the republican party. A man charged British government. It has just with murder fled from Kentucky to dawned on these gentlemen of the Ohio and when his extradition was army and navy that what the populasked by the government of Kentucky | ists have said all the time about the it was flatly refused. Afterwards this republican party is true. It is men of the Morgan stripe who have made the tional convention of the republican republican party, put it in power and kept it there. They have gone about the country proclaiming that they were the only patriots. The rest of us were "copperheads.". All the time the convenient precedent to present for populists have said that these men had failing to comply and no doubt it will | no country and no patriotism. The be made use of. Mr. Balfour may say only allegiance that they owned was that when Taylor is returned to Ken- to Mammon. To the god of greed they tucky, the British government will use | would always be faithful. That is the its good offices with Canada to get very nature of capital and it will those fugitives turned over to the never change any more than the leopard will change his spots or the Etheopian can change the color of his

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TURN THE BASCALS OUT

Bishop Spaulding says that "political corruption not only stamps upon our name the brand of infamy in

With one exception, this corruption

The Independent has said the same thing many a time.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The disclosures made concerning the republican gang through the trials in worse than all that was ever charged against Tammany that there is no comparison between them. The great republican dailies have very little to say about it-nothing at all editorially. The republican editorial gang is about as bad as the worst of the mu-