

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

General Henderson and the Speakership What Democracy Has Done For Missouri! Current Comment

[Special Washington Letter.] HERE is an unconfirmed report that ex-Governor Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, is about to resign under pressure. It is to be hoped that that report is not true...

A Place of Power.

There naturally comes up in connection with Speaker Henderson's declaration the thought of how the power of the speaker has grown under the use of the Reed rules for the governing of the house. These rules were devised by a strong, forceful, autocratic man for use in handling what was often an unruly body...

When the fathers of the constitution in their great wisdom provided a large assemblage of lawmakers to be the direct representatives of the people, they probably did not foresee the adoption of the Reed rules or the appointment of a committee on rules consisting of five members, three of them being Republicans and one of those three (thus securing the balance of power absolutely to the speaker) being the speaker himself.

Roosevelt Redhot.

Thus it will be readily seen that there need be small wonder at all these telegrams and counter telegrams that have been flying from Oyster Bay to Dubuque and back again. These samples would indicate anything but a placid feeling of confidence in the devoted breasts of the leaders of the G. O. P.

Oyster Bay Sept. 17.—Most earnestly ask that you reconsider your determination not to run.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Congressman J. M. Babcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, sent the following:

New York, Sept. 17.—Am in receipt of telegram signed by you saying that you have this day declined nomination for congress. We cannot believe the telegram is genuine. Hepburn and Hull are here, and all enter our earnest protest against action of this kind by you. The Republican party that you have served so long and faithfully cannot part with your services now.

An Associated Press dispatch from Dubuque says:

Speaker Henderson is as positive today in his declaration of the congressional nomination as he was last night, notwithstanding the flood of telegrams from all parts of the country protesting against his decision and imploring him to reconsider the same. Other telegrams of the same tenor were received from all the members of the national committee and national congressional committee, Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Lodge, Fairbanks and others.

Hard to Reconcile.

How is the party at large to reconcile the attitude of the high tariff men, such as General Henderson, with such pointed utterances as those of Babcock and Foss? For two years Babcock uttered warnings to the effect that the Republican party must revise the tariff or the Democrats would speedily be

In a position to do the revising themselves. The other day Mr. Foss, who is the Republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh Massachusetts district, said, "Does any one mean to say that the steel trust needs the same degree of protection as when the iron and steel business of the country was an infant industry?"

Commenting on this the St. Louis Republic says:

This is a pertinent question from Mr. Foss, who refused to be muzzleed by the high tariff bosses of his party, and an answer should be forthcoming if the protectionists are not afraid to make reply in this crisis. Many other Republicans believe the time has now come when the tariff should be revised in accordance with changed conditions and for the benefit of people oppressed by trust monopolies due to the tariff.

Republicans Alarmed.

Of course it would not be natural for Republican statesmen to admit that Speaker Henderson has placed his party on the defensive, but occasionally it leaks out that his action has dampened their ardor greatly. For instance, Congressman Mudd of Maryland, a leading Republican, gave out an interview in which he said:

That is a subject upon which I, like many other members of the house, I apprehend, prefer not to talk for publication. It is useless to deny, however, that the action of Speaker Henderson is embarrassing, if not humiliating, to party prospects. It gives the opposition an opportunity to contend that there is an apparent difference between the executive and the leader of the chief legislative body on revenue subjects, upon the tariff and kindred questions.

First Catch Your Hare.

The Globe-Democrat says that "Uncle Joe" Cannon should be elected speaker of the next house. The wrangle is already so warm among Republicans that it might be as well for the G.-D. to wait until there is some assurance that the Republicans will have any hand in electing a speaker. When a church congregation decides to build a new house of worship, it is customary to raise the funds before selecting the site. The G.-D. should be able to see the application.

General Henderson's Wisdom.

I will revert to the case of General Henderson long enough to observe that very few men in public life have ever possessed the foresight to quit before defeat brings them in humiliation to the dust. If General Henderson saw in the general unrest under the present tariff law a prospect of defeat at the polls or, worse still, a chance to fall of the speakership in case a Republican house should be elected, it was the part of wisdom for him to withdraw rather than take the risk of winding up his great career with a defeat that would be a sad recollection to him all the days of his life. He has seen twenty years of continuous service in the house. It should satisfy any man should he attempt to breast an unfavorable tide at this late day, he might be made to feel the bitter lament that must have been in the heart of Cardinal Wolsey:

I have ventured, Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders, This many summers in a sea of glory, But far beyond my depth; my high blown pride at length broke under me and now has left me.

Applied Democracy.

Several references have been made in these letters to the excellence of the administration of public affairs in Missouri under Democratic control. The superiority over such neighboring great states as Iowa and Illinois is so great that thousands of farmers from those states have bought fine farms in Missouri in the last two months. They find taxes incredibly lower as compared with the states they are leaving, while the great institutions of the state are as good and in some cases much better. Missouri will pay off her last bond this year, while almost all of the counties are free from debt. The city of St. Louis recently repudiated its Republican city government and is now busily engaged in sending to the penitentiary a large number of the hoodlums who for years robbed the people of that city. One of the great dailies of St. Louis in rejoicing over the improved state of affairs says:

Where once the city was curtailing expenses in order to keep pace with the revenues a business administration has increased license collections sufficiently to justify increased expenditures. The inmates of the city institutions are cared for better than formerly. Street cleaners are again at work.

The police courts are operated on principles conducive to better results than for many years. Grafters are in the minority. Receipts from the courts have been more than doubled under the system of daily reports to the mayor and the refusal to remit fines except in extraordinary cases. If the above were all that had been accomplished by electing Democratic officials, the people would be fully repaid for turning out the old Ziegenhain gangsters.

However, the betterment in the fiscal condition of the city is only a small part of the improvement.

By the unearthing and vigorous prosecution of hoodlums a Democratic circuit attorney has made the life of the corrupt briber and bribe giver a continuous nightmare. Some have been driven out of the country—a punishment almost worse than imprisonment, as the return of the confederate struck by shell testifies. Others have been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. A number of the delegates are in jail awaiting bond.

Meanwhile the combine in the present house of delegates is under investigation. Members of the majority who are believed to have conspired to pass and defeat legislation which will not bear the searchlight of publicity are momentarily expecting trouble.

All of these things have impressed the citizens of St. Louis more than any partisan action of recent years. The people do not greatly care which party is in the ascendency as long as they can have good government. They wish obedience to the law and the spirit of the law. They think that business principles should govern the conduct of public administration. They believe that hoodlums should be prosecuted and punished to the full extent of the statutes. They have no law for favoritism.

Because they have been getting this sort of service from Democratic officials they are willing to endorse the party for furnishing the men who are willing to give this service.

Republican Campaign Thunder.

The St. Louis-Globe Democrat says editorially:

The public corporations in Missouri that contribute to the Democratic campaign fund are assessed only 33 per cent for taxation, while a private owner of property in St. Louis pays on 70 per cent. This discrimination is due to the favoritism of the state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, auditor, treasurer, secretary of state and attorney general, some of whom handle the campaign slices of cash.

That sounds very well to a man who doesn't know the real facts. In the trial of the famous "Brown" case in Kansas City a few months ago the testimony showed that some corporations had made some small contributions to the Democratic campaign fund and that they were unsolicited. The same testimony showed that these same corporations had made much larger contributions to the Republican campaign fund. An assessment of 33 per cent on corporations is greater than the average assessment of the property of private individuals in the state of Missouri outside of the city of St. Louis, where the present assessments are the same as they have been for years back. The rate seems high when compared with 25 per cent assessments that prevail in many of the Democratic counties, but it must be remembered that the Republicans gave St. Louis the poorest city government in the world for year after year under that same 70 per cent assessment, while the present Democratic city government is giving an excellent administration with the same tax rate and the same assessment.

Missouri has lower tax rates and lower assessments than any Republican state in the Union, and the G.-D. can't rub it out. That is where old Ananias's shoe pinches. By the Way. Most unfortunately for all concerned Congressman Jackson of Kansas fell down and broke his leg. A Democrat running for congress in Kansas needs two good legs and needs them very much indeed. Judge Jackson is a fine man, has made a fine congressman, and it must be admitted that it would be a great calamity for him to be defeated. With a magnanimity that does him credit, he has offered to withdraw from the race and let some Democrat take his place who has his running apparatus in good condition. Individually I hope that no such thing will happen and that Jackson will be re-elected by an increased majority, as he deserves to be.

There is a report whispered about with bated breath that one of the reasons why President Roosevelt did not finish his western speaking tour was because the Republican leaders became uneasy about his speeches and pulled him off. Individually I don't believe any such tommyrot. They may have been uneasy and may have desired to pull him off, but desiring to pull Teddy off and pulling him off are two very different things, entirely different. Mr. Thomas C. Platt, the Easy Boss, thought he shelved Teddy at Philadelphia, but he knows now better than any living man that he did not shelve Teddy. The old, old story of belling the cat has a new meaning for the Republicans when they think of Teddy the strenuous.

"This is the most unkindest cut of all." New Englanders are criticizing President Roosevelt's language and grammar! Think of that! The bosom crony of Henry Cabot Lodge criticised for not using good English! O tempora, O mores! What are we coming to anyway? A Harvard man, a president of the United States, the strenuous one, hauled up by a lot of New England pariahs for not using proper language! O my soul, be on thy guard!

Candidates for Speaker Henderson's shoes appear to be slow in announcing. So far only two have indicated positively that they are in the race—"Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois and Hon. John Dalzell of Pittsburgh—both able and ambitious men. Hon. Charles E. Littlefield appears to be coquetting with the idea, but Littlefield is a kicker and will perhaps be bowled out.

Silver Creek, Neb., Oct. 6, 1902.—Hon. J. H. Millard, Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: In writing you on September 23, I had no thought of getting into a controversy. Nevertheless I am disposed to make answer to your reply of the 24th.

I regret that you do not appear to appreciate my good intentions in attempting to defend you from unjust attacks on account of your opposition to Cuban reciprocity. To be frank about it, I was quite disgusted with you, and other so-called "insurgent" senators, that you did not stand on your rights and defend yourself, and am now equally disgusted that you seem to have flopped, as evidenced by your statement that "Republicans of Nebraska" of which you are course one, "are practically unanimous for reciprocity or anything else President Roosevelt wants."

In your letter to the press you have magnified a small matter in which no one feels a serious interest. Yours truly, J. H. MILLARD.

Burrheads—I want to borrow a hundred dollars. Brokeleigh—You don't mean you want to borrow it? Burrheads—Well, that was my idea. Brokeleigh—Well, say, if you should ever get hold of a hundred dollars you'd better give it to a specialist on mental diseases and find out how you ever got such a crazy idea.—Philadelphia Press.

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WOOSTER VS MILLARD

Interesting Correspondence Between Wooster of Merrick and Senator Millard

Hon. Charles Wooster, who represented Merrick county in the legislature of 1897, some days ago wrote a letter to Senators Millard and Dietrich, and has given to the press his original letter, Senator Millard's answer, and his reply thereto. The point suggested by Mr. Wooster is that it is no part of the president's duties to "influence" the action of senators and representatives—members of a co-ordinate branch of government. More than that, it is absolutely vicious for him to coerce the legislative body—by the various devices which the president can resort to—and wholly out of accord with our whole scheme of government.

Thinking republicans in Nebraska—not at all numerous, but there are some—will hardly feel flattered by Senator Millard's statement that "republicans of Nebraska are practically unanimous for reciprocity or ANYTHING ELSE President Roosevelt wants."

The correspondence is as follows: Silver Creek, Neb., Sept. 23, 1902.—Hons. Joseph H. Millard and Charles H. Dietrich.—Dear Sirs: While, as you may be aware, I am not in accord with you politically, I am jealous of your rights as United States senators, and trust you will believe me when I say, as I now do, that I address you, not as a partisan, but as an American citizen.

On your course in the contest in the senate on Cuban reciprocity and the attack made by republican papers on you and other senators who opposed that measure, I regret that you have not been disposed to stand squarely on your rights to vote as you please, and indignantly resent these unpatriotic attacks. The animus of these attacks is seen in the epithets applied to you. You are called "Boxers" and "insurgents," not because you have violated your oaths of office, or any law, of the land, but because you are against the will of the president. But you are not sworn to obey the will of the president, but you, and he as well, are sworn to support the constitution. The president, in the exercise of an undoubted right, recommended Cuban reciprocity in his messages to congress; you, in the exercise of an undoubted constitutional right, saw fit to oppose it. The president was not content to stop there, but sought, and is still seeking, to coordinate you—members of a co-ordinate department of the government.

It is not your duty to execute the laws and not to make them, and when he attempts unduly to influence the action of congress as he has done, and is doing, in this and other matters, he becomes a usurper and a revolutionist. It is not yourselves, but President Roosevelt who is the "Boxer" and the "insurgent."

You have a valid defense on another ground. It is fair to presume that your chief motive in opposing Cuban reciprocity was that you thought it would be detrimental to the best sugar industry in this state. You had a perfect right to believe that in so doing you would have the cordial support of your party in this state. For was it not republican legislatures that enacted bounty laws, and did not every republican in the legislature of '97 vote against the repeal of a bounty law? and is it not true that heretofore in this state republican politicians and republican newspapers have always been vigorous champions of the best sugar industry? In this matter upholds the president and indirectly condemns our senators, does it not look as if they were more influenced by mistaken ideas of party loyalty than by what they regard as the good of the people?

But greater than the best sugar industry, greater than the wool or wool of unfortunate Cuba, greater than any political party, is the question of the maintenance of the integrity of the constitution of the United States, and the president and senators, be quick to resist and repel any encroachment upon their rights from a co-ordinate department of the government. Very truly yours, CHARLES WOOSTER.

(In transmitting the above letter I gave notice that I should send copies to other parties.—C. W.)

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24, 1902.—Hon. Charles Wooster, Silver Creek, Neb.—Dear Sir: Today's mail brought me a copy of your letter of September 23, evidently intended solely for the press, and I am sorry to find that the president's idea that the president did or may try to interfere with my constitutional rights as a United States senator.

Let me say that President Roosevelt never attempted anything of the kind, and having said this, the premise upon which your letter is based, falls.

Utah is the greatest best sugar state in the union. Recently Congressman Sutherland of that state attacked me on the attitude of republicans of Nebraska on the question of reciprocity. I replied as follows: "Republicans of Nebraska are practically unanimous for reciprocity or anything else President Roosevelt wants."

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The very fact of your apparent change of heart on Cuban reciprocity, is proof enough of the pressure brought to bear on you.

Just now the president is slopping over again in the matter of the anthracite coal troubles and sticking his nose into what is none of his business. And if in his next message to congress he should, as foreshadowed by the newspaper correspondents, to whom he appears to be in the habit of telling everything he knows and more, recommend the condemnation of the coal mines and their operation by the government, then I suppose we should have another very pretty fight up between congress and our emperor-president, and that in that fight the republicans of Nebraska would be "practically unanimous" in support of Mr. Roosevelt even to the adoption of a clearly populist doctrine. It is true that in this country we have a government by party. But the party should be governed by the constitution and the will of the people, and not by the arbitrary will of a man they may have elected to elect to the presidency, much less of a third-rate politician who attained the presidency through grace of the assassin's bullet.

And so again I venture to ask you to stand up for Nebraska, the people, the constitution and the law, and be quick to repel the encroachments of arbitrary power. It is not true as you seem to think that my former letter was written for the press. But since you were so quick to give the whole matter to an Omaha paper, you cannot object if I give this letter to my home paper. Very truly yours, CHARLES WOOSTER.

BRINGS HOME FINE HORSES

Imports Returns From Europe with a Long String of Blooded Animals

Frank Iams is home once more from a pilgrimage to France in search of fine horses for his big importing barns at St. Paul, Neb. He came by special train last week, bringing with him a string of magnificent animals, the pick of the horse market in France and Belgium. They were shipped to Antwerp on the 25th of September and landed in New York city on October 10. At that place a special train was chartered through the Wells-Fargo Express company at an expense of about \$1,600 and the five carloads were rushed westward at between forty and forty-five miles an hour.

The bulk of this importation consisted of Mr. Iams' favorite breed, the handsome black Percherons from France. There are ten head of another family, however, and the first of their kind that have ever been introduced in this section. They are big, glossy bay Belgians, a class of horses which possess qualities that are greatly admired by judges of such animals. Mr. Iams also purchased two graceful, active coach horses, having selected them as the best of more than 200 which he examined. The shipment consists entirely of stallions, and the average weight will probably be somewhere between 1,800 and 2,000 pounds. All of the horses came through in good condition, the voyage being smooth and all the conditions favorable.

Mr. Iams declares this to have been the most satisfactory trip he has ever made. He has thrived on it evidently, having gained considerable flesh during his five months' sojourn in the old country. He says this is the best of the largest, but the best bunch he has ever and three-year-old colts he has ever picked up and he is as proud of them as a small boy with a pair of red-top boots. The big barns are crowded to overflowing by the new arrivals and work will be begun immediately on a new building.

WANTED—Women for steady employment. Salary \$50 a month. Call on C. L. Brownell, 1328 O st.

WANTED—Men for steady employment. Wages \$80 per month; all expenses. Call or write C. L. Brownell, 1328 O st.

Piano For Sale

Entirely new, high grade piano for sale at a bargain. For particulars address The Independent, Lincoln, Neb.

A Suggestion

If your house or barn needs painting it will pay you to write to the Nebraska Paint and Lead Co. of this city for color card and price list. They sell the highest grade of paint and can give you a large percentage in the price. The editor of The Independent used nearly 50 gallons of their paint and indorses it fully. Write them for catalogue and information to The Wittman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Entertaining

In another column The Whitman Co. are advertising phonographs and phonograph records. These instruments are very popular and becoming more so all the time for evening entertainments. For socials, parties, etc., there is nothing better. Write for catalogue and information to The Wittman Co., Lincoln, Neb.

ense I was disposed to make for you. You say that President Roosevelt never attempted to interfere with your constitutional rights as a United States senator. But I say that he did. Not perhaps by personal threats or personal appeals to senators, of that I know nothing, but by seeking through the newspaper correspondence and the press and by means of public speeches made in his undignified jaunts about the country to array public sentiment against them. It is notorious that that was a part of his business in his anticipated trip to Nebraska. During the late session of congress the whole country was filled with talk of the fight between the president and the insurgent congressmen and senators. But the president had no constitutional right to make a fight. As Old Zach Chandler of Michigan said of President Andrew Johnson in reconstruction times, he had no business to have a policy. It is for congress to say whether or not the tariff on Cuban products should be reduced, and when in his annual message the president had recommended that measure he should thereafter have kept his garrulous mouth shut.

The very fact of your apparent change of heart on Cuban reciprocity, is proof enough of the pressure brought to bear on you.

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50 Lbs Best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

delivered to your R. R. station. We pay the freight. War-rant every article first-class. Open every package upon receipt of goods and if there is one item that is not up to expectations write us. We will make it right. You take no chances when you buy of here. Send 10 dollars by draft, express or money order and the following order will be packed securely and shipped to your Rail Road station. Freight prepaid.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like 50 lbs. best granulated sugar, 6 10c pkgs. best soda, 2 lbs. best baking powder, etc.

Reference any bank in Lincoln. The Farmers Grocery Company 226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240 NORTH 10TH STREET, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Burlington Route San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego \$25.00 Via The Burlington. Tickets on sale during September and October, 1902. Call and get full information.

Rock Island System Settlers' Rates To Pacific Coast... Are you interested in California or the Pacific Northwest? Yes? Then you ought to be interested in the fact that DAILY, during September and October, the Rock Island will sell tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Utah and Montana, at about TWO-THIRDS THE REGULAR RATE. To illustrate: Regular rate, Lincoln to San Francisco and Los Angeles is \$40.00; to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, \$40.00. Rock Island's September-October rate is \$25.00.

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE \$25.00 Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Spokane, \$22.50. ABOVE ON SALE MONTH OF OCTOBER. E. R. BUTLER, C. T. A. 1024 O Street. R. W. McGINNIS, Gen. Agent, 1024 O Street. New Location LINCOLN, NEBRASKA. New Location