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Editor and Proprietor.

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Doubtless the g. o. p. leaders referred to the full dinner pails of the gentlemen who control the output of steel.

In the face of an industrial war the republicans of Ohio demand a campaign on state issues. Over in Pennsylvania the republicans demand a campaign on national issues.

When organized labor goes on a political strike and refuses to work for the political supremacy of politicians who cater to trusts and monopolies there will be more hopes of success.

T. C. Platt and Governor Odell should submit their quarrel about the personality of the next republican candidate for president to Mr. J. P. Morgan. The indications are that Mr. Morgan will be the final arbiter, anyhow.

Professor Triggs calls most of the church hymns "doggerel," probably because they do not have that smooth oily flow so common to the bits of poesy advertising paraffine candles and other manufactures known as the by-products of kerosene.

General Bates says he always made the Sulu slaveholders prove their title to their slaves. If they failed he gave the slaves freedom papers. It seems time to attach a preamble to Bates and set him in the place once occupied by the constitution.

If democratic organs will confine their editorial utterances to the upholding of democratic doctrines they will not have space to abuse and decry men who were supporting democratic platforms and candidates when some of the loudest advocates of reorganization were supporting the republican ticket.

John Bull is arming Kaffirs and sending them against the Boers. But this is nothing new for John Bull. Indeed, it is a favorite trick that he has been turning ever since 1776. It has not been so long ago since he turned Tecumseh loose under the spur of British gold.

A republican politician in Kentucky wanted a postoffice held by a widow whose husband had been a working democrat. After vainly striving to oust the widow the man married her and became postmaster. When a republican starts out after an office he will generally accomplish his point.

Five men may meet secretly and lay plans to crush an independent manufacturer, and that is called financiering. Five hundred men may meet openly and endeavor to persuade their fellows to stand by the just demands of organized labor, and that is called intimidation and punished by prison sentences.

It has been discovered that after less than twelve years of existence the steel armored cruiser Columbia is worthless because of inattention and disuse. For two years it has been deserted save for a \$2 a day watchman, and the engines are rusted until they refuse to work and are useless. One half the effort expended in trying to make Sampson the hero of the Spanish-American war, would have kept this cruiser in fighting trim.

A number of mouthpieces of trusts and monopolies profess to be greatly scandalized because the striking steel workers broke certain contracts said to have been made with their employes. But these mouthpieces insist by implication that it is right and proper for the strikers to break their contracts with their fellows and repudiate their unions. Has it come to pass that it is no sin to break a contract unless it happens to be a contract made with a trust?

The esteemed Chicago Chronicle seems fond of telling how fusion has failed in Nebraska. Let's see about that. Fusion rescued the state from republican control after thirty years of fruitless effort on the part of democracy. It retired a republican senator after the state had been the victim of unbroken republican senatorial representation for more than a quarter of a century. It reduced the republican representation in the lower house from three to two and added four to the opposition. It uncovered \$500,000 of financial rottenness in the state's finances and saved thousands of dollars to the permanent school fund. It cleared the political atmosphere in Nebraska, and had democratic newspapers like the Chronicle worked as hard for the success of democratic principles as the democrats of Nebraska did, the present day rule of trusts and monopolies would not be in existence, the flag would not be dishonored abroad, the constitution would not be a literary collander and the principles of the Declaration of Independence would yet be in full force and effect.

Professor Triggs' assertion that church hymns are for the most part doggerel has stirred up a great controversy which bids fair to rage for some time to come. It is not a sufficient reply to Professor Triggs' assertion to say that he is the gentleman who likened Mr. Rockefeller to William Shakespeare. It is well for the world that Professor Triggs is sadly mistaken in his comparison of the two men. No one can appreciate what the world would have missed had Shakespeare been a financier instead of a poet and dramatist. As for the professor's remarks concerning church hymns, he is entirely too sweeping in his charges. No one will dispute that some church hymns are doggerel, but even the poorest of them contain a sentiment dear to the Christian heart. Perhaps the professor would be willing to write a few church hymns merely for the purpose of showing the world just what he would have church hymns to be.

Why Bourke Cockran was snubbed in the House of Commons recently. Mr. Cockran was the guest of Winston Churchill, and the two met Colonel Arthur Lee, recently the British military attache at Washington.

Colonel Lee did not deign to recognize the New York lawyer, and Mr. Churchill asked "Don't you know my friend Bourke Cockran?"

"Yes," replied Colonel Lee, "The last time I saw him he was welcoming Boer delegates to Washington." Then Colonel Lee turned on his heel, leaving Mr. Cockran as one English writer puts it, "in a beastly state of humiliation."

The more reliable information, however, says: "Mr. Cockran only smiled, while Mr. Churchill made profuse apologies for subjecting his guest to such a 'rebuff.'" There are, however, in America, millions of men and women who can readily understand why Mr. Cockran smiled. These can readily understand why Bourke Cockran accepted Lee's statement as a tribute rather than a rebuff. True it was not intended as a tribute, but there is an old fashioned notion in America that it is a distinct honor to have the privilege of welcoming representatives of a people struggling for republican form of government.

If the Lee example is followed generally, and Englishmen refuse to speak to Americans who have expressed sympathy with the Boers, then the conferences between American citizens and King Edward's subjects will be limited, so far as this side of the water is concerned, to administration politicians. At this rate one need not be surprised if some haughty Britisher refuses to confer with an American on the ground that the latter has at some time or another paid tribute to the memory of George Washington or said words of commendation for the gallant deeds of "Mad Anthony" Wayne.

Americans "rebuffed," "rebuked" and "insulted" on this account, will smile, and can afford to smile exactly as Bourke Cockran smiled.