

The Commoner.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

William J. Bryan.

Editor and Proprietor.

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The fact that Kitchener always dwells at length on the Boer casualties is no sign there are no British casualties.

Considering the state of the Shaw presidential boom the chances are that its owner thanks Senator Allison for nothing.

Wanted: Five thousand new subscribers during the month of October. Will you do your part toward securing them?

In discussing ways and means for the eradication of anarchy due attention should be given the causes which tend to promote anarchy.

However much we may abuse the troublesome appendix vermiformis let us give it its just due. It had the sublime nerve to tackle General Funston.

"It seems utterly impossible for the Republican papers to tell the truth about Mr. Bryan."
—Fulton (Mo.) Telegraph.

No, not impossible; only highly improbable.

Now that the hot weather is over you will plan for your winter's reading. If you want to know what is going on in the political world, see that **THE COMMONER** is on your list.

The republican papers that were so quick to spread reports misrepresenting Chancellor Andrews' views on lying and anarchy are slow to publish his denials. Instead of excusing or defending either, he denounced both.

Mr. Dooley, in his discussion of life at Newport, says that three things are necessary for a happy life at that famous watering place: "In th' first place, ye must have th' money, an' ye must have th' look iv havin' it, an' ye must look as though it belonged to ye." The last, he adds, is the hardest of all

The men who advocated lynch law in the case of Czolgosz should ponder well on the outcome of the assassin's trial. The assassin was given a fair trial, and the spectacle is one calculated to increase respect for law and order. A lynching would have been an incentive to anarchy.

Mr. Hearst's papers—the New York Journal, the Chicago American, and the San Francisco Examiner—have, since the assassination, been made objects of attack by all the republican papers. From the manner in which Mr. Hearst is returning the fire it is evident that he intends to continue his crusade against monopolistic wealth and entrenched privilege.

The editor of **THE COMMONER** is under obligations to a paper published at Constantinople for reproducing in the Armenian language his remarks on civilization. While he is not able to verify the translation, he is glad to know that there is this exchange of ideas throughout the world. He will reciprocate by publishing in **THE COMMONER** from time to time what is said in other countries.

Mr. John W. Gates, of the steel trust, must be very absent minded. According to the Chicago American he bought his wife a thirty-five thousand dollar pearl necklace a year ago, but forgot to mention the matter to the customs collector when he landed in New York. The press reports announce that the matter has just been called to his attention, and he has handed over the duty, apologizing at the same time for his forgetfulness.

The London Daily Mail says that J. Pierpont Morgan is finding some difficulty in getting the famous painting, "Duchess of Devonshire," into the United States. As the reputed price paid was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the tariff on it would be about thirty thousand. Mr. Morgan ought not to be afraid of a little tax like that. He did what he could to elect the republican ticket in '96 and 1900, and double that rate is collected on the clothing and food used by the people.

There is much talk now about so amending the immigration laws as to exclude anarchists, and it is to be hoped that this will be done. The law should be strict on this point and the immigrant should be compelled to assert his belief, not only in some form of government but his belief in our form of government. And, while he is swearing, it would not hurt him to declare that he accepts the Declaration of Independence as his political creed.

Some of the trust magnates have offered to allow their employees to purchase stock in their companies. This is a great scheme. If the employees will purchase the common stock it will provide a market for securities which are largely composed of water, and will also interest the employees in voting on the trust side of public questions. There is another side to it, however. In any failure, the ruin would be

more widespread and the condition of the laborers more distressing. As the common stock fluctuates more than the preferred stock, the employees would never know the value of their savings. The wage earners will find their safety in the destruction of the trusts rather than in investment in trust securities.

The Louisville Courier-Journal speaking of the assassination of the President asks: "Is it not time for this foreign riff-raff and their Democratic fellow-conspirators who take refuge in our free government only to plan the destruction of all government, to be crushed." Mr. Watterson does not specify to what "Democratic fellow-conspirators" he refers, but other editorials which have appeared in his paper suggest that he probably had in mind the six million Democrats who supported the ticket in 1896 when his influence was given to the Republican party.

The Chattanooga Times is satisfied that the democratic party "will never regain the respect and support of the majority of the American people until it recovers its own consistency of organization, its own eternal principles, and its self-respect." Fortunately for the democratic party, it is not compelled to recover its organization, its principles, or its self-respect, for the simple reason that it has not lost them. But if it were looking for a good organization, eternal principles, or anything else worthy of respect, the office of the Chattanooga Times would be one of the last places searched.

A company of democrats at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, united in issuing a statement giving their reasons for being democrats. One was an editor, one a physician, two blacksmiths, and one a minister, one a stone cutter, one a druggist, one a local agent of the railroad, one a teamster, one a fisherman, one a carpenter, one a merchant. It is evident from the occupations which these gentlemen followed that the democratic party is not a party of any class but the party of people in all walks of life who believe in "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

A number of prominent Philadelphia Democrats, headed by Ex-Governor Robert E. Patterson, have bolted the regular Democratic nomination and propose to assist in the election of an independent ticket. The reason given is that the regular Democratic ticket is being run in the interest of the Republican ticket. Unless the reports are very misleading the corruption in the city of Philadelphia is such as to justify co-operation between the Democrats and independent Republicans to rescue the city from its present deplorable condition. In 1894 the Democrats of Nebraska had just such a situation to meet. By joining with the Populists they had a chance to rescue the state of Nebraska from corporation control. To have nominated a democratic ticket would have given indirect aid to the Republicans. The fusion of the Democrats and Populists led to the election of a governor that fall and two years later to the election of the entire state ticket. It will be interesting to read the editorial comments of the papers that condemned fusion in Nebraska but endorse it in Pennsylvania.