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The president's message will be discussed in next week's issue.

The Congressional Record contains what they say publicly, but the committee room does not talk.

The "negro problem" continues to be settled in the north, where there is no negro problem to speak of.

The reports from New York are to the effect that the "reformers" have quite an appetite for "pie."

Of course Attorney General Knox will not officially know of the great railroad combine until it is perfected.

If Governor Van Sant's performance is up to his advance notices he will soon become a target for the financiers.

By carefully refraining from sending supplies to her troops Great Britain may in time starve the Boers into subjection.

It is gratifying to note that President Roosevelt has "the interests of the west at heart." But the announcement has a familiar sound.

Having been compelled to back-track on his canal proposition, Mr. Hay is now offering another treaty and waiting for the applause.

If it is true as stated that many of the popular novels are the results of dreams had by the authors, insomnia must be terribly prevalent in literary circles.

The Ohio "reorganizers" are experiencing a decidedly Ruhlshish feeling as they read the comments of the loyal democratic press and think sadly of the returns.

The kind of reciprocity most favored by the republican leaders is most noticeable about the time the trusts make campaign contributions and receive promises in return.

If it can be so arranged that the republican national committee will have the selection of their United States senators there will be no trouble in securing statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

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Senator Quay has printed a book and in the introductory declares that Pennsylvania republican leaders are honest. The Pennsylvania republican leaders will now hasten to return the compliment.

President Roosevelt promised to carry out the policy of his predecessor, but there is danger that the protectionists and manufacturers will scare him away from the president's reciprocity suggestions.

While Mr. Roosevelt was making his Labor Day speech in Minneapolis a gentleman of St. Paul was busy perfecting the greatest railway combine ever planned. President Roosevelt should send a marked copy to Mr. Hill.

There being no elections in sight the esteemed Chicago Tribune feels privileged to oppose certain administration policies, notably the asset currency scheme. It will be different when a campaign opens.

Governor Savage gives as a reason for not joining with Governor Van Sant in fighting the railroad combine that "the railroads of Nebraska are fighting for business." Governor Savage, however, fails to mention the objects of attack. But the shippers know.

The rumor that an effort will be made to perfect the civil service law during the coming session of congress recalls the fact that the politicians have invariably profited by republican tinkering with the civil service law.

The Irish envoys, John E. Redman, P. A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, all members of parliament, are receiving a cordial welcome in the United States. They are here to present Ireland's side of the ancient struggle for home rule, and they talk to sympathetic audiences.

The constituency of Galloway has elected to the British parliament Colonel Arthur Lynch, an Irishman temporarily residing in Paris, who has taken an active part on the Boer side of the war in South Africa. This would indicate that there is some anti-imperialistic sentiment in the British isles.

An administration organ tells about the "savages" in Samar and then expresses the opinion that they were spurred to renewed hostility by reading the accounts of McKinley's assassination and conceiving the idea that it "was the result of a revolution in the United States." Savages who read are a new product of imperialism.

It looks as if reciprocity would be side-tracked by the tariff barons. For a great many years the beneficiaries of protection have been able to silence all tariff reform sentiment in the republican party with the threat that any attack upon the system would jeopardize the entire structure. It is the old doctrine of "hang together or hang separately."

The Montreal board of health is convinced that the death rate among children has been increased by child insurance, and it recommends that in the future no insurance be allowed on a child's life until it has reached the age of ten years. It is a sad commentary on our boasted civilization that parents should be suspected of hastening the death of their children in order to secure insurance.

The gold papers are still asserting that the gold price of silver fell because of over-production. Such papers purposely ignore the effect that legislation has had in decreasing the demand and, therefore, the price. If the over-production of silver as compared with gold caused

the gold price of silver to fall, the over-production of gold ought, by the same reasoning, to cause the gold price of silver to rise. The fact that the enormous increase in the production of gold has not caused a material rise in the price of silver shows that the gap between the price of gold and silver was not caused by natural laws, but by legislation.

The New York Sun prints a story to the effect that Russia has hidden away five billions of gold—an amount equal to all the gold coined in existence as shown by the records of the various countries. The readers of *The Commoner* need not be alarmed, however, because the financiers would clamor for the demonetization of gold if this amount of the precious metal was thrown upon the world's market.

The Akron Democrat—one of the most ably edited as well as one of the most faithful of the democratic papers—effectively answers those who try to hold the silver democrats responsible for the defeat in Ohio. It points out that those who persuaded the state convention to ignore the party creed, and not those who still adhere to democratic principles, are to blame for the poor showing made by the democratic ticket.

The Oregonian of Portland says: "With all his pitiful display of tawdry, shallow, meretricious, calamity-howling and calamity-provoking 'oratory' and 'eloquence,' Bryan may have had his uses. Let us be thankful, accordingly, for him, and especially for his exit." The foregoing paragraph is reproduced that the readers of *The Commoner* may understand the high plane upon which the republicans conduct their controversy with the advocates of the Kansas City platform.

A committee composed of John S. Prather, (box 512, Atlanta, Ga.) and others, has recently published an interesting work entitled, "Campaigns of Wheeler and His Cavalry." The manuscript was prepared by members of General Wheeler's staff and presented by the general to Camp A, which will receive all the profits on the publication over and above actual cost. This notice is published for the benefit of readers of *The Commoner* who served with General Wheeler or are interested in that particular part of the war.

The Philadelphia North American (Mr. Wanamaker's newspaper) is likely to be accused of violating the privileges accorded to the press. It says: "If Emma Goldman's connection with Czolgosz's crime should be proved to be one-hundredth part as intimate as was Mayor Ashbridge's with the theft of Philadelphia streets, she could not escape the electrical chair." Such frankness on the part of the North American is likely to make the Philadelphia republicans clamor for some limitation upon the press.

Comptroller Dawes of Illinois, in his canvass for the senatorship has reached a point in his campaign where he finds it necessary to discuss the money question, and he boldly indorses the quantitative theory of money which the republicans ridiculed in 1896. He says "the factors which determine the range of prices are supply and demand and in ascertaining our money supply we must consider those different credit substitutes for money which circulate on a par with government money." When he gets a little farther along in the study of the question he will recognize that standard money is quite different from "substitutes for money," for while the substitutes circulate well enough when everything is running smoothly, their value is impaired in a panic. The republican party is lessening the volume of real money and increasing the volume of substitutes for money. The folly of its policy will be apparent when an industrial crisis comes.