The Commoner.

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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

The "reorganizers" failed to show the Missouri democrats.

The president is still putting exclamatory shackles upon the wrists of the trusts.

As a "watchdog of the treasury" Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois seems to be toy terrier size.

The republican party always was a great hand at busting the trusts between sessions of congress.

By all means get together, but let it be done on democratic principles, not upon appetite for office.

When he contracted for that American yacht Kalser Wilhelm forgot to contract for an American crew.

Of course the disastrous floods will be laid to Providence, but all good weather is claimed by the g. o. p.

It seems that up to date the president has forgotten to notify the beef trust that he has shackled it.

The figures prove that the "shadow of predestined defeat" began to grow in the immediate vicinity of 1894.

The opponents of the irrigation bill now have a chance to point to the western floods and shout, "We told you so."

The vociferous silence of Mr. Neeley indicates that he is not in a position to put crimps in the pillars of the temple.

Are we to understand, Admiral Dewey, that American lives were sacrificed to Spanish pride and naval complacency?

The cable informs us that J. Pierpont Morgan has left Berlin. We are pleased to know that Mr. Morgan will leave something.

President Roosevelt has doubtless made note of the fact that Mr. Henry T. Oxnard is inclined to be somewhat strenuous, also.

President Roosevelt said that new anti-trust legislation was necessary, but he has so far failed to point out the legislation he favors.

Two days before the president told what he was going to do to the trusts congress adjourned without having done a thing to them.

Doubtless President Roosevelt counts that day lost whose shining sun descended sees no member of his official family defended.

Perhaps they call the beet sugar industry an infant because the most of the work in the beet fields is done by little boys and girls.

Those people who still believe that figures will not lie should cast their eyes over the tax figures submitted by the railroads of Nebraska.

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Mr. Estes G. Rathbone says he intends to have a vindication, and the chances are that he will get it if Mr. Hanna's pull holds out.

Perhaps if a few cabinet officials would do more in the interests of the whole people they would not need so much presidential defending.

Some one should call Bandit Tracey up by telephone and inform him that there is such a thing as being too strenuous.

President Roosevelt said a few words in denunciation of the trusts and then took lunch with Mr. Frick of Homestead riot and steel trust fame.

If the pope wants to enjoy a jolly summer he should read that set of Roosevelt books and compare what they say with what the author is saying now.

The steel worker with his 10 per cent increase in wages still has cause to ponder when he bumps up against the 40 per cent increase in foodstuffs.

Indiana's war claim check for \$635,000 is missing. If the mail sack containing it had to pass through Philadelphia the postoffice sleuths have a good clue.

Newport "society" has just experienced the delightful thrill of a dinner at which a monkey was the guest of honor. The monkey felt perfectly at home.

Law officers raise a great outcry when a few bandits hold up a railroad train, but remain perfectly quiet when a railroad corporation holds up an entire state.

The men who bored holes in the bottom of the democratic ship insist that they be given command of the vessel because they know just where they bored the holes.

The president has issued a new civil service rule, but it does not protect a clerk who dares to hold opinions contrary to the opinions of the head of the administration.

It seems that after all congress was not in such an awful hurry to pass anti-anarchy measures. There is always a surplus of foam on top of republican protestations.

"What is 'la grippe'?" asks a French scientific magazine. As Mr. Morgan is headed for France our scientific contemporary will soon be given a practical demonstration,

Congressman Littlefield has a strenuous task before him. He is to draw an anti-trust bill that will delude the people without alienating the trusts' affections from the g. o. p.

The coal miners, freight handlers, dock laborers, steel mill men and boilermakers will not be able to retire to the seacoast and perform their labors in the cooling breezes from the ocean.

Now that congress has adjourned the president has delegated Congressman Littlefield to draft an anti-trust law. People who dearly love to be deceived by this sort of thing will find in this sort of thing something to deceive them.

Wendell Phillips once said: "The men who made the republican party are in the grave; the men whom the republican party made are in congress." The republicans ought not to rest satisfied until they unmake a number of those who represent the party in the house and senate.

An Indiana democrat complains because the party did not have a big campaign fund in 1896 and 1900 and blames the editor of The Commoner for it. Well, we could have collected as much from the trusts as the committee did in 1892 if we had been willing to mortgage the party to the trusts as it was mortgaged in 1892.

The Georgia convention listened to the siren voice of the reorganizers and made no reference either to the Kansas City platform or to the Fowler bill. Well, the party organization will find it difficult to please the financial interests and yet be true to the people at the same time. The voters will find this out by more experience if they refuse to be convinced by the experience they have already had. The eastern papers are already crowing over the victory in Georgia.

It is all right to kill the fatted calf upon the return of the prodigal, but the prodigal asks too much when he demands a steady beef diet at the expense of all the live stock on the premises.

When Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 a democratic house was elected with him. In 1894, when Mr. Cleveland's term was but half done, the republicans carried the congressional elections and secured the largest republican majority in the house since the close of the war.

The Indiana readers of The Commoner will be glad to know that the democrats of Porter county indorsed the Kansas City platform, notwithstanding the failure of the state convention to do so, and The Commoner's informant says that the resolutions express the sentiment of at least 98 per cent of the democrats of that section of the state.

No one can read the republican speeches delivered on July 4th without recognizing that it was easier for the revolutionary patriots to assert their inalienable rights when those rights were attacked by others than it is for present day republicans to respect the same inalienable rights in others when there is a profit in invading those rights.

On the 22nd of February last Mr. Bryan was the guest of the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Law School and at the invitation of the school delivered the annual Washington Day address on that day. He has just received from the law students a beautiful etching of Washington in remembrance of the occasion, and this much-prized souvenir will ornament the library of his new home at Fairview.

The democrats and populists of South Dakota have agreed upon a state ticket and entered the campaign with courage and spirit. The democrats indorsed the Kansas City platform and stated the party's position on the leading issues in unmistakable terms. South Dakota fell back in 1900, but it is only a question of time when that great agricultural state will be as hostile as Missouri is to republican policies.

It seems that the Hill "harmony" gathering at Albany was not greatly interested in the trust question. Mr. P. E. Dowe, one of the traveling men prominent in the anti-trust movement, wired to the committee in charge that the democrats from his section would unite only for genuine anti-trust candidates, and asked that it be announced. So far, no mention has been made of it. "Genuine anti-trust candidates" would be as offensive to a "harmony" gathering as a free silver advocate.

The Press Knickerbocker of Albany, N. Y., has for its motto "An Independent Press is the Bulwark of Liberty," and it is living up to its motto. It thus comments upon its distinguished townsman's speech at the Tilden dinner: "Mr. Hill is certainly a clever, astute and resourceful politician, but with all his ability he is not able to throw dust into the eyes of the democrats of the state and nation who stood manfully by the standard-bearers of the platforms of 1896 and 1900, while Mr. Hill was sulking in his tent."

The reorganizers, that is most of them, talk vigorously against the trusts, but they refuse to indorse the Kansas City platform which points out the only remedy yet given, and they refuse to specify any remedy. For years advocates of the gold standard vigorously advocated bimetallism, but they never favored any specific legislation, and when the democratic party proposed a specific measure they shouted that business would be disturbed, and rushed out of the party. Likewise, when a specific remedy is proposed for the trusts these same reorganizers get scared. They are long on promise and short on performance.

Democrats everywhere should take notice of the action of the Missouri state convention recently held at Springfield, Mo. The committee on resolutions partly influenced by the reorganizing sentiment and partly by the fact that it was a judicial convention omitted all reference to the Kansas City platform, but when the question was brought up in the convention the vote stood 501 to 199 for the platform. There is scarcely a state convention which will dare to turn down that platform if the friends of the platform will make a fight, and the closer the convention is to the people, the larger will be the majority for the reaffirmation of the platform. It should be indorsed by every democratic convention from precinct up.