

# The Commoner.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

Entered at the postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class mail matter.

## TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

One Year.....	\$1.00	Three Months.....	25c
Six Months.....	50c	Single Copy.....	5c

Sample Copies Free. Foreign Postage 52c Extra.

SUBSCRIPTIONS can be sent direct to *The Commoner*. They can also be sent through newspapers which have advertised a clubbing rate, or through local agents, where such agents have been appointed. All remittances should be sent by post-office money order, express order, or by bank draft on New York or Chicago. Do not send individual checks, stamps, or money.

RENEWALS.—The date on your wrapper shows when your subscription will expire. Thus, Jan. 02, means that payment has been received to and including the last issue of January, 1902. Two weeks are required after money is received before the date on the wrapper can be changed.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers requesting a change of address must give the OLD as well as the NEW address.

ADVERTISING rates furnished upon application. Address all communications to

THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

Organize, and begin the work right now.

"Truth loses some battles, but never any wars."  
—Tom Johnson.

Mr. Babcock seems to have successfully Dr. Lorenzed the trust leg.

The reorganizers seem to have jumped out of a free silver frying pan into a tariff reform fire.

Philadelphia's republican majority was, as usual, another case of the quick and the dead.

The Cox and McLean machines seem to have built with a view to interchangeability of the cogs.

Mr. Knox seems to have accumulated a lot of pondering over the real worth of a Panama canal title.

Maryland has gone republican by 8,000, and it cannot be charged up to the Kansas City platform, either.

William R. Hearst deserved the splendid indorsement he received at the hands of organized labor.

Mr. Baer may now be expected to step up and demand the vindication of his "divine rights" theory.

Senator Teller has a majority in the legislature, but it is a reflection on the state that it is not larger.

Doubtless Count Boni de Castellane wonders what on earth they expected him to do with those American dollars.

Mr. Cleveland's New Jersey speech seems to have fallen upon the innocuous desuetude of the circumambient atmosphere.

General Grosvenor is now convinced that the republic will live at least two years longer. The general secured a re-election.

There will be other campaigns, and right now is the time for loyal democrats to organize thoroughly and be ready for them.

"Great fortunes are misfortunes," remarks Russell Sage. But it will be noted that Mr. Sage is willing to suffer and be strong.

The genuineness of Mr. McLean's democracy may be fairly measured by the size of the republican majority in Hamilton county.

Naturally all the mergers, combines, trusts and monopolies will step right up to the republican counter and select their vindications.

Ex-Governor Stone will be the next senator from Missouri. The democracy of the nation should "front" and dress up to Missouri.

Chairman Babcock may now close his headquarters and devote all the time he pleases to the selection of his vindication of the tariff flip-flop.

If the Indianapolis Sentinel has any explanation for it, right now would be a good time to make it.

William R. Hearst succeeds the late Amos Cummings in congress. Mr. Cummings was a newspaper man, too.

In electing Newlands to the senate Nevada has done all she could to repudiate her other senator, Mr. Stewart.

Readers holding "Lots of Five" subscription cards will confer a favor on *The Commoner* by reporting on them as soon as possible.

It appears that Mr. Lorimer was willing to do almost anything for the privilege of being one of those who are to "hold up the president's hands."

Mr. Henderson seems to have made a grave mistake when he conceived the idea that the republican state convention of Iowa really meant it.

The election of a republican house indicates that the trusts gave ample evidences that they are all good—from the republican slush fund viewpoint.

Some of the republican congressmen elected to "hold up the president's hands" ought to be quarantined as a measure of safety for the chief executive.

Congressman Lattimer of South Carolina has been promoted to the senate and that state now has two senators whom the republicans cannot control.

If you read that Mr. Bryan's precinct went republican by sixteen majority, just remember that President Roosevelt's precinct went democratic by thirty-one.

Close observation will probably disclose that one of Uncle Joe Cannon's eyes is winking at Mr. Henderson while the other is firmly glued to the speaker's chair.

Outside of the city of Baltimore the republicans secured a larger majority this year than they did in 1900 when the fight was made on the Kansas City platform.

John Lind remained true to his principles and won out in a district usually republican by a safe majority. There is a lesson for the reorganizers in the election of Mr. Lind.

The strike commissioners will have a better knowledge of how the miners live if they try to subsist for a year on \$175 and pay rent, fuel and clothing bills out of that sum.

Those whose taste revolts at sour grapes can find some consolation in the thought that the republicans cannot blame a democratic congress for any bad times that may come.

The Rhode Island democracy indorsed the Kansas City platform, and the democrats of "Little Rhody" elected the governor. Mr. Hill might ponder on this fact to good advantage.

William E. Mason will soon have ample leisure time in which to ponder over the fact that the republican managers have no use for men who cling to the habit of thinking for themselves.

It appears that whatever tariff-revising is done during the next two years will be done by friends of the tariff. This will explain why the tariff-bolstered trusts are not worrying.

The amiable Iowa gentlemen who controlled the Iowa democratic convention may profitably study the election figures in that state. Nothing is to be gained by temporizing on any question.

Some of the republican congressmen elected to "hold up the president's hands" will force the president to use a powerful deodorizing and disinfecting soap when he performs his ablutions.

Democrats should hasten to unite on true democratic principles. It is foreign to democratic principles to accept anti-democratic doctrines merely because they hold out a promise of victory.

If any moral can be extracted from anything so immoral as a republican victory, then the moral of last week's elections is that it is better for the democrats to fall with their convictions than to fall without them.

Having properly rounded up and branded his state once more Mr. Quay now goes fishing. A majority of Pennsylvanians seem to dearly love the branding iron.

Mr. Watterson says that the defeat of Tom Johnson means that the party must turn its back on the Chicago platform if it would win. Go slow, Henry. The democrats of Indiana followed your advice and see where they are.

The loyal democrats of Wisconsin, it seems, would not be deceived into voting for an anti-democratic candidate on a democratic ticket backed up by a democratic platform that was more republican than the republican platform.

The "Lots of Five" subscription cards continue to come in at a gratifying rate. There are, however, a number yet outstanding. Those having them will assist *The Commoner* in the work it is striving to do by disposing of them at once.

Mr. Loud, chairman of the house postoffice committee, was defeated for re-election. This opens the way for the appointment of a committee chairman who will not endeavor to economize in postal expenditures by discriminating against legitimate publishers.

Before election republican leaders declared that the Fowler bill was dead. They may be expected now to point to the results of the election as an indorsement of the Fowler bill. That's the logic they used with regard to the gold standard and imperialism.

The mail carriers and postal clerks were warned not to become too active in politics, but the defeat of Congressman Loud indicates that the carriers and clerks had a number of friends. Mr. Loud has always opposed any increase in the salaries of the clerks and carriers.

President Eliot urges as one argument against labor unions that they restrict output. This is enough to make the anthracite trust, and all other trusts, fairly froth at the mouth with righteous anger. It is also enough to convince a thinking public that President Eliot is an unconscious humorist.

The Omaha World-Herald is one democratic daily newspaper that has remained true to democratic principles through dark days and severe trials, and the election of its publisher and proprietor, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, to congress is a credit to the democracy of the Second Nebraska district and a distinct gain to the lower house of congress.

Governor Boies went down to Des Moines and secured the repudiation of the Kansas City platform, and then he returned to his district and made a race for congress on the tariff question. The returns in both state and district ought to convince him that free silver is at least as popular in Iowa as tariff reform.

Mr. Orr, of Atchison, Kas., gives out an interview in which he declares that Kansas is permanently republican. He is also quoted as eulogizing Mr. Cleveland as the type of true democracy. Mr. Orr is a conspicuous representative of the corporation element in politics. He is attorney for the Missouri Pacific railroad and his ideas, if they controlled the party, would make all the states permanently republican.

In Nebraska the fusion candidate for governor received nearly three thousand more votes than the fusion candidate for judge received last year, while the republican candidate for governor received several thousand votes less than the republican candidate for judge received last year. In other words, the fusionists did better in Nebraska this year than they did a year ago, though not so well as they did two years ago.

Senator Lodge says that 95 per cent of the trusts are good and only 5 per cent bad. That is nineteen good trusts and only one bad one. The republicans will have so much trouble with their 19 to 1 ratio they will not have to find fault with 16 to 1. The republicans spent several years finding fault with 16 to 1, but they have not changed it yet, although they have had six years in which to do it. In fact, they have not only failed to change the ratio, but during the last five years they have coined more silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of another nation than our government has ever coined before in the same length of time. Why don't they change the ratio if it is wrong?