## The Commoner.

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The Commoner enters upon Volume Three with this number.

The crying demand of the times is not for more judges, but for more justice.

of India would enjoy a satisfying feed.

The steel trust did not make a move to let its employes in until the water began to ooze out.

It is much to be feared that Mr. Knox's latest is a premature comic valentine for the trusts.

Russia may now congratulate herself upon not being as small and helpless as Venezuela.

It appears that Mr. Hanna has made up Colonel Dick's mind not to run for governor of Ohio.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire has made the mistake of crowding most of his views into the appendix.

Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa affords Mr. Kipling an opportunity that he should not overlook.

If the Hoar anti-trust bill should be enacted into law no one would be more surprised than Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Knox's "casus omissus" is the source of all the trouble. What the country demands is a casus ohitem.

All this talk about the medicinal properties of lemons may mean that a lemon trust is about to be announced.

Something should be done with the man who talks about polar expeditions during the present coal famine.

Mr. Knox wastes time in telling us how it may be done. He should proceed to show us how it is done.

People who never worked in a coal mine are the only ones who complain because the miners work short hours.

The steel trust is not the only concern willing to give things away if the recipients will pay roundly for them.

Physicians declare that lemons will kill disease germs. If this is true, the physicians should let the lemon aid them.

Great Britain is willing to give the people of India magnificent spectacles if other nations will continue to give them bread.

President Roosevelt might appoint a negro postmaster in some large New York state city in order to have something to which he might point the southern people with pride as an object lesson.

## The Commoner.

The trusts are not a bit afraid of republican anti-trust thunder. What they are afraid of is democratic anti-trust lightning.

Now that Mr. Knox has called their attention to the wrongfullness of granting rebates doubtless the railroads will quit it.

Fire in George Gould's home destroyed \$125,-000 worth of paintings. That method of securing heat is almost as costly as burning coal.

Those republican statesmen who oppose the entering wedge will some day wake up to find themselves used as mauls to hammer it in.

Mr. Hale of Maine says the Dingley law was a magnificent gift to the people. The people realize that it was a gift of neckwear.

Up to date Mr. Addicks has not received any dividends on that senatorial investment, but Mr. Addicks continues to hold tight to his stock.

The coal operators are discovering that a shivering people are inclined to do something calculated to make the mine owners shudder.

Hon. Philander Knox has evidently been aroused sufficiently to recognize that there is something the matter. This is a hopeful sign.

Professor James Corbett and Professor James Jeffries are again hurling defis in all directions. Will the public never tire of its attacks of Jimwind-jams?

The "Subscribers' Advertising Department" should be carefully studied by those who may have bargains to offer or who may be in search of bargains.

In restricting their sales the members of the coal combine seem to have unconsciously set afoot measures looking to a restriction of their opportunities.

This phonetic spelling affords an opportunity to remark that the president is unable to extract any Crum of comfort from that South Carolina collectorship muddle.

If removing the coal tariff one year is a good thing for the people at large, why wouldn't removing it for two years be twice as good? And if for one year, why not forever?

Just as soon as the trusts "O. K." an antitrust bill it will be passed. The country has enjoyed a long seige of that sort of anti-trust legislation.

Why should that Morocco insurgent be called a "pretender?" Did he ever introduce a republican anti-trust bill or vociferate about "shackling cunning?"

The New York Mail and Express says, "We believe a paper can be rational and unprejudiced in its views." The Mail and Express might try it for a while.

Mr. Vest is in poor health but makes a strong attack upon the trusts. Mr. Knox enjoys good health and does not bother the trusts enough to attract their attention.

Whenever the republican party selects a standard-bearer for democracy it is very careful to select one who has been in the habit of supporting republican candidates.

Senator Dolliver had the temerity to defend the "Iowa idea" in a speech in the senate the other day. Yet the senator loves to chide democracy for advocating "dead issues."

It is reported that Senator Cullom has admitted the failure of the interstate commerce law. It must be that the senior senator from Illinois has been reading the papers lately.

In his task of bagging southern delegates Mr. Collector of the Port of New York Clarkson is being chased off upon some cold scents by the board of presidential strategy at Washington.

Quite a few trust magnates who enjoy their millions appear to think it simply awful that the poor miners should be asked to pay John Mitchell \$3,000. In view of the circumstances it is difficult to blame some trust magnates for making objections to the featuring of Mitchell.

The organs that rejoice over the restriction of the silver output are fearfully hoarse denouncing the restriction of the coal output.

There is talk of effecting an organization of those who write poetry for the press. If this is a combine in restraint of the output it is an exception that will be cheerfully accepted.

General Grosvenor advises steering a middle course in trust legislation. By this he means that he favors enacting legislation that will not benefit the people nor injure the trusts.

Honest men who support the republican party, should pause and think when a man like Matthew Stanley Quay has to stand up and demand that the republican party keep its platform pledges.

The attorney general is greatly pushed to devise excuses for not trying the criminal clause of the anti-trust law, but up to date his fertile imagination has been equal to the emergency.

A congressional committee is to investigate the coal situation. The trouble with this sort of thing is that the printed report of the committee will not be available for fuel purposes as soon as needed.

Mr. Fowler continues to insist upon his plans for an elastic currency. The kind of elastic currency Mr. Fowler wants will snap the people and then fly back into the hands of Mr. Fowler's backers.

The Washington Post says that "Billy Lorimer finds time to do all of the thinking for the Illinois legislature." But that doesn't keep Lorimer away from his other engagements to any appreciable extent.

That New York man who killed himself because he had the asthma and couldn't breathe without great effort should have tried to buy a ton of coal. The price would have made him catch his breath.

Quite naturally the coal combine objected when the freezing people of Arcola, Ill., held up a train and seized enough coal to keep themselves warm. It was a clear infringement of the rights of the coal combine.

The Honorable William Eaton Chandler continues to break forth now and then in advocacy of something he refused to support when he was in a position to accomplish it. Mr. Chandler's hind-sight is a severe handicap to him.

There seems to be fully as many "republican free coal kitchens" in these days of "republican prosperity" as there were "democratic soup houses" during "democratic hard times." But the republican organs are careful not to feature the fact.

It appears that some republican leaders object to Apostle Smoot, not because he believes in polygamy, but because they fear the effect his election may have upon the g. o. p. The republican leaders may be always depended upon to put party first.

Mr. Roosevelt insists that justice to the negro demands that the negro be permitted to hold political office when he shows himself to be fit for it. Are there no fit negroes in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Canton, Oyster Bay and other northern cities?

Senator Dolliver severely criticises those republican senators who are holding up the reciprocity treaties. The senator should not be harsh. They are merely performing the duties for which they were elected. When the people, not the combines, elect United States senators the people will be given a show.

It develops that the Philippine archipelago is so rich and such a fine field for the investment of American capital that we are compelled to contribute several million dollars to keep the Filipino people from starving. If there is a defect in these conclusions the premise laid by a republican administration is full of blowholes.