

WEEK AT WASHINGTON

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, February 14, says: A question of importance in relation to the Cuban interpretation of the reciprocity treaty with that country, which became operative December 27, 1903, has come to the attention of this government. In answer to a telegraphic inquiry from the treasury department, word has been received from the American minister at Havana to the effect that articles the product of the soil or industry of the United States, exported to other countries and thence imported into Cuba, will not receive the benefit of reduced rates of duty provided in the reciprocity treaty. The treaty provides, in effect, that all articles of merchandise not free of duty, being the product of the soil or industry of the United States, imported into the republic of Cuba, and reciprocally into the United States, shall be admitted by each country at a reduction of 20 per centum of the rates of duty now imposed. Acting upon the plain meaning of these words, this government has uniformly allowed the 20 per cent reduction on Cuban merchandise imported into another country and thence into the United States, the only essential fact insisted upon being that the goods admitted shall be "the product of the soil or industry" of Cuba. Still another question in connection with the interpretation of the treaty is as to which rate of duty shall be assessed against goods brought into the respective countries and in bonded warehouses at the time the treaty went into effect. The treasury department in carrying out the plain letter of the law, has held that such goods, upon withdrawal pay the reduced rate of Cuba, while Cuba insists that they shall pay the rate in force at the time the goods were placed in the warehouse. It is altogether probable that the secretary of the treasury will call the attention of the state department to this wide difference in the construction of the treaty, with a view of its adjustment through diplomatic channels.

A senate committee has reported favorably on the nomination of Geo. K. Fritchard of North Carolina to be United States marshal for the central district of Indian territory. Democratic senators opposed the nomination on the ground that Fritchard is a non-resident.

The agricultural appropriation bill as recommended by the senate committee provides senate amendments aggregating \$361,140. With these amendments the total appropriations amount to \$6,072,380. Among the items of increase are \$30,000 for public road inquiry; \$50,000 for bureau of animal industry; \$50,000 for experiments in animal breeding; \$49,360 for bureau of forestry; \$49,250 for bureau of chemistry, and \$33,253 for bureau of soils.

In the senate on February 15 the bill providing for the payment of \$200,000 to ex-Queen Lilioukalani was first amended to appropriate \$150,000, and then on its final passage was defeated by a tie vote.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, February 16, says: The rebels in Santo Domingo have committed another breach of international law, which, added to those preceding, are making up a formidable case that may justify the United States government in intervening to restore order and protect the property in the distracted island. Today Minister Powell reported to the state department that he had received belated advices from Jean Vilhaa, the vice

consul agent at Samana, dated February 9, to this effect: "Insurgents entered our consulate at Samana with armed force and took two refugees out." The state department promptly communicated this information to the navy department, with a request that proper action be taken by the naval authorities to protect the United States consulate. This was promptly transmitted to Admiral Wise and it is the belief that he will not only protect the consulate, but will demand the punishment of the perpetrators of the outrage, and if the provisional government is not able to do this he will employ the United States naval force to chastise the insurgents.

W. Cameron Forbes, of Boston, has been appointed to the office of Philippine commissioner, vacated by the resignation of Governor Tait, and the promotion to the governorship of General Luke Wright.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, February 17, says: As a result of the investigation of the wholesale public land frauds in many western states, the grand jury of the District of Columbia today reported a joint indictment for conspiracy against John A. Benson, a wealthy real estate operator of San Francisco, Frederick A. Hyde of San Francisco, closely identified with Benson in land affairs; Henry C. Dimond of California, an attorney representing Benson and Hyde, and Joost H. Snyder of Tucson, Ariz., an agent of Benson and Hyde.

Senator Hanna's funeral was held in the senate chamber February 17. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the senate chaplain, conducted the services. The Cleveland funeral took place Feb. 19.

The state has adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan calling on the president for information as to the status of the Panama government.

The house has passed a fortifications appropriation bill. An amendment providing that no part of the money was to be used in the Philippines was defeated.

Representative Wade of Iowa has introduced in the house a bill providing for reciprocity with Canada.

An Ardent Champion of the Trusts.

No wonder the Nashville American entered with zeal into the conspiracy to destroy Mr. Bryan.

No wonder it has been violent in its antagonism to all correct democratic teachings.

That paper now has come to the front not only as an apologist for the trusts, but as a bold defender and enthusiastic champion of that system. In its endeavor to justify the industrial scheme as employed in this country, that paper throws away all subterfuge and previous deception, and stands out in the open as the advocate, defender and champion of the trusts.

It is not the least ingenious in getting under the wing of the industrial monstrosity. It says the system is right, and hesitates to be so harsh as to term the combinations "trusts."

"It is customary with some men and newspapers," that paper says, "to charge the trusts, so-called, with the concentration of wealth in what they falsely term a few hands. But trusts are the fruits of wealth. If there was no wealth there would be no trusts. Is it fair to say that the wealth which is the basis of all industrial combinations was acquired by dishonest

means? Is it fair to charge that the men who furnish the funds upon which these combinations are founded are dishonest, and that they acquired their means by dishonest practices? Let us be fair. Let us render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's."

While a large element of the democratic party is fighting to keep the party free from the domination of the trusts, here is a so-called democratic newspaper attempting to commit the party to the service of an unrighteous and unjust cause.

Probably the American does not know it, but it will be a logical and inevitable result that when the fact is established that the trust is scientifically, morally and legally correct, the foundation for government ownership of all means of production will have been established. Those ardent trust advocates who argue that it is right to enslave the people by capitalistic and industrial combination will have a problem on their hands when the socialist advocate, with his already strong and increasing force, accepts the trust as correct and demands government protection to the producer of wealth. It will be a problem when the producer says, "The trust is scientifically correct, and there is but one step to make it perfect, and that is for government to take control and allow each and every man to have the product of his labor instead of permitting a set of highwaymen to accumulate it."

If the trust is correct, we are on dangerous grounds. We are approaching a perilous era. If we cannot correct it, if we cannot restrain it, there are millions of people who will be ready to ask the government to assume the guardianship and throw off the yoke of this monstrous oppressor.

But we say the trust is an evil. We say it can and must be corrected. There is but one hope of relief, and that is through the agency of the democratic party. The American and its crowd stand with Roosevelt and the republican party for the trusts. The democratic party is against them.—Nashville Daily News.

NEWS NOTES.

D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, Neb., and now minister to Brazil, has announced that he will not be a candidate for United States senator.

The republican state convention for Louisiana met at New Orleans, February 17, and adopted resolutions declaring in favor of white supremacy. The convention also indorsed President Roosevelt's administration, and asked for his nomination. A state ticket was nominated as follows: For governor, Former Mayor W. J. Rehan; for lieutenant governor, J. A. Bentley; for secretary of state, Pierce Phillippe; for auditor, F. Fitzgerald; for treasurer, Walter A. O'Neil; for attorney general, J. M. Machen.

Four hundred and fifty clerks employed in a Chicago department store went on a strike February 17. The proprietors had refused to sign a union working agreement.

Iowa republicans who are opposed to tariff revision are organizing a campaign for the purposes of defeating Governor Cummins in his ambition to be a delegate at large to the republican national convention.

The American Newspaper Publishers' association met in New York February 18 and unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the president and attorney general to bring suit against the paper trust. It was decided to raise \$100,000 to carry on a campaign for the purpose of removing the duty on wood pulp.

An Associated press dispatch under date of Salt Lake City, February

19, says: Two cars of dynamite attached to a work train on the Ogden-Lucin cut-off of the Southern Pacific railroad exploded with terrific force late this afternoon, at Jackson station, eighty-eight miles west of Ogden, killing at least twenty-three persons, injuring as many more, and destroying a large amount of property. The list of the dead and injured had not been received up to midnight, but it is thought a large proportion of the victims were Greek laborers. Among the known dead are Conductor George Dermody of Ogden and his train crew. It is also reported that a fireman named Burt, with his wife and three children, were killed. The explosion wrecked everything within a radius of half a mile.

At the Chicago market on February 19 May wheat went as high as \$1.03 per bushel. It is said that except during the corner in 1898 May wheat has not reached this record since 1891.

Opposed to Judge Gray.

The democratic league of Delaware is not friendly to the boom of Judge Gray for president. They say that not only is he an appointee of the president, but too thick with the rough rider. The league also opposes him for the reason that he did not support the democratic candidate in 1896 and 1900.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

A Packed House.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather William J. Bryan spoke to a packed house at the Bijou theatre yesterday afternoon on the subject of "Political Morality" and from the frequent burst of applause it was evident that the crowd was impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of his idea.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Subscribers' Advertising Department

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FOR SALE—160 ACRE FARM NEAR THE east line of Woodward county, Oklahoma. 10 feet to water, grows alfalfa, corn and wheat; 10 acre bearing orchard, 50 acres plowed, all fenced, 4 room frame house, other buildings, land level, all good. Price, with \$400.00 worth of stock and tools, \$2,500.00 A bargain. Address Box 1, Bialto, Cal.

DIKEMAN'S FAMILY LINIMENT COM-pounded during the rebellion. Over forty years it has never failed to cure Burns, Blisters, Sprains, Cuts, Chills, Muscular Rheumatism, prevents blood poisoning from wounds if applied at once. Sample 2 oz bottle 35 cents. Half dozen \$1.25 one dozen \$2.50. Express paid to all parts of the United States. With each dozen there will be 10 valuable recipes with the first dozen worth \$100.00. Money refunded if it fails to do all we claim. 10 per cent given on what is sold in each village or city to some church. E. B. Dikeman, Plaza, Chicago, Ill.