

Notes from South Omaha.

By Our Special Correspondent.

Put it down that Judge Sullivan will receive a larger majority in South Omaha this year than he did six years ago.

The packing houses are falling in line with the railroad and other great corporations and beginning to re-trench. During the past few weeks several hundred men have been let out and the end is not yet. Of course there is nothing significant in this concerted movement of the corporations. That is, if you believe what they say. The facts are, however, that this is a part of the plan to get even with the labor unions. Last spring the unions succeeded in raising the pay of common laborers from 17 1/2 cents per hour to 19 cents, with a proportionate raise for skilled labor and the corporations are beginning their attack on the weakest point.

I notice that E. Rosewater is giving his annual exhibition of political hypocrisy and the performance would be laughable were it not for the fact that many people are so easily fooled as to believe what he says. Nine months out of every year the little editor will roast the corporations and how about the iniquities of the revenue law and then use all his energies to elect to office men whom he knows will do the bidding of these same corporations. Last year he supported "Our Man Mickey" and a delegation of bright lights for the legislature and this year he is supporting Barnes for chief justice, knowing that his nomination was agreed to by the agents of the railroads long before the convention met and, knowing further that his past record, his education, inclination and interests are all with the corporations.

Under the new revenue law the railroad companies will pay city taxes in Omaha amounting in round figures to \$1,100. If they were taxed at the same rate as the man who owns a little home they would pay \$286,000. How is this for equality under the law? It is not surprising that these corporations found it to their interest to maintain a corrupt lobby at Lincoln during the last legislature.

The inquiry into the wrecking of the shipbuilders' trust is throwing a great deal of light on the methods of the great financiers. We have had a surfeit of eulogistic articles in the magazines and papers for the past few years in regard to such men as Chas. M. Schwab, Clergue and others and this inquiry shows that the methods of the Euro-dealer, the three-card monte man and the tinhorn gambler are respectable when compared with the methods pursued by these so-called great captains of industry.

The commission men at the South Omaha exchange are beginning to see the light. I have been told frequently of late that competition in the pur-

chase of stock by the packing houses is to all intents and purposes a thing of the past. And the commission men are beginning to fear that the final consummation of the meat trust will mean the elimination of the commission man as a factor in the live stock market. The packers catch the people "comin' and goin'." They practically control the price of the live stock and then control the price of the finished product. J.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE

Republican Administration in Kansas Squanders the People's Substance Just as in Nebraska

The Phillips County Post, Phillipsburg, Kas., reprints the following from the Manhattan (Kas.) Mercury: COMES HIGH.

"In 1900 the taxes required to pay expenses of the state government was 1,715,731. Three years before this the taxes required by the last and most leopiped populist administration were 1,349,260. In the campaign of 1898 Morton Albaugh and his state central committee sent out oceans of literature charging this populist administration with extravagance. The first term of Stanley's administration saw an advance of \$306,471 in the taxes taken from the people for state purposes. In 1903 the Bailey house, backed by the Burton senate, provided for the collection of \$2,500,000 in state taxes from the people. Here was an increase of \$754,269 between 1900 and 1904. It was an increase of \$1,150,740 between the last term of the populists and the last term of the republicans. It is the record made by the 'personally conducted' state administrations since Governor Leedy retired from office. Like Roosevelt in the White house, the republican officials come high in Kansas; but you know prosperity is upon us and grafting is the 'fad.' The voters appear to like it and so long as they are willing to dig up the price, no one ought to kick."

This is hardly so black a record as the republicans have made in Nebraska, but it is similar to republican administration everywhere.

Here in Nebraska the 1903 republican legislature appropriated \$3,740,280.70 for republican state officials to expend in the two years ending March 31, 1905. The populist legislature of 1897 appropriated only \$2,335,843.40 to be expended by populist state officers in the two years ended March 31, 1899; and the fact is, that \$212,000 of this amount was not expended at all, but lapsed into the treasury.

At first blush one would incline to believe that as human nature is pretty much the same everywhere, the fact that individual republicans are extravagant and individual populists the same in personal matters, that the fact of one administration being more extravagant than another, or one being more economical than another, is simply accidental and not fundamental. But investigation into the underlying causes which produce political parties, and the forces behind them, will show that it is no accident that republican officials throw money right and left in all sorts of wasteful and useless, if not criminal, undertakings.

It all comes from the irresistible and inevitable conflict between the big fellows and the little ones, or, in a measure, between the industrialists and the farmers.

The republican party is the representative of, and is controlled by, the big manufacturing, banking, and transportation interests. The officers elected by this party may or may not be of these interests, but they are always FOR them, either as principals or agents. For example, Leslie's Monthly avers that Nelson W. Aldrich is "the prime mover of legislation favorable to corporations;" Senator Quay, "leader in the fight against restricted immigration on behalf of the foreign steamship lines;" Senator Elkins, "head of the beet sugar lobby;" Senator J. H. Millard, "strong friend of the sugar beet trust and also a mainstay of the Union Pacific railroad;" Senator Dietrich, "one of the foremost upholders of beet sugar and protector of the present usurpation of public lands." All of this is ancient history to populists; but, coming from a magazine like Leslie's, it is a little startling to those honest republican farmers who supposed their party to be the embodiment of all that is pure, patriotic and unselfish.

Now, any man who has studied the question knows that these big corporations never pay their fair share of the taxes. For example, the steel trust last year paid \$2,391,465 in taxes; it is

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Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally for fifty cents a package, and we urge all sufferers to write Pyramid Drug Co., Mar-hall, Mich., for their valuable little book describing the cause and cure of piles.

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"capitalized" at \$1,400,000,000. Hence, it paid \$2.39 taxes on each \$1,400 of capital, or about \$1.71 on each hundred dollars of property. Now, that includes every sort of tax, except the indirect ones. What farmer with a \$1,400 farm escapes by paying \$2.39 in state, county, township and school taxes?

Well, paying an insignificant part of the taxes proportionate to wealth owned, these corporations care little about extravagance if they can control the taxing power. In fact, to hold their agents in line and keep them content, they must not only permit extravagance, but must encourage it because by so doing they retain a large force of men always ready to do their bidding in order to share in the loot.

The people's party is made up of the really heavy taxpayers. Not that any one man pays a large sum, but as a class populists pay more taxes on each \$100 of actual value than men in any other party. Of course, most of their republican "mullet head" neighbors are mulcted as hard, but the leading republicans in every community—the men who do the campaign work and shout, "vote 'er straight"—they get some sop that evens up whatever disadvantage they may be under in the matter of taxes.

The real power behind populist officers is the farmer-taxpayer who demands that government be conducted at the least possible cost. Hence, economical populist administrations in every state that has tried populism. The real power behind every republican administration is the corporation tax-shifter, who desires extravagance in order to keep his henchmen tractable. Hence, extravagant republican administrations everywhere.

This lesson will be learned some day by even the denaest republican "mullet head." Extravagance or economy depends not upon the particular official, but upon the power behind the throne which dominates his actions. That is why populist government is invariably economically administered and republican government just as invariably extravagant.

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Horace F. Bishop—Attorney NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS George E. Wiltamuth Plaintiff vs. James M. Irwin et al defendants to James M. Irwin and Phoebe M. Weir non-resident defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 21st day of September 1903, George E. Wiltamuth as plaintiff, began action against you and other defendants in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mechanic's lien on the following land and building thereon in said county, to wit: Lot number ten (10) in block number ninety-eight (98) of the original plat to the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Neb.

To secure the payment of plumbing supplies, \$200 and labor furnished for said lot and building located thereon to the amount of \$248.26 interest and costs.

Plaintiff prays for a decree of foreclosure and sale of said land and the application of the proceeds of said sale to the satisfaction of said lien and for general relief.

You are required to answer plaintiff's petition on or before the 16th day of November, 1903.

GEORGE E. WILTAMUTH, Plaintiff.

By Horace F. Bishop, Attorney.