

**SORROWFUL NEW YORK POST**

The Independent is sometimes criticised for its vigorous language, the most of such protests coming from the New England states and New York. During the campaign attention was called to the strenuous language used in the Boston and Springfield, Mass., papers. Now here comes the New York Post, that exemplar in elegant writing, and remarks concerning the defeat of Low: "Heil was stirred up from beneath last night, in the worst quarters of this city, to welcome the Tammany victory. As much as that we begin by admitting."

That is as much more "strenuous" than anything that a pop editor ever wrote concerning a defeat in Nebraska, as the editor of the Post is supposed to be more "cultured" than the shirt-sleeved pencil-pushers who edit pop papers and report political speeches delivered in sod school houses.

The editor of the Post was exceedingly sorrowful and like the men of his class turned to his library to hunt for consolation. At last he found this: "What! know ye not the gains of

Crime

Are dust and dross?"

It was simply human for the editor of the Post to fly to the poets for consolation. Usually the plutocratic editor finds little there to help him, while to the populist editors, the poets contain the stirring songs that fill their souls with hope and courage. After a defeat the populist editor usually quotes this stanza:

"Truth forever on the scaffold,

Wrong forever on the throne;

But that scaffold sways the future

And behind the dim unknown

Standeth God within the shadow

Keeping watch upon His own."

After a paragraph or two telling them that the "next campaign is now on," he winds up with the following lines:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,

Th' eternal weight of years are hers; While Error, wounded, writhes in pain And dies among her worshippers."

After that he feels all right, sits down to his desk and "goes for" the trusts, the tariff grafters, railroad extortionists, the money power and the whole gang of plutocrats with more vigor than ever. He tells them that "the old guards die, but never surrender."

The Independent commends the courage of the populist editor to the attention of the sorrowful man who edits the New York Post.

**ECONOMIC GENERALIZATIONS**

The assertion often made by a certain school of political economists that the amount of land cannot be increased or diminished is very far from correct when "geological time" is considered. Even within historic times we know that many famous cities which were once seaports are now far inland. The city of Adria, in northern Italy, which was at the beginning of the Christian era so famous a seaport that it gave its name to the Adriatic Sea, is now sixteen miles inland—the Po and the Adige having extended their deltas that distance since the city became famous. Paoto, on the Pei-Ho, in China, was on the shore of the Yellow Sea 200 B. C. It is now forty miles inland. As late as 500 A. D., the sea was eighteen miles nearer Tientsin than it is now.

The Euphrates and Tigris have filled up the head of the Persian gulf with their sediment until Ur of the Chaldees, the former residence of Abraham, is now seventy or eighty miles inland. The delta of the Mississippi is more than 200 miles long, and, on the average, sixty miles wide, covering 12,000 square miles; while the deposits of the river are pushing it out into the Gulf of Mexico one mile farther every sixteen years.

All this goes to show that men should be very careful about making generalizations. Too many modern

philosophers are in the habit of marshalling a few facts and then making a generalization which covers everything. That is the fault with the reasoning of Karl Marx, and many other writers upon sociology and political economy. They make a Procrustean bed and cut everything off, or stretch it out to fit it. While we may claim that some truths—eternal truths—have been discovered, let us beware of claiming that no new truths will be discovered that may give a new meaning to the old ones.

**WHAT SCHWAB DID**

A reader of The Independent says that he does not fully understand what Schwab was actually guilty of in connection with the shipbuilding trust and wants it made plainer. Schwab and Morgan's transactions may be summarized as follows:

Schwab bought the steel plant for .....\$ 7,000,000  
Schwab sold the plant to the shipyard trust for:  
Bonds .....\$10,000,000  
Preferred stock . 10,000,000  
Common stock .. 10,000,000

30,000,000

First paper profit.....\$23,000,000

Schwab pocketed the bonds.\$10,000,000

Schwab sold 75,000 shares preferred stock at 65....\$ 4,875,000  
Schwab sold 75,000 shares common stock at 25..... 1,875,000

Schwab's cash profit....\$ 6,750,000

And he still held the bonds, giving him a total profit on the deal, in cash and bonds, of .....\$ 9,750,000

Mr. Morgan's share was worth one-quarter of Schwab's and after the two had secured this enormous profit they seemed to have set out systematically to wreck the shipbuilding trust, and succeeded very effectually.

That is the sort of work that the trust magnates have been engaged in for the last three years. The facts in this case were only obtained because the trust got into the courts, but the facts that have leaked out concerning the other trusts are of the same nature. That is the gang of scoundrels that is ruling the United States—the gang that seems to be after President Roosevelt, and who are planning to elect a gold democrat in his place. Roosevelt's great, and in their eyes unpardonable, crime was ordering a suit brought against the Northern Securities company. There seems to be some millions of men in these United States who prefer to have the government run by swindlers and scoundrels like Schwab and Morgan.

The utter and complete ignorance of the common people of New York concerning all things connected with money, banking, and finance in general, is shown by the way they will invest in shipbuilding trusts, asphalt trusts and Miller syndicates. The people of Chicago will "take a flyer" on religion, as the Dowle craze shows, but no one could get them in on a Miller syndicate.

**AFTER SENATOR DIETRICH**

When the republican legislature, after months of wrangling, chose the celebrated heavenly twins to represent this commonwealth in the United States senate, The Independent informed its readers what manner of men they were. It did so only in general terms, although it knew their characters for many preceding years. During the campaign that Dietrich made when he went the rounds of the saloons all over the state making his celebrated political speech: "Walk up, gentlemen, and take something on me." The Independent faithfully reported it. The editor of The Independent personally heard that speech delivered in the saloons of the city of Lincoln and its correspondents reported it as being delivered verbatim in many parts of the state. The republicans everywhere knew the character of the man and yet they elected

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- Nice 10 inch Air Tight Oak.....\$ 4.95
- Good 14 inch Air Tight Oak..... 6.95
- A good big Air Tight Oak..... 11.49
- The Prize Oak, a beaut, regular \$20.00..... 15.95
- Atlas Hot Blast, regular \$12.50..... 8.95
- The Star Oak, none better made..... 12.50
- The Universal Oak, the best Oak Air Tight Stove made in America, regular \$20.00 for..... 16.50
- Wood Air Tight, 18 inch..... 1.29
- Laundry, large No. 8, 2 hole..... 3.19
- THE ROYAL UNIVERSAL,—the handsomest, best—the greatest heater made in this country—nothing as fine in Omaha, come and see it, for..... 44.50
- The Standard Junior Steel Range—extra large and very heavy, asbestos lined throughout, nicely nickle plated, a regular \$35.00 range for..... 31.50

**Note This List. Note These Prices.**

- 6 inch pipe..... 9c
  - 30 inch Stove Boards..... 39c
  - Coal Hods..... 15c
  - Dover Egg Beaters..... 5c
  - Wire Potato Racks..... 7c
  - Fine Water Pails..... 7c
  - Galvanized Pails..... 13c
  - 12 Gauge Loaded Shells..... 40c
- Coupons free with every purchase.

**HAYDEN BROS.**

16th and Dodge St., Omaha, Neb.

him governor and then senator. They called that "redeeming the state."

Now the grand jury at Omaha has Dietrich under investigation. Some time ago The Independent was informed of the facts in the case. The complainants allege that Senator Dietrich demanded from Jacob Fisher, the present postmaster, a compensation for recommending him for appointment, prior to the making of the appointment, and that Fisher, in consequence, executed to Dietrich his note to hand for \$2,500, the price alleged to have been exacted. The second charge is said to be that Senator Dietrich secured the removal of the postoffice into his own building at an exorbitant rental, and that he did this personally by direct negotiations with the department officials at Washington, concealing the fact that the building into which the postoffice was to be removed was his own property.

**WHO GOT IT?**

A correspondent, writing on the cartoon which appeared in The Independent showing the farm in the spring-time, says:

"If this is the John Samuels farm, the railroads and trusts got the first half and the mortgage will probably get the balance, with all the accumulated interest at or before his (Samuels') death, probably before. A \$12,000 salaried judge could have paid for it in six months. This is designated as "brains." If the farm had been located in New York or Pennsylvania it would have depreciated 50 per cent in value, so Mr. Samuels would now have just what he started with. This, he designates as prosperity for the American farmer! It is only a slight difference or discrimination in time, six months or sixty years."

The sugar trust is selling sugar at Missouri river points at 75 points below the quoted price in San Francisco, where it is manufactured. That it gets rebates on the railroads is beyond question. That, however, is what the people seem to want. Rebates and trusts are what they vote for.

The Independent does not believe that it is wise for the labor unions to undertake to establish the rule of the "closed shop," that is, to deny to the employer the right to employ any one but a member of a labor union. Such

an effort will fail because it is based on wrong principles. It is an attempt to establish a cast system. Under it a union man will be taught to look upon a non-union laborer just as the high cast Hindoo looks upon the low casts. A union man, under this teaching, refuses to work along side of a non-union man, to live in the same house with him, to eat with him or in any way come in contact with him. That is not democracy, not the brotherhood of man, but Brahminism. The better way is not to try to use "force," but reason. Convince the non-unionist that it will be better for him to join the union. The attempt at "force" will fail. A minority never yet succeeded in the attempt to use force against the majority.

The description of the "Indian war" out in Wyoming given in this paper last week proved to be correct. Indian Agent Brennan at Newcastle, Wyo., has informed the commissioner of Indian affairs that the reports of the Indian trouble were exaggerated. He says seven Indians were killed and that the fight was precipitated by white men.

All the demands of the Chartists—the movement of the middle class people in England in the third decade of the last century—have been incorporated in the constitution of Australia with the exception of annual parliaments. They were long since adopted in Great Britain. But the Chartist movement suffered more persecution and greater disasters than the populist party ever did in this country, before the Chartist principles were accepted and enacted into law. The Chartists fought on until they conquered and so will the populists of the United States.

A comic writer makes a tramp say: "As it is now, I goes along peaceable, takin' only what folks wants to give me, 'stid o' standin' 'em up an' takin' it away from them like the trusts." That tramp was evidently not an economist or he would have known that the trusts get their millions just in the same way that the tramp gets his supplies. They don't stand anybody up and take their products from them. The people simply vote to give their earnings to the trusts. Who can blame the trust for taking all that is offered under such circumstances?