

MOB BREEDERS. The discontent of laborers in the United States is largely due to incendiary oratory. The politicians who irritate those who have little by pointing with malicious criticism to those who have by industry, temperance and frugality amassed a competence, are no better than incendiaries. They are guilty of arson as to the political and social fabric. Any man, high or low, who incites discontent and antagonism between the classes is not a friend of his country.

A large majority of the strikes have been produced by politicians seeking to control the votes of laborers. The men who with tongue and pen stir up discontent and breed strikes and mobs, are no better than house-breakers or conspirators against the public peace. The country at this time is filled with these political walking delegates. They seek office. They would acquire it even at the sacrifice of the best industries of the country. Nebraska City has recently experienced the logical results of discontent, as aroused, stimulated and controlled by the fusionists and populists of this state.

The Starch Works at Nebraska City have been of incalculable benefit to the corn-growers and the wage earners, both male and female, in this section of Nebraska. These works began nine years ago. They started with a capacity of 250 bushels of corn a day; they met all competition, combines and trusts, so-called, in struggling for markets for their output of starch. The evidence of their success is that they now grind about 3,000 bushels of corn every day; that, in competition with the larger concerns, by careful and economical management, by the manufacture of pure goods, and by decent and honest commercial character, they have risen to be the first, the largest and the best manufacturing works devoted exclusively to starch in the entire United States of North America. The output of this factory stands high among the merchants of the world. It is sold from London to Hong Kong, in Australia and Alaska. There are men and women at work in this factory at Nebraska City who will tell you of their constant, steady employment at remunerative wages. Under a classified service, the most skilled laborers—those who have the best ability and do the most work—get the biggest pay. Thus there is no pooling of the dullard with the expert on a per diem basis. If dullards are employed they get dullards' wages, and skilled laborers get wages of experts.

There are women in these works who make more annually as starch breakers than Colonel Bryan ever averaged for a term of seven years as a lawyer. There are also women engaged in packing

starch who make more per day, per month and per year than the average candidate for attorney-general on the fusion or populist ticket in this state has ever been able to earn in the practice of law. In fact, the average ability of the operatives in the starch factory at Nebraska City along the lines which they pursue for a livelihood, is better than the ability of the average candidate on the fusion ticket for any position along the line of office-hunting and salary-grabbing.

Every vote given to Colonel Bryan and his disciples of discontent and destruction is a vote to shut down industrial plants at Nebraska City and everywhere else Colonel Bryan opposes combined capital wherever found, no matter how legitimate the business in which it may be engaged. He kindly declares, however, that he is not antagonizing honestly-acquired money. By this he means money acquired by political candidature, public speaking and the publication of "first battles" which were never fought and never won. Money made out of one's mouth is honest money. Money made by muscle and mind, combining to skillful acquirement and economical saving, is dishonest money. Talking is honest. Working is dishonest. To build up industries is "imperialism," to tear down industries is the "patriotism" of Bryanarchy.

CORPORATIONS. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Bryan makes the following distinction between corporations:

"The democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations entering politics and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations engaged in an honest business will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will protect them from the undeserved odium which will be brought upon them by these corporations which enter the political arena."

The people of Nebraska City have an object lesson of the manner in which Mr. Bryan would apply the principles of his platform and how he would exterminate corporations and the kind of corporations he would destroy. The attorney-general of this state, a firm believer in Mr. Bryan's platform, an official after Mr. Bryan's own heart and a probable attorney-general in Mr. Bryan's cabinet in the event of his election, has applied to the highest court of the state for a decree to close and shut

down the starch works in Nebraska City. Mr. Bryan says:

"The democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth."

Does the infallible seer in statecraft mean to assert that it is dishonest for men to pay out money to Nebraska farmers for corn and, by the use of machinery and well-paid labor, to convert that corn into starch? If not why prosecute those who are doing this?

The mighty one soothingly continues:

"Nor does the democratic party seek to embarrass corporations engaged in a legitimate business."

When did the manufacture of a staple food product become illegitimate?

Can populist officials by imperial decree outlaw a business that harms no one, that employs labor at good wages, that brings prosperity to a community? Is it the royal prerogative of Smyth to place such an enterprise on a par with piracy and robbery? If not why this action against the starch works?

The statesman in embryo further saith:

"But the democratic party does protest against corporations entering politics and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government."

The starch works has never "entered politics." It has never asked the state of Nebraska for any bounty, bonus or special privilege of any description.

It has never sought in any way, direct or indirect, to secure or influence legislation favorable to its interests. But this did not secure for it immunity against the tyrannical prosecution and persecution of the advocates of the old Chicago platform lately rechristened at Kansas City. Instead of this corporation having entered politics, politicians have interfered with and now seek to destroy it.

The action instituted by the attorney general shows Mr. Bryan's hand. He seeks to crush out a corporation that has committed no

crime, that has violated no law, that has done none of those things which Mr. Bryan says a corporation shall not do. Mr. Bryan's meaning is now clearer than words could possibly have expressed. By trusts he means corporations and by corporations he means all corporations. Instead of wrong doing being the basis for an action against a corporation, the mere proof of the existence of the corporation is sufficient to warrant its destruction. It means that corporate capital is no longer safe within the jurisdiction of populism. Instead of government existing to protect this form of property it is, as administered by populists, to persecute it. This is what Mr. Bryan, the leader