

HELP FOR CORN SHOW

Burkett Confident He Can Secure Appropriation from Senate.

WANTS TO SEE WHAT IS WANTED

Letters Expected Soon from the Promoters of the Enterprise.

ENGINEERS TO CONSTRUCT ROADS

Pollard Secures Change in Methods of the Department.

MANY INQUIRIES ON SUBJECT

Omnibus Public Building Bill to Be Presented and Several Nebraska Towns to Be Given Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—(Special.)

Senator Burkett said today that just as soon as he was advised by those interested in the corn exposition to be held next winter in Omaha as to their wishes so far as legislation is concerned with reference to the demonstration to be made by the department of agriculture...

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, April 4, 1908.

Table with columns for dates (1908 APRIL 1908) and numbers (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30).

THE WEATHER

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICTORY—Fair and warmer Saturday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy with probably showers in east portion Saturday.

FOR IOWA—Showers Saturday; rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and values for various times of day.

DOMESTIC

Senator Burkett confident of securing an appropriation for the Corn show in Omaha for what is wanted for the clearance for Nebraska public building bills...

Testimony is taken in the Vanderbilt divorce action in New York.

Ohio river is again high at Cincinnati.

Emma Goldman cannot be deported, because she was born in this country, her father being a naturalized citizen.

Former President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is offered a position by President Roosevelt, which he refuses.

Railroad men enjoy banquet at Pittsburgh.

National child labor conference is held at Atlanta.

Assurances given that men and operators will hold conference over the wage question for the central competitive districts.

Mr. Offerman, who says she was a widow of \$2,000, identifies the man who did the work held in Buffalo.

Kansas City Brewing company has filed complaint against several express companies that refused to carry beer into prohibition states.

Every county in Nebraska will have representatives at the Taft banquet, April 6.

Populists at St. Louis nominate Thomas E. Watson for president and Samuel W. Williams of Vincennes, Ind., for vice president.

Populist national convention refused to postpone nominations and the Nebraska delegation walked out of the hall.

Warm welcome to Ambassador Hill is assured in Germany.

Cruiser Berwick cuts English torpedo boat destroyer Tiger in two in night maneuvers, resulting in the drowning of thirty-eight men.

Prussian loan comes as a surprise to English financiers.

Governor Sheldon decides upon new method of buying supplies for the state.

Commissioner Winnett and Attorney Rose return from New York, where they took depositions in express case.

Inability of Omaha pitchers to control the ball gives the game to the White Sox.

Two Omaha girls will follow the American fleet around the world.

Chattel loan agent brings suit against a colored man to compel payment of usury on a small amount of money.

Omaha National bank sues to recover note of \$23,000 from J. H. Pratt and the sheriff attaches the colonel's farm.

Live stock markets.

Grain markets.

Stocks and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Part Arrived. Sailed.

NEW YORK. Barboursas. Delic.

LIVERPOOL. Britia. Boston.

LONDON. Drat Waldree. Minnesota.

HAMBURG. Caronia. Testonic.

QUEENSTOWN. By Wireless.

Sable Island—La Provence 75 miles east of Sable Hook at 4:38 p. m.

PITTSBURG TRAFFIC CLUB

TUG OF WAR ON IN CONGRESS

Minority Will Exert Every Effort to Gain Advantage.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON GUARD

They Will Not Use Powerful Weapon of Committee on Rules Unless Necessary as a Last Resort.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Leaders of the two parties in the house agree that yesterday's engagement on the floor was but a skirmish preliminary to an extended battle in which the democratic minority expects to fight out to a finish its program of endeavoring to secure by coercion certain legislation demanded by them, and part recommended by the president, and the republican majority will abandon its defensive attitude and carry the war across the border.

For the struggle both forces will strip for action, and all such impediments as private bills and minor legislation in general will be cast aside and trampled under foot.

Five of the bill appropriations bills—District of Columbia, naval academy, sundry civil and general deficiency—are yet to be disposed of, and as the fighting order of the minority is to compel action on selected measures by blocking all action, neither minor bills nor debates of any length must be allowed to consume the time remaining.

Mr. Williams, the leader of the democrats in the fray, said it was not in the nature of a filibuster. He declared today that the democrats were not filibustering, but "are intent upon a serious and highly commendable effort to force the republicans to do one of two things: Either pass certain measures which most of them are personally in favor of, or else a republican president has championed, or suffer themselves to be recorded openly as opposed to them."

Rules Committee in Reserve.

The understanding from the direct sources is that the republicans are prepared to bear up against the warfare of the minority for a limited time without recourse to "the deadly weapon of the majority—the rules committee," but that the democrats will not be permitted to impede by other ways the big appropriation bills. In other words, recourse will not be had until the sands of the session run low in the eyes, to the expedient of bringing in from the committee on rules the "without intervention" rule, nor will the speaker invoke the "dilatory motion" decision unless forced to do so.

There was a slim attendance of members when the house convened today, due to the strenuous session of yesterday, which ran far into the night. Both Messrs. Payne and Williams, the majority and the minority leaders, however, were on hand prepared for the further parliamentary struggle, which was soon under way. It was precipitated by a motion by Mr. Payne for the approval of the journal of yesterday's proceedings. On that motion, usually treated as a formality, roll call was forced by Mr. Williams. The roll called for bringing out the full strength of both parties. The participants on both sides were evidently determined to conduct the fight to a finish.

AMENDING LIABILITY MEASURE

House Judiciary Committee Further Consider Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Sterling employers' liability bill, to which in an amended form the house judiciary committee agreed last Wednesday by a vote of 19 to 7, was reamended today by the committee by a vote of 11 to 6 reversing itself. It was not a party vote. Seven democrats combined with four republicans to make up the majority ballot.

The clause amended today is that relating to contributory negligence. Last Wednesday the committee amended the clause so as to conform with the La Follette bill in its original form. Today the committee changed the section so as to read that contributory negligence (instead of "slight contributory negligence") shall be a bar to recovery, but the jury shall apportion the negligence of the employer and of the employee and allow to the employee such sum of money as shall be in proportion to the ratio which his negligence bears to the negligence of the employer.

Representatives Littlefield (Ind.), Hanson (O.) and Parker (N. J.) who have reported declaring the section as amended today to be unconstitutional.

TO SUSPEND COMMODITY CLAUSE

Senate Committee Votes Unanimously to This End.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today voted unanimously to report the Skins resolution to suspend the commodity clause of the present interstate commerce law, but the extended time when the clause will take effect was changed to January 1, 1908, making the extension twenty months instead of two years. The effect of the resolution if it becomes a law will be to suspend the penalties under the provision of law prohibiting any railroad company to engage in interstate transportation of any article or commodity other than timber and its manufactured products, which has been mined, manufactured or produced by the railroad or in which the railroad has an interest. The penalties under the present provision of law would go into effect May 1 next, and it is argued that the railroads have not had time to divorce themselves from their holdings. The committee today received a letter from the interstate commerce commission approving the resolution.

RULES COMMITTEE HAS PROGRAM

Agrees Upon Method by Which to Break Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The house committee on rules today agreed to a program to break the existing filibuster. It provides for the passage of the deficiency appropriation bill now before the house, without intermediate motion and for dispensing with the first reading of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which is to follow the deficiency bill. It also limits general debate on the District of Columbia bill to two hours.

MRS. OFFERMAN IS CERTAIN

South Omaha Woman Positively Identifies Man Under Arrest at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Anna Offerman and Detective Shields of South Omaha positively identify here Clarence Pease, alias Pease, as the man who is accused of taking \$2,000 from her. He will be taken back for prosecution.

SAILORS GET DOUBLE SALARY

Testimony in Navy Investigation Paid It to Sailors.

Representative of the respective special committee leading charges against the boat company, and signed by Samuel Ferguson, residing in Bridgeport, Conn., who swore that during the fall and winter of 1902 he served in the United States navy in the capacity of chief electrician and that during that time he served upon several submarine torpedo boats owned by either the Holland Torpedo Boat company or its successor, the Electric Boat company, and none of which were owned by the United States government, and that many of the crew of these submarine torpedo boats were sailors in the United States navy receiving pay from the United States government and in addition thereto received wages from the Holland Torpedo Boat company. This statement was offered in substantiation of Mr. Litley's charges that the Electric Boat company had paid money to enlist men.

Mr. Litley also presented an affidavit from John C. Lake, vice president of the Lake Torpedo Boat company, dated Bridgeport, Conn., March 16, to the effect that about two years ago he had an interview with Charles Ferry, a representative of the Bridgeport Brass company, in which Ferry told him that President Bowles of the Fore River Shipbuilding and Engine company had asked him (Ferry) to use all influence possible upon a Connecticut congressman to induce him not to use his influence in favor of the Lake company and to use it in favor of the Electric Boat company. If he was successful in this the Fore River company would make contracts with the Bridgeport Brass company for goods to the value of about \$100,000.

Mr. Ferry in his testimony before the committee Wednesday denied that the president of the Electric Boat company or that he had ever promised him an order for seeing anyone.

VANDERBILT HEARING BEGINS

Referee McClure Takes Testimony in Proceeding for Divorce in New York.

NEW YORK, April 3.—David McClure, the referee appointed to hear the case of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who has brought an action before the referee for absolute divorce as being taking the evidence. The first witness called before the referee was Howard Kempster, who was the valet of Cornelius Vanderbilt and who became valet for Alfred G. Vanderbilt when the latter became the head of the family upon his father's death. He testified at some length that he had seen Mrs. Vanderbilt on the witness stand again today, but the hearings are conducted behind closed doors the nature of his evidence is a matter of conjecture.

The custody of the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt is expected to be one of the questions which will be called upon to decide. It is understood that Mrs. Vanderbilt insists the child be left in her charge subject to such restrictions in the matter of paternal visits as the court may see fit to impose.

The principal question at issue is said to be the amount of alimony to be paid by Mr. Vanderbilt. He is expected to offer Mrs. Vanderbilt his consent to the payment of a lump sum of \$1,500,000 and that if it is rejected the case will be actively contested.

The ground upon which Mrs. Vanderbilt's suit has been brought has not been made public. In that connection it is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt might have brought action for divorce in Rhode Island, where she was living, upon any one of several grounds. Any action for divorce in New York must be based on the statutory cause.

MEN AND OPERATORS TO MEET

President Lewis Says Positively There Will Be Conference for Central Fields.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America stated today positively that there would be a joint convention between the miners and operators of the districts of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for the purpose of rehabilitating the interstate wage agreement in the central competitive fields. It is upon the wage scale in this field that the other scales are based.

President Lewis said he had assurances that the joint conference to be held in this city next Monday will result in the call being issued for a joint convention. He has received acceptance to his invitation for the meeting next Monday in sufficient numbers to justify his stating today that there will be a full representation of both the miners and operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In addition the miners of Illinois will have their representatives and while the Illinois operators have not as yet taken action, he believes they will be here also to complete the eight units which compose the joint movement in the central competitive field. "The object of the conference," said President Lewis, "will be to issue a call for an interstate joint convention and necessary to agree upon a comprehensive program of operations pending the settlement of a wage scale by the interstate joint convention."

OHIO RIVER AGAIN IS HIGH

Reaches Flood Stage at Cincinnati from Local Rains—Little Damage Done.

CINCINNATI, O., April 3.—For the third time in six weeks the Ohio river at this point has gone above flood stage. The rise, which is limited practically to the territory south of Point Pleasant, came from heavy rains along the Kanawha, Wyandotte, Big Sandy and Pleasant rivers. However, the limited area of these rains was considered as evidence that the flood would speedily recede. The water reached 5.7 this morning, a stage which ordinarily compels abandonment of the Grand Central passenger station, but the railroads are still able to use the tracks.

POODLE DOG CAUSES SUICIDE

New Jersey Woman Broods Over His Death Until She Jumps

MILVILE, N. J., April 3.—Brooding over the death of a pet dog, Mrs. Hannah Willis threw herself into the Richmond mill pond near her home early today and was drowned. Several weeks ago, while Mrs. Willis was crossing the railroad track, a poodle dog crossed the tracks and killed her pet. The shock so overpowered her that her physician feared for her recovery.

WHOLE STATE AT TAFT FEAST

Every County Will Be Represented at the Big Banquet.

MANY FARMERS SECURE SEATS

State Officers and Candidates Will Attend—Large Reception Committee of Prominent Omaha Business Men.

Representatives from practically every county in Nebraska will greet Secretary Taft at the Auditorium next Monday night. This information is secured from the large number of applications for seats at the banquet table received by the committee from out in the state. State officers will be here in a body and candidates for state officers have signified their intention to get in touch with sentiment over the state by rubbing elbows with the visitors at the banquet table.

Secretary Taft will be met at the depot when he reaches Omaha by a reception committee composed of some of the best known business and professional men of Omaha. This committee has been named from the membership of the McKinley club.

The brilliant illumination of the Auditorium will not be confined to the interior, but the big secretary will be greeted when he comes in sight of the auditorium by a mammoth electric banner with the words: "WELCOME TAFT," blazing thereon.

In addition to an immense red, white and blue electric shield which will occupy a conspicuous place in the auditorium there will be several electric banners upon one of which will be spelled out with incandescent lights: "WELCOME, OUR NEXT PRESIDENT."

Reports from the committee having in charge the sale of tickets are to the effect that the sale of tickets is going on at the banquet table. The reports show demands for tickets from out in the state are coming largely from farmers, the agriculturists outnumbering any other class of people.

McKinley Club Committee.

The reception committee appointed by the McKinley club is composed of the following:

- Harry S. Byrne, Chairman; M. J. Kennard, J. L. Kennedy, H. H. Baidinger, J. M. Kirkendall, E. M. Bartlett, E. L. Learned, H. C. Bromberg, Ed. Lester, C. N. Bowers, James C. Lindsay, J. J. Barfield, H. P. Leavitt, Vac. Buresch, George Lyon, Jr., Ed. Baker, W. H. Millard, J. E. Fisher, Charles P. Mander, J. E. Miller, Rev. J. A. Bingaman, W. M. McKay, E. E. Bryson, C. G. McDonald, W. H. Bailey, W. C. McGilton, Frank Bandle, Harry B. Zimman, A. D. Brandeis, H. E. Palmer, C. N. Johnson, Joseph Polcar, T. W. Blackburn, John J. Ryder, J. C. Connel, Victor Rosewater, Robert Cowell, Dan J. Ringer, John C. Cowin, S. D. Ringler, W. B. Richards, Luther Drake, J. B. Riis, N. P. Dodge, Jr., W. G. Shriver, R. E. Hays, W. G. Shriver, Lee S. Estelle, N. F. Swanson, O. E. Erwin, Arthur C. Smith, J. C. Kinsler, Robert Kennedy, Arthur P. Galton, H. L. Kourze, Thomas A. Fry.

TOLEDO LUMBER MEN FINED

Prominent Dealers Before Court in Anti-Trust Case—One Creates Sensation.

TOLEDO, O., April 3.—The twenty wealthy lumber men of Toledo, found guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Valentine anti-trust law, were sentenced today by Judge Kumler in the common pleas court. The sentences were fine ranging from \$50 to \$1,000 and in no instance was a jail sentence given.

There was a dramatic scene today when the defendants appeared in court. Their attorney asked for a stay in proceedings to give him time to file a petition in error in the supreme court. When he had finished his argument John Puck, one of the defendants, arose and declared the condition of his health made it imperative that the case against him be ended immediately and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. Puck is one of the most prominent citizens of Toledo and the most prominent brought him near the grave. Mr. Puck's attorney expressed surprise at the action of his client and declared it amounted to the attorney being dropped from the case. The judge fined Puck \$50. The other defendants asked for and were given sentences.

BREWERS FORCE THE FIGHT

Suit Filed to Compel Express Companies to Carry Liquor into "Dry" States.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Refusal of express companies to accept shipments of beer and other liquors destined to points in prohibition states has resulted in a complaint to the Interstate Commerce commission. The Royal Brewing company of Kansas City, Mo., has instituted a complaint against the Adams American, Pacific National Express, express companies and Wells, Fargo & Co., alleging that they refuse to accept shipments of beer at Kansas City to points in Kansas, Iowa and Oklahoma. The complainant says that it has been sending for thirty years carloads of malt liquors into those states marked "C. O. D." Now the complainant alleges, the express companies refuse to carry so-called "intoxicating liquors" with the understanding that the purchase price is to be paid on delivery. The complainant maintains this action of the express companies is in violation of the interstate commerce act.

THREATENED STRIKE AVERTED

New York, New Haven & Hartford Road Abandons Its Plan to Enforce Piece Work.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company will not enforce its order of March 30 extending the piece work plan now in operation in its shops and the threatened strike of several thousand workmen in thus averted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—The Lackawanna Steel company will put 2,000 men to work on Monday next.

MONEY FOR PARTY PURPOSES

Testimony Before Grand Jury Explaining How Metropolitan Made Large Gift.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The sum of approximately \$700,000 involved in the Wall and Cortland Street Ferry Railway company deal, which has been under investigation by the grand jury, included a political contribution of \$500,000, with interest, made by the Metropolitan Street Railway company in the presidential campaign of 1904, according to an explanation said to have been given to the grand jury by Thomas P. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan has been a witness before the grand jury and it was learned today that the jury will hand up a presentment containing an outline of Mr. Ryan's explanation of the deal. Mr. Ryan said that when it was decided that the Metropolitan Street Railway company should make a big contribution to the 1904 campaign fund a further suggestion was made to make it through Mr. Ryan, W. C. Whitney, Thomas Dolan, P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins.

There was a further understanding that they were to be reimbursed by the Metropolitan for their contributions, with interest at 5 per cent. Consequently the five men sent their personal checks for \$100,000 each to George H. Kuhn & Sons of Philadelphia, by whom the money was paid over to the campaign committee. It is said that the money is made in Mr. Ryan's name as to which political party received the money.

It was two years after the contribution was made, according to Mr. Ryan, before an opportunity was afforded to repay Mr. Ryan and his associates the sums they advanced. Then came the opportunity to purchase the Wall and Cortland Street Railway company in making the payment to Anthony Brady, by the simple method of adding five times \$100,000, with interest thereon at 5 per cent for a little over two years, Ryan, Elkins, Widener, Dolan and Whitney were handed back their campaign contributions made in 1904. The amount each received, according to Mr. Ryan's explanation, was \$1,100,000.

ANOTHER ANONYMOUS LETTER

Further Alleged Evidence of Attempt of Boat Company to Coerce Congressman.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The most interesting development of the day before the special submarine boat investigating committee was the production of another anonymous letter charging that an attorney for the Electric Boat company had been brought out as a candidate for congress against Congressman Loud, but had been withdrawn upon Mr. Loud's promise to vote for submarines. The letter was mailed from this city to the Detroit Free Press and was produced by Jesse Carmichael, a Washington correspondent, who received it.

Benjamin Micou, attorney for the Berger Submarine Torpedo Boat company, and F. R. Pemberton of New York, who assisted in bringing the claim of that company before the Navy department and testified as to the methods used, which they also contend to be reprehensible.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

TIBBLES IS CALLED DOWN

Honnecker Not in Sympathy with the Bryan Element, and He Was Not a Chairman of the Coxy Brand.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The most interesting dialogue of the convention took place at the close of the morning session between Honnecker and T. H. Tibbles, the white haired senator from Nebraska. The latter was speaking on a question connected with the adoption of the platform. The chairman declared that he could not exactly understand whether Tibbles was speaking upon a motion or a substitute to a motion.

"If some people can't understand things, I can't help it," snapped Tibbles.

"The chairman can furnish you with the English to express yourself," retorted the chairman.

"Nor can I furnish you with brains to run the convention," stormed Tibbles.

"The chair is fully aware that the gentleman cannot furnish brains," roared Honnecker, and the conversation ceased because neither man was any further to be provoked.

Nothing but breath, hand and glare at each other. Later they shook hands and were reconciled.

Downfall of Nebraska.

The downfall of Nebraska came swiftly, in the afternoon, and into a pit they themselves had dug, the delegation from Nebraska tumbled.

They were filibustering along in cheerful fashion when Mr. Parker of Louisiana begged leave to "ask a couple of questions" of Nebraska.

He desired to know if they were working for the nomination of Bryan. They said they were not. He then read from Mr. Bryan's paper a plank from the Nebraska populist state convention endorsing Bryan and wanted to know if they stood by it or by their statement just made. Nebraska men were backed into a corner. They could fight, but they could not escape. Parker insisted upon a categorical answer, which Nebraska would not give. One delegate insisted that "A reporter on Bryan's paper had made a mistake, just like reporters are always doing," but the convention jeered at his attack upon journalistic accuracy and preferred to believe "the reporter on Bryan's paper." From that instant Bryan's cause in the convention was lost, and it was only a few minutes before the delegates from his state had bolted the convention.

The debate on the proposition to postpone the convention and the discussion of the phraseology of the money plank of the platform consumed the greater part of the day.

It seemed as though every delegate had a money plank of his own and a large amount of critical expressions about all the other planks. A state answer of Jefferson and all the money went for naught and the plank adopted was that recommended by the resolutions committee at the opening of the debate.

Test of the Platform.

The following is the populist platform:

The people's party of the United States, in convention assembled at St. Louis, Mo., this third day of April, 1908, with increased confidence in its contents, reaffirms the declaration made by the national convention at Omaha.

The additions of Washington's farewell address, a state answer of Jefferson and the words of Lincoln are the teachings of our greatest apostles of human rights and political liberty. There has been a departure from the teachings of our great patriots during recent administration. The government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, and has brought the country to a condition that is full of danger to our national welfare and political liberty. There is too much power over congress and too much influence with the administration of the government, and the national convention has been unwisely and often corruptly surrendered to corporate monopoly and aggregations of predatory wealth.

The issuing of money is a function of