

and fight for his rights can give a good reason why he should be entitled to the privileges of living in a free country.

**A LESSON AS TO COLONIES.**

Perhaps there is a lesson for a good many Americans in the fact that Spain seems to have been much benefited by the loss of her colonies. For a number of years the nation was drained of her young men in order to keep up the warfare on Cubans and Filipinos, the money cost of which was about \$100,000,000 annually. Now, according to a Spanish financial journal, Spain is progressing more rapidly than it has at any time within the last century. The government loan of \$200,000,000 was oversubscribed three times. Industries which have been dormant for years are being revived and electric traction is making its way into Spanish cities. Spain is still receiving a large share of the products of what were once her colonies and is buying heavily of machinery from the United States.—Chicago Chronicle.

**A SURE THING.**

The Consumer—Ow! Ow! Ouch!  
 The Trust—Ha, ha, ha!  
 "Let up. Ouch! Stop it. Oh! Ow! Please stop."  
 "Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"  
 "Oh! Ow! Ouch! Confound you, you're squeezing the life out of me. Ow! Stop, darn it, stop."  
 "Ha, ha, ha! By Griggs, you are amusing. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"  
 "Funny, is it? Oh! Ow! Ouch! It won't be so funny when I get my hands on you."  
 "Get your hands on me? That's a good one! Ha, ha, ha! By Hanna, that is a good one. You get your hands on me. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"  
 "Well, why not? Ow! Oh, ouch! Oh, ow! Wow! And I will, too, this fall."  
 "Oh, no, you won't. Ha, ha, ha! Your excess of unreasoning enthusiasm won't let you. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"  
 "Ouch! Oh, ouch! Ow-w-w! You see if I don't blast you for this."  
 "Phew! Why, if you intend anything like that, I'll just holler patriotism and glorious destiny and duty to humanity and never-pull-down-the-flag in your ear, and you'll take off your coat to help elect my party of patriotism, prosperity and pelf. You get your hands on me? By Mac, that is a good one. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"—Alex Ricketts, in *Life*, of New York.

**WHAT OUR FATHERS FOUGHT FOR.**

Opening of address made by the Hon. M. L. Lockwood, of Zellenople, Pa., in accepting the democratic nomination for congress in his district, as published in the Butler (Pa.) Times of August 27.

Our revolutionary fathers bought and paid for in sacrifice and in blood the right of self-government; the right for themselves and their children to have an equal show in the contest for bread and the good things of this life; the right to be relieved from the wrong and oppression of an aristocracy of special privileges.

They declared in that declaration that made them free, that great self-evident truth, that "all men are created equal;" not equal in height, or breadth, or strength; not equal in brain, in intellect or ability, but equal before the law, entitled to equal rights and equal opportunities in the combat of life.

They declared that man was "endowed by his Creator with certain inalienable rights;" that among these were "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;" that to secure these rights, governments were instituted among men, "deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"

It was the thoughts contained in these declarations that gave courage to the revolutionary army and gave them something high and holy and righteous to fight for. These thoughts strengthened the arm of Washington and Jefferson and Adams. The inspiring thoughts of the rights of humanity as against the oppression of the plutocracy gave heart and hope through the long dark night of the revolution; gave heart and hope to Washington and his patriotic army at Camden and the Delaware and Valley Forge. It was these thoughts that fired the hearts of patriots everywhere. Aye, it was the declaration of these principles that kindled the slumbering fires of patriotism throughout the world, and brought men to our shores to fight for liberty and the equal rights of man; to fight for the right of self-government; to fight for the doctrine that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." Aye, it was the desire to engraft these principles in government that brought to our shores Lafayette and Kosciusko and thousands of patriots from every clime under the sun, ready to die that these principles might live; ready to die that the shackles of plutocracy might

be stricken from the limbs of humanity; ready to die that man might be free and equal.

These declarations of our revolutionary fathers broke the black darkness of tyranny and oppression everywhere and let the sunlight of a new era in. It came to all humanity like an electric shock, and carried hope and cheer to the oppressed of every land.

**THE CURSE OF PUERTO RICO.**

Editorial in the San Juan (Puerto Rico) News of August 9.

We are told that we will become sadly unpopular if we succeed in unearthing the real industrial ills of this island, and conclude that a few have a corner in our natural resources. But we believe in publicity, publicity and publicity. When a man is enabled to demand \$50 a month rent for a flat in San Juan, which would be refused at ten in the heart of New York city, we must admit we are confronted with an industrial disease no less than alarming. There is something inherently wrong.

The lessons of history proclaim that there is danger ahead. That the many won't always consent to want while others waste, lest our laws, our liberties and our civilization shall decay.

Our ailment antedates the change of the money, the mortgage law, the prohibitive tariff and—the landing of Gen. Miles. Juggling with the tariff or currency is like the beating of the Chinese tom toms to save an imperial soldier from the bullets of the allies.

Landlordism is the curse of this country. The enormous wealth of the few and the pitiable poverty of the many are chiefly due to a monopoly of the soil, maintained by its exemption from taxation, especially in our cities and particularly in the capital.

Henry George, the ablest economist of recent years and his thousands of intelligent followers to-day, stand for a single tax on land alone, as the remedy for all economic problems. In the more prosperous nations of the Anglo-Saxon race, land has always been taxed, while in less fortunate sections, among them Puerto Rico, the revenue has been raised by imposing a tax upon production.

Not only should a tax be imposed upon all land on the island, but it should be more burdensome in the cities, and our tax commissioners should seriously consider this suggestion.

There are no more building sites in the city, although hundreds of persons stand ready to pay handsome rentals