

ter resign and preach to the trusts.

What are we goin' to do with these trusts, John, anyway? I'm a suin' mine; but Theodore has it in hand and I guess he won't hurt 'em—makes too much noise to catch any fish, Theodore does. Had the lawyer's beat a tom-tom from Washington to Chicago and from Chicago to Washington and then back again—greatest racket you ever heard—like the Chinese make war. It makes me grin. Got a hundred thousand dollars' worth of free advertisin' out of it, Theodore did. Then the trusts cum into court very demure and winkin' one eye and say they are willin' to be enjoined if it'll help the administration any, seeing that it won't affect the price of beef, which is rising, and the grand jury has gone home. When the price of beef gets up about high enough they will have the injunction made perpetual and keep it there.

Well, it's the same old world, John, it was in Taffy's time, Taffy the Welshman. He was in the meat business, too, you remember; but the ways were different then. Taffy was the first beef trust. He held up the meat; now, they hold up the people. I celebrated him the other day in an ode:

**To Taffy.**

"Taffy was a Welshman,  
Taffy was a thief!"

O, thou! who erstwhile was a Welshman bold,  
And culled from stores replete the marrow bone;  
Who carried off the beef, and to thy hold  
Mushrooms, perhaps—for sure by bread alone  
No man can live,—tell me if on thy way  
Adown the glens, beneath thy leathern zone  
Thy heart-beats pattered light and sweetly gay  
As if a railroad thou hadst overthrown,  
And hadst it in thy pocket. Prithce tell  
If honey sweet of stolen meat hath taste  
Like stolen office; if to deftly sell  
One's country for an ermined robe of ease,  
Can have the zest of beef purloined in haste  
And yanked, long-legged, down the craggy dell?

UNCLE SAM.

**A ROYAL REPUBLICAN BANQUET.**

For The Public.

To the Editor: My great and good friend, Whitelaw Reid, said some things the other day at a Union League dinner about the coronation of KING EDWARD VII. (Please print these words in capitals.)

The paper says that that "those present included men prominent in all walks of life. There were no representatives of the Hod Carriers' or the Horseshoers' union at the dinner,

probably because these people were not considered to be in any of the "walks of life," and therefore, not capable of enjoying that kind of a dinner.

The health of KING EDWARD (please use capitals again) was drunk standing, with applause, which was a graceful act, and will give the king a clear idea of how much we love him, and our republican institutions.

Among the things that the great and good Whitelaw said were some words that carry the impression that the special embassy to the coronation is a matter of mere diplomacy. I am sorry he said this, because the king may take it that we are not sincere in this tribute we are going to pay to monarchical institutions and ancient customs, and if there is anything in the world that we are anxious about, it is to have it understood that we love the pomp and ceremonies, and the glittering tinsel that accompanies the coronation of a king, and we are almost sorry that we cannot have some of it over here.

My great and good friend went deeply into the question of clothes, and dived into the musty records of the past to find out that James Buchanan wore a sword at the British court, in deference to the queen, which pleased our people so that they elected him president. This is extremely well put, but it ignores the well-known devotion of James Buchanan to the anti-slavery cause, which certainly ought to be considered in this connection.

But the things which were not said on this occasion, probably on account of the limited time, will give our good King Edward a better idea of the esteem in which he and his institutions and prerogatives are held by the "men prominent in all walks of life," who congregate at banquets. Nobody said:

"We sympathize with you, O king! at the difficult task you have in carrying liberty and civilization to the Boers in South Africa, for we have with us the sad case of the ungrateful Filipinos." We have here the protective tariff and the trusts, which you have not, but your footsteps are turned in the right direction, and you will soon get them.

"We have here, O! king, the same institutions that make such a solid foundation for your throne, and but for a needless prejudice among our people, we might have the throne and the coronation also. We have the paupers and the millionaires, the poor-houses and the palaces, the masses and the classes, and we do not know how to get rid of them, any more than

you do. Indeed, we rather like these kind of things, for it gives us a chance to boast of our charities, and to point out to the beggar and the tramp what a magnificent place there is at the top, if they can only get there.

"We have, O! king, the same thirst for dominion that has carried the British empire around the world, and made the British name so loved by alien nations.

"We have the same identical idea of bayonet-guarded liberty, and battalion-buttrressed trade that made you so powerful, and, although we lag behind a little, a few more strenuous administrations will bring us neck to neck with you, and entitle us to the kingdom and the crown."

These were some of the omitted things, which were barred from the banquet speech by the rules of diplomacy. It is hoped they may reach the king through some other channel. Yours truly,

JACKSON BIGGLES.

Chicago, Ill., May 16, 1902.

**A DEMOCRATIC TENDENCY IN CHICAGO.**

Extract from the opening speech of George A. Schilling, at a meeting of democratic Democrats held in Chicago, May 20, 1902, to organize a movement to recover municipal government and state legislation from the control of the predatory classes.

There is in the city of Chicago a number of public utility corporations whose stocks and bonds exceed the cost of duplication from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. That is to say, these corporations are drawing dividends and interest upon this amount because of the good will of our community in permitting them to use our streets for business purposes. The profits accruing to these corporations from mere franchise values alone, amount in the aggregate to from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually, which substantially represents a mortgage upon every wealth producer of this city of about \$500.

This movement is inaugurated for the purpose of ending, as soon as possible, that system of public plunder. Its projectors are democratic Democrats. We purpose to make a demand on our party, and to ask that it nominate citizens, including members of labor organizations, whose election would be a guarantee that the public interests will be fully conserved. Should the Democratic party be so undemocratic as to deny this, if by its forthcoming action it demonstrates that, like the Republican party, its leaders and machinery are controlled by predatory

wealth, then the tocsin must be sounded, and our citizens rallied under the leadership of men whose interest in the welfare of their city is paramount to mere party fealty when such parties are controlled and used for purely mercenary purposes.

It is contended by anarchistic writers that government, the state, the political element of society, is purely predatory and parasitic. If this contention is to be disproved, our citizens must elect a more conscientious and intelligent body of public servants than those who comprise our official class today. What are the facts? Your constables and petty judges plunder the poorest people of our city every day in the name of law. Their conduct often results in the destruction of homes and the scattering of families. Your city government levies special assessments far in excess of cost, and then lets the citizen whistle for the rebate. The treasurers of our cities, counties, and the state, constantly withhold the payment of bills due, so that they may draw enormous interest on the deposits of public funds. Your legislative, executive and judicial officials, with but few exceptions, are the mere lackeys of corporate wealth. Within the shadow of the city hall of every city in this country thrive the political microbes, contractors and officials, who through criminal methods are exploiting entire communities. Our courts of justice are invaded and their findings perverted by the bribe giver, representing the interests of the public service corporations. Whatever we do, wherever we turn, in our dealings with our political machinery, corruption and venality stalk abroad; not in shame, but holding up their heads proudly and arrogantly.

If this condition is not overdrawn, and I contend it is not, then what are we to do about it? In spite of all the discouragements that meet the reformer, there are many hopeful signs. Look at the emphatic expression of the people at the spring election in favor of the initiative and referendum and municipal ownership. Look at the work performed by Catherine Goggin and Margaret Haley, representing the School Teachers' Federation of Chicago. Two years ago these women were unknown outside of their immediate circle of friends. To-day they stand before the community and the country as victors, crowned with a glory that

should bring the blush of shame to us men who have followed a do-nothing policy. Surely if these school teachers, without a vote, can "round up" the corporations as they have done, and are still doing, what may we men not accomplish, if we but do our duty to our city and state?

But let us be wise in our methods of procedure and just toward the Democratic party. Let us ask that the spirit of Bryan and Altgeld be embodied in its platform, and that it nominate men, for all legislative positions at least, who will not be driven like a herd of cattle in the interest of corporate wealth. All the signs of the times point to Democratic victory this fall, if those who control the party's destiny but act wisely and justly toward the public. Let no one at this time urge independent political action. But should the Democratic party be false to Democratic principles, we will then appeal to the independent citizenship of Chicago, and do all in our power to arouse this community against the predatory elements that control both Democratic and Republican machines. Meanwhile, let us organize, and remember that the god of battles is ultimately with the persistent and aggressive forces of the world.

#### SPLENDID BARBARITY.

In the face of the official Philippine horrors that are being discussed, horrors which have been perpetrated with the knowledge and by the command of the military authorities in the islands, the American people will read with dismay that at the recent banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution the President of the United States, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, "drank to the health of the soldiers and sailors of the present day, who, during the last three years, have done such splendid work in the inconceivably dangerous and harassing warfare of the eastern tropics."

Without an uncivilized mode of warfare during the last three years, the "splendid work" could never have been accomplished. The struggle for liberty would still be going on in Samar had not "the soldiers of the present day" done that "splendid work" of creating a "howling wilderness." Are we to interpret the expression of the President as approval of the official barbarities committed in the Philippines the past three years? There is abundant proof that the barbarities began with the war, only increasing in degree,

growing "stiffer and stiffer," until, as Gen Hughes testified, the "splendid" work is nearing completion.

If the work done was "splendid," the workers may not be classed as "wrongdoers," subject to punishment. But should such become a political necessity, a Chaffee-Smith-Bell-Hughes-Waller-Funston scapegoat will not appease the sense of justice of the American people. They will demand the political lives of those in authority who place a seal of approval upon the diabolical work these human bloodhounds have accomplished.

What is this "splendid work" that has been done in the tropics? The glory, if glory it be, died with the booming of Dewey's cannon. Our army officers surrendered all claim to honor by carrying on a policy of deception and trickery, which began as soon as the army disembarked upon Philippine soil. Failing by such means, they have operated under double-distilled Spanish methods until the United States counts more victims in three years than Spain dispatched in three centuries.

Is it a "splendid work" to hold up a people and rob them of country and nationality at the point of the bayonet? Is it a "splendid work" to turn the cannon upon allies because they decline to yield their inalienable rights? Is it a "splendid work" to sweep thousands from the earth because they take up arms in defense of home and liberty? Is it a "splendid work" to apply the torch to the homes of earth, while helpless women and babes and tottering age flee before the flames that blot out those hallowed spots? Is it a "splendid work" to make God's fair isles a "howling wilderness"? Is it a "splendid work" to slay the wounded on the battlefield, to spare no prisoners of war, but to make them the target of a three days' shooting match? Is it a "splendid work" to choose by lot an innocent person—a prisoner of war—and execute him for the crime of another? Is it a "splendid work" to torture human beings until, racked with pain, writhing in agony, frenzied with anguish, the will power shattered, they admit anything charged, however false, to gain a moment's respite? Is it a "splendid work" to exterminate a people by murdering non-combatants, all over ten years of age, leaving the remnant to the horrors of starvation? All these facts are in evidence. They have been admitted by the official perpetrators. Is this the way "strong men, not weaklings," prove their strength. This is the