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Let us revere the spirit of the declaration of independence; let us continue to obey the courts and the laws; let us keep step to the music of the union.—Abraham Lincoln.

Make it easy for republicans to vote the republican ticket.

Yes, the Freeman-Tribune likes President Taft more than it did a year ago, but he is not the paper's first choice for president.

The Fort Madison Democrat says that if Senator Bailey lived in the north he would be a standpat republican. This is the hardest rap the standpat republicans have had upon the solar plexus in many a day.

Progressive papers that are criticizing Senator Kenyon for respecting the will of the people regarding his vote on the Canadian reciprocity pact may be getting ready to support Col. Young in the primaries next year. That is the thing for them to do if they want a senator who will not listen to anything the people say.

Representative Woods has introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to conduct experiments to determine the practicability of making paper out of corn stalks. Is this another base scheme of the selfish newspapers?—Waterloo Courier.

No, indeed, this is not a base scheme of the newspapers, but a scheme of our congressman. Mr. Woods has been accused of doing nothing by his opponents and he proposes to show 'em a thing or two.

Col. Roosevelt once defined an insurgent as a "progressive with the bridle off." Now we are told, on such authority as the Sioux Falls Press, that men "are not real progressives until they get rid of the bridle." Unbridled men are men whose passions are unrestrained, and their influence is commonly bad.—Sioux City Journal.

The colonel and the Sioux Falls paper got their words mixed, that's all. They intended to say collar instead of bridle. Uncolored men are the need of the hour, especially in the senate of the United States.

As the Sioux City Tribune figures it out, "Lafe has a prima facie case. He went swimming in Okoboji and when he came out Kenyon had his reciprocity suit." —Times-Republican.

And the colonel is making a pretty spectacle of himself bobbing around over the state without a thing for a mask, looking like a zulu warrior who had been trimmed up by the enemy. However, for identification purposes the colonel still retains his "corporation collar." As long as he keeps that, hope of reward is not entirely abandoned.

The democratic convention of Douglas county, Nebraska, held a few days ago, denounced W. J. Bryan and endorsed Judson Harmon as the democratic candidate for president. Douglas county contains Omaha and Omaha democrats are sore at Bryan because Bryan stood for decent politics in the election last fall and refused to support Dahlgren for governor, who was the candidate of the bums and thugs of the metropolis of Nebraska. Mr. Bryan should be congratulated because of these enemies.

A question for debate: Resolved, That Col. Lafe Young is happier than Uncle Harve Ingham.—Sioux City Journal.

For the sake of humanity it should be unanimously agreed that the Canadian newspaper poll fraud be disbarred from the discussion. Also that Senator Kenyon's determination to respect the will of the voters of Iowa be not referred to. With these limitations the contestants can toe the scratch unhampered and with equal chance of win-

ning. On with the debate. Uncle Geo. D. Perkins will please act as referee.

If you want to get good and tired just take a two week's vacation at some summer resort. It beats sawing wood, according to report.

Perhaps Dr. Wiley would rather be right than hold his job. But turn on the light and let the people know what is going on, regardless of what may be revealed.

The Sioux City Journal is of the opinion that the paramount issue in Iowa next year will be Cummins vs. Taft. In that event the Journal will find itself, as usual, in disagreement with the majority sentiment of its party in this state.

Dr. Wiley is much more popular with the masses than with the classes. He has been especially severe in pursuit of law violators who adulterated food stuffs and for this reason does not stand well in "high society." The doctor has been marked for the slaughter.

If it be true, as stated by the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald, that J. Pierpont Morgan is the controlling owner of Harper's Weekly, the Weekly's support of Woodrow Wilson for president needs an explanation. Harper's has not been considered by democrats as a safe guide and now that it has espoused the cause of Mr. Wilson some of the faithful are seeking the reasons.

It is suggested by the Sioux City Journal that when a statesman can be set debating with himself it isn't necessary for his opponent to say much. The "value o' this observation lies in the application o' it."—Keokuk Gate City.

Uncle George "orter" know. Hasn't he during the past five years been writing editorials to refute what he said in his paper during the previous five years?

The Nevada Representative gives some of its reasons for its admiration for LaFollette. "The fact is," it says, "that LaFollette is a man with real capacity for doing things, and when he decides to do something he can give for his decision reasons that will hold together. . . . LaFollette is a man with whom it is very possible to disagree, but who has convictions and the courage and ability to state them, and more of a record for conservatism than is generally appreciated. Incidentally, he is a man in whom the mass of the people have faith."

The reactionary press may abuse and misrepresent Senator LaFollette every day in the week, but how are they to overcome the influence of the fact that Wisconsin, a state that knows the senator thoroughly, gave him more than one hundred thousand majority at the primary last fall when he was opposed by one of the strongest men and most resourceful political machines in Wisconsin? The people of the Badger state know LaFollette thoroughly and well. They have confidence in his sincerity and his ability and are ready and anxious to honor him with their support. Where is another man who can carry his native state by as large a percentage of the vote as can "Fighting Bob"?

Were he (Carroll) to come out for a third term he would not live long enough, were it a thousand years, to forget the awful drubbing that he would get. Many voted for him for the simple reason that they believed in the second term notion, whether the man be competent or not, and that is the only reason that Carroll ever succeeded in his second term venture. Iowa voters have had enough Carrollism to last them as long as the state of Iowa exists.—Burt Monitor.

The Freeman-Tribune is not an ardent admirer of Gov. Carroll, but it believes his administration will compare favorably with the Iowa average. He is not a Larrabee, a Kirkwood or a Cummins, but he would lose nothing in comparison with such men as Sherman, Drake, Jackson and other governors of the ordinary kind. Gov. Carroll did a mighty good job of political housecleaning, which should at least win for him the respect of people who believe that public office is a public

trust rather than a private graft. The governor is not a leader, but is a man of fair ability and his veto of the Oregon plan monstrosity shows that he is not afraid to act when he deems it necessary.

Woodrow Wilson seems to be growing in strength among the better class of democrats and his nomination for the presidency is not among the improbabilities. If the New Jersey governor receives the democratic nomination the republican party will have the hardest fight on its hands it has had since Cleveland defeated Harrison in 1892. The party should therefore nominate its strongest man, regardless of custom or the "claims" of any individual, section of country or any interest, except the public interest. The republican party is coming down to the wire heavily handicapped and it ought to throw out all the ballast it possibly can.

The republicans of Iowa can resort to a primary to determine the presidential preference in this state, without costing the tax payers anything except the small addition that it might cost to have the names printed upon the regular primary ballot. Or, if that cannot be legally done, a separate ballot could be provided merely to ascertain the judgment of republicans. If it would come to a show-down between Mr. Taft and some reliable progressive republican like LaFollette or Cummins there can be little doubt of the result. At any rate, there can be no just objection to leaving it to the people when it can be done at practically no expense or inconvenience.

E. D. Chassell has looked over the ground quite thoroughly and has decided to become a candidate for secretary of state before the republican primaries of next June. Mr. Chassell is one of the best known men in Iowa and is one of the state's most deserving citizens. He has "been in politics" for years, but no man can truthfully accuse him of resorting to questionable methods to carry his point. He has held public office and has always rendered good service and given proper accounting of his stewardship. Mr. Chassell is a capable, clean, honest and upright man and the Freeman-Tribune believes the republicans of Iowa will give him strong support at the primaries. He is in every way worthy of public confidence and respect.

The amendments offered to the Canadian pact by Senator Cummins would make the agreement more advantageous to the farmers of the west and would overcome in a measure the unfairness of the proposition. To say that the amendments, if adopted by congress, would necessarily defeat the agreement is misleading. Senator Cummins proposes to admit free of duty from Canada certain manufactured articles, a denouement that Canada would most assuredly not object to. Then how could the amendments defeat the agreement? The fact of the matter is, Senator Cummins position is absolutely right and the people of Iowa will so regard it when the atmosphere is cleared and there is a better understanding of the amendments. No country ever yet objected to the removal of impost duties by another country and instead of weakening the agreement in Canada and in parliament, the amendments would strengthen it and render its ratification more certain.

Probably no man who ever occupied a seat in the United States senate had as many enemies at home as Senator Cummins, and enemies who are unsparing and unfair in denunciation of him. The Freeman-Tribune is not one to complain of just criticism, but the brutal and disgraceful assaults made upon Senator Cummins by some of the Iowa newspapers are really degrading to the profession. Senator Cummins has his faults, all will admit. He also has his virtues, which his enemies will not admit. To them he is entirely bad, not even being entitled to respectful consideration. This is one of the reasons the senator's friends stand so loyally by him

through thick and thin. The enemy is so unfair, exasperating, malicious and venomous that they excite the resentment of decent men, whether they like Cummins or not.

The Freeman-Tribune doesn't believe the question of reciprocity with Canada is of such vital importance to the people of the United States as many think. The agreement negotiated by representatives of this country and Canada is going to be ratified by the senate and will be given a tryout. Possibly it will prove a good thing and possibly it will prove something else. If it proves satisfactory little will be heard of it a year hence and the gentlemen who are now getting ready to stake their future on the result of reciprocity may have to seek a new issue before the next primaries roll around. It will be recalled that there were dire predictions of evil following the reduction of the tariff upon imports from Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, but the predictions proved groundless. They may prove groundless in the case of the Canadian agreement. One thing is certain, if the United States does not like the agreement it can abrogate it at any time after the expiration of one year, and it cannot do much damage, if any, in that time. Why not accept the new order of things with a smile and look pleasant, at least until we are hurt?

One saloon for every thousand people is enough for any community, not excepting the state of Dubuque, where for twenty years the laws of the state were openly and flagrantly violated. Women and children drink very little liquor and minors are not allowed in saloons. This leaves only about two hundred men of "drinking age" to each one thousand people and these men, even if every mother's son of them have appetites like a seasoned office holder, ought to be able to get all they want in a single saloon—if there are enough bartenders, and the management can be depended upon to look out for that. Saloon-keepers and brewers better accept the situation as it is. The people are in no mood to trifle. If the liquor interests kick up too much dust they will wipe them out of every community in the state. Opposition to the liquor traffic is growing and the "social glass" is being frowned upon by society and the business world in greater degree than ever before. The saloon business is a curse and it has no rights that society is bound to respect. All the rights it has are granted because of the forbearance of the public.

While the discussion was on ament the establishment of postal savings banks the bankers of the country were sure that such institutions, if established, would affect their business adversely and seriously. The plan has now been in operation more than a year, yet no established banking institution has been affected to any noticeable extent. At Emmetsburg a postal savings bank was recently opened and several days elapsed before any deposits were made and then only \$7 were placed in the bank. The postal bank has been in operation at Decorah a year, but the deposits are small and the bankers of the town have noticed no falling off in business. It seems that the postal banks are attracting a class of customers who are not in the habit of dealing with private banks. They are persons of small means who are wont to hide their little holdings in the cellar or in a hole in the ground. Their money is being taken from its hiding place and put on deposit and as a certain per cent of it will be re-deposited in local banks it is likely that the postal savings banks will be an aid rather than a detriment to private banks. Thus has experience upset the calculations of men as regards the effects of certain legislation upon their own business. It is not among the impossibilities that farmers will discover, after a trial of Canadian reciprocity, that instead of being in-

jured by that policy they will be benefited. It is to be hoped this will be the result.

Since Col. Young has become a Chautauqua attraction the Chautauqua in the eyes of the Des Moines Capital is not such an infernal institution as it used to be. This is another evidence of the colonel's consistency.

Iowa will be slow to believe that Secretary James Wilson has been guilty of any irregularity that reflects upon his honor. Mr. Wilson has been before the public for fifty years and has established a reputation for honesty that cannot be brushed aside by innuendo and unsupported charges.

SHIPPING TO WINNIPEG.

L. J. Nott arrived home yesterday from a visit to his farm near Grand Forks, North Dakota, bringing with him some samples of the products produced there this year. The wheat, flax, oats, timothy and bromos grass are as fine as any ever produced in Iowa, or any other state. The crops near Grand Forks are excellent this year and farming is carried on on a big scale there. One farmer shipped eighty thousand bushels of seed potatoes last year and one hundred and sixty-five thousand the year before. These potatoes go all over the country, to Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas and even to Florida. Mr. Nott is enthusiastic over the future of the country. The sample products he brought home are now at the First National Bank.

Mr. Nott declares that the people in and around Grand Forks are in favor of the reciprocity pact with Canada, as they think it will benefit them rather than prove an injury. While he was there last spring they were shipping wheat to Winnipeg, getting more for it than they could get at Minneapolis or Duluth. On Memorial day fifteen barges were in the Red river at Grand Forks being loaded with wheat consigned to Winnipeg. The markets at Winnipeg, Mr. Nott says, are higher than at New York or any other market in this country, as a general thing. Moreover, he declares that land just across the line in Canada, along the Red river, is worth as high as one hundred dollars an acre, much more than it is on this side. Mr. Nott could not explain this, but declared it to be the facts.

A VAST GOLD BRICK.

Times-Republican: There is great jubilation just now among the old school of anti-Cummins newspapers in Iowa such as the Burlington Hawkeye, Sioux City Journal, Dubuque Times, Cedar Rapids Republican and Des Moines Capital. After fighting and pursuing Cummins for nearly fifteen years while the people kept him on duty in the governor's office and in the senate these political wolves seemed to have revived hope. "Iowa republicans are coming to a sense of the fact that they have been the victim of a vast gold brick scheme in the insurgent movement, and the times point to a return to the selection of leaders and representatives who are real republicans," says the Hawkeye which expresses pretty well the comment of all of them.

All there is to the new situation is that the efforts of Cummins to amend the Canadian reciprocity bill so as to get something in the way of reciprocal advantage out of it for the western farmers have for the moment made him misunderstood in Iowa and the estrangement of the Register and Leader caused by frost-bred personal hopes has cheered the old gang with a prospect of progressive disorganization in which lie their opportunity.

The Dubuque Times, for instance, after clamoring for years for a revision of the tariff downward on steel and lumber declares of Cummins that "some of these amendments violate the principle of protection, but the senator will be obliged to support them or come forward with another of his numerous explanations of why he has preached one way and voted another," and yet the Cummins amendments called for free admission of Canadian steel and lumber which the president's bill has omitted.

When Iowans come to a sense of a "vast gold brick scheme" in the insurgent movement as the Hawkeye calls it they must first forget that Cummins' leadership:

Abolished favoritism in railroad assessments.

Abolished domination of republican politics, nominations and ap-

pointments of railway bosses. Abolished corporation contributions to political campaigns. Abolished watered corporation stock.

Enacted the 2-cent fare. Enacted the statewide primary. Secured the amendment to the last interstate commerce act which empowered the commission to suspend rate increases pending hearing.

Exposed the iniquities of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill. Forced the president to recognize progressives as party men of good standing.

If these reforms and accomplishments of the insurgent movement constitute a "vast gold brick scheme" the ownership of the brick must have been lodged with the coterie of special interest newspapers for the people have been pretty well satisfied with their investment.

MAKING NOT BREAKING THE PARTY.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: To the mind of some otherwise level headed newspaper writers, the insurgents in congress are the limit of political incorrigibility. Insincere, unreasonable, selfish, demagogic destructionists, are among the terms used daily in discussing their work in some Iowa as well as outside sanctums.

Behind all this smoke may be discerned one general premise from which proceeds criticism of insurgent activity—they refuse to be bound by party caucus or party mandate. The latest occasion for a renewed outburst of criticism of this general character is the insurgent union with democrats in a request to the committee on finance to report back to the senate the house bill reducing the duties on wool. This action is regarded as certain to open up the whole tariff question. It is accepted as an effort to aid democracy in the next presidential election and with this version as a basis the insurgents are re-charged with being traitors to the republican party.

The chief difficulty with this sort of criticism is that it places too much stress on party harmony and not enough on principles which should guide statesmen in the discharge of their duty. It will be conceded that there is much effort at Washington to play politics. The democrats are maneuvering for advantage in the coming presidential election. Republicans are insisting that their game shall be checkmated and the specific charge against insurgency is that in the hour of need the party has been deserted.

The accusation is unjust and unwarranted. The merits of the case do not warrant such conclusion. Politically speaking, the democrats did not want the republicans to vote with them. They would have been happier with a strict party lineup on this question. They want the people of the country to understand that the republican party is at heart against tariff revision and in favor of practically prohibitive duties. That sort of action widens the scope of their political territory. The insurgents blocked this game. Their action proved that the republican party is not opposed to such revision of schedules as will insure a square deal.

When the next presidential election is a matter of debate before the voters, President Taft, who it is assumed will be the candidate of the republican party, will be asking support on the promise that he is fairly progressive. He has admitted that Schedule K in the Aldrich tariff is indefensible. But what will this admission amount to if the democrats are able to point to a refusal on the part of republican senators to change it? Manifestly the advantage would be with the democrats. Republicans agreed to revise the tariff downward and failed to do it in the Aldrich bill. They are not in position to further test the credulity of voters. The need is for concrete action and not abstract promises.

The next president of the United States will be elected because he is genuinely progressive. The republican party will furnish that candidate only if it is able to convince the voters in the country that it has within its membership a sufficiently virile reform force to do the work demanded in a fair and impartial way. Instead of wrecking the republican party, the insurgents are in fact building the bridges that will safely carry it forward to another victory, if their counsel is heeded. Their surrender at this time to the men who are known to oppose any sort of tariff tinkering would seal the doom of the party beyond the power of resurrection before 1916 and possibly longer.

Petulant regulars should take account of the rejected stone which later was found to be the keystone to the arch which supported the whole temple.