

GANGRENEDED JUDICIARY.

Nebraska Judges Take a Supreme Court Junket

In a Special Car to the Pacific Coast With Families.

How Boodle Corporation Politicians Flatter and Corrupt

THE SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Appeal to the Press of Nebraska to Protect

The People of That State Against

There recently visited Salem, Oregon, a special car of the Union Pacific railroad, containing the persons of three members of the supreme court of Nebraska who were engaged in the pleasant pastime of taking their summer vacation. They were the special guests of the Union Pacific railroad company, and were attended by an official of another railroad company than the one whose special guests they were. It is not known that they were carried from Nebraska to the Pacific coast free, but as the salaries of supreme court judges in none of the western states amount to enough to admit of three men traveling by special car all over the region between Texas and California on the south and Washington and Minnesota on the north, with the privilege of laying off wherever there was anything of interest, and having a retinue of servants to wait upon their highnesses, it is assumed that the whole trip was by courtesy of the corporations. No one in the party that was at Salem pretended anything else, and it would be safe to gamble that the three Nebraska judges cannot prove that they paid a cent for the whole tour that would have cost anyone not in the special graces of the corporations thousands of dollars.

WISHED NO NOTORIETY. The coach of these American aristocrats was set out on a sidetrack down in the city and the august presence naturally aroused the curiosity of sightseers and reporters, but it was soon learned that the party did not wish any notoriety. As one said, probably truthfully too, "they were anxious to avoid newspaper men above all others." They proved to be Supreme Judges A. M. POST and T. O. C. HARRISON, and Supreme Court Commissioner JOHN M. RAGAN, and such of their families as they had found it convenient or desirable to take along with them on their tour of sight-seeing and pleasure.

After seeing the prominent men of our capital and taking a stroll about the city they got aboard their special coach and were whisked away to Portland where they remained for the night. Their whole visit was very

quiet and attracted no particular attention as the gentlemen refused to be interviewed or have anything to say as to their trip or its purposes. Their servants claimed they "didn't know" who the party was. They seemed to shrink from publicity, and wished to go unnoticed as far as possible. They have probably returned to their homes by this time, and are dispensing justice or injustice as the case may be. THE JOURNAL had no comment on their presence in this city any more than the news of their arrival, the style of manner they were traveling in and their departure. The visit of three farmers with a basket of eggs apiece is of far more importance to our columns than a trainload of ludicrous aristocrats who are occupying positions of responsibility to the people but do not seem to have the sense of propriety to know or keep their places. These judges have now returned to their own state and are no longer visiting guests of the Pacific coast, and it will not hurt them to tell them plainly how their junketing tour in a palace car of a great corporation strikes the common herd away out west. A marked copy of THE JOURNAL will be sent to all the newspapers of Nebraska, to these judges and to the public officials of the state, with no other purpose than to counteract the pernicious custom of those who hold in their hands the rights, lives, liberty and property of the people from accepting special favors of these great corporations. It will do the learned judges of the supreme court of Nebraska no harm to see themselves as others see them. Chances are that the people of Nebraska know little or nothing about the excursion these gentlemen and their families have taken in a Union Pacific coach to the Pacific coast.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY. It is not to be assumed that every man who takes a pass from a railroad company is influenced thereby. We believe there are many honest and upright judges who ride on passes. Most of them are too busy to travel very much, but it would be infinitely better for the administration of justice, for the independence of the judiciary and the welfare of the people if the state paid its judges better salaries or paid their necessary traveling expenses, so that they would not feel under any obligation whatever to this large and powerful class of litigant corporations who appear so much before them. But when a whole court or a majority of a court and their families are taken across the continent by the Union Pacific railroad company, and fed, bedded and escorted by an official body guard, it is carrying the free-ride proposition beyond the danger line for the people. The public rights are in jeopardy. The people are benched in a wholesale manner. The fountain of justice in a commonwealth is hoodooed. The highest court of appeal for the millions of citizens become the mere judicial lackeys of one powerful corporation. It is an injustice to the smaller and less powerful corporate interests of the state and nation. The Union Pacific is already bankrupt and in the hands of a receiver. It has no right to dispense hospitality on so generous a scale to its pets and favorites when it owes the nation and people so much. It is doubtful if these same judges would take a free excursion all over the state of Nebraska in a palace car as the guests of the Union Pacific. It would not be popular to do so. The people would resent it and regard it as an attempt to forestall justice against them. No judge who would take such a tour among the impoverished farmers of that state could be elected to office. He should not be, and therefore this tour was made to the far west where it would not attract attention.

NEBRASKA POLITICS. Since years the struggle in Nebraska has been to keep the Union Pacific from completely running the politics of the state, as the Southern Pacific does that of California. It is well known that when Ben Thurston, chief attorney and political manager of the

Union Pacific in that state forced the nomination of his man Majors onto the Republican ticket last year for governor, the people repudiated him and elected a Democrat at a time when the Republicans had a universal landslide in their favor. The same thing was done by the people of California with Estes, another mere corporation tool. The election of Thurston to the United States senate was merely sending into that body of aristocrats the personal representative of the Union Pacific. It should be known that when a big corporation goes into politics it ceases to be entitled to the respect or consideration of the public. It is to be treated as an enemy of the people, because all it wins along that line is an encroachment on the rights of the people to have a pure, free and equal government for all men. If these corporations would attend strictly to their business of common carriers and not meddle with politics the public would treat them far more justly and fairly. There would be less hostile legislation. But the people cannot pay the fares and freights for a costly, high-salaried management and then let that management corrupt their politics and overawe their courts. The special excursion of the supreme court of Nebraska to the Pacific coast will do more to alienate confidence and arouse public prejudice against the corporation in politics than anything that could have been done. It should defeat every one of those judges. When they are defeated by the people ten to one each one will be rewarded by a fat place as corporation counsel and will be provided for the rest of his life at the public expense just as he is now.

A GANGRENEDED COURT. Unless the supreme court of Nebraska can show clearly and beyond all controversy that it paid its way with its own money across the continent and back in its recent family pleasure excursion, it is not a fit court for any citizen of that state to take his case before as against a corporation. Let a farmer who gets a jury verdict for a team run over or crops burned by the carelessness or negligence of a railroad company, appeal to this supreme court and what need he expect? Soup. Let an employe who loses a life, or an arm, or a leg get a verdict in damages and be appealed to these junketing judges and what shall he expect? Soup, the rest of his life. Would not the court be ungrateful for all these delicate attentions on a six or ten thousand mile tour if it went back on its royal matters? Let a passenger who is injured for life in a wreck carry his suit before this court of last resort and how would he fare? Does anyone imagine they would go out of their way to do him justice when there is a prospect of another world excursion and free grub and champagne for their honors and their families? It should be remembered that in the guise of social courtesies and special privileges the most pernicious influences are exerted. Men are reached and flattered through their wives and daughters and lady friends quite as much as by direct bribes of money. This is only human, and it behooves men in such high positions as supreme judges to abstain from accepting such courtesies unless they are very sure that they are not going to be influenced improperly thereby. Until the supreme court of Nebraska shows to the people of that state by its conduct and decisions that it has not been so influenced, it should be shunned by all who expect justice at hands where a corporation is involved. The press of the state should warn the people of its intercourse with the corporations, and that it has become pregnant with great danger to the rights and liberties of the people of that state.

FAR-REACHING EVIL INFLUENCE. The influence of a corporate gangreneDED court does not stop with the people of its own state. It will be terrible enough for the people of Nebraska who have cases against the railroads and other corporations to have to try them before this salivated court. Its decisions that will all be more or less prejudiced in favor of the cor-

porations and against the people, will be cited as authority in all the other states and will be made precedents by other judges for decisions all more or less biased by the cumulative poison of corporation flattery. The people of the United States find it almost impossible to get justice against capitalized interests and powerful corporations in the supreme courts of the states and nation. They are over-persuaded and over-influenced by the mountains of decisions stacked up by just such courts as this one in Nebraska that goes junketing about in a palace car, attended by railroad officials and servants with every luxury that money can buy. It would be impossible to estimate the influence of the multitude of such decisions and how many millions of dollars of money they have prevented clients from rightfully collecting in these courts of last resort. It is said that juries in civil courts are prone to give verdicts against corporations. But it should be remembered that before courts of original jurisdiction the railroads bring the same influences to bear, free passes, high salaries for attorneys and the silence or acquiescence of the press and pulpit, and to a large extent of the large shippers. To counteract this combination of influences the man who sues a corporation has a jury fresh from the people to depend upon, if he is lucky enough to get one. But the case is reversed against him in the supreme courts upon alleged errors and technicalities of law, when in reality the pocketbook full of annual passes held by the judges, and the free junkets like this taken by the Nebraska travesty on justice are the power behind the throne. It should be remembered that in no other way can these passes and favors ever be paid for.

BOODLE INFLUENCES. The pernicious influence of the corporation boodlers does not stop with these courts. It should be remembered that such men as Thurston are using the money first collected from the people in fares and freights to corrupt their own courts and legislatures, and prevent all possible reforms and relief to the overtaxed producer. Take the Nicaragua canal. Does anyone doubt that the Pacific corporation politicians would not do all in their power to prevent its ever being built, owned and operated by the government of the United States? They would do all in their power to have it run and operated as a side show of the railroads and not in competition with them. They would not want the government to run it on business principles, but would want it run by the same corrupt stock-watering syndicate that now runs the bankrupt Pacific railroads, wrecks them about every five years, gets politicians appointed receivers and then proceeds to cut down the wages of employes and raise the freights. The Union or Southern Pacific would spend half a million dollars to prevent the Nicaragua canal ever being built. This money would be used to bribe congressmen and senators just as it was done in the balmy days of the credit bubble. The only protection for the people against the corrupt management and endless stock-watering enterprises carried on by the boodle corporation politician lies in a pure and uncorrupted judiciary. A receivership in the hands of a corrupt or treacherous court is worse than in the hands of the original thieves, because their stealings and manipulations are then sanctioned and legalized by the court, the very power that should protect the public against looting of these common carriers. A receivership that would demand a strict account of the receipts and expenditures of a railroad company, would be a holy terror to the average railroad boodler and the high-salaried officials of corporations generally. But the people of Nebraska need expect no honest management or strict accounting of corporations through their present supreme court. It has sold its soul long ago. If signs are any thing.

POWER OF COURTS. The courts have power now to compel an honest management of railroads

that come under their control through receiverships. After the Hogg receivership had run a debt on the Oregon Pacific of a million, and the Hadley receivership had run it in debt until it could not borrow another dollar. Freight Clerk Clark was put in charge of the road and an honest accounting resulted in the road paying expenses and being put in repair out of its earnings. Of course all the high-salaried officials and boodle lawyer corporation politicians at Portland and elsewhere had to let go of the teats and this Oregon railroad got onto its feet. This shows that an honest accounting would work wonders with even the poorest and weakest of the Pacific railroads. The courts could do the same thing with the other Pacific roads that are in the hands of the receivers. It is plain that there is not a good reason why the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific should continue bankrupt and unprofitable in the hands of receivers while the two parallel lines north of them with less traffic pay dividends. The Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern are profitable and solvent concerns simply because of honest business management. Their stock is not watered to death, and their funds are not wasted in corrupt practices sanctioned by corrupt courts. If it could be shown how much is allowed these officials and corruptionists by the corrupt courts it would arouse the ire of the American people beyond measure, but the whole quagmire of corrupting influences is in the hands of the managers and their prostituted tools, sitting on their various benches of our country doling out the shreds and crumbs of justice that fall to the people from their masters' tables. This corrupt combination of plutocrats on one hand and oligarchic courts on the other are doing more to hasten the overthrow of popular government than all the anarchists and socialists in Europe. They are playing with the powder that will one day be lighted by the fuse of popular indignation and blow these mushroom millionaires and their judicial satraps into kingdom come and restore to the people the rights and property they have robbed them of by a long career of corruption of maladministration.

COURTS AND THE PEOPLE. It is probable that the easy-going gentlemen who occupy the supreme bench of Nebraska have no very well defined sense of their responsibility to the people. There is a very much mistaken idea prevalent of the true responsibility of courts under a popular form of government. There is a constant tendency to obscure their primal function as the keystone in the arch that makes a people's government possible. They are constantly being put in the attitude of being merely the protectors and conservators of large vested rights and special interests when they are or should be the only power that can prevent the constant centralization of power that results from all legislation granting privileges to property and capital. Great property interests and combinations of capital constantly tend to overpower and corrupt the sources of a pure Democratic-Republican form of government. If courts throw their influence on the side of aggregations of capital they simply help to crush the liberties of the people and enthroned the creatures of government over their creator. If courts refuse to put on the brake against monopolies that are corruptly wrenching to themselves powers and influences they should not exercise, such as the wholesale or retail corruption of the courts of the people, or stock-watering and interference in the government of the people, the courts mistake their functions as conservators of free institutions and as the only protection the people have. The only remedy the people have is to set them aside and put men in their place who will protect the public rights. Responsibility to each sovereign citizen is the only rule that should govern any court, because it is the sovereignty that rests in the people that ordains our government, and there is no higher power. When a court or any official forgoes its

duty to the only sovereign power in a free republic, and bows down to the creatures instead of the creator—the people—such official or court, no matter how high it may be, deserves only public contempt, and to be taught the lesson that should be administered to all who forget their high trust and calling. THE JOURNAL leaves it to the people of Nebraska to deal with their judges as they deserve. If we have in any way misjudged them or done them any injustice we shall be glad to make the amende honorable to the people of that state.

THE SCARE IS OVER.

Official Report Say the Indians Are Returning Home. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The latest reports from General Cappinger received at the war department via headquarters at Omaha, is reassuring. A dispatch dated at Omaha yesterday, is as follows: "A report was received from Market street this morning which indicates that the Indians are returning from Jackson Hole by a straight line to the reservation. To test this statement a Union Pacific office was asked telegraph for information to the stations along the Oregon Short line from south of Dakota Springs westward. The following reply is from the division superintendent at Pocatello: 'A stage driver who just reached South Dakota Springs says he left Carriabo this morning. He came through the Gray's Lake and Soda Springs country. He reports two hundred Bannocks at Gray's Lake on their way from Jackson Hole to the reservation. They say there has been no fighting and no desire to fight on their part. The scare seems to be over, and settlers understand that the Indians are trying to make their way back to the reservation to avoid troops. The information is thoroughly reliable.'

The Fake Massacre.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 2.—E. Meheeny, a furrier of this city, who has just returned from the Jackson Hole country via Rexburg Idaho, with a consignment of Elkheads and bear skins, which he bought from the Indians who have been hunting in that region, says the stories of danger are mostly fiction. He was present in a saloon at Rexburg when the story of the massacre of 50 settlers was concocted and written to be sent. "The people up there" said Meheeny, "regard the whole business as something of a joke. Of course they know it has its serious side, but they are all pioneers, used to serious things, and don't mind the danger. Their object in calling for troops is to get the Indians out so as to save the game for the settlers and for tourist hunters, who furnish employment and revenue for the settlers in the summer. I had an order for two Indian scalps. When I told the chief of scouts what I wanted he laughed and said, 'you are more likely to get darkey scalps, meaning that the colored cavalry are more likely to get hurt than the Indians.'

Omaha's Commissioners.

OMAHA, Neb., August 2.—The board, fire and police commissioners at Lincoln, composed of Land Commissioner Russell and Attorney-General Churchill, Governor Holcomb refusing to act, met at 10:30 and appointed Foster Vanderquart, and Branch as Omaha commissioners. The matter will go to the supreme court.

A Fatal Wreck.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 2.—At Stark siding two miles east of here on the Fort Wayne road, a disastrous wreck occurred this morning, in which three men were killed and five more were injured. A freight train broke in two at Summit, and the rear ran into the front end. Eight cars were smashed into kindlingwood.

A High Liver.

Usually has a bad liver. He is bilious, constipated, has indigestion and dyspepsia. If there is no organic trouble a few doses of Parker's Pure Liver will take him up. Parker's Pure Liver is the only liver and kidney cure we sell on a positive guarantee. Price \$1.00. Sold by Loun & Brooks. 184

PACIFIC MAIL FRAUDS.

Great Steal Unearthed in San Francisco.

FALSE REPORTS BY MAIL CLERKS.

In the Interest of the Big Railway Companies.

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DEATH ON A BRAKE BEAM.

Young Man from Port Townsend Killed at Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Aug. 2.—A young man attempted to steal a ride on the brake beam of a passenger train last night at Umatilla going toward Portland. He failed to get a secure seat, and was dragged holding to the brake rod and picked up by the trainmen neatly dead. Both legs were broken and crushed to a jelly by beating on the tires, and his body was burned by heat from friction. He gave his name as J. B. Hunt, and died on the train this morning while en route to this city. He is a son of J. J. Hunt, a well-to-do hotel keeper at Port Townsend, and was about twenty years of age.

The Indians Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Indian bureau has received dispatches today from two agencies in the neighborhood of the Jackson Hole country, stating that there was no cause for alarm among the settlers.

Major Randlett, of the Uintah and Arroy agencies, Fort Duchesne wired: "The Indians reported by Governor Richard are not from this agency."

Agent Washon in charge Shoshones at Fort Wilson, Wyoming, sent this dispatch: "No Indians are absent without leave. There is no fear of trouble."

Special Session Adjourns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 2.—The special session of the Illinois legislature called by Governor Aliged, adjourned today without having enacted hardly any of the numerous statutes desired by him; except the arbitration bill. The house adopted a resolution caustically arraigning the governor as instigator.

Gold Going.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—\$1,000,000 has been ordered at the sub-treasury by the Bank of Montreal, for shipment tomorrow by a European steamer.

THE RIVER—Is low but those peach plants at Hustill & Lawrence are lower in price. They sell for only 35 cents a bushel. Order some for canning.

A High Liver.

Usually has a bad liver. He is bilious, constipated, has indigestion and dyspepsia. If there is no organic trouble a few doses of Parker's Pure Liver will take him up. Parker's Pure Liver is the only liver and kidney cure we sell on a positive guarantee. Price \$1.00. Sold by Loun & Brooks. 184

Infant Health BUNTY FREE. It is a matter of vast importance to mothers...

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.