

name and prestige of the state be restored by assurance of honesty and efficiency.

"The movement of public sentiment has been for many years constant in the direction of democratic ideals. The opposition reluctantly and for the most part insufficiently yielded a seeming assent to the demands insistently voiced in many platforms of our party. Scarcely a principle which has formed the basis of our recent party utterances remains unappropriated to some extent by the republican leaders. We demand that sincerity be obtained in these efforts by entrusting them to those who believe in the underlying principles which must be recognized before effective legislation can be enacted.

"The leader who more than any other has exemplified in his life and utterances the spirit of the new movement, who has borne reproach with patience and has grown with the changing demands of the times still maintains his career with an ever-increasing popular approval and to no other of the numerous eminent democrats available could expect such an important accession of independent admirers as will flock to his standard. The tariff still remains unrevised; trusts have not been in any very important way interfered with; the moneyed interests are still pampered and made the recipients of the public bounty; public service corporations are still arrogant and assuming, confident of their control of every branch of the government; taxation is unequal and excessive and a government of the people, for the people and by the people is but a mocking by-word. Only democratic suggestions are available for positive relief and those advanced by our leader are being met by an ever-increasing measure of popular approval. Under these circumstances we instruct our delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit and work for the nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska, until he shall be declared the nominee of the party."

PENNSYLVANIA'S DELEGATES

The Philadelphia North American prints a dispatch from Harrisburg from which the following is taken: James Kerr, chairman of the campaign committee of the Bryan Democratic League, said tonight: "The results of today's convention most surely emphasize the necessity for the reorganization of the democratic party in the state of Pennsylvania. The expressed will of a large majority of the voters in the state was overturned and repudiated by delegates entrusted as representatives of those voters by the methods of the leaders in control of the party machinery through practices that were corrupt to say the least. While the action of today's convention only affects four of the sixty-eight delegates from the state of Pennsylvania to the democratic convention at Denver, the will of the people has been defeated, and these political leaders who are responsible will be called upon to answer for their betrayal of the trust imposed in them. Notwithstanding the action of today's convention, fifty-two of the delegates selected on the 11th of April last are committed to Mr. Bryan, whose nomination is a foregone conclusion."

MR. BRYAN IN NEBRASKA

Mr. Bryan will pay a visit to a number of Nebraska towns between May 29 and June 3. The schedule has been arranged in the following order:

May 29—Norfolk, Pierce, Creighton, Verdigis, Bonesteel.

May 30—Spencer, O'Neill, Long Pine, Ainsworth.

May 31—Valentine.

June 1—Chadron, Crawford, Hemingford, Alliance.

June 2—Bridgeport, Minatare, Scotts Bluff, Deering, Harrisburg, Kimball, Sidney.

June 3—North Platte, Lexington.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

Many have done excellently, but none have made a braver fight than the Pennsylvania democrats, who have met and conquered the consolidated forces of predatory wealth. But the victory was won at the primaries, not at a state convention.

WHERE?

Now that Alabama and Michigan have acted to what states will those anxious guardians of democracy, the New York Sun and the New York World turn for relief from the rule of the majority?

"The Old Ship is Leaking"

in the Hawkeye State

The Sioux City (Iowa) Journal (rep.) is greatly distressed because of some things Governor Cummins has said. The Journal points out that the Iowa republican state convention adopted resolutions declaring for Mr. Taft. The Journal adds:

Governor Cummins left Des Moines for the east the evening of convention day without making public expression concerning the action of the convention with reference to the Taft candidacy.

In New York on the 20th of March, the Iowa governor gave an interview to a reporter for the New York Times, and the interview appeared in the issue of that newspaper on the morning of the 21st of March. The governor was quoted as follows:

Before he attended the dinner of the Iowa society last night Governor Cummins gave a short talk to reporters. He believes Taft will be nominated and hence that Bryan will have a good chance of election. On this point the Iowa governor said: "Bryan and Taft will be the candidates, and the fight will be very, very close."

"Why do you believe that?"

"Because of certain recognized weaknesses of the secretary of war as a candidate. I do not care to tell in detail what I consider them to be, but it is a fact that there are certain elements in his career which weaken him as a candidate.

"Taft's principal strength is that the people believe that he will continue the policies of the Roosevelt administration. They are taking him because Roosevelt is for him."

For the last month or more the governor has been speaking perseveringly, making two or three speeches a day, but it has not been publicly reported that he has taken occasion to endorse the action of the republicans of his state with reference to the Taft candidacy, although the Taft candidacy has constantly shown growing strength among republicans the country over, until now it is well nigh conceded on all sides that he will be nominated by the Chicago convention on the first ballot, if not by acclamation.

Why the governor thus stands aloof from the expressions of the republican party, with the republicans of his own state in the leadership with the republicans of Ohio, is a matter open to conjecture.

In what was known as the Williams statement, made on the 7th of January, said to represent the views of the governor, it was declared:

The sole reason the progressives have not already lined up for Taft is that they have been led to believe that Roosevelt and the Taft managers have relied upon the standpat element in the state to secure the delegation. Some of the bitterest and most unreasoning of the standpat leaders, men who have been doing everything possible to discredit Taft and the whole Roosevelt administration and who have sanctioned open bolting of the party in Iowa to defeat progressive principles, have made pretense of being for Taft so that in case Taft is the favorite they will be in the lead. This is distasteful to the progressives. The latter do not want to give Taft the delegation if thereby they help some of the discredited standpat leaders to gain a temporary victory in Iowa.

And again:

The Taft managers should give confidential and reliable assurance, in some way, to leading progressives of Iowa that as president Taft will not be as bullheaded—pardon the word—as has Roosevelt been, but will recognize the progressive movement in Iowa and treat it as it deserves.

The Des Moines Register and Leader, when it came to speak of the Williams statement, said it was a fair statement of the feeling as it existed at the time the statement was made. Has the feeling changed since that time? It may be true it has rather been heightened. The New York interview with the governor indicates

no abatement. His avoidance of national questions in his campaign speeches in support of his candidacy for the United States senate does not indicate increasing enthusiasm as the date of the Chicago convention draws near.

The Des Moines Register and Leader, in its issue of the 14th inst., had this to say:

Mr. Bryan has the talent and the purpose to definitely align the democratic party with the progressive policies inaugurated by President Roosevelt. Every speech he has made for several years has clearly indicated his aim. He has banked on the ability of the standpat forces in the republican party to pull back in some degree at least from Rooseveltism, and to turn the party leadership at some angle away from the things the president has aimed to accomplish.

Mr. Bryan would have two great parties, the democratic progressive and radical, the republican reactionary and conservative. It is with this in view that he has deliberately praised the president, and at the same time driven the corporate wealth of the east away from himself. There can be no doubt that he made his government ownership speech in New York for the express purpose of offending the corporations.

It will not do to ignore the sagacity of this leadership, even though in the first battle under it the democratic party should be disastrously defeated. If Mr. Bryan can turn republicanism over to the conservative wealth of the country it will make little difference where the popular vote goes at this time. He will have drawn a line that in the end will vindicate his judgment. From the day in which his opponents accept his gauge of battle the realignment of political parties, so often predicted, will have begun.

It will not do to overlook the fact that Secretary Taft's candidacy will in several incidental ways assist Mr. Bryan in his purpose. How far union labor will go in its opposition to the secretary can not be known. But the mere unfriendliness of labor will afford Mr. Bryan an opening he well knows how to utilize. Again, the opposition of many influential negroes, and race irritation over the Brownsville affair, for the first time since the war, will give a democratic leader an opportunity to appeal to the colored voter. Each of these will materially contribute to the effectiveness of a campaign for the masses against the classes.

The reader can hardly escape the implication involved in the above statement. The relation to the governor's expression in New York on the 20th of March is sufficiently obvious without a diagram.

On the 8th of this month the Sioux City Tribune, the governor's representative in northwestern Iowa said:

As the Tribune sees conditions it is a contest of fundamental principles of government, one side presenting, under thin disguises, the old, old struggle of privilege, ever seeking advantages for itself at the common cost through control of government, and on the other the equally old resistance to privilege by the individual making an effort to take from privilege the power it has surreptitiously got and transmute it into freedom for the mass.

The Tribune just now, never having professed the republican faith, is able to go beyond the governor and beyond the Register and Leader. The Tribune feels free to say that "party lines are demolished, wiped away in this great contest, even if party names survive." But is the same idea the starting point with each?

Is it possible that Iowa is to be made conspicuous in presenting to the American people William Jennings Bryan as the man to maintain and further the policies of the present administration—as "the democratic-progressive" candidate?—Sioux City, Ia., (rep.) Journal.