

plaything of the favor seeking corporations that furnish the campaign funds for the republican party and then recoup themselves through the leaders that have dictated? How long can the voters be driven, and the readers be misled?

MR. BRYAN'S WORK

The papers are publishing the following open letter from Evangelist Rev. French E. Oliver to Mr. Bryan:

"Twelve years ago I wrote you a letter in which I stated my conviction that you should preach the gospel, and added the statement that if you would consecrate your wonderful talents to God—as an evangelist, the Bryan of the Twentieth century, would equal the Paul of the First century, as a champion of the cause of Christ. Personally your three defeats have been three sources of sorrow to me, as I have hoped to see you elected to the presidency. Who knows? Perhaps God has withheld the presidency from you in order that you may become more to your country than president. I am firmly convinced that one ambassador of Christ of your calibre is worth more to this nation than ten thousand presidents. This impression regarding your fitness for the great work named has been strong in my heart for twelve years, and I pray God that it may become a fire in your great soul."

Mr. Bryan appreciates the compliment and has often expressed his high opinion of the minister's mission and work, but Mr. Bryan's work lies in another line. He has for eighteen years been a co-worker with several millions of his countrymen in the effort to improve the government by the securing of remedial legislation. The ties that have been formed during these years can not be easily broken, and the obligations incurred can not be lightly disregarded. Important as is the work of the evangelist, the work of the reformer is not to be despised, and Mr. Bryan is interested in reforms. At the call of his party he has three times been a candidate for the presidency and, though defeated, he has had the loyal support of between six and seven millions of voters. No question arises in his mind or enters his heart as to his present duty. The war is not over; it can not end while there is an abuse to be remedied or a public good to be secured. He could no more desert with honor than a soldier could, without disgrace, lay down his arms in the presence of the enemy.

Mr. Bryan has spoken upon religious subjects and will speak again as opportunity offers, for he believes that a sense of responsibility to God is the most potent influence that enters into a man's life, and he believes that those in public life have an opportunity to apply the fundamental principles of Christianity to present problems. Mr. Bryan is quite sure that his life work is in the study of the science of government and in the discussion of public questions from the standpoint of the interests of the common people as he understands these interests. This work he can do with tongue and with pen and he finds an ample reward in the consciousness that he is serving his countrymen.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY

The Saturday Evening Post, of recent date, contains some statistics which show that, according to the reports of the New York savings banks, the number of accounts opened for the year ending July 1 was 73,000 less than for the year before, while the number of accounts closed was 48,000 greater than the year before. The amount deposited was \$35,000,000 less and the amount withdrawn \$41,000,000 more. This shows a large shrinkage in the savings of the people of that state. And now comes one of the New York wholesale dealers with the statement that on July 22 the firm addressed a letter to the wholesale grocers, biscuit bakers and confectioners of the United States, asking for the figures showing trade conditions at that time as compared with six months before. The following are the statistics in the eastern states, southern states and the middle west:

Staple groceries, ten per cent less in the eastern state; eleven per cent less in the southern states, and nine per cent less in the middle west.

Sales of groceries classed among luxuries, sixteen per cent less in the eastern states; eighteen per cent less in the southern states, and fifteen per cent in the western states. The falling off in biscuit and bakers' articles and in confectioners' trade shows substantially the same per cent. To show how the trusts can escape from the evils that afflict others, atten-

tion is called to the fact that a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal showed that the International Harvester company made larger net profits last year than in any preceding year, and the directors of the International Harvester are largely the same as the directors of the steel trust.

"A BUSINESS ARGUMENT"

The Citizens Taft club, Cincinnati, Ohio, sent out the following letter on the 27th of October:

Dear Sir: We are firmly convinced that the election of William H. Taft is a business matter of the first importance right now.

True, his election may interest some politician, but the successful culmination of the campaign for his election is of far greater interest to the business men and the working men of the state.

We feel that the election of William H. Taft is an absolute business necessity—with all that means to every one.

We have all felt the financial "pinch." We know there is a brightening of the commercial skies—and we do not want anything to develop that will give us a repetition of the dark days of 1893.

We do not want the present improving business conditions interfered with; we do not want to hear complaints of "poor business" in the future, and, above all, we do not want workmen appealing for an opportunity to earn an honest and well rewarded wage.

We believe that William H. Taft's election will give us all confidence in the future—that it will tone up business; that it will inject activity into capital and create a demand for labor of all kinds.

Taft's election is a business matter and business men and working men should leave nothing undone to bring about the election of Mr. Taft.

If you agree with us, you can be of inestimable assistance.

You know your local conditions; you know the situation within your own business "family."

Get into the campaign for Taft and Business. This is not politics; it is business.

Very truly,
THE CITIZENS TAFT CLUB.

P. Lincoln Mitchell, Robert R. Reynolds,
Secretary. President.

Mr. Taft has given substantial endorsement to the above argument, for in the closing days of his campaign, he dwelt almost entirely on the business argument, and yet upon what a sordid plane this Citizens Taft club places the campaign! Questions affecting morals and methods of government are entirely ignored; the "known abuses" mentioned in Mr. Taft's nominating speech are brushed aside; the "moderate" reforms talked about by the president are not considered; the question is business, business, business.

In the letter Mr. Taft's election is urged on the ground that "it will give us all confidence in the future—that it will tone up business." It is presented as a business matter and as a business matter only. "Get into the campaign for Taft and Business. This is not politics; it is business." These are the slogans.

How does this strike the man with ideals, the patriotic citizen with an interest in his country's future?

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE STATEMENT

Following is an Associated Press dispatch: "Chicago, Ill., November 18, 1908. To the Democratic National Committee.—Gentlemen: Following is a statement of all the receipts and expenditures: Total amount of money received by the democratic national committee for the year 1908, \$620,644.77, total amount disbursed \$619,410.06. Balance on hand \$1,234.71.

"In compliance with the election law in the state of New York, we have filed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany a complete list of all receipts and expenses of the headquarters at New York. And in compliance with a resolution of the national committee, passed at Lincoln, Neb., last July, we have filed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany a list of over 25,000 names, representing over 100,000 contributors, who contributed through newspapers, clubs, solicitors and other organiza-

tions, whose names are on file in the office of the chairman of the democratic national committee at Buffalo, N. Y. The auditor's report confirming the above attached hereto."

This is signed by Norman E. Mick, chairman; Urey Woodson, secretary; Herman Ridder, treasurer; John E. Osborne, vice chairman financial committee; John W. Cox, assistant treasurer; John B. Doolin, assistant treasurer.

"Chicago, Ill., November 16, 1908.—Auditor's Office, Democratic National Committee. Hon. Norman E. Mack, Chairman, and Herman Ridder, Treasurer, Democratic National Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.—Dear Sirs: I herewith submit the following report of the records of the auditor's office showing vouchers drawn on requisitions of the heads of departments and duly authorized bills.

"The classification of all of said disbursements by vouchers is shown by departments as nearly as possible. In addition to departmental exhibit, I have included in the itemized statement the cost of telegrams, postage and express charges separately.

"I respectfully suggest that the national committee give attention to the great importance of a well directed business system for the government of future departments of the committee in the work of a national campaign.

"The proper selection of a person to fully prepare such a system as I deem necessary to urge, would prove a saving of a large amount of money. Respectfully submitted,

MYRON D. KING.

"Auditor, Democratic National Committee."

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| Total amount of money received by the national democratic committee for the year 1908..... | \$620,644.77 |
| Total amount disbursed..... | 619,410.06 |
| Balance on hand..... | 1,234.71 |

Distribution of disbursements by vouchers shown by departments of the democratic committee 1908:

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| Auditor's office | \$ 866.50 |
| Secretary's office | 4,108.51 |
| Treasurer's office | 5,073.21 |
| Commercial travelers | 153.00 |
| Club organization bureau | 5,020.76 |
| Labor bureau | 37,401.36 |
| Advisory committee | 3,020.95 |
| Organization of states | 129,053.62 |
| Purchasing agent department | 1,340.73 |
| Finance committee | 26,586.54 |
| Congressional committee | 3,625.00 |
| Publicity bureau | 88,899.43 |
| Ex-treasurer's account, miscellaneous, sight draft on Oklahoma banks | 4,010.85 |
| Sergeant-at-arms | 4,046.37 |
| Documents | 142,537.25 |
| Chairman and vice chairman | 6,430.00 |
| Reproduction bureau | 5,115.60 |
| Speaker's bureau | 33,786.95 |
| General fund | 38,111.80 |
| Rent of headquarters | 13,746.72 |
| Telegrams | 13,761.90 |
| Telephone | 2,199.30 |
| Express charges | 13,061.17 |
| Postage | 37,452.54 |
| Total | \$619,410.06 |

TELEGRAMS

The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself:

Baltimore, Md.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: While regretting the reversals elsewhere in the country your victory in Maryland compels my heartiest congratulations. Under your superb leadership the Maryland democracy waged and won its greatest battle in a quarter of a century. You will receive six of the state's eight votes in the electoral college.

MURRAY VAN DIVER.

Lincoln, Neb., November 9, 1908.—Hon. Murray Van Diver, Democratic State Committee, Baltimore, Md. My Dear Mr. Van Diver: Your very kind telegram received. Permit me to express to you my most cordial thanks for the earnest and intelligent services which you have rendered to the national ticket in your personal capacity, and as chairman of the state committee. Present my greetings to the members of the committee and to the democrats of the state and say to them that no state has done better than Maryland, and considering the circumstances, I am sure that no other state has done as well. I appreciate the loyalty shown and the support given, and shall add "Maryland, my Maryland" to the list of my favorite songs. Yours very truly,

W. J. BRYAN.