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lands dedicated by the law to the use and benefit of all people."

The platform concludes with a denunciation of the "new nationalism," as follows:

"Lastly, we solemnly declare our inflexible opposition to the so-called 'new nationalism.' Its inventor put this forward as if it were progress, while, in reality, it is sheer reaction to tyrannical methods, long ago shaken off by the free people of the world, at cruel cost in treasure and blood. The settlers of our country fled from Europe to escape it. Whatever advance its adoption would bring is an advance toward socialism. They would have us abandon freedom. They would reduce the states to prefectures governed from Washington. They would clothe the president with power to declare what is lawful—a power usurped by one president in the case of a giant corporation absorbing a competitor. Such a 'new nationalism' would lay the meddling hand of a bureaucracy on every industry, increasing the burdens of taxation, making the struggle for life still harder, and compelling every American workman to carry on his back a federal inspector."

Referring to the democratic nominee of New York the Associated Press says: "John A. Dix is fifty years old, having been born in Glen Falls, N. Y., in 1860. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1882. His business career he began with a lumber firm. In 1889 he married Miss Gertrude Thomson. In politics Mr. Dix first became prominent as chairman of the democratic county committee of Washington county, a position which indirectly led to his forming a county chairman's organization, in which he strove for more power for the chairman as against the state committeeman."

"Two years ago, with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler as the head of the ticket, Mr. Dix was the democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, meeting defeat. At the Buffalo convention in 1906, at which the democrats nominated Hearst for governor, Dix himself received seventeen votes for governor. He refused to sanction Hearst and bolted the convention."

"The democratic party," he said at the time, "is passing through an ordeal, the most daring and disastrous in its history, but from the shock received in the Buffalo convention it is plainly evident an organization in New York City which shall represent democracy and not demagogism, must and will be created. I shall remain true to democratic principles, but I can not vote for Hearst."

"In June last Mr. Dix succeeded William J. Conners of Buffalo as chairman of the democratic state committee. Since that time he had

been touring the state, interviewing county leaders and ascertaining the sentiment for governor. Returning to New York not long ago he spoke of decided Gaynor sentiment and with this utterance was one of the first official Gaynor boomers."

MINIE BALLS

Captain N. T. Howard, republican nominee for congress in the Third Kentucky district, has withdrawn. This seems to insure the re-election of Representative Thomas, the present democratic member.

In Colorado First district democrats renominated Representative Rucker and Second district democrats renominated Representative Martin.

Jimmy Creelman's letter of declination from Gaynor is a reminder of Jimmy's interview with Dewey in 1898. As he climbed up the side of the ship at Manila, he said: "Commodore, I have been sent by the Journal to offer you the presidency of the United States." Grim old Dewey answered: "Shucks! I don't want the thing. You take it, Jim."—Denver News.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

H. K. Richards, Los Angeles, Calif.—As the approaching election for both houses is now at hand, and as those who are returned to congress this year will have considerable to do with the revising of the tariff, I think it an opportune time for the democratic party to select a slogan, or war cry. In 1884 when Grover Cleveland was elected to the presidency for the first time, the democratic party adopted the yell, "Turn the Rascals Out," thereby keeping in touch with the people by reminding them daily of the "Billion dollar congress," which convened just prior to the election of that year. This slogan undoubtedly helped the democratic party to gain power; it was timely, terse and to the point. At the present time another opportunity of the same character presents itself. The course of human events, especially in the last twenty-five years, has proven the sincerity, wisdom and truthfulness of the democratic doctrine of tariff reform. Now what we need is a ringing, stinging, logical and concise slogan, to keep the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill fresh in the minds of the American people, especially republicans who are "on the fence," and do not know which side to favor with their votes. I herewith submit my proposition for a slogan, or war cry in five words:

"Republican Tariff Reform—Never Again!" I respectfully suggest that the yell be given after each meeting, or convention, and also that it be given prominence in campaign speeches,

and the daily democratic newspapers until election day.

C. Ford Harris, Pasadena, Calif.—I consider it a matter for regret that some democratic journals, and also public speakers indulge in offensive exultation over the recent political triumphs of the democratic party. This is especially noticeable in the result of the Maine election. It savors too much of an exultation over persons. This is wrong. The democratic party was victorious in Maine because many thousands of American citizens who have hitherto given their support to the republican party believed that this year, because of the unfaithfulness of the leaders of that party to the welfare and interests of the American people, it was their duty to give their support to the democratic party. We should not assume that they gave this support as democrats in any partisan sense, but as patriotic American citizens. If the republican party had been true to principles of good honest government these voters who gave their support to our party would not have done so. And these—almost personal—exultations of party partisanship is not only in bad taste; it is politically unwise. It is right to rejoice over the triumph of principles of justice, honesty, political purity. But let us welcome to our support those from any and all parties, who come to us because they believe that our policies and principles make for the best good of the people. And let us refrain from all personal exultation, remembering that if our triumph comes it must come through the alliance and assistance of those of other parties. No political rule or axiom is more wise or sound than this, to treat a political enemy today as if he might be a friend tomorrow.

THE POOR SHIPPER

Here is an interesting and instructive dispatch carried by the Associated Press: Chicago, September 28.—Freight shippers are expected to contribute annually an additional \$6,483,960 to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad's revenue for the next four, five or more years, according to the testimony given this morning by F. E. Ward, general manager, before the interstate commerce commission. In addition, in response to a direct question, Mr. Ward said he thought the shippers ought to pay for the mistakes and blunders in equipment of the railroads.

The American Homestead, a monthly farm journal of national scope, will be sent to all Commoner subscribers, without additional cost, who renew their subscriptions during the month of October. Take advantage of this offer at once and send in your renewal.

The Commoner's Million Army

In the campaign of 1908 The Commoner's Million Army rendered distinguished service to the cause of democracy and it may well be believed that a similar organization will even be able to do better work in the year of 1910 now that men who were heretofore indifferent are aroused to the importance of action.

If half of the readers of The Commoner would take active interest in the organization of this Million Army plan, the results would be immediately noticeable and the contribution to the

welfare of popular government would be enormous.

Many individuals are willing to help in a patriotic movement but find it difficult to know just what to do to make their efforts count. In a struggle such as the one we are now engaging in, the efforts of every man, woman and child on the side of popular government will count and in The Commoner's Million Army a practical plan is presented whereby the efforts of many individuals may be aggregated and used with telling effect.

APPLICATION BLANK

The Commoner's Million Army

I hereby enlist in The Commoner's Million Army, and pledge my assistance to secure the nomination of only worthy and incorruptible men as democratic candidates; that I will attend democratic primaries and nominating conventions, and assist in promoting the great democratic campaign of education by devoting a reasonable share of my time to the distribution of literature. I will recommend worthy persons for membership in The Commoner's Million Army, and in any way I can assist to increase the usefulness of this organization.

Signed.....

Address.....

With the understanding that Mr. Bryan agrees to accept annual subscriptions to The Commoner from members of this Army at a net rate of 65 cents each, and that each subscription to The Commoner shall include a subscription to The American Homestead (a strong home and farm paper)—thus leaving The Commoner free to devote its undivided efforts to political matters and current events—I enclose herewith 65 cents for one annual subscription to The Commoner (including The American Homestead). If you are already a subscriber to The Commoner and do not care to extend your expiration date at this time, the last paragraph above may be disregarded.

Recommendation for Membership

The signer of this enrollment blank is personally known to me, and is in every way worthy of membership in The Commoner's Million Army.

Signed.....

Address.....