

every vexing problem that confronts the country. The demagogue will not understand this, because he does not know heaven's philosophy, but every man who knows Christ understands it when he thinks.

Third, "There is much more in a man's being in harmony with his Creator than in harmony with his party." Never was a greater truth than that told by a preacher or layman. When church members in Texas come to have more concern about preserving their harmony with God than they have to maintain party regularity, there will not be a saloon left to haunt and terrorize the women and children of this state. Can it be that any real Christian is more concerned about political party harmony than harmony with God?

In this matter Mr. Bryan does not advance an undemonstrated theory, but has shown by his own conduct that such a thing is not only practicable, but the only sane thing for Christian men to do. He has shown that a Christian citizen can keep in intimate touch with God and at the same time not only maintain but grow in the confidence of his fellow citizens. This is an important lesson for Christian men everywhere to lay seriously to heart. The final explanation of all abnormal conditions that are distressing humanity in this world is that people are out of harmony with God. No man can stand for the inequalities among people in this world without putting himself out of peaceful relations with the Ruler of the universe.

It needs to be said pointedly that when political parties, whatever their name and whatever they pretend to stand for, become sponsors for injustice among God's creatures they forfeit every atom of claim on the Christian manhood of the country. More than this, when political parties set themselves against God and his edicts of justice they invite the Divine wrath and are sure to find a day of lamentation and dissolution. Mr. Bryan quoted Tolstoy as discussing "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart," etc., and adding: "Not enough do we emphasize the first part of this commandment, for until a man loves God he has not learned to know his neighbor." Tolstoy had run the whole gamut of human experience, and in the closing years of his life the language quoted from him shows the conclusion that he had reached.

No sober-minded Christian man has a doubt that right relations with God will issue in proper recognition of our relations to each other, to the enthronement of these obligations above all monetary or other considerations. Whether men will today or not, the time will come when the peoples of this earth will literally "seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness." Those will be halcyon days, in which all needed things will be added unto those who thus live. It is plainly the duty of every Christian citizen to do his might and main to bring in that day for his own generation.

Dallas, Texas.

J. H. GAMBRELL.

VICTORY YET TO COME

"The Jackson day national democratic committee requests the honor of your presence * * * at Baltimore (where Andrew Jackson was first nominated for the presidency), to celebrate the recent democratic victories throughout the United States, etc."

So ran the invitation, engraved, embossed, illuminated in the most impressive style.

Many a man with highest respect for the committee, for the democratic party, for the democracy in a broader sense than party, and for the still burning name of Jackson; will send his regrets. He does not care to participate in what may prove to be a premature celebration. Not yet have victories been won throughout the United States. Only has been opened the opportunity to win victory. The republican party has been defeated at nearly all important points; but such defeat was a protest against the republican party's leadership, partnership and methods.

Before the democratic party can justly claim a victory for itself, or the general democracy of this country, it must gain the power to effectuate reforms—and it must thus use that power.

The people of this country do not look upon any partial or complete transfer of offices from one party to another as any victory. In itself that is political dicker, aided by disgusted partisan dissenters.

What the nation needs is a triumph which cannot be absorbed in the greed of the interests, and which cannot be dissipated by personal ambitions within party, before it can be enjoyed by the whole people.

Herein is also real victory for the democratic party or the republican party; not to win in

1912 alone; but to so utilize and magnify the trust then obtained as to merit its continuance in 1916 and 1920.

The experiences of 1884 and 1892 were called "sweeping democratic victories—throughout the United States." Some politicians walked out; other politicians walked in. And at the end of each Cleveland term, there was the same movement, with reversed personnel. In other respects, in many of the essentials, the country went on to good or bad about as it would have gone if the politicians had not swapped places "out and in."

In 1908, there was an "unparalleled republican victory throughout the United States." But that the people felt that they did not share in its "spoils" was proved by the smashing rebuke they delivered last November.

A victory for either party which will be approved by the people two years, four years and eight years after it is won; is the only kind of "sweeping victory throughout the United States" that is worth while. And to attain such a triumph, either party has only to dismiss partisan ambitions and adopt patriotism as its motive both in the campaign and in the exercise of power after it has been entrusted by the people.

—Denver News.

WE WILL ACCEPT THE ISSUE

One of Senator Bailey's Texas organs (by name the "Texas Farmer") says: "The Bailey incident is a fortunate occurrence because it has focalized attention of the people upon the Bryanistic misinterpretation of democracy and the true interpretation, and there is some hope that it will put Bryan as the leader of a new party out of the democratic party followed by all people in favor of government by the mob."

We will accept the issue, but we will not permit the issue to be stated in epithet where it would better be described in plain Anglo-Saxon. Mr. Bryan does not believe in "government by the mob." He does believe in government by the people. His interpretation of democracy is that the party claiming to stand for it should represent public rather than private interests; that it should be willing to trust the people; that it should represent at all times the moral sentiment of the country that manifested itself so sweepingly in the denunciation of the methods whereby William Lorimer was elected to the United States senate.

Mr. Bryan believes in the initiative and referendum because that system is necessary in order that the people may have a real part in the making of the laws under which they live. He believes in the recall because that is a method whereby the people may hold a tight rein over their public servants; and no honest public official will suffer by the fact that the people have the power to recall as well as to elect.

But Mr. Bailey's organs need not flatter themselves that either "resignations" by democrats who take offense because other democrats advocate great and growing reforms, or democratic votes cast in favor of seating men like William Lorimer will "put Bryan out of the democratic party." It only increases the amount of work Bryan must do. When the battle is over and the dead and wounded and missing are all accounted for it is safe to say that Mr. Bryan and other democrats who believe that the party should be the servant of the people rather than the servant of the interests will be found holding the fort with the grand old banner of Jefferson and Jackson flying over it.

TIGHTENING THE MONEY TRUST

"It is announced that high and active representatives of the National, City and First National banks will soon be chosen upon the directorate of the National Bank of Commerce, which will form a closer bond of union between the Standard Oil and Morgan banking 'groups.' The actual consolidation of the three institutions has been mooted but was rejected as difficult or undesirable. Their virtual union by interlocking directorates will mass a banking capital of \$60,000,000, a surplus of \$70,000,000, deposits of nearly \$550,000,000.

"There are only two-thirds as many national banks and large state banks in downtown New York as there were twenty years ago. The consolidation process has gone steadily on, the Bank of Commerce being itself the product of a famous merger. Meanwhile, by stock dividends chiefly, the City and First National have increased their capital respectively twenty-five and twenty fold. They can legally loan to a single borrower twenty-five and twenty times as much as they could twenty years ago. The capital of the Bank of Commerce is five times

TELL IT TO YOUR DEMOCRATIC NEIGHBOR

It behooves democrats to be on their guard. The friends of predatory interests—the beneficiaries of special privilege and government favoritism—are always at work. They never sleep. With them politics is a business because they make the government a business asset. They are able to bring pressure to bear upon their class of papers. When they want to nominate a man for office, he at once becomes a man of distinction, a man of ability—just the man for whom the people are looking. And they have somebody for office whenever there is a place to be filled. They have their candidates for congress and for the senate. They have their candidates for all the judgeships, for the cabinet and for the presidency. They are just now laying their plans to capture the democratic national convention and nominate a candidate who will be satisfactory to the Wall Street interests. If they find that the progressive sentiment is too strong to be entirely ignored, they will take someone who has been progressive enough to furnish them something to talk about but not progressive enough to frighten the interests.

The democratic party seems ready to come into its own. After a long fight the progressive policies which aroused the opposition of all the predatory interests in 1896 are becoming the accepted policies of the country, but the interests will do their best to nominate a candidate who is not in sympathy with them and who tried to retard their progress. Let not the democrats be deceived. The work of a democratic president will be no easy work. The cleaning out of the stables will be a Herculean task. It will require strength of body, strength of mind and unflinching moral purpose. It is no time for compromise. The Times require a stalwart, fearless, progressive leader. The time is not ripe yet for the selection of a candidate. Congress will largely shape the issues and may develop the man but whether he comes from the senate or the house or from a state position, or from private life, he must measure up to the requirements of the occasion and be able to summon the progressive hosts to his banner. He must be positive and progressive if he is to win the confidence of those who are seeking remedial legislation.

as great as in 1891, of the Chemical ten times. "The old-fashioned New York banker is being replaced by servants of the system which masses the reserve money of the whole community under the control of a very few men far more interested in promotion upon a grand scale and in forcing their control upon vast new enterprises which others promote than they are in the humdrum business of discounts and commercial loans."—New York World.

A BEAUTIFUL POEM

Ozark, Ala., March 7, 1911.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb. My Dear Sir: Agreeable to promise made to you when in Troy, Ala., some time ago, I beg to hand you copy of a short poem entitled "Spirit Song."

To that part of your lecture, "The Prince of Peace," wherein a beautiful presentation is made of the miraculous manner in which the vegetation of the earth is grown, feeding its hundreds of millions, is especially due the inspiration of the closing lines of the poem.

If the poem contributes to your pleasure, even remotely approaching that experienced by me in hearing your lecture, I shall feel amply compensated for its production. Yours very truly,

MARVIN DOWLING.

SPIRIT SONG

When heav'n and earth were void of form
Upon that vast creation morn,
When darkness dwelt in boundless space,
God's Spirit mov'd the waters' face,
And through the deep of nature's night
God's voice was heard: "Let there be light!"

When earth did yearn for Holy Love
God's Spirit mov'd in realms above,
And from the gilded throne on high
The Holy Ghost was quick to fly;
And by a Virgin on the earth
A holy Child was given birth.

When Christ on earth His work had done;
Life's battle fought, the victory won;
And when aloft He chose to soar,
To dwell above forevermore,
His Spirit came, the priceless gift,
Our sin-sick hearts to upward lift.

Thou Grace of Calvary abide,
Our puny lives and souls to guide!
That with our poor and feeble sight
We yet may see the glorious Light
Which comes anew with Easter morn,
And whispers soft: "My Love is born!"
Ozark, Ala., 1911. —M. Dowling.