

been out of that party since 1908, with the Socialist party and the Non-partisan league. There is a chance for real Democrats to organize a Democratic party. If that is undertaken I am in on the deal. Democracy in industry must be an issue and the strict enforcement of the prohibition law. There is going to be a desperate effort to put the country wet again. If you have proposed anything new send me a copy of The Commoner that it is published in. Washington is ripe for something, but no more Wilson.

**A Missouri Democrat.**—A man of ordinary capacities who has imbibed and believes in the eternal principles that rule the universe, who has in his youth been trained to a particular political creed; who through experience found that the activities of his party are antagonistic to those principles; that it is non-progressive and notoriously corrupt; that the opposition party is in methods nearly identical; when, quoting President Wilson, "he has come himself," he has a reasonable excuse for adhering to his party for his judgment tells him a change to the opposition or a negligent attitude would be simple folly. Alternating from one party to the other is like swapping dollars, it not being productive of gain.

The "great moral majority" of Democracy seeking justice in government restores to national power a party notorious in recent history for legislative high crimes; a party resurrected from the political junk-heap to which it had been recently consigned. No doubt this moral element regard it as intelligent action and are enjoying a degree of satisfaction over results. The time is not remote when they will send it back to its proper place and again enthrone Democracy. If this process in popular government is intelligent, we have been given a wrong interpretation of the word.

It seems almost a certainty that reform in government is an illusion. Action at the polls is dominated by a spirit of revenge. Sovereign power is delegated to men whose reputations are tarnished and men of sterling qualities and unblemished character are left in the discard. These men intrusted with power show little if any interest in the general welfare, but devote themselves and their salaried time to legislation obstructive to reform and advantageous to menacing interests. However we may regret it, the truth confronts us that the voters sacrifice the best men and the best thought of the nation to gratify partisan prejudice and mad opinion.

The idea of reform coming from Republican administrations is too absurd to entertain. No well informed person of intelligent mind will consider it longer than to discard it as an impossibility. The Progressives tried it and their ignominious defeat by the Roosevelt clique was a composite of disloyalty, betrayed trust, sacrificed principles and vilest expediency.

The foregoing is one view of the performance of the "great moral majority." As opinions differ let us in justice view the situation from another angle. Party control had passed to the destructive element in the party and its dethronement was a duty demanding immediate action. Unfortunately there was no means of redress other than the restoration of the Republican dynasty—a nasty proceeding—to national power, which was done. The head of the viper was crushed by the heel of indignant sovereignty. Was it a wise course? Most emphatically YES. It relieved the party of an incubus and yanked it from the rim of hell. We may imagine it a consummation of a scheme of some invisible power designed to regenerate Democracy.

The only sane course now is a return to Bryanism. It is the best political creed yet presented to humanity. It conforms to the inexorable laws that rule the universe and therefore insures harmony. It guarantees righteous government and approximative peace and is the only political creed that bears the endorsement of Divinity. Rally, men and women. Rally to the Bryan standard on which is inscribed, "The rights of man."

#### FINDING OUT

The York Democrat is nipping at Mr. Bryan's heels again, and all because Mr. Bryan did not pull off his coat and take the stump for a certain man by the name of Cox. The Democrat has previously told us that Bryan's influence didn't

amount to much. That the party didn't need him. Just what the logic is that now holds him responsible for a condition because of his withdrawal from an active participation in the fight, is problematical. Facts are, that the Anti-Bryanites have now discovered just how powerful they are without Bryan and it makes them mighty wrathful to find it out.—Blue Hill, Neb., Leader.

#### A CAMPAIGN WITHOUT BRYAN

To the Editor of The New York Times: The familiar abuse and vilification of Bryan have begun again and it seems to infer that it is engendered in part by rage because a campaign with Bryan silent appears to be less of a Democratic success than a campaign with Bryan on the stump. An editorial in The Times of Nov. 5 contains this statement:

"Triumph under another leader is painful to him. He never contributes to it."

Could Wilson have been nominated at Baltimore in 1912 without Bryan? Never in the world.

Could Wilson have been re-elected in 1916 without the support on the stump given by Bryan? Never in the world.

One of the New York newspapers was willing to chronicle the fact in its editorial columns after the election of 1916 that the states where Mr. Wilson got his electoral votes were the states where Mr. Bryan did his campaigning and it has seemed to me that the general understanding throughout the country has been that we are indebted to Bryan for having had Wilson as President.

The hymn of hate against Bryan will still be sung as a matter of course, but if the element of misrepresentation and misstatement could be reduced it would help a little.

JOHN H. JAMES.

Urbana, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1920.

#### PROUD OF HIS VOTES

Frankfort, Nov. 13, 1920.—Editor Louisville Post, Louisville, Ky. Dear Sir: We do not agree with you in your editorial of yesterday regarding Colonel Bryan. You say that he adopted a policy during the summer and fall, which the Democrats, who supported him three times, will be hard to forgive. Mr. Hitchcock, and others know that Mr. Bryan voted the straight Democratic ticket in the recent election, and from the returns it seems that is more than thousands of Democrats did.

No, it is not the Democrats who voted for Bryan three times who now object to him, but it is the same fellows who have bolted him once, twice and three times, namely, the editors of the Post, the Courier-Journal, the Times, and even President Wilson, Bainbridge Colby, and thousands too numerous to mention.

I have not only voted for Bryan three times, but never scratched a Democrat in my life, and I voice the sentiment of thousands of Democrats in the rural districts of Kentucky, when I declare to you that I am prouder of the three votes I have cast for Bryan than all the other votes I have ever cast, or ever expect to cast. Yours very truly,

MOSES R. GLENN.

The Standard Oil company of Indiana has just declared a stock dividend of 150 per cent. This was done in order to avoid the payment of income taxes on the vast profits that accrued to the holders of stock during the past year. The supreme court has said that the profits of profiteers could not be touched if instead of money they took stock. The par value of the stock distributed is 45 millions. Its value on the stock exchange, where those who participate in the distribution will be free to sell it when they get it, is 144 millions. It will be a rather difficult task for those who must pay on their \$2,000 incomes to look pleasant when they approach the captain's desk this time.

When Mr. Bryan suggested that the verdict of the people at the polls in November should be given immediate effect by the resignation of the president, and following that of the vice president after he had appointed Senator Harding as secretary of state, he was derided as fathering an impossible proposition. Events have shown that what his critics really meant was "an improbable proposition."

#### MIAMI AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER

With his usual astute and neighborly ability to understand the problems of Miami, and of greater Miami from the point of view of a participant in its future, William Jennings Bryan made an excellent point in a recent speech when he stressed the necessity for the development of this city as an educational center. It is a necessity so fundamental that many people overlook it.

The life of the average family is governed by the children of the family. That goes without saying. The earning capacity of the father, the social activities of the mother and all the other multifold energies of the family are all directed toward getting the children ready for life and launched in it. For that reason, next to the employment question, that of educational facilities are of the most vital importance to the solid class of citizenry to which Miami hopes to appeal, not as a resort, but as a permanent residence. And after the monetary considerations are settled the question then becomes, what about schools?

People whose children are being educated in excellent schools in the north naturally hesitate to transplant them without a definite assurance that they may obtain the same things in the same way. Families whose children are sent to boarding schools in the north often hesitate to come so far south because they like to have their sons and daughters with them for the holidays, week end visits, and so on.

In this situation it is quite apparent that all Miami has to do is to attract as many and as good private schools as possible, as well as putting every emphasis on enlarging and improving our own excellent public school system. The practice of some northern boarding schools of spending the winter semester south is an admirable one, both for Miami and for themselves. It should receive all possible encouragement. Specialized academies in music and the arts, offering after-high-school training, a normal school of the type that Mr. Bryan suggested, in addition to our own highly up-to-date kindergarten training school, all would serve to convince people that, while Miami is a delightful play-place for independent adults, it has as much to offer to young people in the way of the best educational facilities.

And the other part of Mr. Bryan's suggestion, that Miami be made an educational center for the whole Latin-American world, is quite as broad and as far seeing. Miami is the natural northern metropolis of the Latin-American world. Her assured future is already indicating itself. And the same arguments which would appeal to northern people for sending their children to school in Miami would also appeal to those from South America, with the additional advantage, to them, of the opportunity for study in America, with the best obtainable cultural facilities, without exposure to them of the dangerous rigors of our northern winter climate.

With the educational advantages of Miami developed in every way as highly as it lies in our power, freed from provincialism and contributed to by the best teachers to be found in the country, Miami could indeed become an educational center for both north and south, which would attract the intelligent, cultured, sound class of people, that class which any growing city like Miami cannot afford to be without.—Miami, Fla., Herald.

When the war was on and big business was riding the top wave of prosperity it talked a great deal about the exactions of labor, which took advantage of the opportunity to do a little wave riding of its own, although it never had to worry much about the height of the waters. Now that the price level is on the descent and there is danger that business will have to be done at a loss for a time, the big fellows are trying to avoid that loss by shutting up their factories and threatening not to open them until labor agrees to work for the pre-war wage. Yet some business men wonder why labor thinks it cannot get a square deal and talks so radical.

Those merchants who excused their profiteering in war days by insisting that good business sense dictated that they follow the market then because when prices began to come down they would have to follow the same market at a loss appear to have allowed the market to outdistance them, if the high prices they still quote is to be taken as conclusive.