

as much aid to progressive Republicanism as Senator Hitchcock can. PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS ARE COMPELLED TO JOIN WITH THE REACTIONARIES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE. THEY DID SO IN THE PRESENT SENATE, THEY MUST DO SO IN THE NEXT. The reactionary Republicans are in the majority and the few Republican progressives, if the Republicans control the Senate, will aid in putting all the machinery of the Senate in the hands of the reactionary leaders. AFTER PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS HAVE SECURELY TIED THEIR OWN HANDS BY INSTALLING A REACTIONARY MACHINERY they can make OCCASIONAL protests against the policy of the Republican party as the reactionaries outline it. But the progressives cannot do anything EXCEPT WHEN THEY ACT WITH THE DEMOCRATS. The Progressive Republicans would be hopeless and helpless in the Senate but for the large Democratic minority which furnishes the bulk of the vote whenever the plans of the reactionaries are thwarted. If Nebraska wants progressive legislation, Senator Hitchcock can do more to secure it than a Republican senator could possibly do.

Republican papers profess to be shocked at a reunion in the Democratic ranks, but they have never been interested enough to aid the Democrats in the past when they were initiating reforms that the country afterwards adopted. They applaud division in the Democratic party and beseech cooperation among Democrats, but they never aided the Democratic party or Democratic leaders when the fight was on and when their aid might have shortened the period of agitation and hastened reforms. They will not deceive the public now any more than they have in the past. The reaction against the Republican administration WHICH ALL THESE PAPERS SUPPORTED proves anew that the Democratic party is the only party to which the people can look for relief from the PREDATORY INTERESTS THAT WORK THROUGH THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

W. J. BRYAN.

THE NEBRASKA DEMOCRATIC TICKET

The Democrats of Nebraska have placed in nomination one of the strongest tickets in its history. Mr. Mullin, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is a successful farmer in Boone county whose standing in the state is indicated by his victory over several very excellent men. Mr. Pool, for secretary of state, had four years of experience in that office. Mr. Hall, for state treasurer, was in charge of the state's finances for a similar period and was responsible for many of the reforms in that office. Mr. Ayres, railroad commissioner, had four years' experience as a deputy under Auditor Smith, an outstanding member of the state administration. Grant L. Shumway, for auditor, was for two years land commissioner, and like Mr. Pool and Mr. Hall, gave very efficient service. Mr. Warrington, for land commissioner, is a successful editor in Custer county and a man of business training. Mr. McDonald, for attorney general, is one of the brilliant young lawyers of western Nebraska, a section seldom represented on Republican tickets. The Democrats offer trained men with records of public service in the interest of the common people.

NEWBERRYISM IN NEBRASKA

Two rich men competed for the Republican nomination for governor of Nebraska. Their advertising appeared in practically every paper in the state, and of the large dailies they were very liberal patrons. On thousands of telephone poles their pictures and advertising matter appeared. They had men in various parts of the state doing "political work" in their interest, and thousands of letters were sent out by mail. The winner was a north Nebraska banker, and so liberal were the spendings of both of them that he pulled in ahead by only a few hundred votes. He will undoubtedly be as liberal in his expenditures for the election. Will Nebraskans stand for Newberryism in their state?

It looks now as if the three-mile limit would be moved back for a distance of eighteen miles. That is all right. Any move in that direction is good; but why fix any limit and permit rum runners to lay at anchor beyond? We should have a law authorizing the sinking of any liquor laden vessel anywhere on the high seas if it is sailing toward our shores engaged in conspiracies against our Constitution and our laws. The wets claim all the open seas for their outlaw business but the claim will not be conceded by any civilized nation.

Seniority Among Employes

Seniority seems to be the bone of contention—a very large bone for the employe and a very small one for the employers, unless the real purpose of the latter is to destroy organization among laborers. Seniority means a good deal to the working man if he has a right to use it but it is worse than worthless to him if it measures the power of the employer to coerce him into submission to any terms that the employer may see fit to impose. Seniority brings with it the opportunity for a man to have a home—on no other basis can he be sure of a permanent dwelling place and an environment such as a family man has a right to enjoy.

Seniority means the right to be the last man discharged and the first one reinstated when employment fluctuates. The employer determines how many men he will discharge and how many men he will employ. If the rule of seniority is destroyed the employe is helpless and must do whatever the employer says. Without the rule of seniority his right to strike becomes an empty thing. If leaving work (as the only means of enforcing what the employe believes to be right) forfeits his relative position—his seniority rights—when he goes back, his home may have to be sacrificed and all local friendship severed unless he accepts a position of serfdom and enters into involuntary servitude. The fact that the employers have refused to accept the President's proposition, rejecting all terms because they want to destroy seniority rights of the strikers, strongly suggests that their real purpose is not to conserve the interests of the railroads but to destroy the labor organizations—the wage-earners only security against corporate oppression.

When a railroad company employs tens of thousands and can lay off any person at will, it is not attending a business really its own—it is fixing the conditions under which thousands live. Civilization is impossible if the multitude must each day look up to a few employers and petition; Give us this day our daily bread, with the alternative of starvation unless the employe surrenders all rights.

The answer of the railroad heads gave President Harding an opportunity to call the public attention to the arrogance of big business. If he had given them a definite time in which to manifest their interest in the public's welfare with the alternative of temporary public operation of such roads as continued to ignore the public's interests in this strike, the obstinate railroad managers would have soon learned the quasi public character of the railroads—a character which railroad magnates always understand when the railroad wants to exercise the government's right of eminent domain but seldom recognize at any other time.

W. J. BRYAN.

THE REED VICTORY

Senator Reed's renomination in Missouri makes the election of a Democratic senator doubtful in that state. Regardless of the merits of the contest between him and Ex-Secretary Long the fight became so bitter and so personal that neither was able to unite the Democratic forces against the Republican party. The situation may have been such that no other solution was possible, but it is unfortunate in a national crisis like this that the personal element should crowd out larger considerations. The primary vote shows that neither candidate represented much more than half the party, while the minority—just less than a majority—was violently opposed to the majority. The party, as a whole, is much more interested in protecting the country from the predatory interests that use the Republican party for exploitation purposes than it is in vindicating the position taken by either candidate.

On another page will be found a report of the German American National Conference, in which they denounce prohibition as hypocrisy and demand wine and beer. Their resolution is not so important as their endorsement of candidates. They pledged their support to Beveridge in Indiana, Brookhart in Iowa, Frazier in North Dakota, La Follette in Wisconsin, France in Maryland, and Reed in Missouri. Before the campaign is over these men will be praying: God, save me from my friends.

A GREAT MACHINIST DEAD

The death of Alexander Graham Bell will lead to a survey of the service he has rendered to the world as the inventor of the telephone. He has, so to speak, converted the world into a whispering gallery. His invention was one of the greatest that has been made and illustrates the possibilities of service. If one tells an audience that it is possible for a human being to earn five hundred million dollars—supposed to be the largest sum that any American has yet collected—the audience looks skeptical. But when one considers the measureless service rendered by a multitude who have brought the forces of nature—steam, electricity, water, and air—within the control of man, or unloosed and organized the moral forces of society, it becomes evident that no figures with which man is acquainted can fully measure the value of the service rendered.

But those who render the greatest service never collect the full amount earned. Those who earn fabulous sums are so busy earning that they have not time to collect; while those who collect fabulous sums are so busy collecting that they have not time to earn what they draw from society. If enormous service was always linked to enormous incomes there would be no complaint of injustice, for injustice is simply a system under which a few are permitted to collect from society more than they earn and, when a few collect more than they earn, that which remains in the common store is not sufficient to enable all the rest to collect all that they earn.

Bell's service, like the service of other great benefactors, is incalculable—a new estimate will have to be made each year for countless years to come. "An epoch in history begins," it has been said, "when God lets loose a thinker in the world." That is true, whether it is a thought that stirs others to action or a thought expressed in a machine.

All the forces of nature and in society have been here from the beginning but machinery is needed to enable man to utilize these forces. The wind has swept the earth from time immemorial but it was only known as a destructive force till man invented machinery to utilize its strength; the water tumbled down the mountain side useless in its fall till man invented the water wheel; and so electricity flashed from the skies, feared as a destroying power until man invented machines for its use. Now, like a beast of burden, it brings light and heat from the sun and carries our messages around the earth. Great is the machine, and great are those whom God has made His ambassadors to reveal the secrets of His universe and devise the machines by which the unseen forces can be utilized.

Government is but a machine for the utilization of patriotism, just as the church is but a machine for collecting and expressing the religious sentiment that controls the hearts of men. Alexander Graham Bell was one of God's ambassadors—he devised a great machine which eliminates distance and makes each man the neighbor of every other man.

W. J. BRYAN.

RELIEF IN SIGHT

On another page will be found a London dispatch which will give encouragement to the dries. Our government has laid before the government of Great Britain a complaint against smuggling that has the Bahamas and the Bermudas for a base. Cooperation of the British government is asked for the prevention of the use of the British flag for the protection of rum-runners. The reply cannot be otherwise than favorable. No nation can afford to lend its flag to conspiracies against the laws of a friendly nation.

This is the beginning of the end of smuggling. Mexico and Cuba will also be asked to cooperate. The requests ought to have been made long ago, but the government was probably waiting until it secured enough evidence to silence any opposition that might be made by the wets.

THE TARIFF QUESTION

Even the most sanguine Democrats are surprised at the revolt among Republican senators against the boldness of the exploitation that is being attempted. It will not be necessary for Democrats to frame an indictment of the Republican tariff bill, they can make up the indictment from the speeches made by the Republicans. No group of highwaymen ever robbed more shamelessly than the tariff barons are attempting to rob now. If you doubt it, read the speeches that Republicans are making, some against one schedule, and some against another. They plunderbund know that the night is short and it wants to get all the public has before daylight—which is scheduled to appear on the twenty-second of November.