

effective measure than it now is. It is indeed a great insult to voters north and south to be told that instead of deciding questions fairly on their merits, they have on one hand let the bugaboo of race differences, and on the other the solidarity of the south, interfere with their judgment and convictions.

In the hard fighting days of 1896 I was fortunate enough to be in fact, though not in name, the political editor of the New York Journal—now the American. Mr. Hearst, its owner and real editor, though at no time sympathetic with the silver movement did believe in the general tone of the Bryan campaign. He had then but two papers, the San Francisco Examiner and the New York Journal—to be entirely accurate I should add to these a German paper in New York. At the request of the democratic national committee he permitted me to get out once a week a campaign extra which was made up from type saved from the daily paper, and issued Friday nights after the Saturday paper had gone to press. Some millions of these were sent to state and national committeemen and the work that Mr. Hearst did with them was of undoubted political value.

I am reminded of this work in '96 by a paragraph in Mr. Roosevelt's speech at Provincetown. The president said: "I regard this contest as one to determine who shall rule this free country—the people through their governmental agents or a few ruthless and domineering men whose wealth makes them peculiarly formidable because they hide behind the breastworks of corporate organizations."

I have in my possession now a heading for a page of the campaign extra of 1896 drawn by Homer Davenport. It shows Andrew Jackson in heroic guise pointing the finger of scorn at Mark Hanna clad in his famous dollar sign clothes. And the line between quoted from one of Jackson's most earnest speeches was this: "By the eternal, we shall see whether men or money shall rule this nation." Jackson put in a vigorous phrase what Roosevelt put into a roundabout declaration. Jackson spoke first; did Mr. Roosevelt imitate Jackson in his phraseology? He certainly has not imitated him to the extent of actually destroying a dangerous financial institution as Jackson destroyed the United States bank.

For many years the New York Herald has maintained an editorial page to which no one of intelligence paid the slightest attention. Seldom did ever anything appear upon that page, sandwiched in between daily fashion hints from Paris, and sermons from senile clergymen, that attracted attention. Great as the newspaper was, its editorial page was purposely maintained in a way that made it contemptible to people who understood what an editorial page should be.

One of Mr. Roosevelt's triumphs has been that he suddenly made the Herald print an editorial which is worth reading. True it is the fiercest attack upon him that has yet been delivered. It is probably the most savage criticism of a president that any newspaper has ever dared to print. Two paragraphs from this column may well be quoted:

"Mr. Roosevelt's latest speech is a full grown specimen of the things that are better left unsaid. It will add nothing to his reputation either as a public character or a private individual. Rarely, perhaps never, has the world witnessed such an amazing spectacle as the one presented at Provincetown on Tuesday. When the president of the United States, forgetting that his first duty to the people is to uphold the public credit and treat all classes of the community with absolute impartiality, stigmatized heads of American banking, industrial, financial and transportation interests as 'malefactors of great wealth,' and proceeded cheerfully to announce his determination of continuing the anti-corporation campaign that has already paralyzed business initiative and sown distrust throughout the country."

The Herald goes on to describe Mr. Roosevelt as a dictator. It declares that the business interests of the country are at the mercy of a president. It says:

"The difference between a president with such powers and a dictator is so slight that it amounts to nothing."

And finally this New York newspaper, which is owned by an independent journalist, which is not affiliated with Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill, Thomas F. Ryan, E. H. Harriman or the Standard Oil crowd, as many of the other New York newspapers are, closes its comment by saying of this speech:

"After reading it the Herald is more than ever convinced that it is high time not only to call a halt in the administration's anti-corpora-

tion campaign, but also to induce the president to speak in public as rarely as possible."

Much that Mr. Roosevelt has done, or tried to do, is commendable. To some extent it will endear him to voters in the middle west and the far northwest. They will look upon him as a radical of the radicals, and they will give him their votes with just as much enthusiasm as they would have had he not taken this stand. For as a matter of fact, so far as applause for the Roosevelt policy comes, it comes from states which we must admit are normally republican. The criticism, the bitterness, the hostility is expressed in states that the democratic party always has a chance of carrying, and which next year it seems to have almost a certainty. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut form a trilogy of states that normally act together, the greatest of the three dominating the others. I talked only today with a republican congressman from New York who said that the situation in that state for his party was desperate. That he did not believe that either Roosevelt or Taft could carry New York. In the party was a Delaware congressman who said that so far as his state was concerned, the actions of the president had made it democratic beyond a doubt. In New Jersey a fight between the reformer, Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, and the state organization would be enough to destroy republican hope even if the indiscriminate Roosevelt attack upon corporations had not aroused the antagonism of the strongest forces in the state. Of the public men who come to Washington in this dull season there are but few, irrespective of politics, who do not admit that the chances for republican success in the next election are daily becoming less.

WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Special Offer

Each of the following persons have sent in yearly subscriptions to The Commoner in number as follows: A. D. Goetz, Charlestown, W. Va., 6; Morgan Scott, Edinburg, Ind., 6; Walter Edwards, Cheek, I. T., 7; W. W. Cunningham, Ukiah, Cal., 7; J. R. Sullivan, Belvidere, Ill., 6; W. T. Smith, Norris City, Ill., 6; A. F. Wilson, Seymour, Ia., 15; L. L. Shattuck, Titusville, Pa., 6; W. M. Cason, Memphis, Tenn., 8; J. K. Baker, Eagle Grove, Ia., 7; J. S. McKibbin, Clyde, Kan., 6; Adam A. Krape, Lena, Ill., 9; J. Ware, Alma Center, Wis., 6; Samuel Bortell, Topeka, Ill., 6; S. M. Camahan, Vandergriff Heights, Pa., 7; A. Ring, Hallsville, Mo., 8; Lemech DeFox, New Stanton, Pa., 10; J. H. Bell, Huntington, Pa., 9; Dr. James W. Tucker, Templeton, Va., 17; John E. Jones, Springfield, O., 6; R. J. Ellis, Rotan, Texas, 6; T. A. Roy, Perry, Okla., 8; B. Armstrong, East Oakland, Cal., 9; W. B. Manown, Monongahela, Pa., 6; Ira E. Houseman, Marietta, O., 7; James Pearce, Pearce's Mills, Ala., 8; J. E. Downy, Dayton, O., 7; F. P. Marshall, Great Falls, Mont., 6; J. F. Lunsford, Camp, Okla., 6; T. J. Reilly, Akron, O., 6; T. W. Norton, Marietta, O., 6; A. E. Seagrave, Uxbridge, Mass., 6; J. Heberle, Irondequart, N. Y., 6; L. C. Williams, Alderson, I. T., 6; E. A. Shirley, Hamburg, Ia., 10; C. L. Wilson, Saranac, Mich., 7; E. E. Price, Granite City, Ill., 14; Fred Kehr, Soldiers Grove, Wis., 9; F. B. Garrett, Burns City, Ind., 6; Martin Roberts, Amo, Ind., 6; M. S. Justis, Kiowa, Kan., 7; G. F. McCulloh, Haskell, Texas, 8; August Soderstrom, Beresford, S. D., 7; P. S. Brubaker, Fargo, N. D., 20; John A. Jones, Marshall, N. C., 6; S. S. Hazzard, Belle Plaine, Kan., 9; John B. Waddill, Springfield, Mo., 14; Elias Davis, Sunset, Wash., 6; Albert E. Morgan, Hubbardville, N. Y., 6; Dr. J. W. Wells, Jeffersonton, Ky., 7; W. F. Hooker, Corinth, Miss., 6; J. C. Reynolds, Guthrie, Mo., 6; J. E. Blattner, Mexico, Mo., 10; M. V. Kessler, Rosedale, Ind., 6; D. C. Youngblood, Ina, Ill., 6; J. E. Downing, Dayton, O., 6; K. S. Tansel, Pittsboro, Ind., 9; P. S. Schlytter, Wittenberg, Wis., 6; Charles Fertig, Fertigs, Pa., 7; A. Van Den Brink, Boyden, Ia., 6; G. C. Lindemann, Terre Haute, Ind., 11; John Morrow, Denver, Colo., 6; B. A. Kirchner, Nichols, Ia., 9; C. A. Judd, Minneapolis, Minn., 6; Robert Bean, Gainesville, Texas, 6; M. Brubaker, Huntington, Ind., 10; A. H. Kassens, Greensburg, Ind., 10; Walter Shobe, Helena, Mont., 8; Mark H. Fennelly, Haverhill, Mass., 12; Clement & Clement, Danville, Va., 7; Adam Ring, Hallsville, Mo., 9; Jennings Bryan Walsh, Miller, S. D., 10; J. K. Baker, Eagle Grove, Ia., 6; M. M. Wilhelm, Manchester, Md., 6; S. M. Wilder, Spring Valley, Minn., 6; Joseph Allen, Potomac,

Ill., 6; D. C. Hunter, M. D., Rochester, N. Y., 9; Harper Daniels, Danville, Ill., 6; J. A. Bruner, Poplar Bluff, Mo., 76; A. L. Bryan, Tenaha, Texas, 16; Ira G. Westervelt, Norfolk, Neb., 6; M. C. Burner, Henderson, Ia., 8; M. D. Gaffney, Rush, N. Y., 8; E. L. Willeford, Richmond, Mo., 8; W. W. Modlin, New Castle, Ind., 6; George Summerman, Anna, Ill., 6; C. E. Jones, Stuttgart, Ark., 6; T. C. Lee, East Bloomfield, N. Y., 8; F. Greene, Baldwin, Md., 6; J. B. Gray, Shirlleysburg, Pa., 6; T. J. Griggs, Granville, Ia., 11; D. L. Palmer, Delaware, O., 7; F. P. Ditto, Fredonia, Kan., 6; John Risler, Stockton, N. J., 14; M. A. Agnes, Akron, Ia., 6; James W. Hill, Joplin, Mo., 7; Dr. P. V. Murray, Warren, Pa., 6; Rhodes D. Gregory, Canton, O., 8; Frank J. Gehart, West Brooklyn, N. Y., 8; D. W. Muga, Jefferson, Ia., 14; A. Parks, Page, N. D., 6; Francis M. Reed, Afton, I. T., 11; J. M. Snider, Jackson, Mo., 6; J. D. Holman, Curryville, Mo., 6; J. W. Harshberger, Mineola, Kan., 10; W. M. Keith, Mountain Park, Okla., 10.

Each of these have sent in five subscribers: Isaac S. Eddy, Center, W. Va.; E. N. Sweitzer, Marlboro, O.; G. H. Robbins, Wylie, Texas; A. G. Tillman, Gilmer, Texas; E. P. Hughes, Wheeling, W. Va.; Harry Litzinger, Somerset, O.; W. V. Haines, Vermont, Ill.; Stanley Shepherd, Cestos, Okla.; M. H. Craig, Peculiar, Mo.; S. C. Pettus, Rich Hill, Mo.; T. C. Sawyer, Milan, Tenn.; E. E. Anderson, Garland, Kan.; J. E. Wilson, Kirkwood, Mo.; T. J. Gilmer, Lebanon, Va.; W. R. Bevens, Booneville, Ark.; A. C. Karrick, Cynthia, Ky.; A. S. Winford, Greenville, Miss.; A. W. Craig, Uniontown, Pa.; Rev. R. E. Steele, Sutton, W. Va.; J. F. Ickis, Afton, Ia.; H. C. White, Oroville, Cal.; K. W. Barnes, Lucama, N. C.; D. L. Mitchell, M. D. Cassville, Mo.; H. N. Gose, Mariba, Ky.; James Devine, Dixon, Ill.; E. Doche, Simmons, Mo.; W. M. Wellig, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. P. Bone, Glen Rose, Texas; G. H. Hanes, Antioch, I. T.; F. M. Usher, M. D.; Fulton, Ky.; J. F. Wigol, Coolville, O.; W. C. Reavis, Francisco, Ind.; A. M. Scott, North Creek, Ark.; C. J. Cook, Vinton, Va.; T. E. Bolon, Bethesda, O.; Sterling S. Brown, Woodbury, Tenn.; Delos Ellsworth, Armada, Mich.; Jingo, W. Va.; S. H. Seymour, Salamanca, N. Y.; William H. Rouse, Wichita, Kan.; Miss M. Shults, Kansas City, Mo.; J. N. Walker, M. D., Bland, Va.; A. B. Ferguson, Lyons, Ind.; R. L. Findley, Morgantown, Ind.; William M. Pilgrim, Swissvale, Pa.; Julius J. Reiter, Rochester, Minn.; William J. DeVaney, Geneva, N. Y.; Samuel Hanby, Richmond, O.; S. G. Clark, Dalton, Ky.; John K. Moses, Smithfield, Pa.; W. T. Rhodes, Lebanon, Ky.; M. E. Currie, Paluxy, Texas; J. J. Short, Turon, Kan.; L. Shamleffer, Douglass, Kan.; John Brod, St. Louis, Mo.; T. J. Bernard, Marion, Ind.; I. J. Duke, Howe, Texas; Edward McDonald, Coon Rapids, Ia.; J. M. L. Shobe, Enid, Okla.; N. M. Thompson, Alpena, S. D.; Emilia Scott, Sugar Grove, Pa.

Everyone who approves the work The Commoner is doing is invited to co-operate along the lines of the special subscription offer. According to the terms of this offer cards each good for one year's subscription to The Commoner will be furnished in lots of five at the rate of \$3 per lot. This places the yearly subscription rate at 60 cents. Any one ordering these cards may sell them for \$1 each, thus earning a commission of \$2 on each lot sold, or he may sell them at the cost price and find compensation in the fact that he has contributed to the educational campaign.

These cards may be paid for when ordered, or they may be ordered and remittance made after they have been sold. A coupon is printed below for the convenience of those who desire to participate in this effort to increase The Commoner's circulation:

The Commoner's Special Offer
Application for Subscription Cards

5	Publisher COMMONER: I am interested in increasing THE COMMONER'S circulation, and desire you to send me a supply of subscription cards. I agree to use my utmost endeavor to sell the cards, and will remit for them at the rate of 60 cents each, when sold.
10	
15	
20	
25	
50	BOX OR STREET NO.
75	P. O. STATE
100	Indicate the number of cards wanted by marking X opposite one of the numbers printed on end of this blank.

If you believe the paper is doing a work that merits encouragement, fill out the above coupon and mail it to The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.