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WILLIAM J. BRYAN Editor and Proprietor
RICHARD L. METCALFE Associate Editor

CHARLES W. BRYAN Publisher
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of the man, supposed before the Baltimore convention that ambition was stronger in Bryan than love of country. The bulk of the people knew that ambition in Bryan is small compared with his consuming zeal to serve the masses of mankind and his friends know that there has never been a moment when his chief interest in politics was not to secure justice for all the people.

There never was a day when Bryan was so strong with the whole country as today, and he is too young a man for any one to predict that he may not yet fill the presidential chair. But, like Clay and Webster and Calhoun, he will go into history as greater than any man who defeated him for the presidency.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania, occasionally referred to as "the most thoroughly boss-ridden state" in the union, has made marked progress during the past two years. A legislature was chosen at the 1912 election and 180 members out of the 205 elected subscribed to the following progressive state platform:

1. Direct nomination of all candidates for public office.
2. Direct presidential preference primaries.
- 3-4. Direct preference primaries and direct election of United States senators.
5. Limitation of purposes for which campaign contributions may be made and expended, with public audit.
6. Punishment of election crimes by imprisonment.
7. Comprehensive and effective public utilities law.
8. Employers' liability and workmen's compensation act.
9. Prevention of swindling by fraudulent stock schemes.

Good for Pennsylvania. May it continue to progress along the pathway of genuine popular government.

PRESIDENT TAFT TO THE SOUTH

On another page will be found President Taft's address welcoming the Daughters of the Confederacy to Washington. In sentiment and language it will stand out as one of his greatest speeches and it is needless to say it charmed his hearers. Only a president could make such an acceptable address and his words had more weight than the same words would have if they came from a democrat. The war is over—all are brethren.

SENATOR RAYNER

Newspaper dispatches say that Senator Isador Rayner, of Maryland, is critically ill. This will be sad news to the American people, for Senator Rayner has been a faithful public servant. Those having the pleasure of Mr. Rayner's personal acquaintance know of the tenderness as well as the strength of the Maryland senator, and they will watch with the keenest sort of interest the messages from his bedside. Let us hope that the senator will be speedily restored to health.

A Great Event

The Washington (D. C.) Post, in its issue of Nov. 13th, described a great event in this way:

In beautiful Arlington cemetery yesterday afternoon, where the blue of the union soldier mingled with the gray of the confederate veteran, and the daughters of the north joined with the daughters of the south in cheering the sentiments of perpetual national unity and honor for the dead heroes of both armies of the civil war, the cornerstone was laid for the first confederate monument to be erected on that historic spot. It was the one event, which more than all others, brought the nineteenth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the nation's capital, and signalized the sentiment, oft expressed yesterday afternoon, that this nation, under God, will forever endure, united under one flag.

William Jennings Bryan, orator of the day; Col. Hilary A. Herbert, master of ceremonies, and Corporal James Tanner, former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, were intrusted with the task of paying tribute to the valor of both armies, and expressing the sentiments of the historic occasion. Six thousand people cheered the sentiments expressed by the orators, while the generation of today mingling with the generation of yesterday, spoke to the world of the nation's struggle and the unity of the American people.

All eyes were centered on the immediate ceremony of laying the cornerstone. First, Colonel Hilary A. Herbert placed a trowel full of the mortar on the spot where the stone lies, then Corporal James Tanner placed a trowel full of mortar there. Miss Mary E. Lee, only living daughter of Robert E. Lee, likewise placed a trowel of mortar beneath the stone, and finally, Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, first vice president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, representing the president general, Mrs. Alexander B. White, placed a trowel of mortar over the box containing various emblems placed beneath the stone; the stone itself was gently tipped into place, and the ceremony was an event of history. As the stone dropped into place a mighty cheer arose, and the vast throng turned to listen to the orator of the day.

On the platform overlooking the spot where the cornerstone was laid, sat the master of ceremonies, Colonel Herbert; Colonel William J. Bryan; Bishop Robert A. Gibson, of Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, of the Church of the Epiphany; Miss Mary Lee, daughter of Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, of Baltimore, presiding officer of the convention; Mrs. Marion Butler, president of the District of Columbia division of the daughters; Corporal James Tanner, former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; various division officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and many invited guests.

The exercises incident to the laying of the stone began with a selection of southern melodies played by the Fifth cavalry band, after which Bishop Robert A. Gibson, of Virginia, pronounced the invocation and the band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Mr. Wallace Streater then read a list of the articles placed in the zinc box which lies beneath the stone.

Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, of Baltimore, introduced Colonel Herbert, who, in a masterful address, told of the perpetuity of the union and expressed the belief that the civil war had forever settled several important problems which had roused the passions of the generation of civil war times. He traced the various epochs of American history, declaring that the general adoption of the states' rights ideas in the times of Jefferson, Monroe, and other presidents of that time prevented earlier conflict.

The next epoch, between 1830 and 1860 he described as the period of unrest which finally culminated in the civil war. "The stern arbiter of war settled forever the question of secession," said he. "And incidentally, thank God, slavery disappears."

The speaker said that the next epoch extended from 1865 to 1899 the year of the peace jubilee, and during his discussion of this period he made it plain that the southern states did not consider "their withdrawal from the union as a rebellion or a revolution." He said they had but followed the ideas of Jefferson.

"Time is the blessed mother of reconciliation," said he. "The embers of passion die out. The kindly winds of heaven blow away the smoke of battle and the bright sunshine falls upon growing crops and green fields." The speaker then paid a glowing tribute to the memories of the great confederate and union

commanders and outlined the work of preparing for the erection of the monument.

In closing, Colonel Herbert said: "We thank the Giver of all good that He has bounteously lengthened our lives that we might behold this glorious day and that He gave us the courage to stand in battle by the side of, and be able to claim companionship with the soldiers in whose memory I now lay this cornerstone."

A cornet solo, "The Lost Chord," played by one of the Fifteenth cavalry band musicians, followed by the laying of the cornerstone, after which Mrs. Odenheimer introduced the orator of the day, William J. Bryan.

Colonel Bryan read his speech and, in opening, declared that he always welcomed every evidence of a reunited nation. The speaker said that it was appropriate that the work of erecting the monument should have been left to the care of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. "Woman, last at the cross and first at the sepulcher, holds undisputed sway on an occasion like this," said he. "Her ministrations link us to the past, and she points us to the future."

Colonel Bryan said that it was fitting and proper that the Daughters of the American Revolution should participate in such an occasion and that the president of the United States should welcome the Daughters of the Confederacy to the national capital.

Taking up the civil war period, Colonel Bryan said that the north and the south jointly shared the causes of the war. "They shared the responsibility for slavery, they bore together that mighty struggle, and together they have inherited the glories of that conflict. Charity and forgiveness spring like a flower from the battlefields of that war, and its fragrance will endure forever. The years have healed the wounds of battle, but the wounds of angry words and sorrow for the death of friends have not been so easily healed," said he. He declared that history shows no parallel to the great conflict of the civil war, and that, now that the war is over, the sections of the nation are working together to perpetuate the union. He closed his address by expressing the hope that the monument will breathe the spirit of national unity forever.

Then occurred one of the prettiest incidents of the afternoon's exercises. Colonel Herbert called on Corporal James Tanner, of the Grand Army of the Republic, to make a few remarks. At first there were some murmurings of disapproval, but when the gallant soldier had launched into his magnificent extemporaneous address the crowd literally went wild with cheering, the greatest demonstration of the afternoon occurring as the aged veteran, his body racked with pain, faced that audience and exclaimed: "Today children pick flowers where the shells of battle tore the earth; cannon that once belched forth death and destruction now rust on those fields, the rose leaves twined about them, and the little birds in safety build their nests in the cannon's mouth. I thank God that I have lived to see this day."

Up went the confederate battle flags, strong men wept, and the vast throng cheered as they had not cheered before. Corporal Tanner, paying tribute to the valor of both armies of the civil war, again aroused the multitude when he declared: "We are through fighting; we quit at Appomattox, and we don't make war on dead men. No language of mine is sufficient to speak the scorn and contempt I feel for that nation or that people who refuse to honor the memory of those who died in battle for the principles in which they firmly believed."

Corporal Tanner said that the occasion of yesterday had his hearty approval, and expressed gratification at seeing the boys in blue and those in gray mingling together in historic Arlington pay tribute to the memory of the southern soldier. His tribute to John W. Daniel, of Virginia, was beautiful, and brought forth cheers from the Virginia delegation.

The exercises of the afternoon closed with the band playing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," after which the Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim pronounced the benediction, and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Near the monument the Daughters also planted a redwood tree from California, and named it "Robert E. Lee." Mrs. Odenheimer christening the tree. Announcement was made by Col. Herbert that it is the hope of the association to dedicate the monument the last of June, 1913, just prior to the reunion of the union and confederate soldiers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.

A Washington Herald report says: William Jennings Bryan addressed 2,000 persons yesterday afternoon at the laying of the cor-