

The Commoner.

ISSUED WEEKLY

Entered at the Postoffice at Lincoln, Nebraska, as second-class matter.

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One Year \$1.00 Three Months .25 Six Months .50 Single Copy .05 In Clubs of Five or more, per year .75 Sample Copies Free Foreign Post, 52c Extra.

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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

the convention, my responsibility is all the greater to live up to the standard to which Mr. Bryan brought that representative body of democrats."

We will not say that Governor Wilson's nomination was made possible by Mr. Bryan. But the Nebraskan made it certain. We would not say that Mr. Bryan made the Baltimore convention progressive, but he led it to the fairest and fullest expression of progressiveness in both its candidates and platform.

Governor Wilson's recognition of what Mr. Bryan did for him in that convention is apparently gratifying alike to Colonel Bryan's supporters and his critics and opponents in the democracy. In putting aside his personal ambition to serve those great principles of democracy which he had upheld, sometimes alone, through sixteen years of bitter warfare fixed indelibly his devotion to the cause.

We have seen in this campaign nothing more significant in the recognition now coming to Mr. Bryan than the attitude of the New York World, whose files for fifteen years bear testimony of bitter hostility to the great Nebraskan. The World's "Map of Bryanism" used effectively and widely in discrediting progressive principles through ten years of Mr. Bryan's activities, was one of the strongest barriers to democratic success in the last national campaign. The World, in the light of Roosevelt-Harriman-Archbold letters and recent congressional investigations, could again print that map showing in black the states of the union lost to democracy in the Bryan campaign. Instead of labeling it the "Map of Bryanism," it might properly be called the "Map of Money," showing the inroads which protected corruption behind Roosevelt and Taft made against the people until stopped in the campaign two years ago by progressive democrats led by Champ Clark and progressive republicans led by Senator La Follette. The sympathy of both those leaders are now with the distinguished governor of New Jersey, who is leading the real progressive cause of the nation.

The New York World is the first to recognize the error of its "Map of Bryanism." In its issue of October 8th, referring to the Lincoln demonstration to Governor Wilson and Mr. Bryan, the World said:

"That the democratic party is in this campaign unitedly in support of progressive principles and that its candidates are not at war with its principles are facts due in great measure to the influence of Mr. Bryan. Governor Wilson's eloquent testimony to this effect was honorable alike to himself and his host. There was a time when it seemed that Mr. Bryan was to be a wrecker of the democratic party, as Mr. Roosevelt had been of the republican party. He appeared to covet nominations more than true leadership; sensational radicalism more than harmony; rancor more than progress; personal triumph more than party triumph."

If Mr. Bryan appeared, to the World, as one more determined to wreck than to save his party; more eager for individual success than the triumph of principle; more solicitous of

self than of his fellow man the fault was with the World not with Mr. Bryan. His whole career has been a contradiction of any such faults of character. But to continue with the World's present tribute:

"If he is not a new Bryan he is a wiser and a better Bryan, and Governor Wilson does well to direct attention to that fact. The dignity of Mr. Bryan's position is all the more striking when contrasted with the ambition and pique revealed in that of Mr. Roosevelt. In the case of the former president, reputation, friends, party and country were sacrificed for self. It was easily within his power to force the nomination of a progressive at Chicago, but he could not do what Mr. Bryan did at Baltimore—stand aside for another."

In the sixteen years Mr. Bryan has been before the people he has not altered his position. Those who are now singing his praises, among whom the World is a shining example, confess their conversion to the fundamental ideals of government so long advocated by the distinguished son of Nebraska. That he should be a conspicuous figure in this crucial struggle between the forces of progressiveness and reaction was inevitable, and the fitting tribute paid him by the nominee of the Baltimore convention endears them both, more and more, to the masses solidly behind them in this fight.

TWENTY-NINE NEW GOVERNORS

Washington dispatch to St. Louis Times: Many changes among the chief executives of the different states will take place next January as a result of the recent elections. Of the 29 states that balloted for governors only nine re-elected their present executives. The governors fortunate enough to be re-elected for another term are: Simeon E. Baldwin, democrat, of Connecticut; Eugene N. Foss, democrat, of Massachusetts; Adolph O. Eberhart, republican, of Minnesota; Coleman L. Blease, democrat, of South Carolina; Ben W. Hooper, republican-fusion, of Tennessee; Oscar B. Colquitt, democrat, of Texas; William Spry, republican, of Utah; Francis E. McGovern, republican, of Wisconsin, and Abram J. Pothier, republican, of Rhode Island.

Of the new governors twelve are democrats and eight are republicans.

Elias M. Ammons, democrat, succeeds Governor Shafroth, democrat, in Colorado.

Charles R. Miller, a prominent citizen of Wilmington, succeeds Governor Pennewill of Delaware. Both are republicans.

Park Trammell, at present attorney general of Florida, will become governor in succession to Albert W. Gilchrist. Both are democrats.

John M. Haines, republican, will succeed James H. Hawley, democrat, as governor of Idaho.

Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, has been elected by the democrats of Illinois to succeed Governor Deneen, republican.

Governor Marshall of Indiana, who will be vice president of the United States after March 4, will be succeeded by another democrat, Samuel M. Ralston of Lebanon.

In Iowa, Governor Carroll, republican, will be succeeded by George W. Clarke, also a republican. Mr. Clarke is at present lieutenant governor.

The state of Michigan followed the lead of the nation by electing a "schoolmaster" to the office of chief executive. Woodbridge N. Ferris, democrat, who will succeed Governor Osborne, republican, has devoted his life to educational work.

Governor Hadley of Missouri, republican, will be succeeded by Elliott W. Major, democrat, who has served as attorney general of his state.

Governor Norris, democrat, of Montana, will be succeeded by Samuel V. Stewart, also democrat.

John H. Morehead of Falls City headed the democrat ticket in Nebraska, and will succeed Chester H. Aldrich, republican, in the governorship next January.

In Kansas George H. Hodges, democrat, has a plurality of 55, but the election will be contested.

No gubernatorial candidate in New Hampshire obtained the necessary plurality, and in consequence the choice of the governor devolves upon the legislature. The republicans will have control of the body and will elect Franklin Worcester to succeed Governor Bass.

William Sulzer, who is to succeed Governor Dix of New York, has long been prominent in democratic circles. He is a former speaker of

the New York general assembly and has a record of 18 years' service in congress.

Locke Craig, elected to succeed Governor Kitchin of North Carolina, is one of the noted lawyers of his state.

Louis B. Hanna, republican, who is to become governor of North Dakota in succession to John Burke, democrat, has been a representative in congress since 1909.

Another congressman elevated to the governorship of his state is James H. Cox, democrat, who has been named governor of Ohio in succession to Governor Harmon.

Frank M. Byrne, republican, elected to succeed Governor Vessey of South Dakota, is at present lieutenant governor of the state.

Ernest Lister, a leader in democratic politics in Tacoma, will succeed M. E. Hay, republican, as governor of the state of Washington.

The election of Dr. H. D. Hatfield as governor of West Virginia in succession to William E. Glasscock was one of the surprises of the November battle of the ballots. Dr. Hatfield is a friend of President Taft, though he ran on a republican progressive ticket. He is a nephew of "Cap" Hatfield, the clan leader who managed to fill columns of newspaper space in the days when the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud flourished in the mountains of West Virginia and Kentucky.

WHY DO THEY SMILE

A newspaper dispatch says: "Percival S. Hill, president of the American Tobacco company, issued an extended statement in which it is asserted that the mandate of the supreme court dissolving the so-called trust has been faithfully obeyed and that the disintegrated companies are, in fact, in competition with one another."

But when men and women read this paragraph they smiled. Why did they smile? The Commoner will be glad to print brief answers to this question.

FOR THE NEW YEAR

For a free and plenteous harvest, And a year's unstinted joy; For the tangled path of duty, Where we may our powers employ;

For the friends who truly love us 'Midst the fateful woes of life; For thy Providence above us And thy strength in all our strife— O Lord, accept our thanks!

—Geo. W. Allison in The Continent.

AT THIS THANKSGIVING TIME

By S. P. Prowse.

For harvest safely gathered and for daily needs supplied; for beauty of the sky when sun fled westward shooting crimson arrows as he sped; for quivering song of joyous birds that welcomed bursting splendor of the dazzling dawn; for graceful gracelessness of trees that waved their lofty branches to the gathering clouds; for winsome flowers that scattered fragrance with a spend-thrift hand; and for close companionship of books that charmed or cheered or cautioned or condemned, we offer deepest thanks. For laughter that dispelled disturbing thoughts and love that lightened load when faith was frail; for wisdom learned in school of pain and pleasure chiefly gleaned from humble things; for stern but merited rebuke that made us think, and thinking, turn, and joy in others' joy that could not be repressed by jealous thoughts that speedily were crushed; for courage to withstand temptation's wiles and strength to climb the rugged hill of honest gain; for moral battles keenly waged and calm that followed triumphs barely won; for friends who did not stint their sympathy when treasures loaned awhile were suddenly recalled, and for tender memories of those beneath the curving sod who helped us rise to greater heights and grander hopes, we offer gratitude and praise at this Thanksgiving time.