

all of their letters contain wonderfully good news concerning the carpet trade.

"Mr Perkins said that the carpet trade was very good and much better than could be expected in face of existing conditions. 'Business men of the country must believe in the country,' continued Mr. Perkins, 'for "as a man thinketh, so shall he be." Reports from all over the country are remarkably hopeful and the export possibilities are enormous. This business boom we are now experiencing is not merely a temporary one but it is going to be permanent. This country is a great one, its industries are many, and we have too many resources to lose the trade which must now belong to the United States. I am not optimistic for the sake of optimism but because truth warrants it, and because we are entering the new era of prosperity.'"

The election is over now, and it is no longer necessary for republican manufacturers to slander the low tariff law. Had they been able to elect a president, senate and house they would have done so, and then they would have clamored for a return to high tariff, but now that the country has endorsed the low tariff, republican manufacturers will be able to tell the truth and business will go on. Democracy has been tried and its position on taxation, like its position on the currency and on war questions has been endorsed by the voters. W. J. BRYAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN THE HOUSE

A comparison of the complexion of the house of representatives, following a revision of the tariff laws, shows that the republicans lost the house twice after they had passed tariff bills. The passage of the McKinley bill was followed by a democratic victory in the house, and likewise the passage of the Payne-Aldrich law. On only one occasion did the republicans win the house after the passage of a tariff act, and that was in 1898, following the enactment of the Dingley law. At that time, with the advantage of the war sentiment, they only squeezed through by a bare majority of 13. The democratic majority in 1914, therefore, was the greatest majority ever returned by any party in an "off year" following a tariff revision, and it is especially gratifying that the party passed through this ordeal and emerged with such a grip on congress.

The following records show the majorities, republican and democratic, which have been returned in both houses of congress in the general election of the last thirty years:

	Senate	House
Cleveland—		
1884	8 Rep.	83 Dem.
1886 (off year)	2 Rep.	11 Dem.
Harrison		
1888	2 Rep.	7 Rep.
(McKinley Tariff Bill.)		
1890 (off year)	6 Rep.	140 Dem.
Cleveland—		
1892	3 Dem.	86 Dem.
(Wilson Tariff Bill.)		
1894 (off year)	Tied	132 Rep.
(R., 44; D., 39; Ind., 5.)		
McKinley—		
1896	2 Rep.	56 Rep.
(Dingley Tariff.)		
1898 (off year)	16 Rep.	13 Rep.
1900	24 Rep.	40 Rep.
Roosevelt—		
1902 (off year)	26 Rep.	30 Rep.
1904	26 Rep.	114 Rep.
1906 (off year)	30 Rep.	58 Rep.
Taft—		
1908	28 Rep.	47 Rep.
(Payne-Aldrich Tariff.)		
1910 (off year)	10 Rep.	65 Dem.
Wilson—		
1912	10 Dem.	145 Dem.
(New Tariff.)		
1914 (off year)	16 Dem.	29 Dem.

THE VOTE IN ILLINOIS

- *1896, Bryan, 464,632
- *1900, Bryan, 503,061
- *1904, Parker, 327,606 **1914, Sullivan
- *1908, Bryan, 450,795 372,005
- *1912 Wilson, 405,048
- *For President. **For Senator.

Uncle Joe Cannon, William B. McKinley and Sereno E. Payne have been elected to congress again after having been in the political discard for two years. Boies Penrose has been re-elected senator from Pennsylvania. Thus do we observe the workings of that altruistic effort to reform the republican party from the inside.

Woman's Suffrage

The returns from the election of 1914 show woman's suffrage successful in Montana and Nevada and unsuccessful in Ohio, Missouri, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska. The defeat in five states, while a disappointment to those who were working for woman's suffrage, will not discourage their efforts. It is a new proposition to many and it takes time to overcome that natural conservatism which opposes everything, no matter how meritorious it may be, until the arguments, pro and con, can be fully weighed. Inertia is defined as the tendency of a body at rest to remain at rest—this is a part of the definition. The burden of proof is always on those who desire to go forward, and in the early stages of a movement, the negative side includes those who lack information on the subject as well as those who positively oppose.

Woman's suffrage is coming—nothing in the future is more certain. Every day's discussion among the people increases the adherents and weakens the opposition. The very means employed to prevent it are sure to cause disintegration among the anti-suffrage forces. The active opposition to woman's suffrage is to be found in the brewery, the distillery and the saloon, and when this fact is known, those who are associated with the anti-suffragists will inquire the cause. When the cause is known, there will be wholesale abandonment of that side, for the most active opponents of equal suffrage can not give their real reason for opposing it without driving all the virtuous elements of society to the support of woman's suffrage.

The good people are in the majority in every community; a community in which the bad people were in a majority would not be fit to live in. even the bad people would find it unprofitable to live in a community wholly bad, for the bad are poor picking even for the vicious. Unless the bad can prey upon the good, their vocation is profitless.

The bad are a unit against woman's suffrage. Every man who profits by vice; every man who draws dividends on crime; every man who makes it his business to encourage sin of any kind—all these are by instinct opposed to woman's suffrage because they know that woman's conscience is against their business. Why do the better elements divide in the presence of a united opposition? Why? Because they do not understand the nature of the contest.

Man's sense of justice cries out against the unfairness of present conditions. The man who sets traps for young men and lays snares for the boys as they grow up—he has the ballot and uses it in support of his work of destruction. Who will say that it is fair to tie a mother's hands and deprive her of the ballot while she is trying to save her son? What husband, when he is fully informed, will take the side of the saloon keeper against his own wife? If he fails to recognize his wife's rights, the son will not fail to recognize the rights of his mother; but the husbands will not wait for the sons to do this work.

Does any one doubt that woman possesses the necessary qualifications for suffrage? The voter needs intelligence and morality. Does woman lack either intelligence or morality? Go to your penitentiaries and you will find the men there in an overwhelming majority; in Nebraska over 98 per cent of the inmates are men, and less than 2 per cent women. Go to your churches and you will find that the women are in a majority there. If women have sense enough to keep out of the penitentiary, and morality enough to go to church, who will say they are not fit to go to the polls.

It is argued that women will not vote. Well, many men do not vote. A large part of the campaign work every year consists in getting the voters out. It has cost the blood of millions of the best and bravest to secure for the people the right to participate in the government; yet men stay away from the polls for trifling causes. Men who would not hesitate to enlist in the army and give their lives for their country, sometimes neglect to vote, even when important questions are at issue. If many women stay away from the polls they will not do worse than many men do.

But those who oppose woman's suffrage on the ground that women will not vote (and it so happens that the very men who oppose woman's suffrage for fear women will vote wrong are the very ones who are the most fearful that she will not vote at all) overlook the value of the

reserve force that can be brought into action in emergencies. We have heard a great deal of reservists since war broke out in Europe. A reservist is a citizen who does not serve in the regular army, but who can be called to the colors when necessary. Reservists have been returning from the United States to all the belligerent countries to take part in the war. If the women do not all vote all the time—if they are content to let the men settle the ordinary questions—they will still constitute a great reserve force ready for duty when needed. Whenever an issue arises which touches the home or deeply concerns the welfare of society, the women can be called upon—and they will not fail. W. J. BRYAN.

Some newspaper critics are insisting that campaign managers should be restricted, in the statements they issue just before election day and in which they affect to predict the result, to the exact facts. This presents a rather difficult problem, and about the only solution that occurs is that truth would be more nearly approximated if the managers would simply trade prophecies.

THE STAY AT HOME VOTE

The World-Herald (Omaha) has the following editorial on the stay at home vote:

"There is one sign that never fails to indicate that the people generally are satisfied with a national administration. They simply stay at home and do not vote. When an administration does something that antagonizes a large part of the people, like the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, they bestir themselves and go to the polls to express their disapproval by voting for the opposing party. When they have nothing of which to complain they are not interested. In New York city many scores of thousands who are entitled to vote did not register, and a very large per cent of those who registered did not vote. The same thing is true of all the cities where voters are required to register. There are said to be over 2,000 men in Omaha who are entitled to vote who did not register."

Why not apply this logic to woman? If it is an evidence that they are "satisfied" when men stay at home, why do they construe staying at home as evidence of incapacity in woman's case? W. J. BRYAN.

CLEARING WAY FOR EXPORTS

Telegram from Sir E. Grey to H. M. ministers at Christiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen, November 8:

"We are satisfied with the guarantees offered by the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments as to the non-exportation of those contraband goods consigned to a named person in Norway, Sweden and Denmark which are included in the list of prohibited exports issued by the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments; and relying upon the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments to see that such goods are landed in Norwegian, Swedish and Danish ports of destination and not subsequently exported or passed on in transit to enemy country, orders have been given to British fleet and custom authorities at British ports to restrict interference with neutral vessels carrying such cargoes so consigned to verification of ship's papers and cargo."

The volume of criticism against the practice of long drawn out murder trials seem to be effective here and there. It required but five hours to select a jury to try Mrs. Florence Carman, in a celebrated eastern murder case, recently.

WHY ADVICE WAS REJECTED

Numerous friends of Mr. Bryan advised him, during the late campaign, to keep out of their respective states because of some local issue in which they felt interested. If these friends will examine the republican papers and see how every republican victory is being used to discredit the president, they will understand why Mr. Bryan refused to follow such advice, and put the interests of the national administration before local matters.

President Wilson is engaged in a great work which involves both domestic and international problems. To have tied his hands and have paralyzed his efforts would have been more than a national calamity. The republicans tried persistently to turn attention away from national issues, and many democrats were deceived, but their eyes ought to be opened now when they read the boastings of the republican press.