

concrete solution. Consequently he confined himself to expressing the wish that said questions shall be examined in a conciliatory spirit, taking into consideration, as far as possible, just aspirations of the people.

"The holy see wishes to emphasize the fact that the appeal was not suggested by any of the belligerent powers and was not inspired for the particular advantage of any warring nations.

"Finally, the holy father said nothing about democracy and the democratization of any existing government because history teaches us that a form of government imposed by arms does not and can not live and also out of respect for the free will of the people themselves, who, having the right of universal suffrage, may choose whatever form of government they please.

"For the rest, democracy will receive such an impulse from the war that wisdom must prevent it deteriorating into any excessive forms, such as anarchism."

PRESIDENT'S NOTE POWERFUL INDICTMENT

[From the Chicago Journal, Aug. 31.]

William Jennings Bryan, who has been considered a leader of American pacifists, was asked at the University club today to give his opinion of the President's note rejecting the pope's peace proffer.

"Since the war began," he said, "I have made it a rule not to discuss questions connected with the prosecution of the war or terms of peace. I do not want to violate the rule further than to say that the President has presented a powerful indictment of the German government. His argument is an amplification of a principle very briefly stated in holy writ, namely: it is not wise to put new wine into old bottles—the spirit of democracy into autocratic forms of government."

Mr. Bryan refused to go farther, saying: "My work, as I conceive it, is to help unify the nation in support of the government. If I were to discuss the merits of propositions I would continually arouse and encourage controversy. But when I insist it is the duty of every citizen to support his government in any act the government takes, I am presenting a proposition which is not open to dispute.

"Ours is the best government in the world—it is a people's government—and the government speaks for the people. The alternative is anarchy—the substitution of the individual's opinion for his government's decision."

DEMOCRACY

The discussion of democracy throughout the world will bring a partisan advantage to the democratic party. On the continent of Europe the word "Republican" has been used more than the word democrat, and for this reason the republican party has gained more than the democratic party from immigration. But now democracy is the popular word—democracy is to be made SAFE.

Monarchies are hastening to put emphasis on their democratic features. Even in the United States aristocrats are praising democracy—men who in the past have spoken contemptuously of the word and of what it stands for. Democracy grows stronger, and who knows but that this growth in democratic sentiment may convert other European monarchies into republics.

Some day, democracy will prevail everywhere—hail the day!

W. J. BRYAN.

The war is every man's business, and the sacred obligation resting upon him as a citizen is to do his part to the best of his physical and financial ability. This is a definition of patriotism that can not be successfully attacked. The man who withholds his service as a soldier when the giving of them involves no grave sacrifice and imposes no grave burdens upon dependents is no more of a slacker, however, than the man with money who refuses to employ it in the advantage of the country.

It is frankly admitted by some railroad men that since the government war board has taken charge of the transportation facilities of the country, need no longer exists for the 15 per cent advance the railroads recently asked and over the refusal of which many corporate tears were shed. It will instantly suggest itself to thinking men that if government operation has proved to be such a good thing it would be as equal good if the government owned and operated the roads all the time.

Stand by the Government

The constitution—our organic law—vests in congress the right to declare war—and congress has declared a state of war to exist.

The constitution makes the President commander-in-chief of the army and the navy, and the President is directing the war on land and sea.

The constitution gives to congress the right to levy taxes and to borrow money, and congress is doing both.

The President and congress were elected by the people and are responsible to the people; they speak for the people—the people have no other spokesmen. Acquiescence in the will of the people, expressed through their authorized representatives, is "the first law of republics." There is no alternative but anarchy. BEFORE the government acts discussion is proper: AFTER action obedience is a duty.

W. J. BRYAN.

"PERSONAL LIBERTY"

"Columbus, Ind., Sept. 1.—George Bennett, a farmer, riding in his automobile, ran into an express wagon today and wrecked the latter vehicle. He was arrested and fined \$5 for intoxication and \$25 for operating an automobile while intoxicated. The two fines and costs amounted to \$50 and he also had to pay for having the express wagon repaired."

The news item printed above explains why so little is heard now of the "personal liberty" argument—the automobile has killed it. One does not have to be run over more than twice to realize the fallacy of the personal liberty argument. The saloon is even more of a menace than it used to be. A horse has some sense—he will not run over you if he can avoid it; but an auto—even a Ford—is no respecter of persons when a drunken driver is at the wheel. The individual's rights end when he jeopardizes the safety of others.

W. J. BRYAN.

THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL BUREAU

Secretary Wilson of the department of labor is organizing the boys between sixteen and twenty-one into an industrial unit with a view to making them more effective as helpers.

It is not a military body; it is simply for productive employment. The boys, by enlisting, signify a willingness to work on the farm or in the factory whenever their services are needed. The government will see to it that the environment is wholesome and compensation fair. Every boy within the ages named should enroll—"Your country needs you."

DISSENTION WOULD LENGTHEN WAR

We must stand together and support the government, no matter how long the war lasts. Dissention would prolong the war, and a war is long enough at its shortest; dissention would make the war more costly in money and in men, and a war is costly enough at its cheapest. Stand by the President and congress; support the government by word and deed.

WATCH THE HEART

The best way to keep from SAYING anything unpatriotic is to avoid THINKING anything unpatriotic. The tongue is pretty sure to slip when the heart skips. Watch the heart and the head and the tongue will be all right.

PROGRESS TOWARD PROHIBITION

1. Nineteen years ago, in the war with Spain, the colonel of a regiment was allowed to decide whether intoxicating liquors should be sold in the camp canteen.

2. Several years ago the United States government prohibited the sale of liquor in the camp canteen.

3. About three years ago liquor was driven from the ships of the navy.

4. A few months ago congress made it a criminal offense to sell intoxicating liquor to any man wearing the uniform of the United States.

5. An order has been issued prohibiting saloons near the army camps.

Can any one fail to note the rising tide against the saloon? It will not ebb until the nation is saloonless for ever more.

W. J. BRYAN.

"MEN OF AFFAIRS"

The Chicago Tribune of August 16th printed the following editorial:

"DIGGING INTO OUR POCKETS"

"Representative Kitchin announces it will be necessary to add another billion dollars to the pending revenue bill—which would send the skyrocketing total up to more than \$3,000,000,000. He says the United States will have to spend \$14,000,000,000 during the fiscal year, and he calls it 'chicken feed.' He speaks of getting the additional billion as one might say please pass the mustard. One would assume he lights his cigars with gold certificates.

"In discussing war taxation The Tribune does not wish to be understood as objecting to giving the government all the money it needs. We think the totals called for are probably inflated; we should be surprised if the appetite for pork had no part in the computations; but that is not the question at issue.

"What is vital now are the methods for raising these enormous sums. Mr. Kitchin votes for a revenue measure with his eyes shut but with his mouth open. The country would prefer having him shut his mouth and open his eyes. A little clear vision would enable the majority in congress to perceive that their revenue program is radically wrong.

"Tax experts are agreed that the nation will have to contribute practically all its surplus to finance the war. They are also agreed that as a matter of theory it doesn't make much difference whether this surplus is obtained by the issuance of bonds or by taxation. But as a matter of practice they agree that heavy taxation is unwise.

"The psychological effect of taxation explains why public borrowing is preferable. If, as Mr. Kitchin says, we are going to spend \$14,000,000,000 during the fiscal year, it is obvious that most of the money will have to be borrowed anyway. There is no rhyme or reason in trying to raise an arbitrary 15 or 20 per cent of that amount by taxation. There is no peculiar virtue in a tax total of \$2,000,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000.

"Men of affairs have informed congress they would support a revenue bill amounting to \$1,250,000,000. It might be possible to add another quarter of a billion dollars to this total without producing an injurious psychological effect. But who can doubt that the proposals of Mr. Kitchin are likely to produce the blackest kind of business depression?

"Wise counsels may not prevail in congress. But elections are coming."

It first slurs Congressman Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee, and then proceeds to put up against his judgment the opinion of the "Men of Affairs" (unnamed) who have "informed congress" that they would "support" a revenue bill of "a billion and a quarter," but who have not agreed to support a bill calling for two or three billion. In this respect the "men of affairs" differ from the masses—the masses will support ANY revenue bill that congress passes. The trouble with the "men of affairs" is that they are not willing to bear their share of the burden. They want the expenses of the war raised by bond issues so that the debt will extend over generations—the poor finally paying it. That is just what the people do NOT want.

Those who make money out of war contracts ought to be willing to contribute liberally through excess profit taxes and income taxes. If soldiers give their lives, and the masses give of their savings, why not compel the "men of affairs" to give a large part of their war profits?

W. J. BRYAN.

REPUBLIC OR MONARCHY

The German-born American who takes the side of Germany in this war is not only disloyal to his government but betrays a partiality for a monarchy. The man who intends to live in a republic can not afford to repudiate its claims in a crisis like this.

AFTER THE WAR?

Yes, there are lots of things to be done after the war—but winning the war is the thing to consider now. Stand together and win.

The more earnestly one desires peace the more loyally he should support the government as the best way to hasten peace!