

The New York Commercial says: "The Iowa idea" is not getting the cultivation that it might be expected to get right in the region of its birth." That is true. Governor Cummins and other champions of the "Iowa idea," while pretending to remain true to its principles, seem to have abandoned them.

Left Their Principles.

Men who were recreant in 1896 and 1900 are now asking that they be sent as representatives of the party to the next national convention. They base their plea on the ground of "harmony," and argue that "it is best for the party that we get together." Getting together is all right and a thing great to be desired—providing the getting together is upon thoroughly democratic ground.

Getting Together Honestly.

Last year 9,764 subscribers lent their assistance to The Commoner in its subscription campaign, with the result that 53,643 new subscribers were secured. Already several hundred have enlisted in the present campaign and the results are growing each day. If you will do a part in this work, fill out the coupon in this issue and mail to the publisher.

Everyone May Lend a Hand.

In one of his speeches, Governor Cummins declared that the duty on steel rails is altogether too high and promised that he would do everything in his power to secure a reduction of that duty. And yet it is known in advance that the election of the republican ticket in Iowa will be interpreted by republican leaders as an indorsement of the "let well enough alone" policy.

Cummins' Iowa Idea.

The interest of those who cry loudest for "harmony" is not the interest of democracy, but the interest that profits by special legislation. The "harmony" that will suit reorganizers may also suit those who are honest enough to openly oppose the democratic party, but it will hardly suit those who are earnestly striving for the supremacy of genuine democratic principles.

The Fraudulent Harmony.

More than one year ago, Mr. Roosevelt recommended to congress the appointment of a commission whose business it would be to revise the tariff and yet today we are told by Mr. Roosevelt and by other republican leaders that there is no necessity for tariff revision. Would it not be well for Mr. Roosevelt to explain in his forthcoming message to congress what has come over the spirit of his dreams that he does not now think that the tariff is in need of revision?

What About the Commission?

Secretary Willis of the Young Men's Christian association at Omaha addressed a gathering in the First Presbyterian church in that city on the evening of Wednesday, October 14. In his address Mr. Willis said: "I fear that there is a danger that the church is catering to the wealthy classes. I would not array classes against each other, but I am afraid that the wealthy men, not in Omaha, but in other cities, seem to be dictating what the minister shall preach and the policy of the church. And yet the dollar question comes to every one of us. The church should not cater to the rich man nor to the poor man, but only to the man who wants Jesus Christ." Mr. Willis is not the only one who has been impressed with the

idea that wealthy men frequently dictate the policy of the church and outline what the minister shall preach.

Some of the men who deserted the democracy, excusing their desertion on the grounds of the money question, are now pleading for harmony, and they follow up their plea by asking that this "harmony" be established by permitting them to represent the party at its next national convention. These men insist that the "dead past bury its dead," but their purpose is to resurrect the corpse of democratic acquiescence in monopolistic control and again parade it before the public in a Jeffersonian disguise while special privilege resumes its sway.

Fighting For Special Privilege.

Democrats who love their party because of the principles for which it is presumed to stand must awaken to the importance of keeping the party out of the hands of the trust magnates or of those who are posing as democrats when in fact they are the mere representatives of special interests. If every democrat who believes in the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform will do his duty, the party will remain true to the principles of its founders, true to the policies of the fathers of the republic, and true to the best interests of the common people.

Democrats who have stood loyally for democratic principles during the last two national campaigns should not be slow in understanding that the "harmony" offered by those who deserted the party in those campaigns would be well-nigh fatal to true democracy. If they succeed in placing the party where they want it to stand, it will not be essentially different from the republican party, because they were quick to desert democracy when the party was wrested from their control and made to stand squarely for the interests of the whole people as against the selfish interests of the few.

Not a Party for Trust Magnates. Fatal to True Democracy.

The Philadelphia North American, a republican paper, says: "It will be recalled that the operators said the granting of the 10 per cent wage increase would compel them to add to the price of coal. The increased cost was 16 cents. And the price at

The Exactions of Dearth.

tidewater has been increased by about 50 cents. The difference may be said to represent a fine imposed upon the public for its sympathy with the miners. We congratulate the Reading companies upon their excellent showing and extend our commiseration to the consumers of coal, who in times of plenty continue to feel the exactions of dearth."

A reader of the New York Evening Post, writing to that paper with respect to Mr. Roosevelt's indorsement of Mark Hanna, says that this is the Theodore Roosevelt whose homilies on "true patriotism," "civic virtues," and "square deals," are still ringing in our ears, and that "this is the Theodore Roosevelt for whom Jacob A. Riis thanks God that he is the hero of the young men of America." The man who has spoken so often for "true patriotism," "civic virtues," and "square deals," holds up Hanna and his principles for approval and indorsement by the American people. The Post reader concludes: "He cannot be for the people and also for Mr. Hanna and the principles which Hanna represents. Mr. Roosevelt has come to the parting of the ways. He has made his choice. He may continue to preach and moralize,

Hanna and Moralizing.

but the fact remains that he is pro-Hanna, and therefore against the people."

The Hartford Courant says: "Steel common was originally for the most part given away, and is not supposed by the business world to represent anything but prospects. But it was sold to poor people, who were tempted by the big interest. It is a pitiful story. The reduction of the dividend is no such mistake as paying the first one was. The company has paid out nine dividends of 1 per cent, each on over \$500,000,000 of common stock. While the stockholders have received \$9 a share, they have seen their stock shrink about \$40 a share. Nine dollars in and \$40 out does not quite balance."

Nine in and Forty Out.

That real democrats will oppose the scheme of the reorganizers if once they understand it, is a foregone conclusion. Danger would come only in the event that these democrats will be lulled to sleep by the siren songs of the reorganizers and permit the scheme to go through by default. It, therefore, behooves every democrat who is interested in the cause of democracy not only to take warning, but to give warning. It is not "re-organization" that is needed in the democratic party—it is organization. It is organization on the part of those who have stood loyally by democratic principles to the end that the integrity of the party be preserved and the efforts of those who would prostitute the party to selfish ends brought to nought.

Organization is the Thing.

A reader of the New York Evening Post writes to that newspaper to say: "President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Shaw clears the air, for in that letter the president emphatically declares that he stands for Hanna, and the type of republicanism which Hanna represents. The president stands by Hanna in Ohio, as he stands by Platt in New York, Quay in Pennsylvania, Addicks in Delaware; as he stands by Payne, the postmaster general. It is well for the people of this country to see and understand this clearly: The type of republicanism which is embodied by Hanna and which is loathed by thousands of honest men the country over, is the type for which Mr. Roosevelt pleads, and for which he exerts himself to secure its 'decisive and overwhelming triumph.'"

Roosevelt and Hanna.

The Lincoln (Neb.) Journal, a republican paper, throws a bit of light on the methods employed by the corporations in controlling politics. The Journal says: "Somebody wants to know what it means to 'pass the word along the line' in Nebraska politics. It is this way: A railroad decides that it wants to make a particular man a member of the United States senate. The official who decides the matter tells his general political agent, who in turn passes the word orally or by letter to the political friends, the attorneys, agents and pass-holders of the road in every county where the company does business. There may be five or there may be twenty-five of these men in the county, all of them active workers and influential citizens. The 'line' is so well lubricated that the 'word' will slide along almost as fast as if it were telegraphed. Then all of these folks get quite busy, and the first thing the innocent people know a lot of men come to the legislature under a secret pledge to vote for the friend of the road for senator, without asking whether he is a fit man for the office or whether the people at home want him or not."

Passing the Word Along.