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Editorial Rooms and Business
Office 324-326 South 12th Street.

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

One Year	\$1.00	Three Months	25c
Six Months	.50	Single Copy	5c
11 Clubs of Five or more, Per Year	.75	Sample Copies Free.	
		Foreign Postage 62 Cents Extra.	

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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

Washington reports 20,000 cases of grip not including the one Uncle Joe has on legislation.

It would seem that some Indiana authors have decided that when they can not write they will riot.

This naval scrap will not be considered settled until Admiral Evans has added his superheated remarks thereto.

The supreme court is rapidly convincing the people that anything is unconstitutional that is of real service to the people.

Governor Hughes is represented as a Sphinx, but would "the interests" be for him if they did not know his thoughts?

Possibly Governor Hughes would speak but for the fact that Secretary Taft has been so unfortunate in his speeches.

Having played the copper game past the limit Mr. Heinze met up with several "coppers" that he missed during the excitement.

Comptroller Ridgeley says panics are inevitable. This is not the doctrine advanced by the republican organs and orators in 1896.

Admiral Pillsbury succeeds Admiral Brownson. The attention of the medical profession is called to the pharmaceutical sound thereof.

That Paris butcher who interfered in the little scrap between the scions of the de Castellane family deserves to be severely censured.

That Castellane family affair should be an example to excitable Frenchmen of what injuries may follow a departure from the code duello.

The Washington Herald informs us that 300 copies of the president's message accompanied the fleet. Rifled, we presume, to fit the 13-inch guns.

With one faction of the Ohio republicans enjoining the other faction it must be admitted that there are some good points about the injunction writ.

The representatives of high finance will attempt to use the panic to force through legislation increasing Wall Street's power. Let the democrats be on their guard. We cannot afford to stop one panic by laying the foundation for another one.

Nebraska Democrats Gather at Lincoln

Nebraska democrats in large numbers gathered at Lincoln, January 15. Referring to the affair the Lincoln correspondent for the Omaha World-Herald said:

"Not in years has the democracy of Nebraska had such an arousing as that which thrilled the superb gathering in Lincoln today, which met and planned hand in hand with the state committee and closed with a monster assembly at the Bryan dollar dinner at the Auditorium.

"It was an arousing, born of a common purpose to sweep Nebraska for Bryan next fall, nurtured through the harmonious agreement of every individual in the plans outlined, and destined to sweep over the state like the flames of a prairie fire, through the determination of every man present to return home and spread the gospel of democratic good government."

The Lincoln (Neb.) Journal (rep.) in its report of the dinner said: "It was a great day and a great night for the democrats of Nebraska. More than a thousand strong they gathered in Lincoln yesterday, ostensibly to arrange for opening the state campaign, but in reality to set the ball in motion for the national fight of 1908. All of their actions and all of their speeches indicated that no single city contracted their powers, but that the whole boundless continent was theirs, at least in hope and imagination.

"Enthusiastic democrats declared that the dinner at the auditorium last night passed the high water mark of all similar gatherings of the democratic party in this state. Probably it was the largest dinner ever served in Lincoln. More than 1,000 men sat at the tables on the main floor and on the stage. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen watched the scene from the balcony and the people from an overflow dinner at the Lindell hotel across the street swelled the audience when the speaking began. It was a strictly cold water affair, but the prospect of furnishing a president to the nation seemed so promising to the average democrat that it required no additional stimulants to make the spirits of the crowd overflow at slight provocation.

"The auditorium presented a striking appearance when the doors were opened at 7:30 o'clock and the democrats who had been waiting in the cold filed in and took their seats. Eleven rows of tables ran from end to end of the main floor and five tables filled the stage. Each table was divided into sections of eight plates by traverse strips of ribbon.

"Along the table that stretched full length of the front of the stage sat the speakers of the evening, facing the audience, and other notable democrats found room at the table. W. J. Bryan was the central figure, with A. C. Shallenberger, toastmaster of the occasion, on his right. On the left of Mr. Bryan were J. B. Sullivan of Iowa, Henry Warrum of Indiana and Governor N. B. Broward of Florida. On his right sat Senator Thomas H. Patterson of Colorado, "Mike" Harrington of O'Neill, Judge T. H. Tibbles of Omaha and Mayor James Dahlman of Omaha. At nearby tables sat Mayor Brown of Lincoln, George W. Berge of Lincoln, ex-Congressman Sutherland of the Fifth district, and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island."

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma spoke on "The Responsibilities of Government." He first discussed the purpose of government, its province, government as a business proposition, and the difference of opinion regarding government held by different men which has caused the building up of political parties.

Governor Haskell held that the democrats

If the weather doesn't tighten up pretty soon we can see what the ice man is going to do to us next summer.

The president shook 5,400 hands on New Year's day, not to mention his shaking of Rev. Dr. Long, E. H. Harriman, Admiral Brownson and a few others.

By the way, when did the supreme court by a vote of five to four, or any other vote, ever declare unconstitutional any law enacted for the benefit of corporate employers?

Every time the house chaplain prays that congress may receive wisdom from on high, Speaker Cannon tilts back in his chair upon his raised dias, and proceeds to give it.

have followed the doctrines of Jefferson closely. He asserted that "republicanism was never further from Lincolnism than it is today." He denounced protection. He showed how Carnegie and other men have grown rich by its working. The laborer had not benefited. He still lived in an uncarpeted hovel.

(Governor Haskell's speech will be printed in full in a subsequent issue of The Commoner.)

SENATOR PATTERSON'S SPEECH

Former Senator Thomas M. Patterson of Denver spoke on "The Situation." He prophesied that the city of Denver will see the nomination of the next president of the United States, and Lincoln would be his home. Senator Patterson was glad he was a populist. It was the best act he had ever done his country when he joined the ranks of that party. Roosevelt, in his doctrines, was a populist. Yet in spite of the president's principles, whatever of ill there was in the country could be laid to the door of the party the president belongs to which has been in power all through the past forty years, save eight.

The speaker attacked the tariff as fostering trusts, and declared any condition which allowed the sale of goods shipped to Europe cheaper than the same goods were sold at home should be changed. Turning to the trusts the speaker told of the effects of the smelting trust in Colorado, how it had throttled individual initiative, closed mines, and made mining villages deserts. There is no distinction, said he, between good and bad trusts. All mean monopoly, and monopoly offends the justice of the common law.

The speaker said the present banking law is a republican law. Moreover it is a banker's law, which has put the business of the country at the mercy of the banks. The recent stringency might have been confined to New York. But the greatest bankers of that money center sent out word to suspend currency payments and depositors were compelled to receive as money, paper that had no recognition in law. The president had ordered the motto removed from gold coins, but the recipients of cashier's checks could, in imagination, see written across them the motto, "I know not that my Redeemer liveth." Senator Patterson would have the banking law revised. He would have a government guarantee of national bank deposits, and would have this extended some way to state banks. He touched on the objection that weak banks would be fostered, and declared that more stringent laws would result.

Senator Patterson advocated the popular election of United States senators and the adoption of the initiative and referendum. The progress of politics is in that direction. He said it would be the popular voice of the people that will nominate Lincoln's honored citizen practically by acclamation at the national convention in Denver next summer in opposition to the will of some of the politicians within the party.

Governor N. B. Broward of Florida was the next speaker. Governor Broward said:

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: I esteem it a great honor to be with you on this grand occasion. Measured by miles Florida is a long ways from Nebraska but measured by sentiment we are side by side. The thoughts that your people think when they are plowing corn are the same thoughts that come to our people when they are plowing cotton; our interests are identical and our view of public questions the same.

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The Milwaukee Sentinel wants the Paragrappers' Union to "cut out the stuff that made Milwaukee famous." A lot of them did on January 1, but that's as far as we can guess.

The Pittsburg Dispatch editorially discusses "Two monetary events." We are familiar with them—one is when we get the envelope and the other is when we hand it over to the grocer.

Senator Beveridge proposes a "commission" to revise the tariff. This would carry it past the coming election, and after the election, if won by the republicans, there would be no need of revision because the protective tariff policy had again been vindicated. If won by the democrats the commission might be used to further delay tariff revision.