

The Commoner.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

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TOO MUCH CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Walter Wellman wires from New York to the Chicago Record-Herald (rep.) as follows: "The activity of the president in the campaign probably does Mr. Taft more harm than good in New York. All through this section the complaint is general that there is too much Roosevelt and not enough Taft in the republican leadership of the hour and there is a common opinion that Mr. Taft should say more and Mr. Roosevelt less."

"To avert a panic!" says Mr. Roosevelt of the steel trust deal. And it didn't.

And the steel trust is willing to have a lot of panics "averted" just the same way.

Awful thought! Perhaps Broughten Brandenburg is the author of some of the letters bearing a Washington date line.

Mr. Rockefeller's agreement to write a series of magazine articles means a well paid job for some capable newspaper man.

A man was found frozen to death near Des Moines last week. This, however, is not the first intimation we have had to the effect that the republican campaign in Iowa is a frost.

Mr. Foraker returned the draft for \$50,000 because the deal did not go through. Mr. Cortelyou did not return the \$260,000 raised by Mr. Harriman, presumably because the deal did go through.

Mr. Rockefeller says, "A laborer is worthy of his hire, no less, but no more, and in the long run he must contribute an equivalent for what he is paid." Wonder when Mr. Rockefeller will begin working for refunding?

In the meanwhile fair minded men will understand that Mr. Bryan has undertaken no "defense of Haskell." Mr. Bryan has simply demanded justice from the boasted champion of the "square deal." The same "square deal" champion, mind you, that refused to do justice to the dying old soldier, James N. Tyner.

CANNON IS THEIR IDOL

The Chicago Tribune (rep.) of Monday, September 28, printed an interview with James S. Sherman, republican candidate for vice president. In that interview Mr. Sherman said: "I was not aware that Uncle Joe was an issue. I am not aware that there is any opposition to Uncle Joe either in his own district or elsewhere. I can not conceive of any constituency so blind, ignorant or dense as not to appreciate the services of that great statesman. He is the most useful member of the legislative branch of the government." This indicates very clearly that the way to defeat Mr. Cannon is to elect a democratic house.

THE PRESIDENT AS A CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Associated Press dispatches of October 1 announced that Mr. Roosevelt had sent for Chairman Hitchcock of the republican national committee, the understanding being that Mr. Roosevelt was displeased with the progress of the republican campaign management and that he intended to take an active part in the work. The president of the United States as a campaign manager would provide an edifying spectacle.

MR. KERN IN ALABAMA

Birmingham, Ala., October 2, 1908. The Commoner: At a meeting of representative business men from all parts of the state here today, presided over by Henry B. Gray, president of the People's Savings Bank, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "Be it resolved by this conference of business men of Alabama, met in pursuance of the call of Nathan L. Strauss, chairman of the national committee of business men, that the business interests of the country will be more safe and secure from panics and depressions by the election of William J. Bryan president, and John W. Kern vice president of the United States, and that honest business men legally transacting legitimate business have no fears of a change of the administration of our federal affairs into their hands and of the constitutional government that they know will follow." After the meeting a luncheon was tendered by the business men to John W. Kern, vice presidential candidate, addresses being made by Mr. Kern, National Committeeman Tomlinson and State Chairman Mallory. (Signed) JOHN W. TOMLINSON.

FOURTH EDITION FOR THE TEXT BOOK

A Chicago dispatch says: "The democratic campaign textbook is probably the most popular political publication ever issued in this country. From the day of the appearance of the first edition, when the text books were made available to the public, democratic headquarters have been overwhelmed with orders and the shipping department has been unable to keep up with them. In order to meet the increased demand for the text books an order was placed today for a fourth edition. The requests for the book comes largely from individuals, who send along their quarters which amount covers the cost of printing and postage. If the demands for the text book continue to increase as they have in the past week, many other editions will have to be issued."

NOT ONE CRUSHED

Mr. Josephus Daniels, chairman of the publicity bureau at democratic national headquarters, has written a letter to Attorney General Bonaparte requesting that he furnish a statement of the trusts that have been prosecuted by the department of justice and the amount of fines collected as a result of the penalties imposed. Mr. Daniels shows that there are 287 trusts in operation throughout the country. A reply from Mr. Bonaparte should show to what extent the administration has gone in curbing illegal corporations. Mr. Daniels' letter to Attorney General Bonaparte follows: "Mr. John Moody, publisher of 'Moody's Manual of Corporation Securities,' the standard reference book for American investment securi-

ties of every nature, has prepared a list of 287 trusts in the United States. I am enclosing you, herewith, the list prepared by Mr. Moody with the request that you will furnish a statement of those trusts that have been prosecuted by the department of justice and the amount of fines collected, together with a statement of the present standing against those trusts that have been prosecuted."

ENCOURAGING WORDS FROM MR. BRYAN

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., October 2.—Mr. Bryan stated today that advices received by him from the party workers indicate increasing democratic sentiment throughout the United States. "A candidate can only form opinions as to his chances," he said, "through reports made to him by party workers. Every report made to me indicates that not only is the trend among the voters toward democracy this year, but the sentiment for our candidates and our party is increasing. My advices are that not only will our candidates for president and vice president have a large majority of the popular vote, but we will also have the majority in the electoral college."

WHAT ABOUT SHERMAN, MR. PRESIDENT?

If Theodore Roosevelt is really looking for undesirable public men he need go no further than the republican national ticket. Let him inquire how many millions of dollars of Indian oil leases have been given away since James Sherman was made chairman of the committee on Indian affairs of the house of representatives. Let him find out what the Indians ever got for those leases in excess of a bottle of whiskey. Let him find out how many times those leases were given away in some omnibus appropriation bill, and how few were granted in bills whose title stated their contents. If the republican party proposes to appeal to the conscience, the patriotism and the incorruptible citizenship of the country it must rid itself of the candidacy of James Sherman or its campaign is a forgery on its face.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.

SCARED ABOUT NEW YORK

Walter Wellman wires from New York to the Chicago Record-Herald as follows: "Having made extensive inquiries as to the state of public feeling here in New York I deem it my duty to point out that there is nothing sure about the verdict of New York, doubt does exist. The well nigh decisive thirty-nine electoral votes of the state are yet to be fought for. There are elements which threaten unpleasant surprises for those who have settled down into the comfortable belief that the state is safe and sure. It is impossible to study the conditions now existing here without coming to the conclusion that their net effect is to help the democrats. If we compare the Bryan of 1896 and 1900 with the Bryan of today in the opinions of the people of New York, he has gained tremendously. Evidence of this is found in the well known indifference of banking and commercial men to the outcome of the present election. Those who are republicans are as a rule against Bryan, but not savagely. They no longer look upon his possible election as a fore-runner of the national disaster. They are not spending money to defeat him. Many business men who in the Bryan campaigns of the past have worked energetically for the republican ticket will this year stay at home on election day or vote for Bryan himself."