

and have they not allowed the ice trust to tax him when he wants to get cool? What is there that the hand of greed can clutch that still remains free from monopoly? The farmer has reason to be grateful that the Almighty has not given all things into the hand of man.

Is the republican party responsible for good prices? Have not agricultural prices risen all over the world? Are they not high in Canada where there is no republican party and in England where there is neither republican party nor high tariff. There must be a world-wide cause for a world-wide effect, and the only cause that is world-wide is the increased production of gold which has enlarged the world's supply of money, and yet the republican party which has not contributed to this cause is quick to claim responsibility for the result which naturally follows from this cause. Insofar as farmers have been influenced by the threat of commercial depression, they have shown less independence than might have been expected of them, for the farmer is the most self-reliant man among us; he depends less on others than the merchant or the laborer. If he is not free to insist upon reforms, where can we expect remedial legislation to find support?

The farmers have endorsed the action of a republican convention which turned down publicity—does that mean that they are opposed to honesty in politics? They have endorsed the action of a republican convention which repudiated the election of senators by the people—does that mean that they are indifferent to popular government, or does it simply mean that they are afraid that a commercial depression will be let loose upon them by those who boast that they are able to bring plenty or want according to their pleasure?

CONGRATULATIONS

Lincoln, Neb., November 5.—Hon. William H. Taft, Cincinnati, Ohio: Please accept congratulations and best wishes for the success of your administration.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 5, 1908.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: I thank you sincerely for your cordial and courteous telegram of congratulations and good wishes.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

MR. BRYAN ON THE RESULTS

The election has gone against us by a decisive majority. The returns are not all in, and it is impossible at this time to analyze them or to say what causes contributed most to the republican victory. We made our fight upon a platform which embodies what we believed to be good for the American people, but it is for the people themselves to decide what laws they desire and what methods of government they prefer. I have faith that the publicity which we asked for will yet commend itself to the American people, that the election of senators by the people will be secured, that the iniquities of the trust will arouse an opposition that will result in the elimination of the principle of private monopoly. I am confident that the people will see the necessity for the labor legislation and the tariff reduction which our platform demanded. I am confident, too, that the educational work done in this campaign will result in securing greater protection to bank depositors. The above are the most prominent reforms for which we labored, and I believe that these reforms will yet come, together with more effective regulation of railroads and independence for the Filipinos.

I desire to commend the work of our national committee. I am entirely satisfied with Mr. Mack as the chairman, and with the work of the members of the committee. I do not see what they could have done more than they did, and as for myself, I put forth every effort in my power to secure victory for our cause. The nomination came from the hands of the voters; I have obeyed their command and have led as best I could. Words will not express my gratitude for the devotion which has been shown by millions of democrats during the past twelve years. Neither am I able to adequately express my appreciation for the kind words which have been spoken since the election.

If I could regard the defeat as purely a personal one, I would consider it a blessing rather than a misfortune, for I am relieved of the burdens and responsibilities of an office that is attractive only in proportion as it gives an opportunity to render a larger public service. But I shall serve as willingly in a private capacity as in a public one. God does not require great

things of us; He only requires that we improve the opportunities that are presented, and I shall be glad to improve the opportunities for service presented by private life.

In this hour of national defeat, I find some consolation in the cordial support given by my neighbors, by the citizens of Lincoln and by the people of the state of Nebraska. With a democratic governor and a democratic legislature, we shall be able to put into practice so much of the Denver platform as relates to state legislation, and I trust that our state will set an example that will be an influence for good in the nation.

"LAFE" YOUNG KNEW

If those republicans who are surprised to learn that their party's campaign funds have been contributed by the representatives of special interests had cultivated the acquaintance of Colonel "Lafe" Young, editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital, they might have learned something to their advantage.

Several years ago Colonel Young, who is a standpatter, engaged in a controversy with Senator Funk, an Iowa republican who endorses the Cummins idea. Senator Funk said that he did not believe that the republicans of Iowa must "catch the tariff keynote from the American Economist, published by and for the most selfish beneficiaries of protection."

Colonel Young retorted: "Is Senator Funk determined to reject any of the campaign funds offered by the 'protected industries' in the campaign of 1904? Senator Funk knows the vast amount of campaign funds allotted to Iowa in 1896, partly through the influence of National Committeeman Cummins. It is presumed that a good part of that fund came from these hated 'protected interests.' Will Senator Funk advocate rejecting any part of such fund if it shall be offered by the national committee to the Iowa members of such committee in 1904."

A CORRESPONDENCE RESERVOIR

What a wonderfully resourceful letter file Theodore Roosevelt has. No matter what political depravity is fastened upon some man whom the president has courted and whose support he has solicited, the president immediately digs up a letter written long months before in which he shows that he knew it all the time and had already denounced the man. After the "Dear Harriman" letter—and also after getting the benefit of the Harriman contribution, he produced another letter, written to "My Dear Sherman," in which he denounced Harriman—but it wasn't until the Harriman deal was exposed. He snuggled up to Foraker until the Foraker deal was exposed—then the letter file was once more drawn upon. He knew all the time that Standard Oil had contributed \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904, but not until the fact was made public did he drag out his letter file and show how much he had deprecated that contribution all these weary months. Talk about Alladin's lamp! Its magic is as nothing when compared to the wonderful possibilities of the Roosevelt letter file.

THE BATTLE THAT IS AHEAD

"Into the Valley of the Shadow of Death yet often leads the path of duty; through the streets of Vanity Fair walk Christian and Faithful, and on Greatheart's armor ring the clanging blows. Ormuzd still fights with Ahriman—the Prince of Light, with the Powers of Darkness. He who will hear, to him the clarions of the battle call.

"How they call, and call, and call, till the heart swells that hears them! Strong soul and high endeavor, the world needs them now. Beauty still lies imprisoned, and iron wheels go over the good and true and beautiful that might spring from human lives.

"And they who fight with Ormuzd, though they may not know each other—somewhere, sometime, will the muster roll be called."

This newspaper did not enlist, many years ago, under the banner of democracy held aloft by William J. Bryan, thinking the enlistment would result in a pastime or a holiday. It visioned what was before. It knew the way would prove long and hard, the fighting severe, and the defeats more numerous than the victories. But it had, and still has, an abiding faith in the ultimate victory, because it has faith in both God and man. And it enlisted because its heart was in the cause that banner symbolized and its trust was in the man who bore it.

Bryan, the unsullied champion of the democratic legions, for the third time in twelve

eventful years has gone down in defeat. The triumph of the cause to which he has sanctified his life, the cause of the plain people, is again postponed, and democratic hearts are heavy. Some few, perhaps, have given way to despondency and discouragement. Peering into the gloom that encompasses them, many loyal democrats will find it hard to discover the sun of democratic promise still shining, and they will be moved by misgivings for the future of their party.

But the democratic party was not born to die till its purpose is accomplished, and that accomplishment is not yet. It has still a great work to do, and however dark the clouds today, the way will be opened to it. The war has but just begun!

It is not surprising that the democratic party was defeated Tuesday though it had the incomparable Bryan for a leader and though its principles and policies, as embodied in its platform, appealed forcibly to the conscience and intelligence of the country. For it had opposing it the most perfect fighting machine the world has ever seen—the republican party. The republican organization is as thorough, as scientifically accurate, as deadly effective, as brain and money and hard work can make it. It has merely demonstrated anew its wonderful capacity, and impressed more vividly on the country a realization of what a vast power will be required to overthrow it.

That organization includes the entire machinery of the national government, and of most of the state governments. It includes ninety-five per cent of the large newspapers, which day after day, and year after year, keep hammering their lessons into the minds of tens of millions of readers. It includes the consolidated wealth of the country. It includes the large part of the business and business men of the country. Its influence works day and night, in a thousand ways, some open and bold, some secret and subtle, all of them sagacious. It knows how to promise, to wheedle, to allure, to threaten, to terrify, to intimidate.

But with all this it is not all-powerful. There is a power greater than that of this organization, and the newspapers, trusts, monopolies, railroads, banks, public offices, and all the other institutions that are a part of it. Justice is greater. Right is greater. Truth, on the scaffold though it be, has within it a power superior to that of Wrong on the throne. It has—the power that comes of a surety that some day it will triumph because that triumph is a part of the infinite plan.

God is still standing within the shadow, keeping watch above His own. And the clarions of the battle that is just ahead call us from the defeat that is behind. "How they call, and call, and call, till the heart swells that hears them! Strong soul and high endeavor, the world needs them now."

Democracy will rise from the dust of this defeat, as it has risen from many another, and fight, and fight again, and keep on fighting until it has accomplished what it is fighting for. It may well be that a great many of us will not live to see that day, but the truest and most lasting victory, the highest satisfaction, lies after all in honest effort. And "somewhere, sometime, will the muster roll be called."—Omaha World-Herald.

COMRADES

The Kansas City Journal prints the following dispatch:

Spokane, Washington, November 4.—"I have no fault to find with the result of the election," stated James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern today. "Taft is a personal friend of mine, and his election is eminently satisfactory."

DEFEAT BETTER THAN DISHONOR

A few of the unbelievers are now saying that we might have won had the party acted differently. But it happens that these men are the ones who want to make the democratic party the tool of plutocracy, and this they shall never do.

THE MULE IS READY FOR DELIVERY

The gains of the various counties and precincts will be compared as soon as the complete returns are in. Defeat has its advantages. It is easier for one to know his friends after a defeat than after a victory.