

the governor's suggestion. From every stump in Indiana they will be challenged to name their man. The question will be repeated over and over again, right down to the election. The people will be reminded that if they elect the republican legislative candidate they will get Mr. Beveridge for senator and that if they elect the democratic candidates they will not know whom they will get. All that can be said is that the man will be a 'good democrat,' and one worthy of the place. This will no doubt satisfy the ordinary partisan, but it will very likely repel independent support. And no party can win in Indiana without the independent vote. The people who are striving for really representative government are taking no chances these days. They are not willing to trust to the benevolent purposes of any boss, however wise. The general political condition now prevailing throughout the country is as unusual as it is encouraging. The people are everywhere demanding a larger and larger share in their government. The revolution at Washington proves this. The old style of organization is in high disfavor. Men are today unwilling to have the business of government conducted by a few bosses working under a gentlemen's agreement. Never was the boss so distrusted and disliked as now. At such a time surely the wisest policy is a policy of entire frankness. The democrats should tell the people of Indiana whom they propose to send to the senate. If they fail to do this they will seriously weaken themselves in the campaign."

"The people are everywhere demanding a larger and larger share in their government." That is a good sentence for the democrats of Indiana to remember.

"REPUBLICAN PARTY" IS THE ISSUE

The Chicago Record-Herald, republican, prints an editorial entitled "What Cannonism is and Why it was Overthrown." The Record-Herald, in response to a question by one of its readers, proceeds to explain the objections to the rules of the house and says that the gag law produced by those rules is Cannonism.

That is good as far as it goes, but Cannonism is, in other words, the republican party and the "republican party" being interpreted means trust domination with all that the term implies. In the senate they do not have the autocratic rules in force in the house but they have Cannonism there just as effectually as in the other branch of congress. In the senate it is known as Aldrichism, which being interpreted means a government of, by and for the trusts under the administration of the republican party. The way to get rid of Cannonism and Aldrichism, therefore, is for the people to drive from public office the men who, while pretending to represent the public interests, are, in fact, the representatives of special interests. As has been demonstrated by recent events, the only way to get rid of the Aldrichs and the Cannons is to get rid of the republican party.

To this end let men of all political parties bend their energies.

USED IN RICHMOND

The new editor of the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch, a recent importation from Charleston, S. C., says:

"Every time he comes back," says the Lynchburg Advance, speaking of the Bryan portent in the political sky, "he proclaims that he has found another 'ultimate issue.' It was government ownership once; now it is surmised that it will be prohibition in all its popularity. Next time it may be hatpins, or the abolition of corsets." As the Advance does not wield the hatpin or wear corsets, why should it fret about it?"

Of course, the editor of the Lynchburg Advance does not wear the articles named. May it not be true, however, that he is exercised on account of his strong friendship for the new editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

NOT THE GENERAL LEVEL

Former Senator John M. Thurston, visiting in Nebraska, gave to the newspapers an interview in which he said: "Many of the people of Omaha and Nebraska will remember that in 1894, when I, among others, was arguing with Mr. Bryan, he complained bitterly that prices were too low, that we must have high prices to benefit the farmer, and through him the whole country. Well, we have the high prices now with a vengeance, and the farmer is getting his full share, not only through the \$10 hog, but by all other avenues that run to the farm through what its owner has to sell. Surely

the farmer will not back track on what he has been contending for a generation or more."

Whether the farmer is "getting his share" is a question upon which many farmers take the negative side. But it is apparent that the people generally are not "getting their share" for throughout the country there is complaint concerning the high cost of living. Mr. Thurston is hardly fair to himself when he pretends to believe that Mr. Bryan ever pleaded for the sort of high prices we have today. If the general level of prices had risen there would have been no complaint, but while the trust agreements and the republican tariff have pushed up the prices of the things the people must consume, there has been no relative increase in the people's income.

TWO 1910 ELECTIONS

A special election to choose a successor to the late Representative DeArmond was held in the Sixth Missouri district, February 1, 1910. Mr. DeArmond was a very popular man and at the general election of 1908 he was elected by a majority of 2,160. For the special election of 1910 a hard fight was made by republicans and democrats. Democratic leaders and republican leaders from different sections of the country delivered speeches in the district and the administration sent a cabinet member to defend its cause. Mr. C. C. Dickinson, the democratic candidate, was elected by a majority of 3,700, the largest democratic majority ever given in that district.

On March 22, 1910, a special election to fill a vacancy was held in the congressional district of which the city of Boston is a part. There, as in the Sixth Missouri district, the republican party was the issue. Eugene N. Foss, the democratic nominee, was elected by a majority of more than 5,000. At the last congressional election the republican candidate for congress was elected by a majority of 14,000.

Do not these elections give democrats reason to hope that the people are beginning to understand that sometimes "skimmed milk masquerades as cream" and that the republican party instead of being "the party of God and morality" is, indeed, the party of the trusts?

HE HEARD IT BEFORE

Washington dispatches say that Speaker Cannon attended church on the Sunday following his great defeat—or victory as you please. The minister took for his text, "The Lord hath need of thee."

Well, that is what the democrats and insurgents have been telling the speaker all along.

MR. TAFT'S REASONS

In his speech at Providence, R. I., Mr. Taft again endorsed the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, saying:

"Seven months of the new tariff law have proved a number of things.

"First—It is the best revenue getter we ever had.

"Second—It has by returns shown that it has the largest free list.

"Third—It has shown that the rates of the Dingley bill have been materially reduced.

"Fourth—By the creation of a customs court it has provided a means for the speedy and just administration of the customs law.

"Fifth—It has provided free trade with the Philippines, a measure of justice which should have been given as far back as 1900.

If the first is true why are we facing the greatest deficit in history?

If the second is true why does this tariff law have the most enthusiastic support of the ultra high protectionists?

If the third is true why are a considerable number of republicans in congress and a considerable number of republican editors, to say nothing of the rank and file of republicans, protesting against what they are pleased to term "the highest tariff bill in American history?"

If the fourth is important why has it not been used as an argument by republican editors who are sorely pushed for arguments in defense of this law?

In this connection an editorial which appeared recently in the Chicago Journal will be interesting:

"When the maximum and minimum provisions of the Aldrich-Taft tariff were first made public the Journal pointed out the danger of reversing the usual order and making the maximum the normal schedule and the minimum dependent upon the meek compliance of other countries with our tariff demands. The impending tariff war with Canada justifies the Journal's fears.

The effect of such a disastrous commercial conflict will simply add fresh evidence of the new tariff's iniquity. Canada buys each year from the United States about \$175,000,000 worth of natural and manufactured products, and sells to the United States goods to the extent of \$75,000,000. If our market is closed to Canada by the maximum provision of the Aldrich-Taft tariff, Canada will naturally purchase in Europe instead of this country whenever possible. This international row is a disgrace, and, unfortunately, our country is to blame, forced into the quarrel against its better judgment, without provocation and without a shadow of excuse, to please Standpatter Aldrich and the republican grand dukes who grow fat on tariff pap. Progressive American citizenship is humiliated at the spectacle of the United States thus needlessly imperiling its friendly relations with its next-door neighbor for the profit of New England mill bosses."

If the fifth is pertinent with what reason does the president boast that congress has given relief to the Philippines, while it has gone in the other direction in a law applicable to the mainland?

UNSAFE

The senate committee on pensions recently considered a bill providing that the president, upon retirement to private life, should be placed upon the retired list with the rank of commander in chief of the army and navy and a salary of \$10,000 per year. The democrats upon committees opposed the plan and a number of republicans went to their aid. While the name of Mr. Roosevelt did not enter the discussion, it was clear from the members of the committee that he would be the only immediate beneficiary of the proposed legislation. The committee rejected the bill.

Perhaps it is just as well after all. If Theodore Roosevelt ever ranked as commander in chief of the army and navy with a lot of idle time on his hands, the American people might wake up some fine morning and find the whole machinery of war headed in the direction of the South African wilds bent upon the slaughter of monkeys and elephants.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE"

Forty-one indictments returned against city councilmen and politicians in Pittsburg; daily revelations tracing graft to prominent "statesmen" in the New York legislature; revolt in the house of representatives against the strongest personality in the republican party! Surely there is widespread disposition on the part of some people heretofore patient to a fault not to "let well enough alone."

INSIDE OUT

President Taft is quoted as saying that the republican party in New York needs "a house cleaning." There is, also, abundant confessions from other republican sources as well as abundant testimony from the records to show that the republican party in the nation needs a house cleaning—and the way to do it is to put the inside out.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECHES

W. R. Bradford, Bruceville, Cal.—Send me three sets of W. J. Bryan's speeches. I have given away eight sets. Will keep one set for myself and will have four sets to loan to my republican friends and I will try and see they will be read, for there is not one in ten that can tell you why they vote the republican ticket. If you can get them to read these books they will teach them why they should not vote the republican ticket.

THE FIGHT IN LOUISIANA

Hon. T. H. McGregor, a well known lawyer and democrat of Rayville, La., has written to Mr. Bryan the following interesting letter:

"I wish to state through the columns of your great paper that I heartily endorse the platform you have proposed for democratic candidates for congress to endorse, and I am firmly convinced that any democratic candidate that refuses to endorse it in principle will fail of nomination, and if nominated will fail of election. I consider that Hon. J. E. Ransdel of this district has broken faith with the democratic party because of his assistance rendered the republican party in the recent extra session of congress when the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was consummated. And, feeling this way, I have determined to do all I can to see that he is not returned at the election this fall. With