

father of the present kaiser, was called to pre-  
side, has a constitution which confers manhood  
suffrage in the election of the lower and greater  
branch of its parliament, and at his accession,  
William took an oath to observe its limitations.  
Nobody will wonder at the surprise with which  
the leading German newspapers received the  
kaiser's outburst. It is an echo in 1910 of a  
voice of 1710 or 1610. 'Why,' asks the Tagelich  
Rundschau, 'should the emperor choose this  
moment to emphasize his ruling by God's grace,  
and his own right, when it will nourish anti-  
monarchical agitation, and good monarchists be  
thrown into tragic disruption?' On this side  
of the Atlantic, where the kaiser has many ad-  
mirers, his words will hardly carry the porten-  
tous import which Europe will be inclined to  
give them. The German press undoubtedly  
takes them seriously. If they carry the menace  
which these near at hand believe that they bear,  
they are a challenge to democracy which will  
be promptly accepted in his country. What  
answer will the socialists, the radicals, and the  
national liberals make to this challenge when,  
early in November, the reichstag assembles?"

IN A NEWSPAPER interview Gifford Pinchot  
says: "When Mr. Roosevelt's administra-  
tion came to an end the progressive campaign  
was in full swing. But no sooner had the  
African jungles closed upon the ex-president  
than a wholesale desertion of republican leaders  
from the progressive ranks took place. The  
forces of feudalism rejoiced openly, returned  
to the attack and carried the war triumphantly  
into the people's country. Mr. Roosevelt has  
returned from the jungle. He finds that during  
his absence, in spite of the regulars of the  
republican party, the doctrines that he preached  
a year ago have germinated with astonishing  
rapidity and power. Mr. Roosevelt finds that,  
following his initiative, the people have thrown  
down the gauntlet to the special interests. He  
finds, in short, that a large part of the country  
is involved in a state of political and moral war-  
fare, with the people and the insurgents lined  
up on one side and the special interests and  
their regular supporters on the other. Politi-  
cally the situation is clean-cut and obvious. The  
very life of the republican party depends upon  
the outcome of the conflict. If the insurgents  
do not become the recognized dominant element  
of the republican party; if the word 'republican'  
is not disassociated in the public mind from  
machine politics and corporate control of gov-  
ernment; if the party is not freed from its false  
regular leadership and, above all, from its false  
reactionary doctrines, its fate at the hands of the  
young men of America will be the fate of  
Ananias when he refused to abandon his lie,  
'and the young men arose, wound him up and  
carried him and buried him.'"

SENATOR LAFOLLETTE, writing in his  
magazine, says: "A Beverly dispatch says  
that President Taft is working on his letter for  
the republican campaign handbook. It is stated  
that the President's letter will not be contro-  
versial and that there is no desire on his part  
or on the part of anyone closely identified with  
the administration to read any person out of  
the party.' This dispatch furnishes the further  
information that 'as to state figures, there is  
every reason to believe Mr. Taft will re-state  
what he has said here many times of late—that  
he does not believe it to be the province of the  
chief executive to interfere in state fights.'  
What has happened since the President left  
Washington for Beverly? At that time senators  
and representatives were denounced as 'pirates'  
at the White House because they had voted  
against the tariff revision upward and refused  
to swallow a bad railway bill on the recom-  
mendation of the president that it was good.  
It is scarcely four months since Mr. Taft dis-  
patched Wickersham to Chicago to deliver a  
speech reading the progressives out of the party.  
That speech was submitted to and approved by  
Mr. Taft. Not later than June, James School-  
craft Sherman, vice president by grace of Can-  
non, who jammed his nomination through the  
Chicago convention, left his place as presiding  
officer of the senate and journeyed to Milwau-  
kee to address a tory assemblage convened for the  
sole purpose of perfecting an organization to  
defeat the progressive Wisconsin senator and  
representatives. Those in attendance upon this  
meeting appointed a committee which is now  
engaged in placing the funds—with which it is  
abundantly supplied—to defeat all progressive  
republicans in the state. Vice President Sher-  
man well understood the purpose of the meet-  
ing which he addressed and the object of the

organization thereafter perfected. He stated  
that he was there 'at President Taft's request.'  
Mr. Taft's interest was still further shown by  
his sending a telegram of congratulation which  
was read at the meeting by its presiding officer.  
We have not complained that the president and  
the vice president are taking part in the cam-  
paign in Wisconsin against progressive republi-  
cans. We have made no protest against the  
hothouse politics played by the administration  
with the federal patronage since the vote on the  
tariff bill. LaFollette's magazine does protest  
against the dishonesty and cowardice back of  
such dispatches as the one above quoted from  
Beverly. Let the truth be plainly stated. Let  
the president stand out in the open. The ad-  
ministration has presumed to read republicans  
out of the party for voting their honest convic-  
tions on legislation. The president is directly  
taking part in state fights involving the election  
of republican senators and congressmen. These  
are facts."

SOMETHING IS going on in the United States  
treasury department. An Associated Press  
dispatch under date of Washington, September  
2, says: "Coinage of gold in the United States  
will be suspended for an indefinite period, if  
plans now forming in the treasury department  
are adopted. The idea is to issue gold certifi-  
cates for all gold bullion and foreign gold turned  
into the mints, instead of coining them into  
eagles and double eagles. It is understood that  
Treasurer McClung, in his annual report, will  
endorse the plan, which was originated by A.  
Platt Andrew, now assistant secretary of the  
treasury, when he was director of the mint.  
Two reasons for such a step are pointed out.  
The first is to save from \$300,000 to \$500,000  
a year in mint expenses. The second is to stop  
coining gold at the expense of the United States  
for convenience of foreign markets which use  
it for the settlement of commercial balances.  
The rate at which American coined gold is ex-  
ported is well illustrated by the situation which  
now confronts the treasury. In spite of the  
fact that more than \$11,000,000 in gold was  
coined during August, the mint at Denver will  
be started up next week to turn out gold coins  
at the rate of \$400,000 a day, the Philadelphia  
mint will start coining gold in October and the  
San Francisco mint is now making eagles at  
the rate of \$500,000 a day."

NEW YORKERS are making it as unpleasant  
as possible for Mr. Roosevelt. While the  
former president was in Omaha the Associated  
Press carried the following dispatch: "William  
Barnes, Jr., republican state committeeman and  
leader of Albany, issued a statement in which

he declares that hysteria has run riot through-  
out the country, and the question to be decided  
at the coming republican state convention is  
'whether the republican party will fight the dis-  
ease or succumb to the interests of politicians  
seeking office or temporary acclaim.' The char-  
acter of the recent addresses of Theodore Roose-  
velt in the west, Mr. Barnes says, 'has startled  
all thoughtful men and impressed them with  
the frightful danger which lies in his political  
ascendancy.' When he talked with Colonel  
Roosevelt after the meeting that select-  
ed Vice President Sherman as temporary chair-  
man of the convention, and learned his attitude  
toward 'public matters' Mr. Barnes says he told  
the former president that he never could have  
voted for him. Mr. Barnes' statement in part  
says: 'Hysteria has run riot throughout this  
country, expressing itself in one form or an-  
other, such as direct nominations, the initiative  
and referendum, the initiative and recall—it  
matters little what particular form the hysteria  
takes—the question to be decided at Saratoga  
is, whether the republican party will fight the  
disease or succumb in the interests of politi-  
cians seeking office or temporary acclaim. The  
recent attack upon the supreme court of the  
United States by a keen-witted and aspiring  
citizen could not have been made without a  
purpose well thought out. It was an appeal to  
passion. If this appeal against the judiciary is  
popular and is not rebuked there is no reason  
whatsoever, if a direct primary law should be  
enacted in this state, that candidates for judicial  
offices, compelled to run the gauntlet of a dis-  
trict or statewide primary, would not, in order  
to appeal to the temporary sentiments of the  
moment, declare in advance their attitude upon  
matters which would come before them for  
judicial review.'"

Let's see, is this Sherman who is not the  
proper person to preside over a New York re-  
publican convention the same Sherman who was  
recommended by the ex-president as the proper  
man to preside over the United States senate?  
What has he done since 1908 out of harmony  
with his previous record?

NO BREWERS THERE

Democrats, republicans and prohibitionists—  
all have endorsed the initiative and referendum  
in Kansas and they have no bunch of brewers  
in that state to oppose it either.

The American Homestead, a monthly farm  
journal of national scope, will be sent to all  
Commoner subscribers, without additional cost,  
who renew their subscriptions during the month  
of September. Take advantage of this offer at  
once, and send in your renewal.

The Commoner's Million Army

In the campaign of 1908 The Commoner's  
Million Army rendered distinguished service to  
the cause of democracy and it may well be be-  
lieved that a similar organization will even be  
able to do better work in the year of 1910 now  
that men who were heretofore indifferent are  
aroused to the importance of action.  
If half of the readers of The Commoner would  
take active interest in the organization of this  
Million Army plan, the results would be imme-  
diately noticeable and the contribution to the

welfare of popular government would be  
enormous.  
Many individuals are willing to help in a  
patriotic movement but find it difficult to know  
just what to do to make their efforts count. In  
a struggle such as the one we are now engaging  
in, the efforts of every man, woman and child  
on the side of popular government will count  
and in The Commoner's Million Army a practi-  
cal plan is presented whereby the efforts of many  
individuals may be aggregated and used with  
telling effect.

APPLICATION BLANK

## The Commoner's Million Army

*I hereby enlist in The Commoner's Million Army, and pledge my assistance to secure the nomination of only worthy and incorruptible men as democratic candidates; that I will attend democratic primaries and nominating conventions, and assist in promoting the great democratic campaign of education by devoting a reasonable share of my time to the distribution of literature. I will recommend worthy persons for membership in The Commoner's Million Army, and in any way I can assist to increase the usefulness of this organization.*

Signed.....

Address.....

With the understanding that Mr. Bryan agrees to accept annual subscriptions to The Commoner from members of this Army at a net rate of 65 cents each, and that each subscription to The Commoner shall include a subscription to The American Homestead (a strong home and farm paper)—thus leaving The Commoner free to devote its undivided efforts to political matters and current events—I enclose herewith 65 cents for one annual subscription to The Commoner (including The American Homestead).  
If you are already a subscriber to The Commoner and do not care to extend your expiration date at this time, the last paragraph above may be disregarded.

**Recommendation for Membership**

The signer of this enlistment blank is personally known to me, and is in every way worthy of membership in The Commoner's Million Army.

Signed.....

Address.....