

no one in doubt as to his intentions. His route is laid, his plans are set, his terms are writ, his very time tables have their exits and their entrances fitted to the pre-arranged line of travel and triumph.

The play is up to the republicans, and only the republicans. What the democrats may be able to do when the time comes is problematical.

The politicians as a rule are a cowardly set. Without much regard either to tendencies or consequences, they follow what seems to be the multitude. We may regard it as certain that from now onward the republican file-leaders will begin to gather about Roosevelt.

Men like Barnes and Woodruff can not stop him. They merely bring grist to his mill. The newspapers of New York will have to adopt another line of attack if they expect to stay the tide setting in at the west and flowing eastward.

Ridicule and abuse equally fall from the colonel's back like water from a duck's back. All things that are great are simple. The Roosevelt scheme first to Bryanize the republican party, and, under cover of the issue of the new nationalism—righteousness in public life and the setting of the man above the machine, the cleansing of the Augean stables and the mending of the lot of the lowly and the poor—to sweep the country, though a daring, is a good scheme of practical politics conceived and brought forth by a man of rare sagacity and splendid executive ability.

Let us have no more fustianizing about kings and scepters, kaisers and crowns, the distinct

proposal submitted by the immediate situation to the voters of the United States, involves a radical change—an actual revolution—of our established system of checks and balances, substituting a pure democracy for the present representative form, a centralized power at Washington instead of a series of state sovereignties, with a new Jefferson in the person of Theodore Roosevelt to administer it on lines of religion and humanity, not on lines of political economy, the constitution and the law.

VICTORIES AND PANICS

A democratic victory in November would bring a crash on the New York stock exchange just as surely as the sun would rise on Wednesday, November 9. This was true of the past and it would be true in the present case.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Did a democratic victory have anything to do with the Roosevelt panic of 1907?—New York World.

Did the democratic victory of 1892 have anything to do with the republican panic which began in 1890 and reached its highest stage while a republica tariff law was in operation?

INFORMATION WANTED

Dr. D. L. Cowden, Kimbolton, Ohio.—Would like to ask through The Commoner if any of your readers can give me any information as to the construction of an aeolian harp, or where they can be purchased. Any information concerning the above will be appreciated.

WYOMING REPUBLICANS

Wyoming republicans endorsed the Taft administration, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and Secretary Ballinger's official record. Then they nominated W. E. Mullin of Sheridan to be governor.

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

Alex S. Whitehead, Chico, Texas.—The Commoner is authority on all subjects in this household, from politics to the common, every-day doings in the kitchen. Among all the papers that come to this address—and they are many and the best that can be had—The Commoner stands pre-eminently at the head with each and every member of this family—seven in all—and let me say a good word for the head of your household department, for she certainly deserves the very best of good will and kind wishes of every reader of The Commoner.

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 immediately 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 practical plan is presented whereby the efforts of many individuals may be aggregated and used with telling effect.

ASK YOUR CONGRESSMAN

Frederick E. Howe, writing in Everybodies Magazine, says: "Some years ago I attended a political meeting in Glasgow. A candidate for parliament was speaking. From time to time he was interrupted by what seemed to me, an American, impertinent questions. His auditors wanted to know how he would vote on this bill and that! The candidate met the questions frankly. If he thought them impertinent, he did not show it. He seemed to think the people had a right to know how he would serve them at Westminster.

"I expressed some astonishment at this procedure to a Scotchman standing near me. He said: 'Oh, he has to answer. We call this heckling. We want to know, you know. That's the way we get our reforms. We make the candidates pledge themselves. They do not like to do it. Many of them have to agree to vote against their own interests and friends. But we know where they stand before we vote for them. We know what they will do in parliament.'

"That's the point, then. Heckle. Ask questions. If we can not have direct government, let's make it so uncomfortable for our delegated government that it will have to represent us. Heckle. Heckle your congressman. Ask how he voted on all critical questions, and don't let him fool you; know how he voted. Ask him why. And not only the old congressman, ask also the candidates who want to succeed him.

"No matter about parties. Privilege is bipartisan. Privilege works with both parties; it pledges all candidates; it heckles, heckles, heckles. And that's why most candidates for office serve Privilege. Privilege heckles.

"It would be best if we could all ask the same questions everywhere. It wouldn't matter for the present what the questions were. The important thing is to act together somehow; so we suggest that everybody ask any question he pleases about any question that interests him; that he ask his questions in writing on postcards addressed to candidates or at meetings where they speak.

"You, or any association or organization to which you belong, can question your candidates. You can question them in person, by mail or on the stump. Life will not be made as easy for the candidate as it has been in the past. And he may have some trouble in squaring his pledges with his votes in congress. But any one who insists that his employer should accept him on faith is not familiar with the law of principal and agent."

DEMOCRATIC BUT DON'T KNOW IT

Mr. I. O. Pickering of Olathe, Kan., writes to The Commoner to say: "The speech yesterday of Colonel Roosevelt at Osawattomie, Kan., so far as it had to do with economic conditions and political questions is simply a restatement of democratic principles as written in all democratic national platforms for the last twenty years. His talk on the relative rights of capital and the citizen was simply the old Jeffersonian principle of 'equal rights for all and special privileges for none.' The genuine applause and appreciation of the people for what he said simply demonstrates that the large majority of the people of this country are democratic and some of them don't know it. As for the standpat republicans who magnify mammon and minimize man, they and their organization are just now between his satanic majesty and the unfathomable ocean. Their destination is apparent; they will not get wet."

Uncle Joe says that he will be a candidate for speaker, and he might have added that, in view of the number of republican congressmen whom his candidacy has killed off, he may be the only member of the standpat caucus—and there is a chance that he may be defeated in November.

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.