

Friendly and Unfriendly

NEWS ITEM IN NEW YORK WORLD
"WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT"

The inspiring head and the wavy locks of William Jennings Bryan, the Peerless, might look as well when topped by any other lid than the well known black sombrero, but his admirers will surely bless that presiding guardian of the Peerless One who misinformed George W. Anthony, an estimable merchant of Burlington, N. J., as to the exact size of William's cranium.

Mr. Bryan spoke at a Jefferson banquet there a fortnight ago, and, to make the occasion memorable, Anthony planned to present him with a new lid of the latest fashion. He invested \$50 in an imported beaver of a light fawn shade and cast in a mould that is fashionable on the Paris boulevards. In Anthony's judgment size seven was about right, but, alas! a No. 8 just about begins to cover the Nebraskan poll. So the beaver lid was sold to Anthony's favorite barber, George Skinner, as the town knows him, who plans to parade it next Sunday.

Instead of whistling "See the Conquering Hero Comes," as the town had planned, everybody is brushing up on "Where Did You Get That Hat?"

ST. LOUIS TIMES—REPUBLICAN

It now comes to light that a \$50 imported beaver hat which was William Jennings Bryan's, to all intents and purposes, is being worn by a barber of Burlington, N. J.

The hat was not stolen from the peerless one. It was ordered as a present for him; but as the purchaser asked for a No. 7, and as even a No. 8 is slightly too small for the Nebraskan, there was nothing to do but give the fine sky-piece to the village barber.

It appears to be the colonel's fate to have others wear jauntily that which he should have retained as his own.

Will any one deny that the Roosevelt ideas were merely the Bryan ideas, worked over by one with a genius for approaching the lowbrow form of expression without becoming really coarse? Col. Roosevelt made himself a master of platitudinous expression, to which he added the pictorial qualities of the rough rider habits of thought. But when he wanted to create a pretty figure he went to the Bryan cloth and took what he needed.

Have not the "insurgents," the "progressive republicans," the socialists and all the rest of them trespassed boldly upon the Bryan program?

We believe it is in "Richard III." that a character declares that, though he may not be a king himself, he shall make kings. Cannot Col. Bryan take heart of grace from the reflection that if he is a discredited prophet, his prophecies have nevertheless gone ringing down the corridors of his own time?

Has not the most suitable thing happened to the Bryan beaver hat, now that it adds cubits to the stature of a man in New Jersey who could not otherwise have attracted attention?

OMAHA CHANCELLOR

The splendid testimonial birthday dinner given to Mr. Bryan on the occasion of his fifty-first birthday is eloquent answer to the oft-repeated, because so oft-desired, statement that "Bryan is a dead one." When was there ever before a man in this republic who, as a private citizen, still could command the loyal and devoted following that this man does? And the question arises, why is it so? Is it so because the American conscience that he has spent so many years to arouse is at last aroused. It is more than aroused—it is threatening hoary iniquities and warning tyrants to seek safety.

The hosts of privilege and their miserable cormorants in this vicinity who imagine they could start a campaign at Grand Island, last summer, with the object of burying Bryan—how low have they sunk even now! They knew that he was attempting to lead a losing fight, and they were short-sighted enough to imagine that they, like hungry wolves that they were, might step in and wrest from him his true leadership in this state. How contemptible they have become in the eyes of the honest citizenry of this community! One of their spokesmen, a corporation cormorant, had the bare-faced effrontery to stand upon the platform of that convention and sneer at this gallant leader, begging forgiveness for having voted for him

for president. That fellow is so politically dead now that his carcass smells to heaven. And not one of these wolves has ventured to assume leadership of the dauntless and unpurchasable ranks of the unprivileged in this state, and not one of them will dare to do it.

Let these fellows dare an attempt to prevent Bryan's going to the next convention from this state, and the avalanche that will descend upon them will overwhelm them for all time. Bryan still is, and for many days yet to come will remain the best loved leader among the host of unpurchasable men throughout the land.

FROM ANNISTON (ALABAMA) EVENING STAR

Senator Joe Bailey, of Texas, the staunch Lormerite, in the United States senate, who is constantly trying to lead the great democratic hosts into the camp of Aldrich, Cannon et al, in a recent interview condemned Bryan for his efforts to keep the democratic party a true, progressive party of the people.

Since Bailey has cast votes in the past, against his party, on certain tariff schedules, and on other questions of importance, it is not becoming in the Texan to undertake to teach the voters of his party what constitutes genuine Jeffersonian democracy.

They want to follow the leadership of men who are, at least, consistent in upholding and defending the fundamental doctrines and principles of their party, but they never know when Joe Bailey is going to 'jump the fence' and land in the camp of Aldrich et al, hence their distrust of him as a leader. Bailey evidently is mad because the real democrats will not kowtow to him and follow his leadership, as the following extract from an interview with him clearly indicates:

"Yet I will say this that if the extreme policies advocated by the radicals are to dominate the democratic party and that it is to stand for the substitution of direct democracy for the representative provided in the constitution, if it is to advocate the initiative and the referendum, the right of recall and the other ideas favored by fanaticism, then Mr. Bryan will be the logical candidate of the party for president and is bound to be nominated next year. These policies are his, and it is only right to admit he has for the fourth time taught them and impressed them on the people. If the actual form of our government is to be changed and direct democracy is to take the place of our present system of representative government Mr. Bryan is honestly entitled to the leadership."

The democratic party, under Bryan's leadership, polled more votes than under the leadership of any other candidate for the presidency, and Bryan has done more to advance the cause of real democracy than any other man in the United States. He has ably, persistently and eloquently advocated, at all times the principles of democracy as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, and it is a source of supreme gratification to the great commoner to note the fact that his ideas and principles, for which he fought so valiantly and brilliantly, are gaining constantly in public faith and favor.

FROM PENSACOLA (FLORIDA) JOURNAL

The Montgomery Advertiser is still snapping and snarling at Mr. Bryan with the same malignity it has exhibited for the past fifteen years whenever his name appears in connection with a political policy or a democratic gathering.

The Advertiser's actions make one think of a jackal snapping at the heels of a lion—only, aside from the digust it engenders, the Advertiser accomplishes less even than the jackal.

Mr. Bryan's friends are now in absolute control of the lower house of congress and the policies which he has so long advocated are the dominant policies in both houses of congress.

It was because of its insistence on the progressive policies of Bryan that the democrats were enabled to sweep the country last fall. It will be, because of adherence to those policies, that the democratic party will elect a president next year if it does elect one.

Those who discount Mr. Bryan's influence on the party or his influence on the progressive policies of all parties fool no one but themselves. He has been the leading spirit for the past fifteen years in the progressive sentiment of the entire country. He represents today the dominating influence in the domestic party and he possesses a larger strictly personal following than any other American citizen.

If such vicious newspaper marplots as the Montgomery Advertiser think they are ac-

complishing any good for the party by continually hounding and misrepresenting Mr. Bryan they are more than likely to discover their mistake just as they did in 1904.

Mr. Bryan himself cares absolutely nothing about it, but he has a million or so friends who won't stand for it.

FROM RILEY COUNTY (KANSAS) DEMOCRAT

Fourteen years ago Bryan advocated an income tax. When advised that such argument would cost him the presidency, he replied: "I would rather be right than president." At that time Col. Theodore Roosevelt and other republican leaders charged that the democratic candidate was advocating dangerous confiscatory methods. But the seed soon fell upon good ground and is bringing forth fruit an hundred fold, although the early sowing was one of the factors that defeated the brave sower. Now since thirty states have adopted joint resolutions to ratify an income tax amendment to the United States constitution and that an income tax law is inevitable, Col. Roosevelt and others who denounced Bryan and the idea of taxing incomes are prancing around the country telling the people that an income tax will be a boon and a joy forever.

FROM MEMPHIS NEWSPAPER

Two long banquet tables on the sixth floor of the Business Men's Club were surrounded by disciples of William Jennings Bryan and disciples of the movement launched by Duke C. Bowers to see if Col. Bryan cannot be induced to move to Memphis. The host of the dinner party was George B. Bowling, a father of the unique project, who issued invitations to 100 representative business men asking them to report at the Business Men's Club to eat and talk it over.

The Bowling dinner party offered the first real opportunity to feel the pulse of the business men of the city on the Bryan movement, and it goes without saying that it was throbbing more than satisfactorily. There was a sentiment around the luncheon board that Memphis would be a much more desirable place than Lincoln for both the statesman and The Commoner.

At each plate Mr. Bowling had placed a white carnation and a white badge on which was printed, "Bring Bryan to Memphis."

An important step in the movement was taken when a petition addressed to Col. Bryan was circulated about the table. The petition will be signed by many other prominent business men and when the list is long enough the document will be forwarded to Lincoln. The petition reads as follows:

"Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: Down in Dixie, where old memories are said to linger the longest, there are deep, broad, democratic principles floating like a night-light over the southland. 'Round these principles flies the banner of the solid south, waving peace, equality, fellow-feeling, and love from man to man. As a center of all this sympathy and good-will the south has always regarded and still regards yourself. And while realizing that you are held in the greatest esteem in Nebraska, throughout the United States, and in every country of the world, we yet believe that this one section of our land, and particularly one city of this section, appreciates you the most—and that city is Memphis, the metropolis of the southwest. For this reason, as well as for mutual benefit, and the general good of the nation, we, as citizens of Memphis, subscribe our names to a petition, asking you, the upholder of our principles, to come and live with us; to cast your lot in Memphis, and help us enjoy the great prosperity of the new south, while we work co-operatively for our mutual aims and principles."

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED IN LOS ANGELES CASE

The country will suspend judgment while the courts deal with the charges against the labor leaders—McNamara, McNamara and McManigal. The crime committed was a most heinous one—too horrible to impute to any one without positive proof. No punishment is too severe for men who resort to such crimes, but the public will sympathize with the members of the unions in assuming the accused innocent until they are shown to be guilty, and in condemning the resort to kidnapping of the accused. If the evidence should show the accused really guilty the unions will be as quick to condemn them as the outside world will be, for organized labor has no greater enemy than the man who resorts to violence. John Mitchell ex-