APRIL 5, 1912

The Commoner.

human evolution. History works ever toward ever greater results. Its methods sometimes confuse us, that is all. When we are momentarily alarmed it is because we do not understand.

Just now, we realize that our old faith has been torn from us. And this, our old foundation, has broken from under us because our old time mode of life has passed away. Our means or mode of life are of primary import; our belief or unbelief but secondary.

I have had assigned to me the discussion of a single feature of our national life. My discussion is to center about an extremely disconcerting topic: "The Idle Rich."

The public mind seems to have concluded that in behalf of "The Idle Rich" nothing can be said. I speak neither to detract nor to defend, only to state the truth.

Forty years ago Lincoln's philosophy of life was the American philosophy of life. Now, among a class, all this has changed. Again and again while given to the diversions and duties of society, a disconcerting thought comes to me. Suppose that the tall, gaunt form of our hero of forty years ago should pass slowly and silently through the halls and parlors and the gay cafes where the idle rich resort. What would he think? What would he be moved to say? What anguish might we read in his face? What looks of bitter reproach?

(Continued on Page 10.)

THE MONEY TRUST

Below will be found an editorial which recently appeared in "Business Common Sense:"

Is there a money trust? Many of our law makers at Washington are asking this question. It can not be denied that the banking resources of New York City are concentrated in the hands of a small group, the central figures of which are J. P. Morgan and the Standard Oil. Whether this concentration of banking interests constitutes a trust or a combination in restraint of trade remains to be seen.

Every country of any commercial importance has witnessed concentration of banking capital, but in the great European nations the various governments have recognized the fact that a centralized banking power should be under governmental control.

The leading bankers of this country are advocating a reform in our banking arrangements that will give freer scope to individual activity, but at the same time allow concerted action for the purpose of providing an expansive currency that shall preclude the possibility of panics in the future.

The following table gives a list of the banks connected with the Morgan and Standard Oil interests and embraces all of the important banking institutions of the City of New York:

MORGAN GROUP

Cap. & Surp. Deposits Total Assets First Nation'l \$ 31,984,400 \$114,458,500 \$ 152,678,300 Com'erce Nat. 40,893,400 141,592,400 195,028,800 Chemical Nat. 9,920,400 31,891,600 42,107,000

START THE 1912 FIGHT NOW BY GETTING GOOD DEMOCRATIC LITERA-TURE INTO THE HANDS OF THE VOTERS

One of the most important tasks confronting the democratic party in the coming campaign is the work of placing its position squarely before the people by a thorough CAMPAIGN OF EDU-CATION.

The time to start this work is NOW—not after the country is deluged with tons of misleading campaign literature. NOW is the time when the voters are in a receptive mood and have the time to weigh questions carefully. NOW is the time when the most effective work can be done.

Victory in 1912 is a POSSIBILITY—not a CERTAINTY. Success will depend on whether the democratic party is alive to its opportunities in this campaign. Much will depend on placing good literature into the hands of the voters, old and young alike. The American people can be trusted to settle questions right, but they want the facts, figures, arguments and reasons from authoritative sources.

How can this be done to the best advantage? Through the medium of reliable democratic newspapers. It is an admitted fact that good newspapers have a greater influence with all classes of voters than any kind of campaign literature that can be circulated. A newspaper

—paid for by the reader—has a far more definite value and influence than any publication sent out for free distribution. Every campaign manager recognizes this fact. Hence the importance of assisting in the work of getting good democratic papers into the hands of the voters.

Many democratic papers will make special campaign rates—rates so low that it will be an easy matter to get these papers into the hands of a large number of new and doubtful voters. Democratic workers could do nothing better to strengthen their party than help circulate democratic newspapers in their own precincts. To aid in this work The Commoner also makes a special campaign rate of 35c on new subscriptions—from now until the close of the campaign —or THREE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS for \$1.00.

Are you willing to do your part in this work? Will you do your part to help place in the hands of new and doubtful voters a medium that will keep them posted on the democratic position clear through the campaign? If you are, get up a club of THREE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR \$1.00, and send in at once. It is the surest way to win votes in your precinct and add to the strength of the party. Every democrat can form at least one CLUB OF THREE in his precinct. It will be only a matter of a few minutes work to secure ONE club-many will send in a number. Ask your neighbors and friends to join a CLUB OF THREE; invite the new or doubtful voters to join a club. Use the coupon below:

THREE FOR \$1.00 CLUB

THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb:

Gentlemen-Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send The Commoner to the following new subscribers under your special campaign offer-THREE FOR \$1.00.

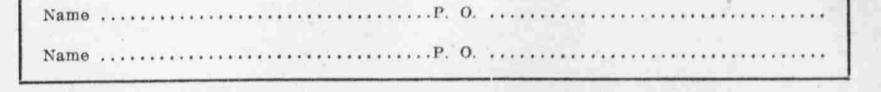
| Chemical Nat. 9,920,40 | 0 31,891,600 | 42,107,000 |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Liberty Nat 3,770,60 | | 23,506,800 |
| Chase Nat 13,704,50 | | 121,305,600 |
| Mech. & M. N. 14,382,40 | | 87,168,500 |
| Astor Trust 2,389,40 | 0 18,663,200 | 21,813,000 |
| Bankers' Trust 18,518,40 | | 157,678,200 |
| Guaranty Trust 27,888,10 | | 208,793,600 |
| Manhat. Trust 2,252,10 | | 24,652,400 |
| N. Y. Trust 14,572,30 | 38,044,600 | 53,918,300 |
| Stand. Trust 2,411,20 | 0 17,561,000 | 20,642,500 |
| and the second | - | |
| Total\$182,687,20 | | |
| STANDARI | O OIL GROUP | |
| National City.\$ 51,688,40 | | |
| Second Nat 3.329.40 | | 19,968,700 |
| Lincoln Nat 2,663.90 | 0 17,746,100 | 21,756,100 |
| Citz. Cen. Nat. 4,464,60 | | 31,386,900 |
| Hanover Nat. 15,952,40 | | 111,668,300 |
| Nat. But. & Div. 447,10 | 3,040,000 | 3,534,700 |
| Fidelity 367,40 | 1,118,300 | 1,492,400 |
| Columbia 1,117,60 | 8,740,500 | 10,172,400 |
| Columbia 1,117,60 Colonial 877,60 | 0 7,397,300 | 8,325,700 |
| Greenwich 1.398,40 | 0 12,036,800 | 13,459,100 |
| Farm. L. & T. 7,340,40 | 132,631,300 | 140,627,900 |
| Franklin Trust 2,360,80 | | 13,787,100 |
| Equitable Trust 14,205,30 | | 54,885,700 |
| Trt. Co. of Am. 8,541,20 | 25,563,500 | 34,220,900 |
| U. S. Trust 16,315,50 | | 80,318,400 |
| U. S. Mt. & Trt. 6,502,20 | | 62,516,000 |
| the second s | | |
| Total\$137,552,20 | 0 \$707,312,200 | \$ 873,965,800 |
| TOTAL BO | OTH GROUPS | |
| Morgan\$182,687,200 | \$ \$72,857,700 | \$1,109,291,000 |
| Stand. Oil 137,552,200 | | 873,965,800 |
| | And in case of the second s | et 699 958 900 |
| Total\$320,239,400 | \$1,080,169,900 | 41,353,200,300 |
| And yet there are | men calling | themselves |
| damaganta mba farran i | the Aldrich o | champ for a |

And yet there are men calling themselves democrats who favor the Aldrich scheme for a closer consolidation of the banking interests.

WHERE HARMON STANDS

Editorial in Steubenville (Ohio) Gazette: The Harmon bureau at Washington is very busy these days and is handing out licks right and left to Wilson and Clark. Just now it is the most militant organization in the presidential fight. That it is backed by the money trust is evident by its style of campaigning. In the news matter sent out under date of March 19, we find the following:

"Wilson is not in any sense a candidate of the congressional democrats. Most of them have already selected Harmon and accepted him



as the man of the hour. Democrats in congress represent on the average, rather a more conservative view than do democrats en masse throughout the country. The democrats who break into congress are impressed with the necessity of getting campaign funds and of maintaining touch with the fixed powers of business, which always concern themselves with big politics. Democrats who have seen their party defeated because of its extreme radicalism in other years when Bryan was "licked to a frazzle," would like to see the party get in line for a victory. They believe that Harmon is the right man to lead them to triumph."

Now, if there was anybody around here who had doubts about where Governor Harmon stands in this campaign, those doubts need no longer exist after this testimony from Harmon's own bureau. He has definitely committed himself to the same powers that nominated Parker in 1904, and thereby led to the worst defeat the democratic party ever sustained in its whole history, and this because it was faithless to its trust. And speaking of being "licked to a frazzle," McKinley led Bryan by 50,000 in 1896 in Ohio, while Roosevelt's majority over Parker in this state was 255,000 in 1904.

AND YET THE GOVERNOR FAILED TO KEEP HIS PLEDGE

"Governor Harmon asked every democratic member of the legislature to meet him in a caucus last winter, at which he made an earnest appeal to them to carry out, to the very letter, every promise that had been made to the people in the democratic platform at Dayton. Some of those who refused to help him keep the faith with the people, now pose as progressives. They are the fellows who prevented some of the reforms promised. The governor believes in keeping promises."—Mr. Sandles' Paper.

The above extract we take from the Ottawa Sentinel, a paper owned and edited by Mr. Put Sandles who holds the job of secretary of the state board of agriculture under Mr. Harmon at \$3,500 per year.

We can't imagine why Mr. Sandles should write such an editorial as that when he knows that Governor Harmon, himself, failed to keep one of the most important promises made to the people of Ohio—that of indorsing and urging into our organic law, the initiative and referendum, the rule of the people. He ran upon a platform that promised this very thing and after he was elected, stood up before the constitutional convention and repudiated this pledge and promise that he as well as all other democrats had solemnly made to the people.

We are perfectly willing that Mr. Harmon shall have all the credit he is entitled to as a democratic governor but his job holders like Mr. Sandles must not make the attempt to deceive the democrats of the state and country as to what the governor has or has not done.

Three years ago, we were inclined to the belief that Mr. Harmon had made considerable progress toward the democracy of the people. We were mistaken, we are sorry to say. He is still a corporation democrat and his nomination for the presidency means defeat to begin with; and if Mr. Sandles could lose sight of the dollar mark for the nonce, he would know that as well as anybody.—Waverly (Ohio) Democrat.