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the rest of the delegates. I stated to you that they were all men who could get to Chicago, and you could look after the matter here. Both of you, however, proposed that the matter be closed then, to which I agreed."

Mr. Banks says in his letter that when he reached Chicago he learned some one had informed the Mississippi delegates that "you had given me a lot of money for them as well as for myself." He adds that "I am returning you herewith the money, and you can do as you see fit."

"In turning from the support of your candidate it may be urged that I have violated instructions," the letter says. "I shall say nothing of the conditions under which the convention issued instructions unless later developments require it, but no member of the delegations from Mississippi will say with justice to his conscience that I was elected on the strength of, or alliance with any particular candidate."

The report of the Taft headquarters in the form of a remark from McKinley was brief and oracular. Mr. McKinley said:

"I hope every republican will read the Banks letter with extreme care and then draw his own conclusions. Its disclosures are illuminating. Its issuance from the Roosevelt headquarters is significant."

It was more than intimated that this was merely the forerunner of more specific material to be issued from the Taft headquarters.

The national committee continued to decide contests in favor of Taft, throwing out Roosevelt delegates-at-large from Texas and district delegates from that state. Also Washington delegates-at-large and six district delegates. Altogether the committee heard 254 and of this number gave 19 to Roosevelt and 235 to Taft. Great indignation was expressed by Roosevelt men and fist fights in the committee room were narrowly averted.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived in Chicago on the regular train Saturday afternoon, June 15th. He was given an enthusiastic reception and addressed a great gathering, charging the national committee with stealing delegates and declaring that the theft would not give them victory.

Roosevelt forces picked Senator Borah as their candidate for temporary chairman. Elihu Root will be the Taft candidate.

It was announced that the fight in the convention would begin when the temporary roll call was offered by the national committee. The Roosevelt men, it was said, would object to the seating of 60 "stolen delegates," and then the fight would begin. The Roosevelt men would contend that the 60 delegates whose right was contested were not entitled to vote on their own or on other contests.

Advocates of woman suffrage held a meeting Sunday evening. They were addressed by Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver and Gifford Pinchot.

F. H. Cook, a delegate from Louisiana made an affidavit which was published by the Taft

The Commoner.

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 24

manager, Congressman McKinley, charging that a man by the name of Thompson from Colorado offered him \$1,000 if he would desert Taft and support Roosevelt. Roosevelt men say that they never heard of either Cook or Thompson and that it is all a "fake."

Following is an Associated Press dispatch: Chicago, June 16.—William Jennings Bryan was a center of attraction in the pre-convention scene today, and though appearing at the headquarters of leaders of another party as a newspaper reporter, was given a demonstration by the throng of visitors and delegates.

Mr. Bryan had a personal chat with Theodore Roosevelt late in the day, after he had interviewed Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign director, and Managing Director McKinley of the Taft bureau. As he entered the hotel lobby, elbowing his way through the crowd, somebody shouted: "Hurrah for Bryan," and the Nebraskan was given a demonstrative welcome. He was cheered for several minutes and continuous cries of "Speech! Speech!" came from all parts of the lobby. Mr. Bryan waved his hand to the crowd and remarked to those near him that he had come "merely as a newspaper reporter" and not seeking the presidential nomination from a republican convention.

"I came to see your steam roller," said Mr. Bryan as he shook hands with Congressman McKinley. "Is it anywhere in sight?"

"No, we have laid it aside," said Mr. McKinley, "but would be glad to lend it to you if you would like to have it at Baltimore."

"Oh, no; we democrats do not need it," Mr. Bryan laughingly responded. "We are going to hold a model convention."

The Nebraska delegation met and adopted resolutions denouncing Victor Rosewater for misrepresenting the Nebraska republicans.

The night before the convention Mr. Roosevelt held a great mass meeting. Thousands of people were jammed into the huge auditorium and he was given an enthusiastic welcome. An Associated Press dispatch referring to this says:

Colonel Roosevelt was constantly interrupted in his speech with storms of applause. He frequently departed from his prepared speech for an extemporaneous thrust, which brought the people to their feet with shouts and waving flags handed them on entering the hall.

"I made my fight fair and square in the open and I won," he said, "I don't intend that my opponents shall cheat me out of it."

The colonel gave a new definition of the committee. "The national committee," he exclaimed; "who are they? About fifty people with the ratio of honesty ranging from about fourteen to twenty and the remainder 'sure-thing' men."

Colonel Roosevelt began to call the roll of some of his most prominent opponents. At the first name he mentioned a groan came from the crowd. With the next name the groan became a roar. To preserve peace the colonel gave up his roll call. He said his chief opponents on the national committee were men who had been repudiated in their own state.

"It is bad enough," he complained, "to have the victory stolen by the bosses that are living, but it is an added outrage to have it stolen by the bosses that are among the unburied dead."

When Colonel Roosevelt said that any action of the convention, if brought about by the delegates fraudulently seated, would not be binding on the party, there came the wildest outburst of the evening. The crowd leaped up with a shout and refused to be quieted, despite the colonel's attempts to continue.

"If they ask for the sword," said he, when at last he could make himself heard, "they shall have it."

Colonel Roosevelt made it plain in a sentence which he interjected that the decisive test in the convention probably would be made on the vote for temporary chairman.

"It is perfectly possible," said he, "that under parliamentary ruling the one way to vote upon these fraudulent delegates on the roll will be by voting for the temporary chairman. Any man who under these circumstances accepts the nomination of the national committee for temporary chairman becomes the representative of the people who have been guilty of these infamous frauds."

He appealed to "every delegate elected for Mr. Taft who is an honest man" to stand with his supporters in organizing the convention.

William J. Bryan sat in the reporters' row in the orchestra pit. He was cheered loudly when he appeared, but refused even to make a bow.

"I am a newspaper man tonight," he explained.

EXTRACTS FROM ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

"As far as Mr. Taft and I are personally concerned it little matters what the fate of either may be. But with Mr. Taft's acquiescence or by his direction, and in his interest, his followers have raised an issue which is all important to this country. It is not a partisan issue; it is a great moral issue."

"Were Lincoln alive today he would add that it is also the same principle which is now at stake when we fight on behalf of the many against the oppressor in modern industry, whether the abuse of special privilege be by a man whose wealth is great or is little, whether by the multi-millionaire owner of railways and mines and factories who forgets his duties to those who earn his bread while earning their own, or by the owner of the foul little sweat-shop who coins dollars from the excessive and underpaid labor of haggard women."

"When in February last I made up my mind that it was my duty to enter this fight, it was after long and careful deliberation. I had become convinced that Mr. Taft had definitely and completely abandoned the cause of the people and had surrendered himself wholly to the bidings of the professional political bosses and of the great privileged interests standing behind them."

"It is bad enough to have the victory stolen by the bosses that are living, but it is an added outrage to have it stolen by the bosses that are among the unburied dead."

Colonel Roosevelt said that any action of the convention, if brought about by the delegates "fraudulently seated," would not be binding on the party.

"The question involved in the action of the national committee is of vastly more importance than my nomination or the nomination of any man. The whole system of the corrupt alliance between crooked business and crooked politics is at stake in the making up of this temporary roll, it has been made up crookedly by the majority of the national committee with the purpose of perpetuating the rule of the corrupt political boss, even when the people have declared against it."

"We who war against privilege pay heed to no outworn system of philosophy. We demand of our leaders today understanding of and sympathy with the living and vital needs of those in the community whose needs are greatest. We are against privilege in every form. We believe in striking down every bulwark of privilege. Above all we are against the evil alliance of special privilege in business with special business in politics. We believe in giving the people a free hand to work in efficient fashion for true justice. To the big man and to the little man, in all the relations of life, we pledge justice and fair dealing."

MR. BRYAN IN THE LOBBIES

A Chicago dispatch to the Lincoln (Neb.) Journal, says: William J. Bryan, who told them in Colorado that he was going to Chicago to stampede the convention, did stampede the jammed lobby of the Congress hotel yesterday morning. "Bryan, speech!" a man near the door yelled when Bryan entered from the University club where he is quartered. "On a chair;" "compromise candidate?" "Roosevelt and Bryan."

"No, no," scowled the commoner. "I'm here after the news," and began pushing his way toward the door.

"You're the biggest attraction we've had here," was Manager McKinley's greeting to Bryan when he struck the republican committee's headquarters.

"I come to get pointers," came back Bryan. "I don't expect to be able to use them all, thought."

"This is going to be a model convention," was McKinley's complacent rejoinder, "it's all settled now."

"Come into my back shop," said Senator Dixon.

"Certainly," replied Bryan. "This is the first time I ever was in the back shop of a republican convention."

Mr. Bryan visited the Cummins' headquarters and asked for La Follette's, which is in another hotel. He is to occupy a seat in the press section.

COX OF OHIO

The Ohio democracy made a ten-strike when it nominated Congressman Cox for governor. He will make a strong candidate and an excellent official. His record in the house of representatives gives assurance that his strength in the party by the administration he will give. His platform is sound, too.