

any fair-minded man say that if it redounds to the interests of the people of this country that a hundred men should control its business to the good of everyone, that there is anything fallacious in the theory that government instead of transferring business to a favored few for the benefit of all should itself discharge that business for the benefit of all? I have never been able to convince myself that either system would not cast a pall over human action and dull the motives which have heretofore moved mankind to the very loftiest endeavor and produced what I conceive to be the most perfect system of government ever devised by the brain of man since that far-off theocracy of the Jew went down beneath his demand for the pomp and splendor of earthly power. And yet, I do not hesitate to say that if it be impossible to restore this republic to its ancient ideals, which I do not believe, and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

REPUBLICAN DISCONTENT

"The discontent in republican ranks is democratic discontent. How much of it has reached the point where wearied with the bad workings of a good system, it is willing to topple that system over and try something new, I can not prophesy. But I am quite sure that whatever badges men may wear in America this year, whatever ballots they may cast and whatever battle-cries they may utter, there are but three grades of citizens. The first grade is made up of the favored few, their hangers-on and their beneficiaries, who think the eagle is upon the dollar, not as an emblem of liberty, but as an emblem of power and who look upon government as an annex to their business affairs; these are they who in the past years of republican misrule have turned the temple of constitutional freedom into a money-changers mart and have made of the co-ordinate branches of government obseant lackeys of the jingling guinea.

"The second grade consists of those whose outlook upon life has been enlarged by the civilization under which we live, who have been taught by the school and the college, by the press and the magazine, who appreciate and enjoy the good things of life, whose horizon has been enlarged and whose capacity for joy and sorrow has been increased. Year after year they have seen the boundless resources of the richest country the sun ever shone upon, pass into the control of the favored few. They have observed that the laws have been enacted, construed and enforced so that struggle as they will, and act as they may, they see before them naught but long years of servitude and certain poverty at the end. Conditions have become unbearable to them. They hesitate to hope for reform so often has it been promised to them and so often has it been denied. They have reached the point where, in the struggle for that which they believe to be right, they are willing to destroy the ideals of the republic. How many there are of these, I do not know, but I do know that special privilege in the republic is breeding them day by day like rabbits in a warren.

OLD-FASHIONED DEMOCRATS

"The third grade of citizens it pleases me to call old-fashioned constitutional democrats. These are they who believe that the equality of mankind does not consist in an equality of brain and brawn but in an equality whereby every man, native and foreign-born, has an inalienable right to exercise all of his

ability in getting on in the world just so he realizes that in getting on he owes it to himself, to his family and to the republic to see to it that he gets on honestly and that he does not prevent any other man from obtaining the reward of his honesty and enterprise. These old-fashioned democrats believe in making money, but they believe that every dollar made should be so clean that an infant may cut its teeth upon it. They hold that it is no part of government to boost one man and to boot another, and that any system of government which enables one man to take advantage of another is not a system under which a democratic condition of life can thrive. They hold that from age to age, social and economic conditions change, but that the great principle of the equality of all men before the law can never change while time shall last, and that the honest interpretation of this great principle in statutory enactment, judicial construction and executive conduct, will take from the life of a people the mighty avarice of the few, bind up the broken hearts of the many and loose the bonds of all who are in slavery to wrong, injustice and ignorance.

INDIVIDUALISM STILL ALIVE

"The individualism of Thomas Jefferson is not dead. It has not molded back to dust in the grave at Monticello. It walks the earth this day, knocking at the door of rich and poor, of wise and ignorant, alike, calling upon all men to make of this age the millennium of statecraft wherein no one shall claim to be the master and all shall be glad to be the servants of the republic.

"It can not be that it is the system of government which is wrong. It is the unjust use of the system. From Jefferson to Lincoln, the republic grew in might, in majesty, in pomp and splendor, and the humblest of its citizens could obtain justice, not as a beggar crawling in the sun, but as a man. It has not been the use, but the misuse of the powers of government which has produced this discontent in the minds of men.

"The historic democratic party moves forward now as always, true to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, loyal to the constitution and confident that if men will be imbued with the spirit of these two documents and will guide their public and private life by the concepts of righteousness therein contained, peace and plenty will bless their homes and come as a benison to every weary, down-trodden and oppressed soul.

"The contending forces in America are as they are in nature. There is a centripetal force which is ever drawing the earth toward the sun. There is a centrifugal force which is ever drawing it away. These two contending forces acting each upon the other have kept this old world of ours safely in its orbit, and spring-time and harvest have not failed. Should either force become superior, desolation and destruction only could result. The centripetal force would draw the earth into the sun and make it but fuel for the warmth of other plants. The centrifugal force would send it whirling out of its orbit to the northern pole of stellar spaces. There are times in July when we long for the north pole and there are times in January when we pray to be nearer the sun. But our sober second thought convinces us that the middle course is the safe course for the world.

POSITION OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

"The contending forces of political life are commonly denominated reactionary and revolutionary. They are the paternalistic forces of the re-

publican party which would draw our government out of its orbit and consume it in the fiery heat of the lust and greed of the favored few, and the socialistic forces which would draw it away from its constitutional conception of three co-ordinate branches and from its guaranty to assert his natural and acquired talents in an honest endeavor to succeed. The historic democratic party, of which I am an humble member, stands between these contending forces and believes that some harvests for humanity may be garnered by proceeding in the old orbit of which the fathers founded, by meeting in the old way each generation of men as they shall rise, by never forgetting that this government was founded, not for business nor success, but to guarantee in lawful ways the opportunity of every man for liberty and for the pursuit of happiness. Old principles applied in new ways will convince these two extremes of thought that our historic party can make exist what now is but a name—democracy under a representative form of government.

"If I doubted that the return of the historic democratic party to power would fail to right the wrongs of industrial life, to wipe out the injustices of legislation and to preserve the opportunity of every man for happiness, then my voice, now weak, would be silent. If I did not believe that in so far as human agency can, this party of ours will promote the brotherhood of mankind, I would here and now repudiate it. But believing as I do that the republic had its origin in an inspiration which did not come from the mere brain of a mere man but sprang from the heart of humanity, believing that this age more than any which has preceded it calls for conscience and brotherhood in governmental affairs; hoping that every sacrifice of mind and body and personal good which has been made, is a guaranty of the perpetuity of this, the latest and greatest experiment upon the part of a democracy to work out its ideals in government; and trusting that the God of Washington, the founder, and of Lincoln, the preserver, will still be the God of the republic, and will not permit his chosen people to forever wander in the wilderness of legislative sin. I accept upon its platform, the nomination of the democratic party for vice president of the United States. And may my right hand forget her cunning and my tongue

cleave to the roof of my mouth if in all my gettings I fail to get the greatest gift—wisdom and understanding to know the heart-break and the need of our common humanity."

DEMOCRATIC SUB-HEAD-QUARTERS

Democratic sub-headquarters have been opened at Chicago. An Associated Press dispatch from Seagirt says: Division of the national democratic campaign committee in geographical activity was announced by Governor Wilson. One half of the committee will be located in New York city and the other half in Chicago, where officers of the committee intended to establish the western headquarters of the democratic campaign.

The governor announced that Senator Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee on organization; Representative Burleson of Texas, chairman of the speakers' bureau; Senator Reed of Missouri, Judge W. B. King of Oregon and Charles B. Crane, the vice chairman of the finance committee, would co-operate at Chicago with Joseph K. Davies, secretary of the national committee. At the New York headquarters, besides National Chairman McCoombs and Vice Chairman McAdoo, will be stationed Rolla Wells, the national treasurer; Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee; Josephus Daniels, chairman of the publicity committee; Willard Saulsbury, chairman of the special bureau; Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Representative McGillicuddy of Maine and Senator O'Gorman of New York.

GEORGIA NOMINATIONS

John M. Slatten has been nominated by the democrats to be governor of Georgia. United States Senator Bacon was renominated. Congressman Barker was defeated for renomination by J. W. Wise. Judge Charles Crisp was nominated for congress in the third district.

GOVERNMENT Positions are easy to get. My free Booklet X1016 tells how. Write today—NOW EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED OR REFUSED RETURNED. Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., Washington, D. C.

Asthma & HAY FEVER REMEDY sent by express to you on Free Trial. If it cures send \$1; if not, don't. Give express office. Write today. NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO., 408 Poplar St., Sidney, Ohio

LOOK FOR THE NAME

F. E. MYERS & BRO.

PUMPS, HAND and WINDMILL, PLAIN and RATCHET HANDLE PUMPS, FORCE and LIFT, DOUBLE and SINGLE ACTING PUMPS, WELL, CISTERN, HOUSE, THRESHING TANK and SPRAY PUMPS, POWER, BELT and DIRECT, for GAS ENGINE or MOTOR HAY UNLOADERS for Double and Single Steel and Wood Track, Hay Slings, Forks, Pallets and Hay Rack Brackets, Barn Door Hangers and Track, Store Ladders, Etc.

Write Now for Pamphlets and Prices

SOLD BY OVER 25,000 DEALERS

ASHLAND, OHIO
1021 Orange St.



"AN AMERICAN COMMONER"

"The Life and Times of Richard Parks Bland" is a study of the last quarter of the Nineteenth Century, as it explains the first ten years of the Twentieth Century.

If you wish to understand the United States this year, read this book. It was written from the papers of Richard Parks Bland, with Personal Reminiscences by Mrs. Bland and with an Introduction by William Jennings Bryan. The Editor, William Vincent Byars, included in it as an appendix, the great speeches in which Mr. Bland outlined the course of events. The 400 pages of the work show that as the champion of American Democracy, Mr. Bland's knowledge is now more essential than that of any one else for understanding.

WHAT IT IS MOST ESSENTIAL TO KNOW ABOUT THE PRESENT

The work is sold exclusively for the benefit of Mr. Bland's widow, Mrs. Virginia E. Bland, of Lebanon, Missouri.

PRICE IN CLOTH, \$2.50
ILLUSTRATED,

Address MRS. R. BLAND, Lebanon, Missouri