

nor Wilson's executive committee, Col. Ewing, before the campaign opened, declared it would be possible to have 100,000 persons contribute to a popular fund for use in paying the legitimate expenses. His enthusiasm brought forth only smiles, and he was told that he was too optimistic. However, he was placed in charge of the press contribution bureau and told to go the limit.

Immediately he enlisted the services of some 3,200 democratic newspapers, daily and weekly, large and small, in the work of collecting a popular campaign fund. The success of his plan is attested by the 91,000 contributors and the fact that the democratic national committee has on hand a fund which will go a long way toward maintaining a permanent establishment for the national committee.

Treasurer Rolla Wells has enrolled the name of every subscriber to the fund in a great book in his office. This book, which weighs upward of 300 pounds, not only contains the name of each subscriber, but his address and the amount contributed by him as well. Four years hence, the managers say, it will furnish a valuable basis upon which the democratic finance committee may begin its work for funds.

Mr. Wells said in receiving the campaign fund of more than \$1,000,000, from so many different sources, that only a total of about \$500 remains unidentified. The contributors who made up this amount failed to send in their names and could not be traced.

Mr. Bryan in Florida

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were given a cordial reception in Florida, where they went to make their winter home. The Miami (Fla.) "Metropolis" prints the following report: With the Second regimental band playing "Dixie," the national air of the southland, and amid flying colors and the plaudits of the populace, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, premier statesman of the nation, and Mrs. Bryan, to whose untiring efforts more than those of any other, her husband has risen to that pinnacle of fame which is now accorded him, arrived in Miami to make this city their future winter home, thereby becoming Florida's most distinguished citizens and conferring upon the city of Miami and the state of Florida an honor which could not be equalled by the arrival of any other American citizens with the intent of making this their home.

Some little time before the train pulled in, the station grounds were thronged with a vast concourse of people estimated at being close to 1,000. When the whistle was heard the band struck up and as the train backed into the station there arose one mighty cheer of welcome to the commoner and Mrs. Bryan. Mr. Bryan acknowledged the cheers of the people with a smiling nod, shaking hands with several who pushed their way forward.

The crowd was so dense that several minutes elapsed before the members of the reception committee could elbow their way to the distinguished arrivals, but with Judge George A. Worley interposing himself between Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and the struggling crowd, they were finally escorted to the automobile of Mr. H. G. Ralston, which had been profusely decorated with the national colors. The original plan was to have all the speaking at the residence, but as it was quite evident that the people at the train expected Mr. Bryan to make a few remarks, Judge Worley arose and in a brief address welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to the city, speaking on behalf of Mayor Watson. In his address Judge Worley said:

"In the absence of the mayor of our city I have been requested to tender to you, Mr. Bryan, and to you, Mrs. Bryan, the key to the city of Miami," said Judge Worley. "When the mayor asked me to perform this very pleasing service I said to him, 'God bless you, mayor, I made a speech once about fifteen years ago and at that time I threw away the key to the city and threw the doors open wide to all people of all classes.'

"We are gathered here to welcome and do honor to the foremost citizen of the land—Honorable William Jennings Bryan—who comes to be one of us, and this is the proudest moment of my life when I stand here and say to you, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, that you have come to the city with people with the biggest hearts, the warmest dispositions and the fullest purses."

Judge Worley closed his remarks by introducing Mr. Bryan who spoke briefly, as follows:

"We certainly appreciate the cordiality of this

reception, and we are as glad to be here as you are to have us here—possibly more so.

"We haven't needed to come south this year as much as after most presidential campaigns, as it generally snows up north and the democrats find it so cold that they seek a warmer climate. But this year all climes are congenial.

"I have tested this country as far as my eyes have been able so to do, and have found it good. We are here to test it for a winter, and if it suits us as well as we expect it will we will come every winter. There are all kinds of climates for all kinds of people and we are going to find out if this is the kind of climate for us.

"I appreciate the very kind words that have been spoken by your acting mayor and which were so cordially indorsed by you, but I am sorry that you made that reference in relation to my heart, for were not my heart very, very much larger than my purse it could not hold the affections of six and one-half millions of people. But what I have in my purse I have brought down here with me, in fact, I left some of it here when I visited Miami a year ago.

"We have come down here for a rest, that strength could be gathered for the work to be done in the north, and it is indeed a pleasure to know that we are so well received by the people of Miami. You have my heartfelt gratitude for the kind words spoken by your acting mayor which have been so heartily indorsed by you who have come here to meet and greet us.

"We are going to live in Miami this winter, and we are going to like Miami, for we know that if your city does not suit us it will not be the fault of Miami but will be our fault.

"We are very glad to see you."

The crowd then made way for the passage of the automobile, and the Ralston car with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. H. Dale Miller and Mr. J. L. Billingsley, followed by many other automobiles and people on bicycles and on foot, was driven down Avenue B to Twelfth street, then on Twelfth to Avenue D and then across the bridge to the Bryan residence at Twentieth and Brickell avenue, the procession passing between lines of people who cheered the conqueror of the political battlefield, the national colors being displayed at many places along the route.

Just a stop was made at the Bryan residence, and then the procession turned and proceeded to the temporary home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on the bay front, across the river from the Royal Palm hotel. Here the party alighted, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan being met on the porch by the reception committee of the Woman's club composed of Mrs. S. Bobo Dean, Mrs. C. H. Ward, Mrs. T. V. Moore, Mrs. H. G. Ralston, Mrs. H. P. Branning, and her sister, Mrs. Milligan, of Daytona, Mrs. A. E. Frederick and Mrs. Brickell.

After the first few greetings, Mrs. Dean, chairman of the committee, presented to Mrs. Bryan a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums, saying:

"In behalf of the Woman's club of Miami, I wish to present to you this bouquet. We want you to love our sunshine, our flowers, and us."

Following the presentation of the chrysanthemums, Mr. J. L. Billingsley, speaking on behalf of the Woman's club said:

"It becomes my pleasant duty to welcome you to the city of Miami on behalf of the Woman's club of Miami, and especially you, Mrs. Bryan, as the strong helpmeet of the man who for more than twenty years has fought the battle of the plain people. We appreciate the fact that the success of that battle was largely due to you, Mrs. Bryan, and to your great fortitude.

"During all these years you have had an exalted ambition, Mr. Bryan, but at the crucial hour at the Baltimore convention you laid ambition on the altar of your country, and we therefore applaud the man who can place principle above ambition.

"We hope your days in Miami will be many and pleasant."

Mr. Billingsley was cheered by the people while Mr. Bryan smiled upon them and then, there was a brief pause which was presently broken by Mr. Bryan turning to his wife with the remark:

"I think you had better reply."

Hesitating for a moment, Mrs. Bryan spoke but briefly, but in her short remarks she let it be clearly known that she appreciated the welcome accorded her and her illustrious husband as thoroughly and genuinely as he.

"I expect to become one of the housewives of Miami," said Mrs. Bryan, who followed with the remark that she hoped the people of Miami will remember that Mr. Billingsley had said when in the future those who might have certain domestic household troubles anent a smoking

stove or the late arrival of the butcher's boy.

"I have tried to give Mr. Bryan time to do things in the world, discharging the prosaic duties of the household," she said in conclusion amid the cheers of the throng gathered about the residence.

In reply to the suggestion of Mrs. Bryan that he ought to "now say something," Mr. Bryan said:

"I think Mr. Billingsley touched on a very important and vital thing when he said that a man can not do much in public life unless there is some one at home to look after affairs there, and this Mrs. Bryan has done. She sometimes used to tell me that if our children turned out all right the credit would be hers, but that otherwise I would be to blame. Mrs. Bryan saved the home while I was out trying to save the country," laughingly stated Mr. Bryan.

"We have come to Miami to begin life, I am starting all over again, and am now really going to try to be of some small service about the house," he continued. Then turning to the committee from the Woman's club, Mr. Bryan said:

"Mrs. Bryan and I believe in clubs. Mrs. Bryan has belonged to a club for years, helped to organize one twenty-five years ago, but possibly I ought not to give the number of years. She has been a power in club work, as I have tried to be in the political life. It is kind of you ladies to welcome her to your midst and to the city."

A HEARTY WELCOME

Editorial in the Miami (Fla.) Metropolis: Miami's welcome to Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, who arrived in this city to make their winter home, was one of sincere pleasure. For outside of the conviction that the residence of the great commoner here, will mean much in the way of advertising the attractions of this section of Florida—his choice of Miami above all that the south can offer tells the story without need of further comment—outside of this somewhat commercial, if patriotic, understanding of the value of Mr. Bryan's residence here, is another feeling that no other man in the United States could evoke.

The people love William Jennings Bryan. They know that he is "on the square" and almost surpassing their great admiration for his powerful mind, his indomitable courage and his unswerving loyalty to his principles of truth and honor is that indefinable feeling of confidence in his judgment and his—friendship.

Perhaps that is the whole thing. The people of Miami welcome Mr. Bryan as a friend. They want to see him enter into the affairs of our young city as if he had been among its founders sixteen years ago. They want to feel that, in addition to finding here a delightful place to sojourn, a place filled with all that can be given in the way of happy moments, the "peerless leader" will count Dade county his home and the problems it is facing his own, to help solve.

So, the welcome given "America's greatest citizen" in Miami today is cordial in the fullest sense of the word—it is from the heart.

A GOOD DECISION

An important anti-treating decision has been rendered by the supreme court of the state of Washington. A writer in the Chicago Record-Herald says: "By this decision the right of the city of Tacoma to enforce an anti-treating ordinance has been sustained. The court holds that since the city has the power to regulate saloons this ordinance, though it works a partial prohibition, is valid. Answering the familiar argument that treating is an act of hospitality which has always been exercised by a free people and a right of the purchaser of liquor not to be prohibited, the court says: 'In our opinion it is of no weight whatever in support of a practice which becomes recognized as a source of evil and a menace to public morality and good order. Just as the right to engage in the liquor traffic is not an inherent right in any citizen, neither is it an inherent right in any citizen to treat another in a licensed saloon which is under the control of the police power being exercised by a municipality, as in this case. Whatever the right of the citizen may be elsewhere, he has no inherent right even to buy liquor at such a place.' All students of the saloon question know that treating leads to excessive drinking. From time to time anti-treating associations have been founded, but they have not flourished. If public opinion is back of the Tacoma ordinance, it will prove effective. The results of the attempt to enforce it, whatever they may be, will be instructive to many communities."