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HOPE

Paul included Hope with Love in his wonderful tribute to the latter. He singles out three words as worthy of special consideration: Faith, Hope, Love. While he gives the preference to the last of the three, it is an honor to any virtue to be made the connecting link between Faith and Love.

But long before the great apostle thus dignified this virtue, it had earned a place in man's affections. Life would be of little worth without hope; no matter how dark the present, how painful the experiences through which we are passing, the star of hope shines above us and gives us courage to struggle on.

No physical disability, no lack of education, no scarcity of money, can bring despair while Hope remains. The mind can work in spite of the body's ailments and even a little learning can make one useful if the heart is right. "Be of good cheer" is not mockery even in the darkest hour. It rests upon a solid foundation because history shows that determination, coupled with ideals, can win against any obstacle except death, and Hope looks even beyond the grave.

Men with one arm have sometimes succeeded where less heroic spirits have failed with two; men with one leg have sometimes made a better race than those who have two. In a word, the WILL has more to do with one's success than health or soundness of limb. If all build on the virtues Hope will have a sure abiding place in every life.

W. J. BRYAN.

DESTINY

The "destiny" argument is usually the subterfuge of the invertebrate who, lacking the courage to oppose error, seeks some plausible excuse for supporting it. It is a complacent philosophy; it obliterates the distinctions between right and wrong and makes individuals and nations the helpless victims of circumstance.

Destiny is not a matter of chance; it is a matter of choice. It is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved.

Man's opinion of what is to be is half wish and half environment. Avarice paints destiny with a dollar mark before it; militarism equips it with a sword.

He is the best prophet who, recognizing the omnipotence of truth, comprehends most clearly the great forces which are working out the progress, not of one party, not of one nation, but of the human race.

W. J. BRYAN.

The grave is but a narrow star-lit strip between the companionship that was and the reunion that is to be.

"The King of Shadows" may come between us and the light, as the night conceals the sun, but it cannot lessen the brightness of yesterday.

A child, though in the tomb, still lives in the lives it has helped to mould.

Daniels Honored

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Daniels received the unique honor tonight of a farewell dinner tendered him by the full membership of the house naval affairs committee, Republicans and Democrats alike attending. Party lines also were thrust aside in the expressions of praise and commendation by committee members for the achievements of Secretary Daniels' eight years of naval administration.

"Representative Britten, of Illinois, ranking Republican member of the committee, declared that of all the members of the out-going cabinet, Secretary Daniels alone would leave office with his 'flag flying at top mast,' despite the 'avalanche of criticism' he had weathered at periods of his administration. Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, Democratic member, declared the record of the navy's administration during the war was one of 'spotless purity.'"

The above dispatch indicates that Honorable Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has compelled an acknowledgement of his merits by the Naval Affairs Committee of the Republican House. This is very gratifying to Secretary Daniels' friends. Those who recall the early days of this administration remember how malignantly the big interests of the east and the Republican partisans of the whole country attacked Mr. Daniels. He was ridiculed in poetry and in prose. When he made the navy dry the wets joined in the attack and tried to drive him out of the cabinet, but he went about his business, carrying both his democracy and his religion into his work. No one has been able to question his integrity. Onslaught followed onslaught but he came out from each investigation with his records clear and his critics confounded. He will retire from the office with universal respect, "His flag flying at top mast," as Representative Britten declared.

Here's to the brave secretary who did his duty at every step, "May his shadow never grow less."

W. J. BRYAN.

COMPENSATIONS IN POLITICS

The following is in answer to an inquiry:

I beg to say that I know of no sufficient reasons for public service except a sense of duty, and that its principal compensations are a consciousness of service rendered to the public and the friendships that are formed between people who agree in political ideals. The salaries which we pay are not, as a rule, large enough to tempt those who are qualified for the positions to which the salaries are attached. That is, a person who meets the requirements of the office can generally secure a larger income in private life when the expenses of politics are taken into consideration. Then, too, the annoyances of public life are apt to deter one from becoming a candidate unless he is spurred on by the belief that he can aid his countrymen. The largest service that the man in public life can render is to deal fairly with the two elements into which society is generally speaking, divided, namely, tax eaters and tax payers. The tax eaters are clamorous and ever present in person or by representatives; the tax payers are at home trying to make enough money to pay the next assessment. A large part of the energy of the government is spent in the collection and disbursement of taxes; and the struggle, therefore, between the few and the many is an unending one. The few seeking privileges are provided with means for the favoring of friends and the punishment of opponents. Only those whose sympathies are with the masses can hope to withstand the temptation to take the aids of privilege.

There will be found, however, in state and nation those who are serving because they feel that their services are needed and they find their largest reward in the satisfaction that comes with duty performed.

There is another compensation, however, in the attachments that develop during a political career. There are a multitude who agree on public questions, and fellowship of kindred souls is balm for the wounds that one receives in the political arena. The heart of the people is sound and their ideals are high. Lack of information delays reforms, and prejudice often prevents an understanding of the country's needs, but in the long run people learn.

As I look back over twenty-five years I know that the people can be trusted for I have seen them weighed—and not found wanting. It takes years to secure an important reform but it comes at last and is worth the effort. Constitutional

reforms can come only through the joint action of the two great parties, but the parties always unite when the heat of controversy is sufficient—when the "fullness of time has come." It took twenty-one years to secure the popular election of senators, but when it was secured there was no turning back. It took seventeen years to secure the income tax amendment, and now an income tax is a prominent part of our fiscal system. It took a long while to secure prohibition but at last the two parties laid aside other issues and won the greatest moral victory of the generation. It took many years to secure woman suffrage but it is here and woman's conscience will be felt in the settlement of every great issue hereafter.

These are only a few of the victories that have come within a generation—and others are to follow. When one surveys the wonderful accomplishments of recent years, the stings of malicious criticism and the abuse of those whose predatory practices were interfered with are forgotten in the joy that comes with the triumph of righteous causes, and from association with co-workers.

Very truly yours,  
W. J. BRYAN.

A LIFESAVER TO AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

Commenting on the decision of the United States Supreme Court, February 28, upholding the validity of the federal loan act, Secretary C. M. Gruenther, for the eighth district, comprising Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming, said:

"This favorable decision should enable the federal land bank of Omaha to resume loaning operations in this district, within four to six weeks. Ordinarily the federal land banks must first sell bonds with which to secure funds to make farm loans. If that method is followed, it may take from three to four weeks before these bonds can be prepared and sold. There is, however, a measure pending in the house of representatives at Washington which has already passed the Senate, which measure provides that the secretary of the treasury may purchase \$200,000,000 of farm loan bonds from the federal land banks. If this measure passes the House, it may be that we can resume loaning within three to five weeks. While there is nothing definitely decided about the new rate, it is a pretty safe guess to state that the rate will be 6 per cent to the borrower.

"Recently we have gathered data from 384 of our representatives in the district concerning the great need of the farm loan system at this time. It is shown by this data that the farmers and stockmen everywhere have suffered serious distress and irreparable losses because they were unable to obtain funds to properly finance their farming operations. We believe that resumption of loaning by the federal land bank of Omaha is a lifesaver to thousands of our farmers and that it will have a very beneficial effect upon business generally."

The most fruitful and elevating influence I have ever seemed to meet has been my impression and obligation to God.—Webster.

Death may darken a home today, but it cannot dim the past.

BARRING HER PROGRESS



—American Daily Standard, Chicago.