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ISSUED MONTHLY

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they talk about what they CAN do and they often overestimate their strength. When men are calm they talk about what they OUGHT to do.

Now is the time to make a Sabbath Day's journey toward peace and the scrapping of the implements of war has commenced. It is reported that Ford has offered to buy all the old iron that the demolished fleet will yield and we have a new prophecy—"they shall beat their battleships into automobiles"—a mightier change even than "beating swords into plowshares." What difference does it make whether Japan accepts a 60 per cent basis or is given 70 per cent? In this Conference and in the days to come the victory goes to those who GIVE in the interest of peace, not to those who withhold. Japan has given much and will continue to give.
W. J. BRYAN.

More than fifty forgers are in the Nebraska penitentiary and a lot of them outside. In fact cases of forgeries are getting more numerous than burglaries and holdups. The seeming inability of the law enforcement officers to prevent the fracturing of the statute against forgery will undoubtedly lead to a strong movement to secure the repeal of all laws making it a crime on the ground that to continue it will teach disrespect for the law to our young. When the movement progresses far enough, we shall suggest that it take over the organization of New Jersey wets who have been clamoring for the repeal of prohibition on the same theory and grounds.

A great deal of astonishment appears to sit on the faces of the bankers and the swivel chair town farmers over the fact that the farmers of the country have not been developing the dairy industry as their critics say they should have done. A lot of advice is raining upon the farmer from a dozen sources telling him to get busy with the cows. Dairying is hard work, much harder than the ordinary tasks of planting, cultivating and harvesting, and we suspect the farmer is no more enamored of breaking his back than the town fellows.

COMMONER RENEWALS

The subscriptions of those who became subscribers with the first issue of The Commoner, and have renewed at the close of each year, are due with the January (1922) issue. In order to facilitate the work of changing and re-entering the addresses upon our subscription books and mailing lists, and obviate the expense of sending out personal statements announcing that renewals are due, subscribers are asked to assist as much as possible by sending in renewals with as little delay as possible.

Woman's Influence

No one can doubt the tremendous reaction against war and many causes contribute to produce this reaction, so many that it would be difficult to enumerate them all. But there is one influence which, though impossible to calculate accurately, cannot be ignored. It is the entrance of women into politics as voters.

Everybody knows that woman is opposed to war—not all women but the percentage is larger among the women than among the men because war brings them more suffering than it brings to men.

Not all women will go as far as two prominent war Mothers went lately. The Associated Press reported a meeting in New York City at which a sergeant in the British army announced that the mother who represented the War Mothers of Great Britain at the burial of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington joined with the mother who represented the American War Mothers on that occasion in a promise never to aid their governments again in a war. The dispatch stated that the War Mothers of Great Britain proposed to pair-off with War Mothers of United States in such a promise. This is an extreme position but it indicates the intensity of the feeling against war, especially among those who have lost sons. The women of the United States and the women of Great Britain have votes and their influence upon officials must be taken into consideration. The women will coerce the world into creating machinery which will settle international disputes without war. Possibly the first victory the women will win at the polls will be the fulfilling of the prophecy that Swords shall be beaten into plowshares—a victory which to them will mean that their sons will no longer be offered on the altar of Mars.

W. J. BRYAN.

THE BIBLE TALKS

Below will be found a list (revised to Dec. 1 1921) of the newspapers containing the Weekly Bible Talks by Mr. Bryan. The list is given in order that those who desire to do so may secure the papers containing them. While they will be republished in The Commoner, they will necessarily appear too late to use in connection with the International Lessons, on which they are based. The list follows:

- Fort Worth Star-Telegram; Oklahoma City Oklahoman; Lexington Leader; Muskogee Phoenix; Lincoln State Journal; Cincinnati Times-Star; Minneapolis Journal; Omaha Daily News; Roanoke Times-World; Des Moines Register-Tribune; Sioux City Journal; Wilmington, N. C., Dispatch; Abilene Daily Reporter; San Francisco Journal of Commerce; Baltimore Sun; Cleveland News; Fort Wayne News & Sentinel; Detroit News; Chicago Daily News; Pittsburg Press; St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Toledo Blade; Dayton News; Springfield, O. News; Chattanooga News; Harrisburg Patriot; Winston-Salem Sentinel; Colorado Springs Gazette; Fort Smith Southwest American; Raleigh News and Observer; Seattle Times; Paris, Ill., Daily Beacon; Youngstown Vindicator; Akron Beacon Journal; Binghamton Sun; Worcester Post; Brooklyn Eagle; Wheeling News; Newcastle Pa., Herald; Los Angeles Examiner; Missoula Missoulian; Waterloo Evening Courier; Greenville Piedmont; Dallas Times Herald; Houston Chronicle; Albany Times-Union; Sioux Falls Argus-Leader; New Orleans Times-Picayune; Tampa Daily Times; Walla Walla Union; Council Bluffs Nonpareil; Atlanta City Union; Philadelphia North American; Birmingham News; Sherman, Tex., Democrat; Memphis Commercial-Appeal; Evansville Courier; New Haven Union; Indianapolis News; Nashville Banner; Atlanta Constitution; Macon News; Charleston News & Courier; Charlotte Observer; Zanesville Signal; Syracuse Journal; Greenboro Daily News; Norfolk Virginian-Pilot; Buffalo Times; Kansas City Kansan; Richmond News-Leader; Miami Metropolis; Glens Falls Post-Star; Washington Herald; Savannah Press; Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal; Yonkers (N. Y.) Statesman-News; Tarrytown (N. Y.) News; Paterson (N. J.) Press Guardian; Newark (N. J.) Star Eagle.

The large gains made by the Democrats in the November election have started the Republican leaders to worrying about the possible loss of control of congress at the next election. They will be of value to the Democrats only if the party's representatives in congress follow those progressive lines that are so distinctively different from the position of the Republican leadership.

THE NEW PARTY

The new political party of Nebraska, organized under the name of the Progressive party, acted wisely in not attempting to nominate candidates at this time. There is considerable basis for dissatisfaction in Nebraska by the farmers, laborers and middle classes on account of the abuse of the power to levy taxes and on account of the gross extravagance and inefficiency of the affairs of the state by those in authority in recent years. While the people's incomes have been reduced one-half or more, their taxes have been doubled.

The platform adopted by the new party favors a number of practical remedies, state and national, that the progressives of all parties will take no exceptions to. The people of the entire country, as well as Nebraska, are demanding relief from profiteering, inefficiency and extravagance. Legislative and administrative relief is what the people are demanding. The question of the hour is what is the best way to proceed to secure the needed relief. The progressives of all parties are giving careful consideration to the matter. If the progressives of one or both of the old parties succeed in nominating candidates who are pledged to needed reforms, the voters this year will do the balance. If the candidates nominated by the old parties and the platform pledges are not entirely satisfactory, the progressives then, by conferring, can no doubt agree upon plans that will enable them to counteract and overcome the working agreements which seem to be entered into by the reactionaries of all parties.

Each step taken by the progressives should be carefully considered lest they defeat the very ends that they hope to secure.

Representatives of the Chicago board of trade have gone into court to enjoin the enforcement of the Capper-Tincher law, which places so heavy a tax upon speculative transactions on the markets that they will be eliminated. The claim is made that the law deprives members of the board of trade of their constitutional rights. There is this to be said, that the board of trade gamblers have been unmolested for so many years, that it is no more than natural to expect that they regard their business as carrying vested rights.

THE COMMONER'S CONTEST

Since the first announcement of The Commoner's Special Educational Contest, which appeared in our November issue, inquiries have been pouring in from all over the United States and as far away as the Panama Canal Zone. Thirty-two states have been heard from, workers are enlisting, and subscriptions are already coming in.

The primary purpose in starting this contest was to further extend the circulation and influence of The Commoner in every section of the country. To accomplish this work in the shortest possible space of time, we decided to enlist the services of workers in every section of the country by offering a plan unique in the history of newspaper contests. Instead of the usual plan of offering a few special prizes to be awarded to a few people, we decided to throw open the doors, eliminate every chance feature, and give every one who entered the contest a bonafide opportunity to win a valuable prize, or get the equivalent of its cost in cash. In other words, a definite number of votes wins a definite prize, but the contestant has the privilege of applying the votes secured on any prize or prizes. None will lose their votes by reason of failure to reach the amount of votes required for the prize they may be working for, but may apply them to any other prizes on the list.

In selecting the prizes to be used in this contest, the very best were chosen—prizes that would make it worth while for any man or woman, boy or girl, or even entire families, to get out and work for. Most of the prizes can be seen any day at your nearest dealer's, and in most cases will be supplied to contest winners direct through their home dealer's.

The Commoner trusts that every state will soon be in line. We desire to hear from additional workers, and would thank our readers if they will bring the announcement on another page to the attention of workers in their communities. There is a splendid field for work among the progressive voters. The coming campaigns of 1922 and 1924 will be the most important in the entire history of the country. It is highly desirable that progressive policies shall prevail and that pressing problems be solved in the interest of the masses of the people. A larger circulation for The Commoner will be a mighty force in molding the progressive opinion of the country, and in making its influence count for better things.