

Lincoln and Washington, and, taking alarm, they seized the reins of the party and with a spectacular flourishing of banners with new mottoes inscribed thereon, and loud blaring of trumpets they stampeded the party into a new corral. Following the tactics of the cowboys they cut out a couple of lusty leaders and run them at the head of the procession and succeeded in landing in office a queer mixture of white, black, streaked and spotted politicians, as incongruous a mess as was ever seen.

Will this outfit obey the order that was so plainly given by the people, of stop thief? Is not such too much to hope for under the circumstances? Yet, upon a strict obedience to the command of the people rests the future of the republican party in the state. Through indifference born of ignorance, alone, do the people condone offenses in public servants or political parties. They are incapable of condoning an offense after becoming aroused and active in the work of overthrowing recognized evils in government.

Let us hope that there are enough honest republicans in the legislature for the fusionists to unite with to save the state from the further humiliation of a government in the interest of the plunderers of Wall Street.

**WHY WE HAVE FAILED**

That our experiment in popular government, so far as we have gone, is not altogether satisfactory must be admitted. But, there is nothing in our experience that need in the least discourage the friends of popular government, while on the other hand there is found every assurance that substantial progress is being made toward a realization of the perfection of human government. The above may seem to such as have not given the subject the attention it deserves as a rather optimistic view. But, nevertheless, there is ample and abundant warrant for such view, as we shall undertake to show.

First, we assert that our people are now in the full possession of every requisite for perfection in government, except that of intelligence alone. Next, our contention is that our people are learning fast, and that it is only a question of a short time when they will have mastered, not only the principles of government, but will have also mastered the details of the administration of government, adequate to a perfect function of justice.

Self preservation is a law of nature. History has not yet shown us a man good enough to govern others justly without responsibility to them. As soon as the whole people learn to participate in the government as a means of protecting their own interests, the interests of the majority will be safeguarded to the extent that the majority possesses the intelligence to do so. And as the interests of a

majority will always include any just claim of a minority the rule of the majority cannot inflict pain upon the minority without at the same time inflicting pain upon its own members. Therefore, while the right remains in the minority and the various members thereof to criticize, without fear, the government in all particulars, the minority can, through the work of education, make their own views the views of the majority at a subsequent election.

But, it may be asked, how will it become possible to make the whole people participate in the government? While conceding the power of a majority to rule, yet all are forced to admit that the interests of the majority of the people have been grossly abused by the government for more than a generation, during which time the government has been converted into an engine to enable the crafty cunning and unscrupulous to plunder the people under forms of law. True, the majority have failed to realize their power and control the government in their own interest, and have through indifference, born of ignorance, allowed a minority to control the government and plunder them.

The idea, however, never occurred to any considerable number, until quite recently, that our political machinery was at fault and that a change in political methods must be devised such as will encourage and inspire the voters to take the helm of government into their own hands. Neither did it occur to many, until quite recently, that as a means of self preservation the people would not only have to displace the tried and found wanting, caucus convention system of making nominations and hereafter nominate their candidates by a primary election system, but that they would have to go further and penalize non-voting.

But now that the people in large numbers realize the necessity for such a change, the change is sure to come, and with it possibilities in the way of just government, that are so far removed from the people under the caucus convention, as to cause many to sink into indifference or despair. The dawning of a new day politically is already here. The generation that is just entering upon the stage of political action are doing so with a broader intelligence than did their fathers. They know their power and will, never, fear, exercise it wisely.

From the nature of things a sufficient number of our people to constitute a majority will never adopt extreme views, or venture any long step upon untrodden paths. The idea of liberty so permeates the American heart and mind that a majority can never be found on the side of ill-considered experiment in the government. But, on the other hand when ever any method or practice in our politics has been tried and found wanting it is only a question of a short time until it will be forced to give way to another and better system.

We need have no fear of socialism or kindred extremes. On the other hand the fullest and freest discussion of all such can only result in broadening the mental horizon and de-

veloping the latent powers of our people. The evils that have afflicted us most and are responsible for the growth of industrial monstrosities among us are intellectual indolence and party slavery. The awakening that is now in evidence is unmistakable and is a genuine contagion. Party idolatry is withering before the flashlight that is being thrown onto the lives of the men who have controlled the machinery of the parties for private ends, in total disregard of the public good. The order of the day is to dethrone party bosses, restore the government to the people through a primary system of making nominations, and the penalizing of non-voting both at primary and regular elections.

**A Modern Solomon**

Joseph Choate, the famous lawyer, related at a dinner party at Lenox some interesting reminiscences of the bar and bench. "A striking case," said Mr. Choate, "transpired in the 60's. It was a case of a workman who claimed to have lost the sight of his left eye in an explosion.

"There was no doubt about the explosion, and there was no doubt that the workman's eye had been injured; but the physicians claimed that he could see out of it, while he stoutly declared that the sight was utterly destroyed.

"The judge heard all the evidence pro and con. Then, sending the workman from the courtroom, he said:

"Get a blackboard and write a sentence on it with green chalk. Also get a pair of spectacles with ordinary clear glass for the left eye and with red glass for the right."

"This," in the course of an hour or so, was done. Then the workman was brought back and he was ordered to put the queer glasses on.

"He put them on and the judge said to him:

"Turn the blackboard round and see if you can read what is written."

"The man read the sentence without hesitation, whereupon the judge said to him sternly:

"Your case is dismissed. You are an impostor. You must have read that sentence with your left eye, for the red glass over the right one turned the green writing black and made it quite invisible on the blackboard."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**The ogic of Childhood**

"Mamma, you said the other day that if I ate too much of anything I'd get sick of it and never want any more."

"Yes, my son, I know I did. Why?"

"Well, I think it would be a splendid idea to begin with candy, ice cream and cream puffs and keep on till I'd eaten too much of everything and then I'd live without eating."—Judge.

**A New Version**

"How did you get Mr. Camrox to provide money for that project of yours?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"I invited him to a very select dinner party."

"I understand. It was one of the cases where invitation was the sincerest flattery."—Washington Evening Star.

**Exciting**

The headliner was busy getting up his headlines.

"Crush! Mob! Riot! Police!" he mused methodically.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the caller in the sanctum, "has there been another outbreak in Russia?"

"Oh, no," replied the headliner, "I am only getting ready to describe the scenes at an ultra-fashionable wedding last evening."—Chicago News.

**His Prize**

He was very short of money and was also out of a job. Wondering what on earth he could do to meet the rent he happened to gaze in at the window of a grocery store, so that he might feast his eyes on the luxuries he could not purchase. A bag in the window caught his eye. On it was written:

"The person who guesses the exact number of beans in this bag by the twentieth of this month will be rewarded with the sum of \$50."

He went home, made a guess, wrote a number on a postal card, and to his intense astonishment gained the prize when the count took place.

But he was not happy. Oh, dear, no! His troubles only just began at that moment. A small crowd of friends were awaiting him. They all wished to congratulate him in the same old way, and after leaving them he was quite \$5 poorer. On leaving them he went home, only to find awaiting his arrival one or two book agents, an insurance man, the butcher, the baker, the shoemaker, the installment fiend and the landlord. They had in some way all heard of his good fortune.

He discovered his wife highly elated. She had, on receiving the intelligence of his good fortune, immediately gone out and purchased a new bonnet, which she had ordered sent home C. O. D. This was the last straw.

He hid himself in his bedroom, and later on a wild-eyed individual might have been seen furtively stealing out of the back door, and running at a break-neck speed down the street followed by a band of shrieking derbies.

Such is good fortune.—Judge.

**GREETINGS FROM JAPAN**

The following is taken from a recent issue of the Japanese Evangelist:

"To the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Hon. and Dear Sir: At the annual convention of the National Temperance League of Japan, held in the city of Yokohama, the 12th and 13th of this month, the following action was taken: That the convention send greetings to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and hereby express sincere appreciation of the firm stand he took for the cause of Temperance, while in Japan a year ago, by refusing to drink wine at banquets and by wearing 'our' temperance badge in public, thus showing his staunch championship of the great temperance movement in the world. Banzai to Mr. Bryan! Signed for and in behalf of the National Temperance League."