

MR BRUBAKER EXPELS MR. BRYAN

Heard the latest? William Jennings Bryan has been read out of the democratic party again.

This time the reading is done by William A. Brubaker.

You don't know him? Well, small wonder, few people do, but the Bulletin, after considerable trouble, has been able to learn that he is one of the leading workers in the prohibition party in Chicago.

Mr. Brubaker declared that Mr. Bryan "is now a man without a party" after Mr. Bryan had made a public address in which he declared himself in favor of local option.

Just how this action on the part of the Nebraskan operated to automatically separate him from the party that has thrice nominated him for the presidency, Mr. Brubaker does not make quite clear. He just makes the statement and lets it go at that, hoping it will bring him fame.

The fact is that Mr. Brubaker is without any authority to read anyone out of the democratic party. He is not himself a democrat but belongs to the alleged third party. Perhaps he was trying to read Mr. Bryan into that.

Without going into the differences between prohibition by legislation and local option—which is another word for self-government—it must be admitted that Mr. Bryan is entitled to his own opinions on such matters. Because he holds them they do not, of necessity, become political issues nor do they operate to estrange him from a party that is not on record with a contrary declaration.

Mr. Brubaker may have known what he was talking about, but he may take comfort in the knowledge that no one else does.—Chicago Bulletin.

THE ROOSEVELT LECTURE

If Mr. Balfour went to New York and (on being presented with the freedom of the city by Tammany) demanded that in the interests of civilization the government of the United States should immediately re-occupy Cuba, or extinguishing any self-governing institutions which may exist in the Philippines, or purify the police of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, or put down lynching in the south and shooting at sight in the west, there would be a pretty to do in the United States. Or if an ex-premier of Russia, on receiving an address from the Handels Kammer at Berlin, proceeded to say that, while he admired the manner in which the Poles were being held down in East Prussia, he must call upon the government to imprison or electrocute ungrateful Frenchmen throughout Alsace Lorraine in the interests of German culture and civilization—this again (we say) would engender a good deal of heat and noise. We need not multiply imaginary incidents for there is only one Roosevelt, and there is no living statesman who, after enjoying so much power and responsibility could possibly have thought of seizing an occasion of compliment and hospitality to read such a lecture (it was a typewritten if not a premeditated effort) to a friendly nation and government.

Mr. Roosevelt's lecture concluded with a rhetorical sentence about a welter of chaos, and a profound observation that "some nation must govern Egypt." He hopes that we shall decide to be that nation. Upon which we would venture to observe that Lord Cromer and his successor, Lord Lansdowne and Sir Edward Grey, and others who have spent more years upon the question than Mr. Roosevelt has spent days, are full grown men, and know (what Mr.

Roosevelt evidently has not heard) that Egypt is not a British possession, but is administered on trust, as it were, under conditions of extreme delicacy. Political assassination is an odious crime. But criminals, another to adopt the Russian plan of wholesale coercion and terrorism. Presidents of the United States have been assassinated. But will Mr. Roosevelt argue, because presidents of the United States have been assassinated, that therefore American citizens are incapable of self-government? Fancy if immediately after the murder of President Garfield Mr. Gladstone had rushed across to New York to advise the city fathers in the interests of civilization and the welfare of mankind, it was necessary to establish order and to govern the United States from outside lest the nation should sink into a welter of chaos. Yet Mr. Roosevelt's action is hardly less becoming, and we are afraid that it will damage his reputation for political sagacity in the United States. Though such an object was doubtless far from his mind, his words will give malicious joy to the enemies of this country, and will doubtless cause temporary embarrassment in Egypt.—Economist.

WHERE EARTH AND HEAVEN MEET

Grace Conklin died the other day down in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She was but a tot of six years, sweet-faced and kind. She was a member of a primary Sunday school class that met in very uninviting quarters. Grace had attended the class regularly, and her little heart was in her Sabbath school work.

Two weeks ago she became ill. She grew worse and at last the little child-life was taken away. True to her faith to the end, she made a will, giving all the savings of her short life to her Sunday school. She directed that the sum be used to secure a new building. Her bequest was only eighty-six cents in coppers, but when her classmates heard of her strange will, they became sufficiently interested that it was not long before enough funds were pledged to erect a new church where the Sunday school might meet.

Though the gift was but a pittance, as little as it was it surely brought the earth nearer to Heaven than all the mighty sums that are given to build churches, schools and Y. M. C. A.'s by those who have taken their millions as toll from the earnings of their fellows.—South Bend (Ind.) New Era.

OVER CAPITALIZATION

Overcapitalization is dangerous in proportion as corporations with inflated capital have power to raise prices.

This power to raise prices comes, in the last analysis, from laws that give special privileges to these heavily watered corporations, or trusts.

Chief of these laws is the tariff. Manipulation of tariff schedules limits production, chokes off natural imports, makes the stream of commerce flow in artificial channels.

Banish the "protection" fetich from national economics, and trade once more flows in normal channels.

In other words, a tariff should only produce sufficient revenue for government, economically administered, and should not be a source of inflated dividends for private corporations.

With an honest, the strongest incentive to over-capitalization would be wanting.—Chicago Journal.

OF COURSE

"He was driven to his grave!" "Sure he was. Did you expect him to walk there?"—Pittsburg Observer.

ORGANIZE AND WORK FOR VICTORY IN 1910!

An Announcement of Extraordinary Interest to Every Party Worker

Do you want party success in the nation—in your district—this fall? Are you willing to do your part in bringing about this result? Do you realize that victory is in sight if the workers of the rank and file go in to win?

The prospects of a great democratic victory in the coming fall campaign were never better. But "prospects" don't win victories. You can count on the opposition always being busy, but if you don't get out and work, the promise of a sure victory may be turned into disastrous defeat.

The democratic party is in a position to win this fall, but this can be accomplished only by aggressive work and action all along the line. The influence of the opposition must be counteracted by placing in the hands of every voter the facts and arguments of our cause. We must secure the widest possible hearing among the people before we can hope to win before the court of public opinion.

You Can Win Victory in Your Own Community This Fall

by earnest effort and wise campaigning. You must keep the rank and file in line and win over as many doubtful voters as possible. The best way to get and keep the voters interested is by placing good democratic literature in their hands and keep it constantly before them during the year. This can best be done through tried and true democratic papers.

Those who have had experience know of the value of The Commoner as a vote winner and party builder in their own home communities. Party workers know the splendid results secured in their local fights by placing The Commoner in the hands of doubtful voters, the recent converts, and the old adherents of the cause.

"CLUBS OF TWO" FOR \$1

For a Limited Time, we will accept annual subscriptions in clubs of two or more at 50 cts each--two for ONE DOLLAR

The Commoner is interested in the success of the democratic party in every section of the United States. We want a decisive victory in every state and congressional district possible, and we are willing to do our part to help secure it.

For this purpose we are making, FOR A LIMITED TIME, the lowest special campaign rate we have ever made—we will accept new annual subscriptions in CLUBS OF TWO OR MORE at 50 cents each (two for \$1.00.)

This special price will enable party workers to place The Commoner into the hands of almost every voter in each precinct. We believe this offer should cause every worker interested in party success in his own community to take up and push the work of sending in as many clubs as possible while this offer remains open.

Send at Least One "Club of Two"

This offer gives everyone an opportunity to do some work in this campaign. Everyone has some influence, and friends they can appeal to in getting up a club. There are numbers in your precinct who will accept this offer if some worker will only call their attention to it. Will you do your part individually, without waiting for someone else, and send in at least one club?

The only conditions attached to this offer is that there must be one new subscriber in each club of two. While the purpose of this offer is to secure as many new subscribers as possible, we will allow one renewal subscription with one new subscriber in each club of two at ONE DOLLAR. Any present subscriber may, by accepting this offer, have his Commoner date of expiration advanced one year, and either secure one new subscriber, or send The Commoner one year to any address desired.

Let us hear from the rank and file in every precinct in the United States. Form as many clubs as possible while this offer is in effect. Sample copies will be mailed promptly on request.

Coupon for Campaign "Club of Two"

THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

I heartily endorse The Commoner's efforts for democratic victory in 1910. I herewith enclose \$1.00 for club of two subscriptions to The Commoner to be sent to the following addresses, and I will endeavor to send as many more clubs as possible during the next thirty days.

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ADDRESS

NAME

ADDRESS