

BRYAN IN STRONG PLEA

DEMOCRATIC LEADER ENDORSES THE TICKET.

MAKES A BRILLIANT SPEECH

Demonstration at Des Moines the Biggest Accorded a Speaker for Many Years—Pays His Respects to the Register and Leader.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 29.—Colonel William J. Bryan spoke to an immense audience here tonight. He gave a strong endorsement of Claude R. Porter which created great enthusiasm. Such a crowd filled the auditorium and crowded about the doors that the speaker of the evening had difficulty in securing an entrance. He was given the greatest ovation a political speaker in Des Moines has received for years, and while he spoke for over two hours, no one left the great audience. Hundreds of people were unable to get into the building and went away disappointed.

He said in part:

"Before taking up the subjects which I desire to discuss permit me to refer to the editorial in the Register and Leader this morning. The Register and Leader charges that I come to the state under the auspices of men who participated in the railway conference in Chicago called to prevent an endorsement of President Roosevelt's rate regulation program and to lend countenance and moral support to a state campaign which is being financed, directly and indirectly, with railroad money. The paper refers to what I said about Mr. Sullivan of Illinois and charges that the situation in Iowa is such that I cannot consistently object to Mr. Sullivan's remaining on the national committee and at the same time support the Democratic ticket in Iowa. I gladly accept the challenge of the Register and Leader and make this proposition: If there is a member on the state committee who occupies the position that Mr. Sullivan occupies, I will insist that he ought to resign from the committee. Mr. Sullivan is an official in a franchise-holding company that is constantly seeking favors at the hands of the city and state. If there is any member of the Democratic state committee in Iowa who occupies the same position, I will say of him as I said of Mr. Sullivan, that no man can serve two masters and that no man ought to be a member of the Democratic organization who is connected with a favor-seeking corporation, for such a one cannot be just to the public and to his corporation at the same time.

"Second, if there is a person on the state committee who is opposed to railway rate regulation, or who tried to defeat the bill proposed by the president for rate regulation, he ought to resign from the committee, for the Democratic party cannot afford to have any one connected with its party organization who takes the side of the railroads against the people on this proposition.

"Third, The Register and Leader says unequivocally that 'The Democratic campaign in this state is being financed, directly and indirectly, with railroad money.' If that is not true, it is a libel, and the editor ought to apologize for the statement. If it is true, Mr. Porter ought to demand that every dollar of such contribution be returned to the railroad which gave it and that the member of the committee who received the money resign and that every member of the committee who knew of the receipt of the money resign. If the Register and Leader will bring evidence to prove that the committee has received money from any railroad in this state, or in any other state, to aid in this campaign, and Mr. Porter does not demand the return of the money and the resignation of those who received it, or knew of its receipt, I will ask the Democrats of the state to vote against him. Can I make my position any stronger than that?

"I am informed by Mr. Butler that not one dollar has been received, directly or indirectly, from any railroad, nor from any one who is in a position to contribute railroad money. If my information is correct, then the Des Moines Register and Leader has, for political purposes, libeled the Democratic organization and the Democratic party. If my information is incorrect, and the Leader will prove what it asserts, I will insist upon the return of the money and the resignation of those who received it, and if the Democratic candidate does not demand this, I will advise the Democrats to vote against him.

"I have examined Mr. Porter's record, and it is better than Governor Cummins' record on the railway question, and whereas Governor Cummins stands for a few reforms, Mr. Porter stands for all the reforms for which the Democratic party stands pledged.

"So much for the editorial.

Replies to Beveridge, Cannon, et al. "Senator Beveridge spoke at Lincoln a few weeks ago and in the course of his speech he called me a dreamer, Governor Cummins made a speech at Milwaukee in which he was quoted as using the same term in describing me, Speaker Cannon afterwards called me a dreamer and then

Mr. Hanly of Indiana charged me with dreaming. In view of the testimony of these distinguished Republicans, I may not be able to prove my innocence and assuming that they may be able to establish a case against me and convict me of being a dreamer, I have been looking up the subject of dreams. I find that one poet, James Whitcomb Riley, says that 'The dreamer lives forever, while the toiler dies in a day.' This would lend a little encouragement to dreaming, but it is not always safe to base an argument on a poem, for poet's some times take license, but surely I am safe in basing my argument on holy writ, for the Bible tells us of dreamers. The most noted one was Joseph. His brothers called him a dreamer and they plotted to kill him because of his dreams. They did go so far as to sell him into Egypt, but they afterwards went down into Egypt and bought corn of him.

"As I have been looking over the past year, I have come to the conclusion that our party ought to be given credit for a triumph quite like the triumph of Joseph. I will not take to myself the credit of doing all the dreaming, for I have invented nothing in the way of political principles. I have simply advocated those principles which I believed to be right, but our party for years has had a vision of reform. It has dreamed of better methods of government, better policies and better conditions, and now its dreams are beginning to be realized. Fourteen years ago, and more, the party dreamed of an improvement for the election of senators and it embodied that dream in a resolution submitting to the people an amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote. This dream was endorsed by a Democratic congress, and the next congress, also Democratic, endorsed it. Then we had two Republican congresses that did not dream, and they adjourned without adopting the resolution. Then we had a third Republican congress and it was so caloused by public opinion that it had to admit the truth of the dreamer's dream and following the Democratic example a long way off it finally endorsed the election of senators by the people. Now, some two-thirds of the states of the Union declare that the Democratic dream ought to be realized, and Governor Cummins is one of the loudest in endorsing the dream that the Democrats had so many years ago. But should the governor be given more credit for seeing the dream now than the Democrats deserve, who saw it earlier?

Tariff Reform.

"Years ago the Democrats dreamed of tariff reform. They saw the classes taxed for the benefit of the few, and in their vision they pictured a peoples living according to God's law, which adjusts the reward to the intelligent laborer. They proposed to change the system which the Republican party had inaugurated, and under which the people have been so heavily taxed, that those have grown richest who labored least and those have accumulated least who labored most. Can anyone wonder why the Democrats have held tenaciously to this vision through victory and through defeat? From time to time, Republicans have gotten a glimpse of this vision and tariff reforms have arisen from time to time. Governor Cummins is among the recruits who have come with halting step and at a limping pace to admit the necessity for reform in the tariff. If advocating a thorough going reform, he could not claim superiority to our candidate, Mr. Porter, who has for many years advocated tariff reform, but the governor is not only slow in advocating the tariff reform, but he even now advocates it under conditions which make reform impossible. Even when he had control of the state convention, and could have secured any platform that he wanted, he consented to a platform which began by declaring uncompromisingly for protection and against a revenue tariff. There is not a word in his platform that would offend the men who have grown rich levying taxes upon the classes. For the strengthening of Governor Cummins' platform, he says the tariff should be revised by its friends, but that is a fraudulent pretense that has been used for half a century to deceive people. Mr. Cummins is too intelligent a man to believe that the beneficiaries of a high tariff will ever reform it. He stands almost alone among Republican leaders as advocating it, and his advocacy of it is coupled with conditions that deny to the public the realization of the action which his words are intended to inspire. Among the rank and file of Republicans there are many tariff reformers, but they will find that the Democratic dreamers are the only ones who proposed a feasible reform, and that is reform by those who suffer rather than by those who profit by it.

The Trust Question.

"The Democrats have also dreamed on the trust question, and in their vision they saw eighty millions of people burdened by a conscienceless band of monopolists. They translated their dream into a platform which demands the annihilation of the prevailing monopolies, root and branch. But the Republicans have not yet reached a point where they are willing to accept this solution. They still stop at regulating and restraining, although experience has shown that the trusts regulate the Republican party more effectively than the party has been able to regulate the trusts. There was a time when the methods of trusts were unknown to the public and when it in-

soeetly thought some of the trusts a blessing, but experience and observations have taught their lessons and the admissions of the trust magnates themselves have left nothing to be learned. The younger Rockefeller compares our industries to the American Beauty rose and says that as the rose can only be brought to its perfection by pitching off the ninety-nine buds that the strength of the bush may flow into the other bud, so the great industries cannot be brought to perfection except by pitching off the smaller and weaker ones. The Democratic party is on the side of the ninety and nine and the Republican party is on the side of the one.

"Governor Cummins has gone with us a little ways on the trust question, but even he is not radical enough to deal with the trust as it ought to be dealt with.

"The Democrats have been dreaming on the labor question. Ten years ago they dreamed of arbitration as a means of settling differences between labor and capital and they dreamed of relief from government by injunction. This dream has not yet been realized, because the Republican party has been in power and has listened to the corporations instead of the laboring man. Has Governor Cummins tried to bring about a fulfillment of our dreams on this subject, or does he believe with Republican leaders that the laboring man ought to be denied the right of trial by jury and be compelled to fight out his differences with his corporate employer by a prolonged strike that throws the burden and sacrifices upon wife and children?

Rate Regulation.

"The Democrats have dreamed about rate regulation for at least a decade and their dreams have been embodied in three party platforms, but the Republican party has steadfastly refused to endorse rate legislation in their national platform. Governor Cummins gave some assistance in the discussion of the rate bill, but he went to Milwaukee to speak for a Republican candidate whose nomination LaFollette tried to prevent, and in that speech he praised Senator Spooner, one of the most ultra and outspoken of the railway senators.

"Governor Cummins asks for Democratic votes on the ground that he is a reformer. There might be some force in his argument if he were running against a Republican who was opposed to all reforms, but he is running against a Democrat who stands for everything in the way of reform that Governor Cummins stands for and for a great deal that Governor Cummins opposes. Why should a Democrat, who has been marching in the direction of reform, fall back to Governor Cummins' position when Mr. Porter is standing in the front rank and ordering a charge on all of the abuses which the Republican party has permitted to grow up? We might as well recognize the fact that the Republican party is hopelessly divided and the division is one which cannot be healed over by honied words. It isn't a personal difference. It is a difference of principles and it is a life and death struggle to see which element of the party will control. If the standpatters control, the reformers in the Republican party will have to act with the Democratic party. If the reform element in the Republican party controls, then the standpatters will have no place to go. Each side, therefore, would rather have the Democratic party win than have the other faction successful. This was just the situation in the Democratic party ten years ago and the Republicans profited by it. The Republican party cannot very well begrudge us the victory that will come to us while they fight. Turn about is fair play, and they must fight until one element or the other is in complete control of their party and the other element either surrenders or leaves. In the meantime the Democratic party ought to continue its fight to restore the government to the hands of the people and establish in all the departments of the government, state and national, the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. This is the only foundation upon which a free government can be built, and there ought to be no compromise or surrender until plutocracy is driven from our state and national capitals.

Gives Facts in the Case.

"Since referring to the Register and Leader, I have been informed that a report has been circulated in Iowa that I refused to come into the state to speak against Governor Cummins. Let me give you the facts in the case. While in Europe I received a letter inviting me to stop in Iowa on my way home. It was during the campaign when Governor Cummins was fighting for his renomination and I replied that I understood he was fighting for reform and if he was successful in his fight I would not care to speak against him. That was before the convention was held and before the platform was adopted. He controlled the convention, but instead of securing a platform unequivocally in favor of reform, he permitted a tariff plank to be inserted. It holds out the same inducements that high tariff advocates have been holding out for half a century. That platform will deceive any one that trusts it, because the tariff will not be revised by its friends or by those that put their devotion to the protective principles above their devotion to the tariff reduction. But since the convention, the governor has gone into Wisconsin to speak for the candidate whom LaFollette tried to defeat for the nomination. LaFollette is the bravest reformer who has appeared in the Republican party for half a cen-

years ago I refused to go to Wisconsin, although a personal friend was a candidate against him, and I gave my reason for it when I told him I was not willing to oppose LaFollette when there were so many other Republicans that needed opposing worse. This year LaFollette tried to defeat the nomination of Mr. Davidson, but Senator Spooner and the stalwarts won a victory and Governor Cummins was willing to go there and assist the candidates whom LaFollette opposed. Not satisfied with speaking for Candidate Davidson, Governor Cummins praised Senator Spooner. If in praising Senator Spooner, Governor Cummins was serious, then Governor Cummins is not a reformer, for Senator Spooner does not stand for one single reform, and never has, and Governor Cummins is too well informed on national politics not to know that. If, knowing Senator Spooner to be LaFollette's political enemy, he praised Senator Spooner in the interests of harmony, he ought to know that harmony is the club with which reform has always been attacked, and the man who begins a reform is always charged with disturbing the harmony of his party, and the man who puts harmony above principle is not likely to accomplish much in the way of remedial legislation. If Governor Cummins wants Democrats to vote for him as a reformer, he should fight for reform and not for harmony."

TRUE AMERICANISM.

For what is true Americanism, and where does it reside? Not on the tongue, nor in the clothes, nor among the transient forms, refined or rude, which mottle the surface of human life. True Americanism is this:

To believe that the unalienable rights of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are given by God.

To believe that any form of power that tramples on these rights is unjust.

To believe that taxation without representation is tyranny, that government must rest upon the consent of the governed, and that the people should choose their own rulers.

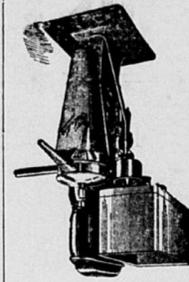
To believe that freedom must be safeguarded by law and order, and that the end of freedom is fair play for all.

To believe not in a forced equality of conditions and estates, but in a true equalization of burdens, privileges and opportunities.

To believe that the selfish interests of persons, classes and sections must be subordinate to the welfare of the commonwealth.

To believe that union is as much a human necessity as liberty is a divine gift.—Henry Van Dyke, in Harper's Magazine.

Your Attention Please



Sharples Separator No. 4 \$65

Sharples Separator No. 3 \$50

We wish to call your attention to our line of Blankets, Robes, Fur Coats, Fur Mittens and many other articles we have which you will need for winter. We have just got in our line of the above and there some very pretty patterns. Don't wait till they are picked over but come in and pick out what you need.

HARNESS

We have a nice line of harness, and some extra fine sets of 1 1/2 inch and 1 1/4 inch hand made.

We also have the Moline wagons and are selling them, extra boxes and endgates. We would be very glad to have you look over our stock of Buggies before you buy. Of course we know there are cheaper buggies in town than we have, but the man that thinks before he speaks will consider the matter before he buys. Come in and give us a chance. You will find that we are Johnnie on the spot.

H. A. WRIGHT

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Official Specimen ballot of Decatur county, Iowa, to be Voted at the General Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1906. Polls open at 8 o'clock a. m.

[NOTICE TO VOTERS. For an affirmative vote upon any question submitted upon this ballot, make a cross [X] mark in the square after the word "YES."

For a negative vote make a similar mark in the square following the word "NO."]

Shall the Following Public Measure be Adopted?

Shall the Board of Supervisors of Decatur county, Iowa, contract for and erect and fully complete a New Court House in the public square, in the Town of Leon, Decatur county, Iowa; borrow money for the erection of said building, and issue bonds to secure the payment thereof, in the sum of \$70,000.00; said bonds to draw interest at a rate not to exceed Four (4) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and lay and levy a tax each year not to exceed the amount provided by law in addition to the usual taxes, sufficient to pay said bonds, with principal and interest, within a period of Ten (10) years. Said building to be erected and fully completed at a cost, in no case or under no circumstances to exceed the sum of \$70,000.00.

Those in favor of the above proposition will vote "YES."

Those opposed will vote "NO."

Shall the above proposition be adopted? YES NO

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposition to be submitted at the General Election to be held Tuesday, November 6, 1906, by the qualified electors of the several townships or precincts of Decatur county, Iowa.

{ SEAL }

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of Decatur county, Iowa. Done at Leon, Decatur county, Iowa, Wednesday, October 24, 1906.

H. A. Wright

County Auditor.