service. The old time outrages committed by the party organization are no longer accepted as a matter of course. Men no longer think in a rut. The platform adopted by the Republicans of South Dakota reads like a Populist output of the early '90's.

The public cannot be educated in a day. The average Republican, however progressive his ideas, is not a fundamental economic thinker. He is still wedded to the Protective heresy, and that heresy muddles up his whole current of political reasoning. Indeed it is greatly to be doubted if any permanent step toward real reform will ever be taken by a party which acknowledges as orthodox this monumental scheme of plunder. The result, in all probability, of the progressive Republican movement, will be to educate its adherents out of the Republican party and into a new party, yet to be formed, which will stand for real progress.

Insurgency, however, has roused the fighting blood of its enemies. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, raging in senile and impotent anger from the stump in Kansas, is merely the expression of how all the mossbacks regard this new movement. Several Democrats are going to ride into Congress this fall with the aid of Standpat votes. The scheme to elect one in place of Judge S. F. Prouty of Des Moines, the militant Insurgent named by the Republicans in the Seventh Iowa district, is already well under way. Standpatism has its back to the wall, and will fight in or out of the party to defeat the men who have raised the standard of revolt against ancient methods and time-honored corruption.

But the Insurgent movement was not born to die. If its adherents find that they are to be overwhelmed by the forces of reaction in their own party, they will not permanently remain in the party. Just now they are timid about any suggestion of bolting. It is a point of sensitive pride with them to assert their party regularity. The iron has not yet fully penetrated their inner political consciousness. But they will not submit indefinitely to the control of the old guard of plunder, corruption and spoils. This is particularly true of the younger generation, which has not the pride of party tradition.

Insurgency has been defeated at some points in this year of grace; but these defeats simply show that the war is not to be so easy as some Insurgents hoped. Final victory is not to be achieved in a single campaign; but the Insurgent movement continues to be the most portentous factor for good in American politics.

D. K. L.

Cannon hurled threats at them,
Cannon shook fists at them,
Cannon in front of them
Volleyed and thundered;
Stormed at them for a spell,
Gave Mr. Bristow—well.
Anyhow, from Cannon's lips
Words that were sizzling fell!
All Kansas wondered.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

A LOCAL GLIMPSE OF CANNON IN KANSAS.

Winfield, Kansas.

When Speaker Cannon stepped from the train at Winfield, dressed in a cool, light gray suit, he looked comfortable and well and happy. He was greeted by Dr. Jarvis, Superintendent of the Chautauqua Assembly here, and by Representative P. P. Campbell, Joseph Laffrety his host, a group of reporters and several others. His voice rang out cheery and clear. The careful habits and genial personality of the man were shown in his gracious manner of meeting strangers. If he failed to catch a name in introductions, he asked it over and gave attention until he got it.

A full hour before the time for his speech, the large tabernacle was almost filled. By 2 o'clock it was packed, and many were standing on the outskirts. Illinois people were invited to the platform and came several hundred strong. Mr. Cannon was introduced to the audience by P. P. Campbell in a short speech praising the Speaker for a tremendous amount of legislative business transacted under his Speakership as compared with other Speakers.

When Speaker Cannon rose he was given a round of rousing applause, but there was no wild demonstration. The Chautauqua audience received him cordially, and respectfully, not to say tolerantly, as their distinguished guest, but their Insurgent temper was plainly expressed. At one time, when Mr. Cannon began a sentence thus: "In the words of William Allen White"—and paused, the crowd broke into cheers. It was at the mention of Mr. White's name. At another time when he asked if there were any admirers of Bryan present, there was a hearty response of affirmative applause.

The Speaker deviated from the speech given out in advance by the Associated Press, and it has been remarked by many here that the written speech was much the stronger and more logical. While speaking he often turned and addressed "Phil Campbell" by name.

The day was intensely hot, and he was evidently suffering. When near the close of his address he collapsed and was unable to finish. The crowd remained quietly in their seats while a few friends came near and offered assistance. The Speaker soon rcovered, and coming forward, thanked the audience. He was then driven in an auto to the home of Mr. Laffrety, and later in the day it was announced that he was himself again.

Taken all in all the meeting undoubtedly disappointed the Standpatters and gratified the Insurgents. It was an idly curious crowd, serene in the strength of its own Insurgent position and kindly tolerant of the lqng-enthroned and mighty enemy whom it evidently felt is soon to be deposed.

DORA KERSHNER.

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JERRY SIMPSON'S SPIRIT IN KANSAS.

On the Road, July 22.

I met at Emporia, Kansas, that great man—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen White. Walt Whitman used to wish he were a cow that he might stand in the



shade and chew his cud and never have to bother about his sins. I wish I lived in Emporia, for then I would read the editorials of the Emporia Gazette, and insurge and insurge after the peculiar Kansas way, until the old order that changeth was altogether changed, and the last Cannon was spiked, and a man with William Allen White's vision was in the White House.

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Yes, I followed Cannon by a few days at the Emporia Chautauqua. This is the sensational truth about his meeting there. The pitiable old man did not get one approving hand, not one voice of approval, labor for it though he did; but if he but mentioned the name of Victor Murdock, or Bristow or White, up went the roof. The editor of the Emporia Gazette suggested that after his Kansas trip the Speaker of the House was now prepared to write a book on his Arctic experiences.

This is what has happened: The Speaker of the House, boasting himself to be a "died" in the wool Republican, finds in Republican Kansas, the enemy's country, while on his heels comes Victor Murdock—Jerry Simpson all over again and setting Kansas aflame with the new Republicanism which was Jerry's old democracy.

The short ballot, a non-partisan primary and the recall are the issues on which Governor Stubbs is making his campaign for the Republican nomination. It is understood that his message to the Legislature will include a demand for the Initiative and Referendum. His victory is certain. Kansas is going to rival Oregon as an experiment station in democracy.

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Oregon and Kansas are the most democratic States in the Union, also indisputably Republican. There's a reason. There is more democracy in the Republican than in the Democratic party.

Compare Missouri and Kansas. How Missouri ever got the Initiative and Referendum is a mystery. Dr. William Preston Hill forced it on her. That's about it. Kansas has not got the Initiative and Referendum but knows she wants it. Missouri has got it but she does not know it. If Missouri wakes up and does anything with direct legislation we'll apologize.

But watch Kansas. The soul of Jerry Simpson is marching on. Great is Kansas, and Bristow is her Senator, and Murdock is her Simpson, but William Allen White is her prophet.

Old Cannon says these are Democrats. Of course they are democrats. And so was Lincoln, and so are the masses of the Republican party. Insurgency is an insurrection of the democratic masses in the party of Lincoln, against the bourbon money changers in her temple.

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I hoped also to meet at Emporia Walt Mason. But if he was not in my audience I found his reason that day in the Emporia Gazette, stated as follows: "I'm tired of moving-pictures, and other glaring shows; I'm tired of hearing lectures delivered through the nose; I'm tired of stately shriekers who for an office yell, and weary of the speakers who'd bind me with a spell."

HERBERT S. BIGELOW.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ON THE ROAD.

Chicago, July 18.

There is nothing original in the automobile idea that is being carried into effect by the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association. This has been a favorite method in England and in the East. But the idea, of covering a whole State of 102 counties, originated with Catherine Waugh McCulloch, legislative superintendent of the Association.

The newspapers waste much ink over the question of our militancy. If militant means warlike, fighting, then we are not militant, for we have made war on nobody except the forces of graft and corruption.

We are everywhere urging men to break the power of the Senate ring and the House ring, this year. We are doing this for two reasons: First: If we must live in a fifty percent republic, we would still like some economy exercised in the expenditure of our taxes, and some respect retained for the country whose name we bear. Second: We believe that a reform legislature in Illinois would be willing to enfranchise the other half of the adult citizens.

It was a revelation to me to notice how uniformly the men who favor decent legislation, are in favor of woman suffrage. And yet how could it be otherwise? The man who is not pursuing public business for private ends is very apt, even in the year 1910, to believe that all men and women, whether created equal or not, are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and he is apt to see the impossibility of pursuing happiness, even within the four walls of home, without the ballot.

To illustrate: Happiness in the home means healthy children; healthy children mean pure water and pure milk; dirty politics is apt to mean impure water and impure milk. So the woman gets to politics before she has pursued her happiness beyond the breakfast table. Almost any open minded man can see that.

In our two automobile tours just finished, we found the men and women, on the whole, most willing to be convinced. They welcomed us everywhere. There has been no disrespect, or derision, or opposition, but everywhere welcome and openhearted hospitality. Towns have been decorated in our-honor, automobiles have met us and directed us, and even churches and Fourth of July celebrations have made way for the itinerant suffragist. Naturally we have become encouraged to believe that equal suffrage may speedily follow the coming of a reform legislature.

We think we have stood for suffrage long enough, and that it is time to move for suffrage, even if we take the pace of that modern invention, the automobile, or eventually the aeroplane. There is but one objection to equal suffrage in the mind of the average man; and that is that it is an innovation. We can overcome this objection only by trial of equal suffrage, or the study of nations that are trying it.

We must acknowledge that women have not always wanted to vote; but neither have men always wanted to fly in the air.

ANNA ELLSWORTH BLOUNT.

