

will vanish if it should be a party of special privileges instead of a people's party.

#### ELECTION LESSONS.

Chicago Examiner (Dem.), Nov. 9.—Judge Parker simply failed to inspire the earnest, the genuinely democratic elements of his own party with confidence. They did not feel that in voting for him they would be voting for democratic principles. And he did not attract Republicans who are tired of the reign of special interests and are ready to come over to the Democracy when the Democracy has the courage to be democratic.

Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.), Nov. 9.—The most important specific result is that the Democratic reorganizers have been practically wiped off the political map. They have had their chance and they have failed grotesquely to improve it. . . . The reorganizers sought to destroy the ideas for which Mr. Bryan stood. They have proved that only those ideas can rouse their party to aggressive enthusiasm. The reorganizers sought to consign Mr. Bryan to political oblivion. The result of their efforts has been to make Mr. Bryan greater with his party than before, and to leave him as the only active Democratic leader of national dimensions. William Jennings Bryan is still the leader who leads the Democratic party. He stands for radicalism, and radicalism is what the Democratic party wants. It has tried conservatism and ignominiously failed. Henceforth it will be devoted to radicalism, because radical ideas are the only ones that inspire it and give it even the hope of victory. Therefore it behooves the Republican party to remember, in its hour of victory, that it must hereafter confront an opposition not only willing to be radical, but even driven to radicalism as its only hope of success. And it behooves the Republican party to remember that there is nothing so dangerous to its continuance in power as a Democracy sincerely devoted to radicalism—fighting for principles as principles. A political party is never in such danger as when it seems to itself to be perfectly secure in power through an overwhelming victory. That is the position of the Republican party to-day, and unless it sees the truth about its position and takes its measures accordingly, its overthrow is only a question of time. There is a rising tide of radicalism in this country. The rapid increase of the Socialist vote is an index of its rising. The Socialists are merely the spray that flies before the coming flood of democratic radicalism. No stagnant policy will enable the Republican party to face and check that flood. The Republican party cannot stand still. It must go forward. It must go forward to grasp the new problems of the day and pause not in the solution of them. That has been its past. That ought to be its future. In a word, the Republican party is put by its victory of yesterday in a position where it must plan and watch and work as it has not done since it gathered behind Abraham Lincoln to save this Union from disunion.

#### BRYAN IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The Commoner (Dem.), Nov. 4.—Mr. Bryan is sometimes asked why he does not use the present opportunity to get even with the gold Democrats who helped to defeat him. There are four reasons: First, that Parker and Davis both voted for him, and he does not care to retaliate on men who had the courage to vote for him when so many Eastern Democrats voted against him; second, because he has more important work on hand than trying to get even with anybody; third, because there were so many who contributed to his defeat that life is too short to get even with any large number of them; and, fourth, because it will keep him busy the rest of his life to get even with the people who have helped him, and he can only get even with them by securing each year the most in the way of reform that can be secured.

#### OHIO POLITICS.

Cleveland Recorder (Dem.), Nov. 8.—Those who are wise enough to see a small way beyond the end of their noses understand that it could only be a short while till the so-called "isms" and "fads" of Tom L. Johnson would be exceedingly popular with the public at large. There has been tremendous progress made in a single year when Mr. Johnson's worst enemies and the interests which are profiting most by the continuation of the things which he is fighting find that it is necessary to claim that they are standing on Johnson's platform in the hope that they may thus fool some people into voting for them and their candidates.

#### JEFFERSONIAN UNITY.

Sioux City Daily Tribune (Ind.), Nov. 1.—Tom Watson says it is his purpose to organize Jefferson Democrats. He will have trouble organizing Bryan and Cleveland, and Jefferson is dead.

#### LABOR'S VANTAGE GROUND.

Annie Withington, in Chicago Commons, Nov.—One of the most suggestive things I saw in Fall River was a confirmation of my belief that there can be no industrial security for the landless workingman. The unskilled Portuguese were really relatively far better off than their higher paid neighbors because they had not forsaken the agricultural pursuits of their ancestors. Their little plots of land hired outside the town were keeping them alive and I would that every union man would follow their intelligent custom. He would be better equipped for his next industrial war if he would.

#### INDUCTIVE AND DEDUCTIVE REASONING.

The (Chicago) Bear (stocks), Oct. 21.—The ancients were not the only offenders in the reckless use of deduction. There are even now perpetual motion cranks and visionary socialistic dreamers whose attempts at reasoning are like a ridiculous caricature of the real thing. It was unwarranted however for the moderns to wholly reject deduction because it had been clumsily used. The intelligent way is to master it as electricity has been mastered, and make it approximately as useful as it is potential of usefulness. While the professors have largely rejected deduction and have heaped contempt upon it, the practical scientists of the world, the doers of things, have never ceased to employ it. All the great engineering and architectural accomplishments have been carried out upon a priori designs. Imagination and deductive reasoning are the highest form of intelligence; they are the real creative agents employed by inventors and designers. Before the airship becomes a realized success it must first be reasoned out in the mind of the inventor. Because the inventor and deductive reasoner cannot in advance say that their conclusions have been tested by actual trial they are always at a disadvantage with the so-called conservatives, really the moss-backs of society. Of course true critics who employ careful deduction to detect the flaws in careless deduction perform a useful function; but the mere scoffers and inert vegetables who decry every deductively reached proposition of inventors and "radicals"—they are the mud through which the wheels of progress have ever laboriously to be dragged.

Ponce de Leon had discovered the fountain of youth. "Ain't it simple?" he exclaimed, as he dipped in his finger and tasted the mixture. "Why, it's nothing but rouge and burnt matches, and a little pink powder!"—Cleveland Leader.

## MISCELLANY

### LO!

"When thou sawest a thief, then thou consentedst with him, and hast been partaker with adulterers."—The Singer of Israel, in Psalm 50:18.

"Ye pay tithes of mint, and anise, and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy and faith; these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."—The Christ, in Matthew 23:23.

Lo, the poor minister, whose tutored mind  
Sees God in books, and not in human kind,  
And delving late in ancient stones and scrolls

Sleeps at God's sunrise, and is losing souls.  
Even the corpses in a rising tide  
Float upward; churches dead in pride  
Heave on the bosom of the ascending flood,  
Whose billows breathe the unfettered word  
of God.

That which once spoke within the Gothic nave  
In mine and factory hears the wage-bound slay,  
Send up strong prayers to serve a stronger need,  
And cries to heaven to be unearthed, and freed.

How dare we hold our own salvation sure,  
Who preach good manners to the murmuring poor,  
But share with wealth which does not yet repent  
The unjust tariff, and the unearned rent?  
—From "The Unearthing of God," by Charles H. Fitch.

#### A BUTTERFLY PREACHMENT.

At the Vine Street Congregational church, in Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1904, the pastor, Herbert S. Bigelow, commented as follows on an article of Secretary Morton:

We have heard the optimist likened to a man who fell from the top of a 17-story building, and who said to himself as he passed each floor on his downward plunge: "I'm all right so far. I'm all right so far." The optimism of our new secretary of the navy seems to be equal to almost any occasion.

In a recent number of the Independent he gives reasons for voting for Mr. Roosevelt. The validity of these reasons it is not the present purpose to discuss. Attention, however, is directed to one or two sentences which will not be indorsed by every man who votes for Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Morton said: "The millionaires of to-day, in most instances, were the poor boys of 40 and 50 years ago." One may accept that sentence without swallowing the next: "The boys of to-day have just as much opportunity to become the millionaires of the future as had the boys of 40 years ago." Then the author proceeds to lay down a formula for success: "Strict attention to business, unusual brain power and great energy and application is

the only recipe that I know of to attain wealth in the United States."

You are waiting on the street corner for a car. There are 19 others waiting for the same car. It has but 30 seats, and when it arrives, 20 of them are preempted. The successful man is he who gets a seat. The millionaire is he who gets the end seat.

Therefore, pay strict attention to business. You will need unusual brain power and energy and application. Look sharp! There's your chance! Rush in ahead of that woman! Bravo! Now get out your paper and bury your face in it so that you will not appear to see that decrepit old man who, with difficulty, is clinging to a strap in front of you.

Then when you hear a man insisting that the company ought to furnish enough seats to go round, denounce him for trying to inflame the masses against the classes. Tell him that he is envious or lazy, and that any man can get a seat in this car of success if he pays strict attention to business, and has unusual brain power and energy and application. Then if the man asks you how 40 men can sit in 30 seats, call him a pestilent fellow, and tell him that the postal department ought to deprive his paper of the second class mailing privilege.

The young man returning from the Civil war could go to Iowa, and for \$10 an acre could buy the opportunity to toil on as rich soil as Nature ever made. But the young man back from the Spanish war would have to pay \$75 an acre before he would have any right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness on that soil.

There is much truth in that recipe, Mr. Morton. But it is not the whole truth. There is also some truth in Mr. Kipling's lines:

The toad beneath the harrow knows  
Exactly where each tooth point goes;  
The butterfly upon the road  
Preaches contentment to that toad.

#### A CALIFORNIA "SPELLBINDER."

From "The Campaign Spellbinder," by Lindsay Denison, in Everybody's Magazine for September.

The last gubernatorial campaign in California discovered Franklin K. Lane. He was a candidate, of course, but he did things which had never been done before by a Democratic candidate. California is normally 20,000 Republican. Mr. Lane came within 1,500 votes of election, notwithstanding the most energetic efforts of the powerful Hearst influence to beat him by aiding the Republican candidate. Lane sets off no fireworks in the

course of his speech-making. But he shows every single fact which is concerned in his campaign, and sets it forth as he sees it, in such a manner that the voter must see it his way. Without making any apparent effort for effect, the man gets at the feelings and the reasonableness of every man within reach of his voice as though that man were all alone with him on the other side of a dining-room table. Lane's voice is big and powerful, and, moreover, flexible. His own campaign discovered him, and sooner or later he will be drafted over into the great spell-binding army this side of the Rocky mountains.

#### ENFORCED PEACE.

The report for Thursday, October 6, of the Thirteenth International Peace Congress, held in Boston, was headed in the leading daily: "Would Force Peace." It was a clever comment by the reporter on Andrew Carnegie's proposition for stopping war immediately. Carnegie's letter to the Congress proposes the most extreme war measure possible for the obtaining of peace, that of slavery. He says:

Suppose, for instance, that Great Britain, France, Germany and America, with such other minor states as would certainly join them, were to take that position [binding themselves to settlement of all disputes by arbitration], prepared, if defied, to enforce peaceful settlement, the first offender, if there ever were one, being rigorously dealt with, war would at one fell swoop be banished from the earth.

This has an exact parallel in the proposition of the father who took his son to enter Sunday school, and thus directed the teacher: "If he don't get his lesson, you just tell me. I'll lick it into him!"

How that boy must have loved the Bible, "licked into him" by his zealous father! And how those lesser states will love the bonds of "peace" in which they writhe in the iron grasp of the Great Powers!

But let us not ourselves make war upon Mr. Carnegie while we are testifying to the need of a peace interior to the external form of it. Therefore, let us realize how he came to make such a singular proposition. He probably gave way to that extremely human tendency to be carried off one's balance by enthusiasm for some longed-for condition, forgetting that the mere external has absolutely no power for good without the presence of corresponding underlying causes.

Such enforced peace would result in the bondage and consequent inevitable oppression of the weak nations by the strong. War, in freedom, horrible as it is, is a mild hell compared with

bondage made peaceable by force. Every person or people has a divine right to self defense, and no abuse of that right can make slavery a virtue. The word "peace" is desecrated by giving it as a name to such a condition. The picture arises involuntarily in one's mind of the horrors of the situation of a little nation, oppressed by the united powers, unconsciously often, because those powers will be absorbed in arranging their own affairs to their best possible advantage, and the little nation will not be able to lift a hand in self-defense. Have we not seen enough of such oppression to warn us against its systematic perpetuation throughout the earth?

Much more to the point are the words of the British workingman, Pete Curran, to the congress: "War is caused by greed of territory." Every single taxpayer knows the truth of that, and it gives us a new impetus for work. Much more has been written and said of national and individual benefits of the single tax than of the international. Now the time is ripe to press that aspect of it, and it will further the knowledge of the lesser ones. Arbitration is in the air. Ten treaties in ten months have been made. More are about to be concluded. This kind of peace may come much sooner than we have anticipated. It will be a step onward, but it will soon result in enormous injustice, unless it can go further. International peace, with special privileges to the few, will soon cease to appear even as peace, and will become a new form of slavery. Internationally, the world must establish itself on the rights of all men to use the earth, before international peace can be anything but a new name for larger special privileges. Now is the time for single taxpayers to spread abroad this truth.—Jane Dearborn Mills, in The Single Tax Review for October, 1904.

#### BRYAN TO THE POPULISTS.

From The Commoner of Nov. 4, 1904.

Some of the Populists criticize Mr. Bryan because he advocates the election of Judge Parker. They point to the fact that the Populists supported Mr. Bryan in 1896. The case is not parallel, as everyone must admit who has stopped for a moment to consider the circumstances. In 1896, the Populists indorsed Mr. Bryan's candidacy because they thought by so doing they might be able to elect him and thus secure those reforms upon which the Populists and Democrats were agreed. With the aid of the Populists, Mr.