

—these are only some of the many cases that might be cited to show how radical has been the revolution in economic thought since the appearance of "Progress and Poverty."

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### The Democrats and Protection.

The Commoner (Wm. J. Bryan), June 2.—The larceny—the "robbery under the form of law"—embodied in the protective system is endorsed by many good Republicans who have not yet learned to apply to legislation the rules that they apply in every day life; and some Democrats may have become pupils in this school—especially those who have among their constituents influential beneficiaries of the system. But the Democratic voters have a right to insist that the protectionist Democrats shall be as honest as the protectionist Republicans. The Republicans want protection on wool because they believe in the principle of protection; let no Democratic advocate of a tax on wool masquerade behind the pretense that he is voting for a revenue tariff; let him not add hypocrisy to the sin which he commits against his party. Differences of opinion are to be expected within the party as well as without; but expediency as well as honor requires that the differences shall be frankly stated, courageously fought out and fairly settled. If protection is to be accepted as a Democratic doctrine, let it be accepted openly and let it be applied to everything and to all sections. There is no reason why a few sheep raisers should be shown favoritism at the expense of all who wear woollen clothing. . . . The Republican voters were brave enough to turn out a lot of Republican Aldriches; what reason have our Democratic Congressmen to think that Democratic voters are less courageous? The Democratic voters know that all needed revenue can be raised in less oppressive ways, and they know that the argument that the tariff on wool is proposed as a revenue tariff is merely a subterfuge employed because those who employ it are ashamed to say that they favor protection. The Democratic Congress has made a splendid record; let us hope it will not blot that record and impair the party's chances in 1912 by a cowardly surrender to the relatively insignificant number of Democratic protectionists who clamor for a tariff on wool in order to win the support of those wool growers who go into politics as a matter of business.

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The (Indiana) New Era (Ind.-Dem.), June 3.—If it required any further proof that W. J. Bryan is a statesman and not a politician it is abundantly furnished in his attitude on the wool schedule. While others are attempting to stop the gaps in their political fences by showing an inclination to compromise the question, Bryan takes a stand with the tolling many who have a right to buy woollen clothes for themselves without paying tribute to any interest or an undue share of revenue into a treasury which is being raided continually by the most profligate and extravagant expenditures ever witnessed in any government. Free wool is good Democratic doctrine, and any leader of the party worthy of the name must favor it.

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## RELATED THINGS

### CONTRIBUTIONS AND REPRINT

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### HAVE FAITH, MY HEART.

For The Public.

Have faith, my Heart, to say,  
Some gleam shall guide my way—  
Light sent, like message dove,  
To tell me God is Love.

And so, my life shall be  
A bright, untroubled sea;  
And Hope and Joy and Peace—  
Their song shall never cease.

Tho' dark from clouds there fall,  
A night of gloom o'er all,  
My soul shall soar away  
To light of endless day.

ASHER GEO. BEECHER.

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### THE GEORGE MOVEMENT IN SCANDINAVIA.\*

Sophus Berthelsen is accounted the leader in practical politics of the George movement in Denmark. He came into the movement in 1902.



S. Berthelsen.

Prior to that year an intellectual propaganda had been carried on in Denmark by men of education and eager hopes for Danish democracy; but it

\*See "The Public," vol. XIII, pp. 372, 586, 635, 636; and current volume, pp. 10, 16, 133, 138, 224, 370.