

them will come many from the Republican party, who have heretofore been repelled by Democracy's Bourbonism.



If no higher motive than expediency be considered the Democratic party must grow more and more radical. Voters imbued with the spirit of protection naturally will incline toward the Republican party, which is bound up in that philosophy. Hence, the logic of circumstance will compel the party now in power to continue an aggressive program. Should it turn back, should it resume its time honored shuffling and dodging, backing and filling the large element of democratic Democrats will be as eager to smash the machine as the Democrats of Illinois were to repudiate an unworthy candidate. It is one of the healthy signs of the times that voters are judging parties by present principles rather than by past achievements. And it is still more encouraging that they are going down to fundamental principles. Now is the time for the Democratic party to lay aside its ante-bellum Bourbonism, and begin to manufacture campaign material for 1916 by enacting laws that will destroy privilege, and secure to the mass of the people their share of the fruits of science and progress. This is a rare opportunity for the party.

S. C.



The Progressive Party's Lesson.

The returns show that many progressive voters have lost confidence in the Progressive party. Probably no one has done more to help them to this conclusion than Theodore Roosevelt. The party leader's militarist and protectionist views, together with economic blindness in other directions, could have no other result. Then, also, must be considered his opposition to the efforts of such men as Amos Pinchot, who endeavored to release the party from the reactionary Perkins influence. It would be unfair to attribute the party's one conspicuous triumph this year, the re-election of Governor Johnson in California, to the fact that Johnson was the only candidate of his party for whom Roosevelt made no speeches. But it is not unfair to draw the conclusion therefrom that Roosevelt's help is not needed to bring success, even though it does not actually weaken the candidate. If the Progressive party would regain lost ground it must abandon its reactionary tariff program, repudiate Roosevelt militarism and substitute advocacy of fundamental remedies for its superficial program of boards and commissions to supervise evils that ought to be abolished. S. D.

Democrats Who Succeeded.

The elections have played havoc with reactionary Democrats and—it is furthermore pleasing to note—the democratic candidates have, as a rule, won. Warren Worth Bailey is triumphantly re-elected in the nineteenth Pennsylvania district, a Republican stronghold. Re-elected also are David J. Lewis of Maryland, Edward Keating of Colorado, Frank Buchanan of Illinois, Robert Crosser of Ohio, William Gordon of Ohio and others. On other than the Democratic ticket are elected such democrats as William Kent, Independent, of California; John I. Nolan, Progressive, of California, and Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, and no doubt a number of others. The voters have shown unusual ability in discriminating between Democrats and democrats. The influence of the democratic element in the next Congress should be strong enough to inject more democracy into legislation.

S. D.



What Pennsylvania's Anti-Gangsters Should Consider.

In Pennsylvania Penrose, extreme protectionist, was opposed by Pinchot and Palmer, moderate protectionists. If protectionism is a sound doctrine at all, then Penrose was right. If protection is an economic benefit, we can not have too much of it. All three candidates appealed to protectionist voters, telling them that they opposed abolition of the tariff. Such unanimity necessarily confirmed the foolish fears of these voters that tariff abolition would be harmful. So they logically reasoned that the tariff would be safest with Penrose, even though he was personally objectionable. When the protective tariff is at stake, protectionist voters have no time to listen to arguments for purity in politics. The way to attack the Penroses is to attack protectionism and to offer no apologies for doing so. To be moderate in attacking it is to confess that it should not be attacked at all.

S. D.



Cannot Always Be Fooled.

Missouri's plutocrats have failed in their attempt to hobble the Initiative and Referendum. A subservient legislature submitted what was called an anti-Singletax amendment. Its real object was to prevent use of the Initiative for any purpose distasteful to plutocracy. The drastic provisions regarding Singletax were but intended to make possible an appeal to an unreasonable prejudice. But the voters have nevertheless overwhelmingly rejected it. Judge W. H. Wallace, George W. Fal-