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Johnson, the Progressive Democrat

During the past twelve years the Democratic party has suffered overwhelming defeat in National elections. The party has lost control of practically all Northern States, and the Republican majority has started to make some headway in the "Solid South." So great has been the Republican "Tidal Wave" that Democrats all over the land are asking, "Who can lead our party to victory?" History shows that in all struggles the rank and file want a leader whose past record shows that he is capable of defeating his enemies. This Mr. Bryan has not been able to show. He was badly beaten in 1896, and more badly beaten in 1900. The people will not support a man who has been repeatedly defeated, and if Mr. Bryan is nominated at Denver another congratulatory telegram will have to be sent by the proud possessor of that great "Spirit of Nobility," which rivals Lee's at Appomattox, to the Republican nominee immediately after the election in November.

However, we firmly believe that conditions were never more favorable for a Democratic victory than they are this year, if we nominate the right man. The American public has grown tired of the Dingley tariff, which is an adult Mellin's Food for overgrown Corporation Babies. The public can not and will not put any stock in the Republican promise to revise the tariff "immediately after the election," for they have been "going to revise the tariff tomorrow" since the Civil War, and it has been continually growing in the very face of these awful Republican threats. We believe the Democratic party can win the Presidential election in 1908, and open the way to Democratic majorities in both houses of Congress, and the time has come for the party to name its own candidate and not allow itself to be defeated by the sentimental devotion to a man whom they have allowed to dominate his party for twelve years, and whose domination has led to an ever increasing defeat.

Gov. Johnson's brilliant career in a normally Republican State shows that he is a leader of men and a gainer of victories. In 1904 he was elected Governor

Watchwords for Democratic Success

By Ex-Senator Carmack

The time is ripe for a renaissance of the Constitution, and therefore for a campaign that will present the fundamentals of the Democratic faith.

A strict—or rather let us say an honest and faithful—construction of the Constitution, which, being interpreted, is, "the support of our State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies."

"The preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and our safety abroad."

To resist with the utmost energy every unconstitutional extension of Federal power as against the States, and of the executive power as against other departments of the government.

In our foreign policy to keep well within the "shadows of our rock of safety," the counsels of Washington and the maxims of Jefferson.

To cast out the devil of militarism from the councils of the nation and the hearts of the people, and to put aside all dreams of conquest and colonial empire.

To make legitimate use of all the powers of the Federal government to suppress monopoly, but so as not to give countenance and support to the deadliest monopoly of all—the monopoly of power in the government at Washington.

Rigidly to regulate and restrain the great railway corporations, which, being natural monopolies, have a power of oppression too great to leave unchecked—but disclaiming any sympathy for the policy of government ownership of the railways.

To institute a wise economy in public expenditures.

Resolutely to set about a reformation of the tariff with the ultimate purpose to make revenue the only object of taxation.

"Such, it seems to me, should be the policy of the Democratic party, and such should be the issues of the next campaign."

of Minnesota by a majority of 8,000, in the face of the Roosevelt "Landslide," and two years later carried it by a majority of 73,000. He has rapidly grown in popularity throughout the West and Northwest, and, the Bryan Club to the contrary notwithstanding, is far from being the most obscure man in public life in the nation at large. Bryan is known everywhere, but his reputation for being defeated is as widely known as are his qualities as a statesman, and the first of these two well known facts makes him a Presidential impossibility. Johnson is well known already, and is daily becoming better known as a statesman and as a man who has won in the past and will win in the future. Gov. Johnson is a man who does things. As Governor of the State of Minnesota he recommended the appointment of a permanent tax commission, and the Republican legislature gave it to him. The iron ore of Minnesota, which is among the richest in the world, was large-

ly controlled by the U. S. Steel Corporation. The Governor advised the withdrawal of all such mineral leases, because the State was receiving an insignificant income from them, and the Republican legislature granted his request. He initiated a scheme for the regulation of freight and passenger rates charged by the railway companies, and secured a reduction varying from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent., thus curtailing the exorbitant profits which formerly fell into the hands of the railway companies of Minnesota. He effected the creation of a free State Employment Bureau, which has eliminated many abuses which formerly marked private employment bureaus in the great labor centers of Minnesota. In the famous mine strike in the Minnesota iron ranges, Gov. Johnson succeeded in preventing violence and bloodshed without the intervention of State troops. Through his efforts thousands of acres of fertile land have

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A Presidential Possibility

Edward Ward Carmack, Ex-Senator from Tennessee

Fearlessness is the dominant note in the character of Edward Ward Carmack. Life for him is one long and cheerful battle, full of hard knocks given and taken, and the hope of many lusty blows to come. This is not to be attributed to a pugnacious or contentious disposition, for he fights because he has very clear ideas of what is right and wrong, and having made up his mind as to what is the right course on any question, he follows that course regardless of consequences. Often he wins, sometimes he loses, but, win or lose, he is ever ready for the fray. Native of the same soil as Davy Crockett, all that he asks is to be sure he's right; then he goes ahead.

The people of Tennessee like that kind of man, and now that he is out of the senate they have pressed him into the race for governor, and he is now engaged in a fight that will be memorable in the annals of the state. As in this case, he was averse to putting himself forward, but awaited the call of the people, he is averse to the idea of seeking the Presidency, having in mind, perhaps, the historical fact that all those statesmen who have put up the tallest lightning-rods and tried most assiduously to attract the vivid current of popular favor sat for many years unhit and ended their days still hoping against hope.

Carmack is a man of Scottish descent, though American for four generations, nearly six feet tall, straight as a hickory sapling, full-chested, as becomes an orator, clean-limbed and of powerful grip, befitting one who has lived much out of doors. There is about him that atmosphere of abundant vitality which rarely leaves one who has had the good fortune to spend his boyhood in the country. He lacks the commonest artifices of the politician, for it is very difficult for him to remember the face of one he has met but a few times, and utterly impossible to recall unfamiliar names. He never won success by practice of the gentle art of handshaking. Nevertheless, his is a personality toward which one warms intuitively, for it makes

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