

Editing by Injunction. The latest attempt at editing a newspaper by injunction was a failure, but the attempt is a straw indicating the trend of the times under present conditions. Samuel Cohen of Boston is a member of the social set and naturally averse to having his name connected with anything smacking of scandal. He was forced to become a party to a rather disgraceful suit at law, and dreading publicity applied to the courts for an injunction preventing the newspapers from mentioning his name in connection with the case. The application was denied, but the mere fact such an application was made is not an encouraging sign. In view of the fact that a complaisant judge enjoined a minister from praying with a lot of striking miners it was not too much to expect that Mr. Cohen would be able to find a judge willing to undertake the task of editing a newspaper by injunction.

Experienced a Change of Heart. A Washington dispatch quotes Senator William E. Mason as giving, in a public speech delivered at Bloomington, Ill., cordial approval to the administration's foreign policy. Can it be that Senator Mason approved the administration's foreign policy? Or imitating the custom of some of our illustrious jurists, has he adopted the plan of considering the Philippines foreign for the purpose of addresses and domestic for other purposes? In other words can it be possible that Senator Mason has given an omnibus approval of the administration's policies under the term "foreign policies"? If this be true, Senator Mason's Bloomington speech would provide interesting reading when compared with some of the Senator's eloquent speeches delivered at the time he was protesting against the policy of imperialism which the dispatches now intimate has his candid indorsement.

Trust Methods Illustrated. The Standard Table Oil Cloth Co., the combines capitalized at \$10,000,000 that recently acquired seven of the largest table oil cloth plants in the country, has issued a new price list, advancing prices 5c a roll of 12-yards, and will commence active operations today by starting its salesmen on the road for business.

The officers of the seven constituent companies have been consolidated in seven rooms on the seventh floor of the Central National Bank building, No. 320 Broadway. The selling forces of the various firms have been retained so far and it is generally believed that it will not be greatly changed before the opening of the next season, December 1. The contracts of the majority of the salesmen, managers, etc., do not expire until then.

It is expected, of course, that the new company will not need a selling force larger than that of any two of the constituent firms, and further that not more than two of the eastern and two of the western plants will be operated by the combine. These are the Ohio Oil Cloth Co., Western Linoleum Co., A. H. Buchanan & Sons and the Good-latte Oil Cloth Co.

The above dispatch which appeared recently in the New York Commercial illustrates several features of the trust. First, the seven firms consolidated will only need the selling force employed by two firms; second, three

manufacturing plants out of seven will be closed down, and, third, the price will be raised. The trust discharges employes, dismantles factories and instead of giving the public the advantage of the money thus saved, collects more money from the consumers. This is perfectly natural and ought to be expected, and yet some people seem to think the trust is a benevolent institution. The reaction will come some day—why not at once?

The Waiting Game Being Played. While Captain Oberlin M. Carter is languishing in jail for having stolen a sizeable sum of money from the government, no move has been made to make other beneficiaries of his speculations yield up their ill-gotten gains. It is evident that some men with strong political pulls are working the waiting game policy on the government, and preventing any further moves in the case until a more favorable time. Five of the chief witnesses against Carter have died since the conclusion of his trial, and the men who divided the plunder with Carter appear to be confident that if they can postpone further consideration of the case long enough they will be able to secure a verdict without trouble. The same waiting game seems to be in force in the case of Neeley, whose friends appear to exercise a mysterious power in Washington. It has been something more than a year since the country was informed that Neeley was to be vigorously prosecuted, but that was while a national campaign was on.

Literary Bureau in Politics. The political literary bureau is not a new idea by any means, but if the Chicago Record-Herald is to be believed the republican administration of Illinois has carried the idea to the limit. The Record-Herald, which has long been deemed an authority on matters pertaining to republicanism, declares that the state employes are regularly assessed 5 per cent of their monthly salaries to maintain a literary bureau. The money is paid to a man who watches all the state newspapers and clips out everything complimentary to the state administration. This is made up into a six-column page of plate matter once every six weeks and supplied free of cost to about 450 republican newspapers of the state. Trouble is in sight because, as some of the officials claim, Governor Yates insists upon receiving the lion's share of the complimentary notices. The employes assessed for the benefit of the party bosses are beginning to think that they should receive a small share of the credit in the plate matter.

A Good Beginning. The Democratic State Committee of Ohio has made a good beginning. It has chosen as chairman of the central committee Hon. William J. Frey of Findlay, a Kansas City platform Democrat and the party's candidate for congress in the Eighth district last year. The committee also adopted a resolution providing that in all counties where there is registration and where the city precincts exceed the country precincts the delegates to state conventions

shall hereafter be elected by a direct vote of the people. In the future no county central committee or executive committee shall have power to appoint delegates to a state convention. This is an excellent rule. The selection of delegates by committees enables the organization to pack a convention and thus defeat the will of the people.

The nearer party management is brought to the voters the better; the only people hurt by such a rule are party bosses who are more interested in offices than in principles.

This resolution had the support of the Kansas City platform element of the committee and the Tom Johnson element.

The Respectable Boodler. The Chicago American publishes a letter written by Mr.

J. F. Howard on "The Respectable Boodler." The language used is not as respectful as it might be, but the persons described are not entitled to very gentle treatment. Mr. Howard says:

"I would like to protest against the 'respectable' boodler who occupies a seat in church on Sunday and wears a silk hat. I mean the tax dodger. He will advise his employes that honesty is the best policy and prosecute any transgression on their part, yet he steals hundreds of dollars annually from the city, or rather from the poor, who make up the deficit. The boodler appropriates the city's money—the tax dodger beats the city and poor out of their dues. It's strange how common a figure he is, considering twenty centuries of Christianity have passed. We are half barbaric yet, but shame on the tax dodger, who is a thief on a large scale and a criminal, as are all who in any way lower public morality and opinion. It's the outcome of greed and a decent sense of the obligation entailed by living in a free country and of enjoying prosperity protected by a stable government. The 'respectable' tax dodger is on a par with the embezzler, defaulter, bandit, debauchee and miser. He is a type of a past age surviving in an age supposed to be civilized. The future historian will have much to say about the barbarians of the nineteenth century and early part of the twentieth century."

England Enlisting Savages. A recent cablegram from London to the New York World says:

Though Commandant Krützinger's shooting of General French's native "scouts" arouses a furious protest here, the avowal that England has enlisted savages to aid in exterminating the Boers has given the nation pause. This is not only a violation of the express pledge given by Mr. Balfour at the outset of the war, but it is contrary to all civilized usages.

Still the natives have rendered service after their kind to the British forces on the Swaziland border. They were employed both in the relief of Mafeking from the north and by General Baden-Powell in defense of that place.

None know better than the British in South Africa that when you put arms into the hands of the natives and send them to fight it means that every rule of civilized warfare will be abandoned, that no quarter will be given, that the wounded will be murdered, and that other and nameless horrors will be perpetrated.

General French himself sent Zulus to harass the Boers in Northeastern Transvaal by raiding their cattle. He was shifted from that command in consequence of it, owing to the protest from the Natal government.

Both sides have used natives with their transport trains, but General French has been the first to acknowledge that he employed them as scouts. The Boers think they have enough to face in England's 250,000 men without being placed at the mercy of hordes of black barbarians.