

The Commoner.

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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.

Some "vindications" are hardly worth having.

If the hoopskirt returns let us make the best of it. Usually there is something good in a hoopskirt.

It is not often that friendship stands between a man's \$50,000 a year job and a criminal prosecution.

If a plea of "not guilty" is enough to warrant the discharge of the accused, what is the use of having prosecutors and courts?

While resting from the job of cutting red tape the president might cut a little more ice in the freight rate reform business.

With oriental skill the Chinese have touched the American pocketbook nerve, and as a result John Chinaman is securing results.

If the czar's soldiers could do as much damage in Manchuria as they do in Poland he might now be advocating peace terms to Japan.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that the housewife is boss of the kitchen. That judge was several rooms shy in his decision.

Ex-Banker Bigelow is said to be on the verge of nervous prostration. He seems to have exhausted his nerve in his financial transactions.

It does not take an exceptionally good vision to see that the Russian grand dukes have no intention of paying any large share of the war taxes.

An unprejudiced public is of the opinion that Messrs. Harmon and Judson are the only ones to emerge from that Santa Fe rebate case with any credit.

The St. Louis grafters are now offering sincere sympathy to the Philadelphia grafters who also made the mistake of electing a "come back" to office.

The president's advice to the Williams college class and his treatment of the Paul Morton case do not track any better than a wobbly wagon on a rutty road.

Lincoln Steffens says that Cleveland is the best governed city in America. This is calculated to cause Mayor Tom Johnson's friends to indulge in a lot of vociferation.

The surviving victims "unlimited train" accident admits that it was not the speed which caused so much destruction of life. It was the sudden cessation thereof.

"Let the Post follow you!" exclaims our sprightly Washington contemporary. The average man, however, is quite content to have nothing more than the old-fashioned nightmare.

President Shonts declares that there will be no politics in the building of the canal. When Mr. Shonts collides with a session or two of congress he will have another declaration coming.

The next time Messrs. Harmon and Judson are asked to take a similar case they will first investigate to find what sort of friendship lies back of the accused.

With frenzied finance running wild in New York city, and frenzied whitewash running amuck in Washington, the people are not to be blamed for waking up and taking notice.

The returns from the celebration last Tuesday are not yet all in, but it is safe to say that it resulted in several thousand converts to the dynamite crackerless Fourth of July.

The president's stand in the Morton case is very apt to make the navy portfolio much sought after by eminent railway managers who have been violating the interstate commerce law.

Togo says it was all over in thirty-seven minutes. He set the time limit; doubtless, because he knew the Japanese were not civilized enough to have any courts of inquiry after it was all over.

Having escaped the official probe himself, Mr. Morton announces that he is going to probe deep into the affairs of the Equitable. The trouble with most probes is that they are altogether too short.

This is the time of year when the philanthropist in New York wonders why his unemployed fellow townsmen do not go right out to Kansas and get two weeks' work in the wheat fields and earn \$2 a day and board.

It seems that Paul Morton quit a \$25,000 a year job to accept an \$8,000 a year one for a few months pending the acceptance of a \$50,000 a year job, merely for the purpose of having a good foundation for a plea in abatement.

Some gentlemen with biased ideas of morality are denouncing a Chicago labor leader for taking money from one employer to call a strike against another employer and saying nothing about the "eminent business men" who put up the money.

J. Hampton Moore, chief of the bureau of manufacturers, department of commerce and labor, has resigned to accept the presidency of a big trust company. That department, as well as some others, seems to be a regular training school for trust managers.

Of course Joseph Benson Foraker is quite willing to do all he can to secure the supreme justiceship for William Hercules Taft. And it would, of course, be highly improper to attribute any ulterior motive to the always wound-up fire alarm of Buckeyedom.

The Ohio republican platform declares for "wise and conservative" railroad legislation, and

"Wise And Conservative" Mr. Pollard, republican nominee for congress in the First Nebraska district, declares that he is in favor of "wise and conservative" revision of the tariff. According to republican understanding, that will be the same as "wise and conservative" railroad legislation—and that will be nothing at all. The men who profit most by unjust railroad demands and high tariff extortions are the men who are in control of the republican party, and the man who believes that such men will willingly or voluntarily give up their advantage should have his head bored for the simples. The only way to secure railroad regulation and tariff revision is to wrest the control of the government from the beneficiaries of the present system.

Immediately after the dismissal of Mr. Bowen and the "vindication" of Mr. Loomis, it was announced that the latter was soon to leave for Europe on an "important mission." It now transpires that this important mission is to receive and convey to America the bones of John Paul Jones. Also, Mr. Loomis, will, while abroad, investigate and report on the business methods of our foreign diplomats. We trust that Mr. Loomis, profiting by the experience of Mr. Bowen, will not find any evidences of "indiscretion" or other things of like nature—such as buying up claims against the governments to which the diplomats are accredited, etc. If he should find any such state of affairs he would feel in duty bound to report

it, and precedent would demand that he be immediately dismissed from the service. It is hinted that this little "important mission" is merely in the nature of a vacation pending a quiet dismissal from his position as assistant secretary of state.

The vacation season is at hand. People who imagine that a vacation consists of an expensive trip to some distant point are sadly mistaken. A vacation means a cessation of the usual round of daily duties. It may be enjoyed in one's own doorway, but a change of scene and environment makes it more beneficial. The most beneficial vacation is that which offers the greatest contrast to one's daily life and industrial duty, giving new life and uplift to body and soul. An ideal state of society will not be attained until it is possible for every member to enjoy a vacation.

When the Russo-Japanese war began Russia's navy was three times as large as that of Japan.

Why Japan Won Now Russia has practically no navy at all and Japan's is practically as large as ever. There is in this situation much food for thought for the advocates of "the big stick." Russia put her dependence in the overwhelming size of her naval armament. Japan, with superior wisdom, put her dependence in the efficiency of the men who manned the naval vessels. It was the efficiency of the men that won. American efficiency has been demonstrated time and again during all the days between Barry and Jones and Winfield Scott Schley. We are finding trouble now in manning our new naval vessels. Would it not, then, be better to think less of big ships and give more attention to men?

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