

SOME OF THE THINGS THAT DON'T PAY

It was Byron who said that the faithful wife was as "the rainbow to the storms of life; the evening beam that smiles the clouds away, and tints tomorrow with prophetic ray." And another poet wrote "Across the threshold led, and every tear kissed off as soon as shed, his house she enters, there to be a light shining within when all without is night; a guardian-angel o'er his life presiding, doubling his pleasure, and his cares dividing."

The American people are very patient with wrong-doing. Knowing that a man has piled up millions of dollars through a robber tariff, they can stand uncovered in the presence of libraries built by those ill-gotten gains and pay to that man the tributes due a real philanthropist. Knowing that a man has become the richest individual in the world by oppressing his fellows, they can tolerate the public pretensions of that person toward a Christ-like spirit. Knowing that great politicians have misappropriated trust funds belonging in many cases to widows and orphans, they can yet accord to those politicians the recognition commonly due statesmen. With respect to many serious offenses the American public readily forgives even though it may not forget.

But in the American view there is one unpardonable sin. It is the sin committed by a man who in the days of his prosperity turns his back upon a faithful wife who during his poverty honored, trusted and helped him.

The exploits of W. Ellis Corey, president of the steel trust, have recently been given conspicuous attention in newspaper dispatches. Corey began life the poorest of the poor and we have it upon the testimony of his own father that much of his progress and prosperity was due to the helpfulness and devotion of his wife. But captivated by a variety actress Corey turned his back upon his faithful partner and deserted her.

One of the bright chapters in this foul story is that written by the father and uncle of Corey. Corey's father has publicly denounced his son, while his uncle has openly repudiated him. Both of these men pleaded with the steel trust magnate to do his duty by his home, but to all these appeals this "captain of industry" turned a deaf ear, and because of this he has won the contempt of every man of blood and brain. For some reason or other Mr. Carnegie doesn't dare dismiss Corey as he dismissed Schwab, but it may be depended upon that sooner or later Corey will pay the penalty for his crime.

There have been some other instances of this

sort, and in every instance the day of retribution was not long delayed.

A famous character of the west was personally one of the world's most popular men. He had grown rich in the show business and to the surprise of many of his best friends he brought suit for divorce against the wife of his youth, charging her with a hot temper and also with having sought to poison him. Before the court this showman did not "make good." The judge dismissed the case and gave to the showman a reprimand that was applauded the country over. Since then this man has lost many of his warmest admirers and we are told that nowadays his business is not flourishing as it once was.

Several years ago a well known bank clerk in the city of Omaha was made major of the First Nebraska regiment which did valiant service in the Philippines. Later this man was appointed to the regular army. Finally he engaged in the banking business in Manila, and as his prosperity increased his indifference toward his faithful wife grew. To the surprise of most of his friends who knew of that wife's devotion to her husband this man deserted his home and left to shift for herself the woman who, during the days of his struggles, was his helpmate. A few days ago the Associated Press reported that this man had been sentenced by a Manila court to six years' imprisonment for embezzlement. And somehow or other it was not a great surprise.

It doesn't pay even in the days of prosperity for a man to desert the woman who during his adversity was ever helpful to him. It doesn't pay for a man to exchange for the passing beauty of a young face the permanent beauty ever to be read between the lines which responsibility, devotion, love, self-sacrifice, sorrow and supreme courage have written indelibly upon the features of a faithful wife.

John R. Walsh, owner of the Chicago Chronicle, has ever been merciless in the treatment of those whose policies Mr. Walsh did not approve. From its point of view the Chicago Chronicle is an ably edited newspaper, and Mr. Walsh has not hesitated to use the high talent employed upon his publication to inflict cruel wounds upon those who stood in Walsh's way. Now Walsh is having trouble of his own and the chickens are coming home to roost. Among the many men assailed by John R. Walsh was William R. Hearst. In 1904 when Mr. Hearst was a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination some of the vilest accusations were made against Mr. Hearst by Walsh's paper, and day after day

that paper held the New York editor up to the scorn of its readers. Since then Mr. Walsh's paper has lost no opportunity to assail the New York editor, and in the most vindictive terms it has taunted him with some of the alleged shortcomings of his youth.

Now that Walsh has troubles of his own it is interesting to read some of the editorials in Mr. Hearst's newspapers. Every one of these editorials dealing with Chicago's frenzied financier seem to repay Walsh two-fold for the bitter things he said of Hearst.

It doesn't pay to withhold that which "is twice blessed, blesteth him that gives and him that takes, is mightiest in the mightiest and becomes the throned monarch better than his crown." It doesn't pay to use power unsparringly. It doesn't pay to continually strew thorns upon the pathway of our foes. For his own good and for his own education every man should occasionally strew a few flowers. "That man may last but never lives who much receives but nothing gives; whom none can love, whom none can thank—Creation's blot, Creation's blank."

Kindness pays, for it is "the language that the dumb can speak and the deaf can hear and understand."

"When your head did but ache
I knit my handkerchief about your brows,
The best I had, a princess wrought it me,
And I did never ask it you again;
And with my hand at midnight he!l your head,
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour,
Still and anon cheer'd up the heavy time,
Saying, 'What lack you?' and, 'Where lies your grief?'"

It doesn't pay to harbor malice; it doesn't pay to make the wounds so deep as to leave a scar upon the heart. One of the prettiest thoughts was stated recently by a writer, whose name is not just now recalled, to the effect that the kindness and good cheer generally prevalent during the Christmas season represents the normal condition of society when it shall reach that perfection possible among human beings. It is not likely that many of us will live to see the day when this will become the normal condition; but this condition may be approximated if every man will do his part in putting away malice and in the cultivation within his own breast of those finer sentiments which, while they uplift the man himself tend, also, to the uplifting of the world.

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NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

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population of less than 5,000 and in area is about the size of Rhode Island. Its tobacco crop is insignificant and Mr. Ryan thinks it will never be important enough to become harmful to the trust should the Isle of Pines eventually be declared a part of this country and independent of Cuba.

The statehood proposition promises to give the republicans no little trouble during the next two or three months. The house republicans are now, undoubtedly, nearly all in favor of the bill that provides for making one state of Arizona and New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The republican managers are cracking the party whip furiously and drumming into the ears of their men that unless a united stand is made congress is liable to create three or four states all of which in a few years may send to Washington democratic senators. Before the bill is considered in the house it is expected that a republican caucus will be held and every man will be asked to pledge himself to stand by its action.

Speaker Cannon violently opposes the plan of making Arizona and New Mexico separate states because he insists that it is not fair to give them as much power in the senate as is possessed by the populous and wealthy states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. That explanation on the part of the distinguished presiding officer of the popular branch of congress is looked upon here as a mere subterfuge. The real reason is that the republicans fear that they will not be able to control the new states

politically. The upheaval at the recent election, and the uncertainties for the republican party at the next congressional election, are responsible for the solicitude of the leaders. Mistakes they are trying to avoid, but their policy, if adhered to, will prove anything but popular out in the west. It is figured that Indian Territory and Oklahoma within twenty years will probably have as much if not more population than all five of the New England states of Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island. Each of these states has two senators, and they have not had an increase in their house representation in twenty or more years. The population of New England with the exception of Massachusetts does not materially increase, while that of the west is increasing at an astounding rate.

The Hamilton statehood bill may be lashed through the house after the protesting republicans are brought into line, but the best opinion is that it will have a troublesome voyage in the senate. Rather than have Arizona and New Mexico merged into one state the leading people of both territories would seem to prefer to remain as they are indefinitely. Prominent and influential men from the territories who are here to watch the situation will endeavor to secure in the senate what is apparently to be denied them in the house, and it surely looks as if a deadlock between the two houses of congress will be the result. The democrats are almost solidly in favor of separate statehood.

ALFRED J. STOFER.

NOT RAINING, BUT POURING

"It never rains, but it pours," is an old adage, the truth of which is again brought to notice by the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad com-

pany in announcing that hereafter it will not issue passes to public officials. Only a few weeks ago Pennsylvania, rock-ribbed republican Pennsylvania, elected a democratic treasurer, and Philadelphia, long joined to its republican idols, overthrew the aforesaid idols and elected a "citizens' ticket." And now comes the Pennsylvania railroad, long known for its active political manipulations, and announces that it, too, has been seized with the reform idea. No more political passes from the Pennsylvania railroad, and a special session of the legislature about to convene! It seems almost too good to be true. President Cassatt refuses to be interviewed on the subject, but the Chicago Record-Herald quotes a prominent official of the road as saying:

"It is contrary to the interstate commerce law and to the constitution of the state of Pennsylvania to issue gratis transportation. The corporation has decided to obey the law. To the traveling public, which has always had to dig down in its purse for the price of a railroad ticket whenever it wanted to go anywhere, the decision of the railroad officials is pleasing. To the politician, the officeholder and the man with a 'pull' the flat is a real loss of money, and great is their disgust."

The Pennsylvania railroad is to be commended upon its action. Other railroads in other states should follow suit. There is no more reason why public officials should be given railroad passes than that they should be given free meal tickets, free clothing, free lodgings, free residences, free automobiles and free servants. In view of the Pennsylvania's action who will longer deny that the wave of moral reform is sweeping higher and higher?