

"HONEST JOHN"

After a long absence from the witness stand, during which he became skillful in the art of dodging summonses, John D. Rockefeller made his public appearance in court in Chicago yesterday.

He proved to be just as frank and as truthful as he was twenty years ago when committees and courts first began to delve into the secrets of the Standard Oil company.

He frankly admits that he knows nothing about the company. The inference is that if there is anything unlawful in its methods of doing business the wicked partners of "Honest John" are to blame.

They hand over to him from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 profits each year and he asks them no questions, perhaps because he wants to have as little as possible to do with such unscrupulous men.

The most astonishing thing about his relations with them is that he puts such blind trust in them in the matter of dividing the swag fairly. It certainly speaks eloquently of his own honesty that he puts such implicit faith in theirs.

But since John had nothing to conceal why did he ever engage in that harrying and wearying sport of subpoena dodging? Why did he not come out of the sub-cellar as soon as he heard the officers of the court were after him and tell them bluntly that he did not know anything about the affairs of the Standard Oil company?

We know that he has preferred all along to allow his money to talk, but as it comes from such a suspicious source nobody would believe it. Another person might have known that it would put him in wrong with the public, but "Honest John" in his innocence never suspected this.

Too plainly can we see now that he is the victim of designing men and circumstances. The fact that these men hand over to him the lion's share of the booty does not excuse them in the least.

That he takes it without asking questions might be held against him by some persons. But he doesn't know. He has admitted this under oath.—Pittsburg Leader.

ETHICS OF LAWYERS

In the course of a speech delivered the other day, William J. Bryan said while addressing a gathering of lawyers:

"I believe the day will come in this country when we will not have so many men who sell their souls to make grand larceny possible. Perhaps some time it will not be less disgraceful for a lawyer to assist in a gigantic robbery than for a highwayman to go out and hold up a wayfarer."

There were several distinguished

lawyers who defended Boss Tweed, the monumental robber. Elihu Root, a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, who has frequently criticised Mr. Bryan sharply, was one of Tweed's counsel. The politicians are wondering if Mr. Root will have any comments to make upon Mr. Bryan's latest utterance concerning lawyers. Mr. Root is spoken of again and again as a possible candidate for the republican nomination for president. Did Mr. Root believe that Tweed was innocent of the charges brought against him and prosecuted by the late Charles O'Connor? If that was Mr. Root's belief, then he may be expected to reply to Mr. Bryan in a way that will make the Nebraska statesman sit up and listen attentively. Would Mr. Root have been justified in refusing to act as one of Tweed's counsel if the lawyer believed the old robber to be innocent of the offenses with which he was charged?—"Mul" in Brooklyn Citizen.

Mr. Root observed the ethics of his profession in defending Tweed; rich criminals rarely have difficulty in securing the services of able and distinguished lawyers. Occasionally a lawyer—like Lincoln, for example, who is said to have refused cases where he believed his would-be clients were in the wrong—establishes a higher standard for himself than the prevailing one in the profession, and now that this matter is becoming the subject of popular agitation, this practice probably will become more prevalent. Undoubtedly all of our learned professions have been too mercenary, and cash receipts have been magnified at the expense of moral purposes. We have been passing through a golden age, this country has grown enormously rich in a few years, and the fact in some respects has deleteriously affected all classes of society. But now reform is in the air. William J. Bryan and Justice Brewer, both lawyers, only a few days apart gave their profession some hard raps, and advocated loftier ideals. Meanwhile the right of the worst offenders to the best lawyers, and the propriety of the latter defending them as sturdily as possible, are mooted matters, and there are things to be said upon both sides of the question. In a general way, plainly there is room for improvement in the interest of justice and decency, and we hope it may be accomplished.—New Haven Palladium.

THE MAIN POINT

"Young man, you don't want my daughter."

"Why, sir, I can support her in the style to which she has been accustomed."

"But can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed to read in trashy novels?"—Washington Herald.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND

"I can't see how it could be," mused the man who gets puzzled over odd things.

"How what could be?" asked his friend.

"I don't see how there could have been bad provisions in the pure food bill."—Chicago News.

NOT A CARIBOU THIS TIME

"Another nature fake!"

"How now?"

"A moth attacks a peekaboo by biting it in the chest."—Washington Herald.

COMPARISONS

"Mr. Bryan thinks that the important thing in selecting a candidate is what a man stands for," says the Milwaukee Sentinel. "How about a man who stands for free silver and government ownership?" These objections to Mr. Bryan may not be so hard to dispose of as they superficially seem. The number of prom-

inent republicans, dead and alive, who have been silver men, makes a long roll. John Sherman was a silver man, and the author of the silver purchase act. One of the most rugged performances of William McKinley was to stand guard over an Ohio republican convention to keep it from discrediting silver. Judge Stanley Matthews made a speech in the senate advocating the payment of the United States bonds in silver

dollars—the same silver dollar we have today. The whole republican party would be for the free coinage of silver now had it not been for the discovery and development of gold mines. Mr. Bryan is not a free silver man now. He has said as much himself. As to government ownership, he really seems to be no more radical than President Roosevelt's recent speech at the Jamestown exposition.—Cincinnati Enquirer.


\$5²⁵ THE ENGINE SPECIAL



Patented **23 JEWEL ADJUSTED** Retimed after the appearance and a perfect timekeeper as well. Luminous in dial and work. Genuine ruby jewels in all important working parts. Fancy ornamental jewels, red ruby color, in gold settings giving it the appearance of the popular 23 jeweled adjusted R. R. watches that sell for \$25 to \$50. Solid case. Silver dust proof screw case, guaranteed 20 Years, both case and work. **SEEKING IS BELIEVING.** Mention this paper and send no money down, just name and address and we will send the watch to you by express for examination. You examine it at your expense unless it is represented by express agent our bargain sale price \$5.25, & express charge and it is yours. **H. K. CHALMERS & CO., 866 Dearborn St., Chicago.**

20 Year Guarantee

THE NEW YORK WORLD



THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION

This is a Time of Great Events

Changes of a stirring kind are occurring both at home and abroad. The Thrice-a-week World comes to you every other day, except Sunday, with all the news, full and promptly told.

The Thrice-a-week World always has a serial story running. Special attention is also given to markets, and there are many other valuable features.

The Thrice-a-week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Commoner together one year for \$1.35. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Address all Orders to **THE COMMONER**
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

VOLUME VI "THE COMMONER CONDENSED"

WILL SOON BE READY FOR DELIVERY

A POLITICAL HISTORY AND REFERENCE BOOK

As its title indicates, this book is a condensed copy of The Commoner for one year. It is published annually and the different issues are designated as Volumes I, II, III, IV, V and VI, corresponding to the volume numbers of The Commoner. The last issue is Volume VI, and contains editorials which discuss questions of a permanent nature.

Every important subject in the world's politics is discussed in The Commoner at the time that subject is attracting general attention. Because of this The Commoner Condensed is valuable as a reference book and should occupy a place on the desk of every lawyer, editor, business man and other student of affairs.

OCTAVOS OF ABOUT 480 PAGES EACH; BOUND IN HEAVY CLOTH, AND WILL MAKE A HANDSOME AND VALUABLE ADDITION TO ANY LIBRARY.

TO NEW OR RENEWING SUBSCRIBERS

One Year's Subscription to The Commoner... } **Both \$1.50**
The Commoner Condensed, Cloth Bound..... }

To subscribers who have already paid the current year's subscription
Cloth bound, 75c. By Mail, Postage Paid.

These prices are for either volume. If more than one volume is wanted, add to above prices 75 cents for each additional one in cloth binding. Volume I is out of print; Volumes II, III, IV and V are ready for prompt delivery.

REMITTANCES MUST BE SENT WITH ORDERS.

Address, **THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Nebraska.**

You'll Know

when you get the grip, but you won't know how it happened—no one does. You won't care. You will be too miserable. But you will be intensely interested in how to get rid of it.

How to stop those cold chills from chasing up and down the spine, the incessant pains in the limbs and back, nausea, coughing fits, sneezing, discharge from the eyes and nose, muscular pains, and that brain-wracking headache.

The best treatment known for this dreadful affliction is

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Dr. Miles' Nervine cures by building up the nervous system, and destroying the germs which poison the blood. If taken when first symptoms appear is almost a sure preventive.

"I suffered several weeks with Grip, and nothing I took seemed to benefit me. I suffered almost death, until I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. From the first day I felt better. It relieved my misery and pain, and gave me an appetite, and in a few days I had fully recovered."—MRS. GEO. B. HALL, 149 Lee St., Jackson, Tenn.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.