

guide—a guide appealed to by all republicans. The promises of that guide are plain and direct. Can not both wings revert to the platform and its spirit? Can not differences be adjusted and the essential legislation enacted? Is the genius for constructive action dead in the party? A truce to charges of 'trickery,' 'villainy,' vanity and demagogism. Blunders have been made by both sides, by all sides perhaps. But they can be retrieved; they must be retrieved if the party and administration are, in November next, to have a leg to stand on, a shadow of an honest claim to the further confidence of the voters."

PRESIDENT TAFT delivered an address at St. Louis, May 4. Referring to that address, the Associated Press report says: "Mr. Taft launched into a vigorous speech in which he paid his respects to Mr. Bryan for his reported criticism of Governor Hughes, and decried the 'cant of the demagogue' and the 'disposition of public journals,' to make unjust charges against men in public life. Mr. Taft added: 'Now, I do not like to be invidious in my remarks or to quote what may have been a misquotation, but I did hear or see a criticism of one appointment on the ground, as I understood it, that the appointee was not an implacable foe of wealth and corporations. I think, perhaps, that criticism has been misunderstood and that the utterer of it did not intend to give it the meaning that thus stated it seems to have. I believe that all democrats and republicans, republicans and insurgents, who are patriotic citizens—and we all are that—are in favor of having upon that bench men who are foes of nothing but what is wrong and are in favor of equal justice to everyone, whether that be an organization of men doing business under the law and using the instrumentality of a corporation to promote the industries of the country, or be the humblest citizen struggling with his hands to earn a livelihood for his family. I do not mean to say that men by their habits of life may not acquire a bent or a prejudice in one direction or another, and it is not wise to secure for the highest tribunal men who have not such a bent and who have not in their makeup the danger of prejudice to one interest or against another, but I do mean to say that there is in the public journals and in what I may call the cant of the demagogues, a disposition to charge that kind of bent in favor of corporate wealth and corporate greed and corporate monopoly when there is no justice for the charge at all. This assumption of peculiar honesty manifested by class declaration and the stirring up of class spirit is something that ought to be deprecated in our republic, or else it will lead to great danger. We ought to take up the discussion of the public questions and discuss their effect with judicial calmness and not have our minds diverted by charges of prejudice and corrupt motives—I say charges utterly unsupported by evidence of calm consideration.'"

THE DUBUQUE (Ia.) Telegraph-Herald says: "Indicating that Mr. Bryan is not alone in his criticisms of the president's selection of Governor Hughes of New York for membership in the supreme court of the United States is the fact of the protest entered against his confirmation by the anti-trust league, which declared that Hughes is a friend of the trusts, as demonstrated by his opposition to the income tax, his veto of the two-cent fare law and his acceptance of campaign contributions from corporations. The protest availed nothing, however, as the senate on Monday confirmed the appointment."

ONE BY ONE the standpat republicans are becoming conscious of a revolution among the rank and file of republicans. A Harrisburg, Pa., dispatch to the Philadelphia North American follows: "Even Marlin E. Olmsted, of this city, cold-blooded and unwavering in support of 'the interests' during his years of service at Washington, who has been able to get re-election after re-election without serious fighting, now appears among the Cannon congressmen who have reason to worry about what the voters will do. Olmsted, as one of Speaker Cannon's principal instruments in congress, has been supremely indifferent to popular demands, relying on the strength of the republican machines in Dauphin, Cumberland and Lebanon counties to keep him in his seat under any circumstances, and up to this time that reliance has been justified. Now, however, there are indications that he has carried the game too far. Mutterings against Olmsted are arising all over

the district, and they become more general as he heaps on provocation by his acts in the present congressional session. Of late he has figured conspicuously in attempts to uphold the sway of the tottering Cannon, and has even been advertised as a man entirely acceptable to 'the interests' for the speakership when Cannon is finally forced out. These things have stirred up the resentment of people who believe in progressive republicanism, and the district is full of men of that kind. Olmsted's latest performances, as one of the defenders of 'the interests' on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, have increased measureably the disfavor in which he is held at home. From the start of this inquiry he has been one of the republican committeemen apparently bent on protecting Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and discrediting ex-Forester Pinchot at any cost. Yesterday he 'went the limit' in voting with the others of the Ballinger guard to refuse the demand of counsel for Pinchot and Glavis for the production of Attorney General Wickersham's written statement to the president, on which the discharge of Agent Glavis from the government service is alleged to have been based, in order that that questioned document might be put in evidence. If a Ballinger whitewash report is made by the committee, there is no reason to believe that Olmsted will not be one of the machine majority to render it."

WOODROW WILSON, president of the Princeton University, is in danger of becoming a radical. He delivered an address before the Princeton alumni and created a sensation. The following report is taken from the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "If she loses her self-possession America will stagger like France through fields of blood before she again finds peace and prosperity under the leadership of men who understand her needs." In a vivid word picture, of which this sentence was the climax, President Wilson depicted the future which he believes is immediately before this country and urged the alumni of the university whom he was addressing to render themselves and their institution more democratic and participate in the work of regeneration, which he declared must be performed. President Wilson said in part: "How does the nation judge Princeton? The institution is intended for the service of the country. And it is by the requirements of the country that it will be measured. I trust I may be thought among the last to blame the churches, yet I feel it my duty to say that they, at least the Protestant churches, are serving the classes and not the masses of the people. They have more regard for pews than for the souls of men. They are depressing the level of Christian endeavor. It is the same with the universities. The processes to which the college men are subjected do not render them serviceable to the country as a whole. It is for this reason that I have dedicated every power in me to a democratic regeneration. The American college must become saturated in the same sympathies as the common people. The political parties are going to pieces and only those leaders who seem able to promise something of a moral advance are able to secure a following."

THEY ARE "kicking" in Kansas and also in Missouri. Samuel G. Blythe, writing in the Saturday Evening Post says: "If the presidential election were to be held this year Mr. Taft could not carry a state west of the Allegheny mountains." Colonel William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star and the Kansas City Times, took his pen in hand one day, not so long ago, and wrote that sentence. Then he put it on the front page of his papers in imposing italics, which is the extreme in typographical emphasis that Mr. Nelson allows himself. Now, the significance of that remark lies in the fact that Colonel Nelson was one of the original Taft men of the west, that he helped secure his nomination, fought for him, advised with him during the campaign and during the period between election and inauguration, was a bosom friend and counsellor. The colonel's papers, while first for Kansas City, are really Kansas papers instead of Missouri papers, having the widest circulation in Kansas and generally reflecting Kansas views. They specialize on Kansas; for Kansas City, although in Missouri, really is the big city of Kansas. The colonel had been a real Taft man, fond of him personally, and he had high hopes of the president. The explosion was heard after the president made his Lincoln day speech in New York. There had been minor crashes before in the

vicinity of Nelson, but the grand display came when the colonel read that New York speech. There are those in Missouri and Kansas who say the reason Nelson shifted on Taft is because Taft would not appoint him ambassador to France, but that isn't true. The reason Nelson shifted on Taft is because he holds that Taft shifted on Nelson. Also, because Kansas is of the opinion that Taft shifted on Kansas. And when you find a statement like that in a paper like the Kansas City Star it affords opportunity for thought at the White House, for it voices the opinion of many republicans in Kansas; not all, to be sure, but more than a majority of the total republican vote, at any rate. Meantime, while Nelson is pounding at Kansas City, Bill White is detonating at Emporia, Senator Bristow is concussing at Salina, the Topeka Capital is exclaiming regularly, and many other papers in the state are viewing with alarm and pointing with pride. Added to all this is Governor Stubbs, who is pyrotechnic to a high degree. Whether or not they have as many votes as they claim, the insurgents in Kansas certainly have most of the noise-making facilities and they are making a rumpus that surely can be heard at Washington. Kansas is kicking and kicking hard, so far as the insurgents are concerned, putting up the long yell, demanding the decapitation of Cannon, the elimination of Aldrich, the real continuance of the Roosevelt policies, and what the insurgents call the redemption of party pledges."

IT IS REPORTED that in the event Senator Aldrich retires, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, will succeed him as republican leader. Former Senator Patterson of Colorado, writing in the Denver News says that Lodge is particularly well qualified for the place. He quotes from an article written by Samuel Hopkins Adams and printed in the American Magazine: "In the winter of 1907-8, when the prosperity panic was still abroad in the land, the Boston Steamship company, good friend of Senator Lodge, of course, found itself with a couple of idle and expensive steamships on its hands. These were the Shawmut and the Tremont, lying in harbor in Seattle, and accumulating expenses and barnacles. Nobody wanted such ships, least of all the then owners. Business was so dull that one couldn't even get a cargo for the boats, so as to send them to sea and then sink them, and thereby take it out of the underwriters. But, of course, Senator Lodge's friends never thought of so crude a scheme. They had a friend at court. They spoke to their friend, and Senator Lodge introduced this little amendment to the sundry civil bill: 'To enable the secretary of war to purchase for the Panama Railroad company two steamships of American register, each to be of not less than 9,000 gross registered tonnage, and at a cost not to exceed \$1,550,000.' Of American register, and not less than 9,000 gross registered tonnage. There were just two ships in all the world which fulfilled those specifications, the Shawmut and the Tremont, belonging to the good friends of Senator Lodge. The two boats were bought at a price of \$1,157,000, and it cost \$56,000 more to get them to New York. When finally put at the service of the Panama officers, it proved that the Shawmut and Tremont were not fitted for the work. They were three knots slower than lighter boats, which could have been had at half the cost, and they drew so much water that they could not get into the harbor at Christobal; the cargo had to be taken off in lighters. But think of the profit and convenience to the Boston Steamship company, those good friends of Senator Lodge. Morally, politically and in his equipment of friends, Senator Lodge is eminently well fitted to succeed the passing Aldrich. And more than this, deponent sayeth not."

AN INTERESTING editorial which appeared in the London Daily Chronicle and is reproduced in the New York Sun may be serious or it may be humorous. The editorial follows: "The Munchner Post pays a tribute to Herr Joseph Fischer, who for forty years without a single break has been a daily customer at the Dietl brewery in the town of Straubing and during that period has spent \$4,000 in beer and \$115 in tips. 'Such men as these,' remarks the Post, 'are the pillars of our native brewing industry, the steady upholders of our patriotic traditions. The chair in which this modest hero daily sat for forty years should one day find a place of honor in the town hall of Straubing, to be venerated as a memorial of one imbued with a profound love of his country, who fulfilled in a faithful and unassuming manner the real duties of a citizen.'"