

ties until all possible means of peaceful settlement are exhausted."

Other platform planks express the gratification of the conference at the prominent place given arbitration on the program of the coming international congress of chambers of commerce and at the "inspiring evidences of the broadening co-operation of the world's peace works" given by the presence of many foreign representatives at the present conferences.

The Illinois State Register prints the following: An exchange calls attention to an interesting coincidence. On the night of April 14, 1865, when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, one of the conspirators gained entrance to the home of William H. Seward, secretary of state, and murderously assaulted him as he lay seriously ill. Attempting to make his escape, he was intercepted by a son of the secretary, upon whom he inflicted several desperate wounds. This son, Frederick H. Seward, a worthy and distinguished man, perished on the Titanic exactly forty-seven years later, on the night of April 14, 1912.

Iowa democrats in state convention instructed their delegates for Champ Clark.

Maryland democrats instructed for Champ Clark and also for James H. Preston, mayor of Baltimore, for vice-president.

Montana republicans instructed for Taft.

Roosevelt captured the majority of the delegates from Idaho.

The house of representatives in the Massachusetts legislature passed a resolution to approve the election of senators by the people. This was the first legislative body to act on the proposed amendment.

Senator Elihu Root has been chosen by the national committee as temporary chairman of the republican national convention. He is an ardent Taft man.

HOPELESS CONFUSION IN POLITICS

Wall Street Journal: So far from the developments of the past week shedding any light on the political situation, they seem only to have made confusion worse confounded. But it is something to record that, to a considerable extent, the general business of the country tends to ignore politics. As an influence, of course, this consideration can not be entirely eliminated, and with the approach of the conventions the matter will demand much earnest consideration.

Voters with sincere republican convictions can not but feel disquiet over the results of the primaries in Massachusetts, whichever wing of the party they may prefer. New England has been a stronghold of republicanism for a century, and its gratitude hitherto has been effective enough, even if it was merely a lively sense of favors to come. But the old republican party is split wide open, and it is significant to note, in the democratic primaries of Massachusetts, a growing leaning towards Governor Foss as the one democratic possibility who has demonstrated beyond question his ability to break up the solid north.

Summed up, it may be said that the republican situation tends toward a deadlock, for no one can count with confidence on Mr. Taft's retaining the mercenary professional delegates from the south.

Boston Traveler: Wouldn't it be

a shame if, after Messrs. Taft and Roosevelt have fought and bled all over the United States Justice Hughes should have the nomination handed him on a silver platter?

Washington (D. C.) Herald: It is greatly to be regretted that there has been introduced into the campaign a most unfortunate factor. It has long been visible as a cloud no larger than a man's hand, but it was considerably in evidence in the recent Massachusetts campaign. Being a religious question, it is insidious and therefore, all the more dangerous. Whether they will or not, the political managers will be compelled, sooner or later, to take cognizance of its existence.

Any political observer whose sight penetrates below the surface must see that this question is already causing considerable agitation. It is not necessary now to go into details. It is worth while, however, while making a faithful record of passing events to note the presence of a condition which has long been underneath the surface and which is now becoming manifest in more ways than one.

THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

Arizona has ratified the income tax amendment to give congress "the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration." Thirty-two states have now ratified the proposed amendment. Three-fourths of the states must approve it, so that four more are needed to cause its adoption.

Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and West Virginia have rejected the amendment. In Louisiana, Massachusetts and Virginia one house has favored it and the other has refused to concur. The other states that have yet to vote on the question of ratification or rejection are Delaware, Florida, Minnesota, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming.

It is possible, though hardly probable, that the amendment will obtain the needed four votes this year. The legislature of New Mexico, now in session, does not seem favorably inclined toward it; the Louisiana legislature, which will meet next month, is said not to be likely to approve it. Vermont's legislature assembles in October, but is not counted confidently among the supporters of the measure. Next year, when the legislatures assemble in the other states which are to pass upon the matter, the amendment will probably be ratified.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE"

Bert Walker has started an inquiry out for the old-fashioned girl who said she never allowed any man to kiss her until she was engaged. Bert may take the ad out of his paper, says Tom Thompson. She lives in Howard, Kan. She told me that little fiction more than thirty years ago, and I felt considerably swelled up when she made a side-step in my favor. Lately, however, I learned she worked the same little maneuver on several other boys, and I stopped feeling proud of it. Sometimes now when she comes down the street with all the matronly dignity that fifty years and a whole house full of children give her, Hanch Clover, Frank Osborn, Will Crook and myself—we all line up and raise our hats and bow politely and she ambles along with a smile that in spite of its fatness, has not entirely lost its charm.—Hickman (Neb.) Enterprise.

WASHINGTON NEWS

An Associated Press report says: Former Vice President Levi P. Morton, who now makes Washington his permanent place of winter residence, quietly celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday anniversary recently. Though the serious illness which he experienced about a year ago left him slightly enfeebled in body, the former vice president is as alert mentally as most men of half his years, and he continues to take a keen interest in politics, finance and all public questions of the day. It is not without interest to note that Mr. Morton has attained a greater age than any other man who ever held the vice presidency with the single exception of the first vice president, John Adams, who died in his ninth year.

Royal E. Cabell, Mr. Taft's United States commissioner of internal revenue, addressed the national wholesale liquor dealers association at Philadelphia and said that prohibition did not prohibit.

An Associated Press dispatch says: The Panama canal bill, providing for the administration of the canal zone and the operation of the canal itself, was introduced in the house. As a result of more than seven hours' debate opponents of certain provisions affected to discover a joker which they claimed would give to Canadian railroad-owned steamships a monopoly of the traffic through the Panama canal at the expense of American railroad-owned vessels, which would be barred under the terms of the measure. They prophesied as a result the commercial overthrow of Boston, Seattle and Portland, Ore.

A bitter fight seems certain to result over the provision, which would prohibit railroad-owned vessels from passing through the canal. The Pacific coast delegation in the house was unanimously in favor of the prohibition. Their future course probably will be the subject of a conference.

Representative Boremus of Michigan, democrat, charged that a small coterie of Wall street parasites "had entered into a conspiracy with the railroads to force congress to strike out the prohibition against railroad ships."

The election of senators by the people resolution submitted by congress will be certified to the several states and when three-fourths of them approve the proposed amendment it will be adopted. Senator

Bristow, speaking to the representative of the United Press, predicted its adoption and added:

"Ten states that I know of practically have direct elections of senators now. They are Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Maryland—either direct elections or direct nominations. In addition, most of the southern states have similar provisions, with a nomination equivalent to an election.

"The resolution, as adopted by the house and senate, with the so-called Bristow amendment, is a clean cut reform for popularizing senatorial elections, to make senators directly responsible to the will of the people. It has no entangling alliances that will precipitate political debate or log rolling."

The Associated Press correspondent says: The supreme court affirmed without argument the judgment obtained in Nebraska by Ozro Castle for injuries received while working for the Missouri Pacific Railway company. By so doing the court upheld the constitutionality of the Nebraska employers' liability law. The defense was negligence by a fellow servant, which the railroad claimed released its liability under the statute. The chief justice, who delivered the opinion, declared that Castle, having sued under a Nebraska statute not in contravention of the federal constitution or law, was not barred from recovery, even though it was shown that the injury received was partly due to contributory negligence of the engineer in charge of the train, and affirmed the judgment of the lower court with costs.

LORIMER

No senator who voted to retain William Lorimer in the senate has since been re-elected. Ten senators—Hale, Scott, Kean, Bulkeley, Depew, Piles, Dick, Burrows, Carter and Flint, who voted for Lorimer, retired March 4. Three—Paynter, Bailey and Guggenheim—announced their retirement after their Lorimer vote, and two—Foster of Louisiana and Cullom of Illinois—have been beaten in primaries. Jones of Washington "fopped" on Lorimer in committee, and the people of his state are in an uproar.—San Francisco Star.

"Who gave ye th' black eye, Jim?"
"Nobody give it t' me. I had t' fight fer it."—Life.



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