

It is to be hoped that the federal authorities will not overlook the fact that injunction proceedings are not the only ones permitted under the anti-trust law. There is a very stern criminal provision in the anti-trust law, and every packing house representative who has violated that law should be called to account in the criminal court.

**Indict  
the  
Conspirators.**

A German paper has a striking cartoon entitled "The Crown and the Crisis." This represents King Edward holding in his hand a crown, and kneeling before the figure of the Angel of Peace. "Put my crown on," pleads King Edward. "Wash the blood off first," replies the Angel of Peace. It will be, indeed, a mighty bloody crown that will be placed June 26, 1902.

**The Crown  
and the  
Crisis.**

They have a peculiar way of doing things in the regions where kings and princes most do congregate. Edward VII. has been king for a long time now, and yet he will not formally be made king until June 26. King Edward was born November 9, and yet he announces that henceforth his birthday will be celebrated on May 30. This change is made because November 9 comes during a period when most of the London people are out of town, while on May 30, so experience demonstrates, every one is on hand and the season is in full swing. A king has, indeed, great power when by a simple decree he can change the date of his own birthday.

**The Great  
Power of  
a King.**

A Chicago newspaper says: "A republican candidate for the presidency who can antagonize the trusts just enough to win popular approval and not enough to deprive himself of the campaign funds which they generally provide will have reason to look upon himself as a very clever politician." It remains to be seen whether Mr. Roosevelt will antagonize the trusts "just enough to win popular approval and not enough to deprive himself of the campaign funds which they generally provide." In spite of the many reasons for distrust on this subject, the American people will hope that the president's antagonism to the trusts will be genuine.

**Watching  
and  
Hoping.**

Mr. Hanna professes great devotion to the American workingmen. When the ship subsidy bill was before the senate, one of the opponents of that measure charged that the Chinese predominated among the crews of the Pacific steamships. Mr. Hanna promptly denied the charge, but when met with proof in the shape of the statement of a Pacific steamship captain, the senator from Ohio had nothing more to offer on that line. Mr. Hanna voted against the proposed amendment providing that the subsidy should be paid only to ships that employed American seamen. Subsequently Mr. Hanna voted against the Chinese exclusion bill as it passed the house. Can it be possible that Mr. Hanna's affection for the American workingman is not even skin-deep?

**Is it  
Only Skin  
Deep?**

The Chicago Tribune says that the people "will not commit the error of holding the administration responsible for the tortures in the Philippines when this behavior is not condoned or approved by the administration." Will the Tribune explain why the administration took no steps to condemn these tortures until the facts were made public through the hints given by General Miles? How did it happen that the secretary of war, knowing all the time that these tortures had been committed, denied the truth of General Miles' statement that "the war in the Philippines was being conducted with marked severity?" Why did the secretary fail to send to his subordinates in the Philippines any reproof until popular indignation was so aroused that the secretary could not longer delay action?

**Responsibility  
for the  
Tortures.**

Referring to the discussion on the Philippine question, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald says: "The truth is that republicans are in a quandary. So is the president. Their troubles are multiplied. . . . There are not a few republicans who would welcome early adjournment, who would be willing to drop the Philippine hot poker, drop Cuba, drop the canal, pass the appropriation bills and get out of town as quickly as possible. Secretly anti-Cuban rec-

**Getting  
Out of  
Town.**

iprocity republicans are encouraging democrats to stand out to the bitter end against the Philippine bill, hoping that in the resulting demoralization and disgust Cuba will be side-tracked in a mad scramble for adjournment." What claim has the republican party to the title "the party of progress and patriotism" when its representatives, confronted with one of the most important questions of the day, are so anxious to avoid disclosures concerning their party's work that they are willing to drop all proposed legislation in order to "get out of town as quickly as possible?"

Those who think that the Filipinos have no conception of liberty or that they are ignorant of America's struggle for independence, will be interested in a letter written by Anto. Villa Real, a Filipino who visited this country not long ago. The letter was written from Yokohama, Japan, and is addressed to Dr. and Mrs. John H. Gardner of New York, whom he met while in this country. The letter follows: "Please accept this humble and sincere token of deep gratitude from one of the millions of Filipinos who feel comforted in misfortunes and strengthened in their painful struggle for freedom by the kind sympathy of the noble and worthy descendants of the immortal heroes of Bunker Hill and Charleston, who died to give life to liberty."

**They  
Know  
History.**

In his order to General Chaffee, Secretary Root said: "Nothing can justify or would be held to justify the use of torture or inhuman conduct of any kind on the part of the American army." How did it happen that this fine sentiment did not occur to Mr. Root until the facts, which he held in his possession for several months, became public property through no act of his? If Mr. Root is so opposed to the "use of torture or inhuman conduct" as he now pretends to be, why did he not enter his protest when the terrible facts were laid before him? Why did he file away in his pigeon-holes the evidences of the "torture and inhuman conduct?" Why did he castigate General Miles for saying, what Mr. Root knew to be the truth, that the war in the Philippines was being conducted with "marked severity?"

**A Long  
Delayed  
Sentiment.**

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald under date of April 30, referring to the Philippine debate in the senate, says: "Behind the scenes, the republican leaders had their heads together, and in sorrowful conference were trying to find a way out of their troubles. They have not found it, and they are, in fact, divided as to what is the best remedy. They agree that their side is getting the worst of this Philippine business; that it was a mistake ever to start an investigation; that what was designed to be a means of telling the country how much good work Americans had accomplished in the Philippines had been turned into a boomerang; that while it was all a political game, in which the democrats were matching their wits against the republicans in search of a political issue, the former were having all the luck and all the fun." It may have been a mistake "ever to start an investigation" so far as the republican party is concerned, but certainly the American people are entitled to know the truth, and unless the truth is revealed and prompt and vigorous protest be entered against the administration's policy in the Philippines, the methods practiced in our new possessions will become more and more intolerable.

**Republican  
Leaders  
Gloomy.**

Governor Cummins of Iowa delivered a speech on trusts at Minneapolis on the evening of April 30. An extract from the governor's speech is reproduced in another column of this issue. Governor Cummins appreciates the danger threatened to public welfare by the trust system. He particularly designates the United States steel corporation as a trust, and declares that "the vast quantities of fictitious stock represented nothing but the audacity of the sellers and the credulity of the buyers." It does not seem to have effected Governor Cummins' opinion that Attorney General Knox has declared that the steel corporation is not a trust. The republican governor of Iowa does not mince words in dealing with the situation. "The American people," says Governor Cummins, "will no more submit to commercial despotism than they would to governmental despotism, and the tendency in the one case can be, and will be, as easily thwarted as the tendency in the other. All this can be done and will be done, without harm to the sound, healthy body of American industry, and

**Drifting  
From  
the g. o. p.**

it will not halt for a single moment in its swift march toward victories more splendid than have hitherto crowned its efforts." If the governor of Iowa continues to talk in this fashion, he need not be surprised if he is formally read out of the republican party.

The Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican says: "The report of the civil governor of Tayabas province in the Philippines, which has finally been wrung from the war department, completely justifies General Miles' statement that the war has been conducted with 'marked severity.' Its publication, coming simultaneously with the accounts of the Waller court-martial at Manila, renders the proof overwhelming. Yet Mr. Root had this report in his possession when he wrote to the president on March 5 that the warfare in the Philippines had 'been conducted with marked humanity and magnanimity.'" It is now in order for Messrs. Roosevelt and Root to apologize to General Miles, and yet if we are to believe the reports of newspapers having the confidence of the administration, instead of extending an apology the administration will, as soon as it can summon courage, retire the general from the head of the army.

**Should  
Apologize to  
General Miles.**

The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: "The iniquities of the tariff are becoming more and more known through the study of the question in specific instances. No matter how strong a newspaper may be in favor of the high protective tariff it will not be likely to tolerate the tariff on blank paper and wood pulp that takes money out of their pockets and places it in the pockets of the paper trust." It will be remembered that some time ago when the paper trust was bearing down on newspaper publishers, republican newspapers insisted that unless there was a check on trust exactions, the tariff in which this particular trust was interested would be removed; and yet when it was proposed to remove the tariff on all trust made articles, the same republican newspapers very generally entered vigorous protest and insisted that there must be no tampering with the tariff laws. Because of some mysterious and potent agency, republican papers generally seem to prefer to submit to trust exactions rather than to assert their rights.

**Newspapers  
and the  
Trusts.**

It has not been claimed that Mr. Rathbone did not obtain a fair trial. To be sure, it may seem to some republican politicians that Mr. Rathbone has been very severely dealt with inasmuch as he has been required to go to prison because of his steal. Such a procedure, in the estimation of some republican politicians, is very severe treatment indeed. No one is surprised that Senator Hanna, whom Mr. Rathbone served in politics very capably, is exerting his best efforts to rescue his faithful lieutenant. Mr. Hanna is entitled at least to the credit of being a very grateful man. Nor will any one be surprised to learn that the insidious influences which Mark Hanna is capable of exerting to their uttermost have had their effect at the White house; and we need not be surprised if we learn that, after all, Mr. Rathbone is a very much abused man and instead of being required to do service in the penitentiary is to be turned over to his political friends.

**Hanna  
Working for  
Rathbone.**

The Chicago Record-Herald says: "There will be nothing but hearty approval throughout the country of the action of the Danish Rigsdag in making the ratification of the cession of the Danish West Indian islands conditional upon the consent of the inhabitants of those islands. We have had enough of acquiring islands with an insurrection thrown in to make us wary of buying sovereignty over any people, however small their numbers, without securing their consent to the transfer. The good will of the inhabitants of the Danish isles is of more consequence to the United States than the good title Denmark can give and our \$4,000,000 can buy. Besides, we will feel much more contented with the bargain when it brings us citizens by their own votes and not chattels by right of bargain or sale." How did it happen that the treaty-making power in this country did not make the ratification conditional upon the consent of the inhabitants of the islands? Is it not somewhat significant that the principle of consent was recognized by the legislative body of a monarchy, when that principle was wholly ignored by the treaty-making power of a republic?

**Very  
Significant  
Facts.**