

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00. Daily Bee (with Sunday), One Year, \$5.00.

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Editions during the month of July, 1902, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Edition, Circulation. Includes Daily, Evening, and Sunday editions with their respective circulation numbers.

The best part of the naval battles fought between our own squadrons is that the casualty list appalls no one.

Now that the head of the packers' combine has been agreed on, it looks as if the combine were coming to a head.

This weather may be too cold and too wet for the corn, but like a much sung insect, it will get there just the same.

Once in a while the coroner discovers through a homicidal epidemic that his office carries with it a few official duties.

One thing in favor of the automobile—it is not troubled whether or not its horses wear shoes bearing the union label.

South Omaha has again broken the record of cattle shipments received in a single day. South Omaha always was a record breaker.

President Roosevelt has again declared himself unequivocally for legislative regulation of trusts. But the democrats will insist that he does not mean it.

Russia threatens to become real ugly over the chilly reception accorded by other European nations to its sugar proposals. In the international arena, it's a rare game that more than one can't play.

Secretary Wilson is pretty safe in his prediction of cheaper beef as a result of the great corn crop now maturing. It takes time, however, to convert corn into meat and it will take time also to bring down the sky-high meat prices.

South Carolina democrats may believe in negro disfranchisement, but they insist on majority rule in party primary nominations. No minority candidate can come up under the South Carolina constitution. That is one redeeming feature.

Rates on flour transportation from Minneapolis to Chicago and St. Louis are to be reduced with reductions effective September 1. Has anyone heard of any reductions in transportation rates announced by Nebraska railroads very recently?

State William F. Gurley, who was a member of the congressional committee two years ago, was asked to hold up his hand and swear that he voted the straight republican ticket in the presidential election, could he truthfully answer yes?

The conviction of two newspaper men in Manila for libeling a Filipino serving as one of the native members of the civil commission ought to be taken as proof that the Filipinos are fast learning to avail themselves of the privileges of American civilization.

That New York Judge who has just ruled that gross extravagance on the part of a wife affords the husband no ground for divorce should remove to one of our western equal suffrage states. He should have a future before him in any community where women vote.

Republican candidates for congress in this district should not be backward in coming forward with their \$50 contributions to the Mercer campaign fund. Mercer will need every dollar he can scrape up to secure the nomination, but \$100,000 would not elect him if he had the nomination.

Field Marshal Lord Wolsey, who is at the head of the British land forces, is quoted as saying that the American army is "the best in the world." So long as foreign military men are imbued with this conviction the other nations of the world will think twice before starting a muss with Uncle Sam's soldiers.

A POLITICAL BLUFF.

The challenge of the fusion campaign managers to the republican state committee for a series of debates on the railroad assessment question, with John N. Baldwin as representative of the republican party defending the underwriting of Nebraska railroads against M. P. Harrington speaking for the fusionists in favor of raising the assessment, is an adroit effort to place the republican party in a false light.

There are railroad democrats and railroad populists as well as railroad republicans. The fusion state boards from 1897 to 1900 have nothing to brag of in comparing records with the republican assessment boards, both before and after. The rank and file of the republican party are just as much in favor of raising the railroad assessments to an equitable basis as are the rank and file of the fusion parties.

The demand made upon the State Board of Equalization to assess the railroad franchises as well as their tangible property was made by the editor of The Bee, and Mr. Harrington's co-operation in the suit brought before the supreme court was by invitation of the editor of The Bee with the express understanding that the prosecution of the case should be directed of all partisan flavor. The intrusion of John N. Baldwin into the suit was not at the instance of the republican party, but as the paid attorney carrying out more effectively the principle of the secret ballot.

In order to prevent abuses springing from the promiscuous participation of voters of different parties in primary elections, most prevalent in cities, the legislature has enacted into the election laws provisions for the declaration which is to furnish prima facie proof of the right of the voter to participate in the primary election of the political party with which he affiliates. Under the law the enrollment of voters for each political party is limited to those who have registered as affiliating with that party at the preceding election and those who would be entitled to vote at the general election by special registration. By section 119 of chapter xxvi of the Compiled Statutes the only legitimate questions that can be asked under oath of any duly registered voter who may be challenged at a primary election are as to his name, residence and qualification as a voter in that particular district, ward or precinct. Any other questions that tend to destroy the protection each sovereign voter enjoys under the Australian system is at variance with the fundamental principle of a secret ballot.

A test oath, such as the Mercer committee proposes to exact under its lawless rule, by which the voter would be compelled to disclose for whom he voted at a preceding election under penalty of being disfranchised, is absolutely at variance with both the spirit and the letter of the law. When a man records his party affiliation under oath before the registration officers, he cannot be lawfully deprived of his right to cast a vote at the primary election of his party by any other challenge than as to his identity and residence. The committee may prescribe the penalty of disfranchisement at party primaries for overt acts, but that can be imposed only after charges are filed and due hearing given before the primary election day.

It will be remembered that many working men who wore the McKinley button voted for Bryan and some who wore Bryan buttons may have voted for McKinley. Suppose the proposed test oath had been enforced in 1898 and voters compelled to disclose whether they voted for the McKinley or Bryan electors, would not that have been an unwarranted invasion of the secrecy of the ballot? Is not the same principle involved by propounding the question in 1902 as a condition precedent for a registered republican to vote at the coming republican primary? If such a test can be applied going back two years, why could it not be applied going back ten years? If it can be applied with regard to the presidential electors, why not to the candidates for the legislature in 1900, on whom depended the election of two United States senators? Such a test would probably bar out Mercer and the greater part of the Mercer following.

A GROUNDESS CLAIM. The Canadian claim regarding the Alaskan boundary has repeatedly been shown to be utterly groundless, yet it is persisted in, notwithstanding the fact that it may cause serious trouble between the United States and Great Britain before a final settlement is reached.

In a letter to the New York Tribune, Mr. Frederick W. Seward, son of William H. Seward, who when secretary of state negotiated the purchase of Alaska, says that Great Britain had no more claim to a port on the Lynn canal than she has to Boston harbor.

"The treaties are clear and explicit," says Mr. Seward. "The boundary named in them is a natural and well defined one. It is a line running along the summits of the mountain chain, ten marine leagues from the coast. The pretense that the mountains sink down just there, leaving no well defined ridge, is nonsense. They are gigantic, precipitous cliffs, from 3,000 to 6,000 feet high. The White Pass itself, chosen as the lowest available point of passage, is literally a railway through the clouds." It is impossible to say whether the British government will continue to back up Canada in the preposterous claim to Alaska territory the American title to which has been questioned only within the last few years, but in the interest of peace and good relations that claim should be abandoned, for it will certainly never be conceded by the United States.

It may be interesting to antiquarians to know that a silver party has been holding a state convention in Nevada for the purpose of putting in nomination a state ticket to be voted on in the year

1902. This relic of nineteenth century darkness, lingering in the lap of the twentieth century, is probably a last survival of the 16 to 1 craze, whose constellation reached its height in 1896 and has now receded completely from sight except by the use of the most powerful telescope. Nevada seems to be the only spot still reached by the fading rays of silver light.

The production of precious metals, both gold and silver, seems to have fallen off in 1901 as compared with the previous year, according to figures compiled by the director of the mint. But the money famine has not yet made itself apparent. With an annual output of nearly \$80,000,000 of gold and \$35,000,000 of silver Uncle Sam manages to supply himself with pocket money and still have a few dollars available to help out his cousins across the water.

Governor Nash is administering the Ohio legislature, convened in extra session to re-enact the municipal incorporation laws declared invalid by the Ohio courts, that this is no time for experiments in municipal government. Municipal government is an evolutionary growth, and while new departures are being constantly undertaken by different cities, the municipal Utopia is still several lengths ahead of us.

The Baldwin-Mercer police commission has summarily dismissed a police officer charged with failing to see an assault by strikers upon a scab workman in the Union Pacific shops. The question is, Would the same penalty have been inflicted had the assault been committed by scabs with the victim one of the strikers?

The Helms in Action. Chicago Record-Herald.

The Helms who hasn't driven some man to suicide or jilted a prince is finding it difficult to be accepted as the real thing.

More, Ever More! Saturday Evening Post.

Some men say that a hundred thousand, some that a hundred million, dollars is enough. But while a lot of men get a hundred thousand and a few a hundred million, no one ever gets enough.

That Peaceful Game of War. Chicago News.

In congratulating Admiral Higginson on his well earned victory it is to be hoped the Navy department will not forget to thank and commend Commodore Pillsbury for the skill with which he conducted the hated enemy's attack.

Cubans Catching On. Chicago Chronicle.

President Palma of Cuba is now beginning to taste the joys of his exalted position. The Havana editors have started in to "arraign" him. When they begin to "brand" him he will be due to announce his candidacy for a second term.

Limits to Money's Power. New York World.

Dying on a Pittsburg railway station platform, Steel Magnate Henry offered \$100,000 for life. Foodless and about to be homeless, Max Cohen of New York refused a \$2,000 museum offer for his deformed child. What trash these dollars are—sometimes!

"Strenuous" Running Abroad. Springfield Republican.

The magic word "strenuous," which our president brought into great prominence in America, is said to be having a tremendous run in England, where it surpasses in popularity even that darling word, "bloomin'." This is not the least of Mr. Roosevelt's achievements.

Laws Favor the Wicked. Philadelphia Record.

Under a recent ruling of the comptroller of the treasury soldiers of the United States army who are dishonorably discharged must be furnished with transportation to their homes just as military conduct had been flawless and immaculate. Thus the renegade troopers who have married Filipino women and deserted them and are, therefore, menaced by General Chaffee with the penalty of dishonorable discharge, can be enabled without cost to put 7,000 miles of salt water between themselves and their deserted spouses. Great is military discipline in its application to the social order of things!

PERSONAL NOTES.

David B. Hill is in complete control of the New York state democracy. Of course, Mr. Bryan can have anything he wants.

Now that Colonel Waterston is no longer a candidate for anything, he is in a position once more to take care of those who are candidates for everything.

Prof. Olsen of the University of Wisconsin is at present in Copenhagen. He has been conducting researches in the languages spoken in Scandinavia.

Both Mr. Frye and Mr. Quay are confident President Roosevelt is not the kind of a man that would call a special session of the United States senate while the fishing was still good.

Bishop Potter says the opportunity for arbitration in the great coal strike has passed. Having just returned from Europe, where he has been for some weeks, the bishop knows all about it.

William E. Hill, the Adams Express company man who has made so brave a stand against the Burlington train robbers, near Marcus, Ill., will be presented by the company with \$1,000 in gold.

A Prince Victor Napoleon has just been presented at Paris by the Corsican committee with a silver gilt imperial crown on the occasion of the centenary of Napoleon Bonaparte's appointment as first consul.

The governor of New Zealand is a stickler for the ceremonial of office. At the recent opening of his Parliament he wore his chapeau all through the proceedings, only removing it "on mentioning the name of the Almighty God the king of queens."

It is said that the stalwart premier of New Zealand, "Dick" Seddon was offered a baronetcy by King Edward, but refused it. He says he would far rather be referred to by his neighbors as "Dick" than as "Sir Richard," feeling assured that the latter title would lessen rather than increase their regard for him.

Chief Ne-te-ya-ka (the Man-Who-Loves-His-Booze), with some copper colored friends visited every saloon in Lawton, Okla. the other day, bought a drink at every place and then informed the federal officials. Selling liquor to Indians is dealt with severely, and thus Ne-te-ya-ka has secured his revenge for a century of dishonor.

William C. Whitney is taking a great interest in rehabilitating the Adirondack region as a game preserve. He has recently shipped twenty elk to the woods, there to be released. Furthermore he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

Schuyler Sun: Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a man of the Roosevelt stripe. He doesn't carry a great big wind bag around with him and blow about that he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

1902. This relic of nineteenth century darkness, lingering in the lap of the twentieth century, is probably a last survival of the 16 to 1 craze, whose constellation reached its height in 1896 and has now receded completely from sight except by the use of the most powerful telescope. Nevada seems to be the only spot still reached by the fading rays of silver light.

The production of precious metals, both gold and silver, seems to have fallen off in 1901 as compared with the previous year, according to figures compiled by the director of the mint. But the money famine has not yet made itself apparent. With an annual output of nearly \$80,000,000 of gold and \$35,000,000 of silver Uncle Sam manages to supply himself with pocket money and still have a few dollars available to help out his cousins across the water.

Governor Nash is administering the Ohio legislature, convened in extra session to re-enact the municipal incorporation laws declared invalid by the Ohio courts, that this is no time for experiments in municipal government. Municipal government is an evolutionary growth, and while new departures are being constantly undertaken by different cities, the municipal Utopia is still several lengths ahead of us.

The Baldwin-Mercer police commission has summarily dismissed a police officer charged with failing to see an assault by strikers upon a scab workman in the Union Pacific shops. The question is, Would the same penalty have been inflicted had the assault been committed by scabs with the victim one of the strikers?

The Helms in Action. Chicago Record-Herald.

The Helms who hasn't driven some man to suicide or jilted a prince is finding it difficult to be accepted as the real thing.

More, Ever More! Saturday Evening Post.

Some men say that a hundred thousand, some that a hundred million, dollars is enough. But while a lot of men get a hundred thousand and a few a hundred million, no one ever gets enough.

That Peaceful Game of War. Chicago News.

In congratulating Admiral Higginson on his well earned victory it is to be hoped the Navy department will not forget to thank and commend Commodore Pillsbury for the skill with which he conducted the hated enemy's attack.

Cubans Catching On. Chicago Chronicle.

President Palma of Cuba is now beginning to taste the joys of his exalted position. The Havana editors have started in to "arraign" him. When they begin to "brand" him he will be due to announce his candidacy for a second term.

Limits to Money's Power. New York World.

Dying on a Pittsburg railway station platform, Steel Magnate Henry offered \$100,000 for life. Foodless and about to be homeless, Max Cohen of New York refused a \$2,000 museum offer for his deformed child. What trash these dollars are—sometimes!

"Strenuous" Running Abroad. Springfield Republican.

The magic word "strenuous," which our president brought into great prominence in America, is said to be having a tremendous run in England, where it surpasses in popularity even that darling word, "bloomin'." This is not the least of Mr. Roosevelt's achievements.

Laws Favor the Wicked. Philadelphia Record.

Under a recent ruling of the comptroller of the treasury soldiers of the United States army who are dishonorably discharged must be furnished with transportation to their homes just as military conduct had been flawless and immaculate. Thus the renegade troopers who have married Filipino women and deserted them and are, therefore, menaced by General Chaffee with the penalty of dishonorable discharge, can be enabled without cost to put 7,000 miles of salt water between themselves and their deserted spouses. Great is military discipline in its application to the social order of things!

PERSONAL NOTES.

David B. Hill is in complete control of the New York state democracy. Of course, Mr. Bryan can have anything he wants.

Now that Colonel Waterston is no longer a candidate for anything, he is in a position once more to take care of those who are candidates for everything.

Prof. Olsen of the University of Wisconsin is at present in Copenhagen. He has been conducting researches in the languages spoken in Scandinavia.

Both Mr. Frye and Mr. Quay are confident President Roosevelt is not the kind of a man that would call a special session of the United States senate while the fishing was still good.

Bishop Potter says the opportunity for arbitration in the great coal strike has passed. Having just returned from Europe, where he has been for some weeks, the bishop knows all about it.

William E. Hill, the Adams Express company man who has made so brave a stand against the Burlington train robbers, near Marcus, Ill., will be presented by the company with \$1,000 in gold.

A Prince Victor Napoleon has just been presented at Paris by the Corsican committee with a silver gilt imperial crown on the occasion of the centenary of Napoleon Bonaparte's appointment as first consul.

The governor of New Zealand is a stickler for the ceremonial of office. At the recent opening of his Parliament he wore his chapeau all through the proceedings, only removing it "on mentioning the name of the Almighty God the king of queens."

It is said that the stalwart premier of New Zealand, "Dick" Seddon was offered a baronetcy by King Edward, but refused it. He says he would far rather be referred to by his neighbors as "Dick" than as "Sir Richard," feeling assured that the latter title would lessen rather than increase their regard for him.

Chief Ne-te-ya-ka (the Man-Who-Loves-His-Booze), with some copper colored friends visited every saloon in Lawton, Okla. the other day, bought a drink at every place and then informed the federal officials. Selling liquor to Indians is dealt with severely, and thus Ne-te-ya-ka has secured his revenge for a century of dishonor.

William C. Whitney is taking a great interest in rehabilitating the Adirondack region as a game preserve. He has recently shipped twenty elk to the woods, there to be released. Furthermore he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

Schuyler Sun: Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a man of the Roosevelt stripe. He doesn't carry a great big wind bag around with him and blow about that he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

Schuyler Sun: Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a man of the Roosevelt stripe. He doesn't carry a great big wind bag around with him and blow about that he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

Schuyler Sun: Hon. J. J. McCarthy is a man of the Roosevelt stripe. He doesn't carry a great big wind bag around with him and blow about that he is in sympathy with the present administration and will work with the party in power instead of in opposition.

Divinity of Coal Kings

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. President Baser of the coal combination has succeeded admirably in stirring the depths of American newspaper ridicule by his now far-famed assumption of vicegerency for God for trusts in general and the Coal Trust in particular.

"The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for—not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian man to whom God has in infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country, and upon the successful management of which so much depends. Do not be discouraged. Pray earnestly that right may triumph, always remembering that the Lord God omnipotent still reigns and that his reign is a law of law and order and not of violence and crime."

The comment is widespread and almost without exception bitterly sarcastic in character. It may be said in this connection, judging from the amount and kind of comment appearing in the press on the coal situation, that never before has public feeling been so profoundly moved by any single episode in the warfare of capital and labor as in this case. Never have the organs of conservative public opinion been brought so near to the open advocacy of applying extreme socialist doctrine to the solution of a desperate difficulty. Interest in whether this party or the other party to the strike is to win has now been lost sight of in the apprehension felt by every individual household over the fuel problem of the approaching winter. The country verges on a state of panic, which will deepen into a resort to desperate measures unless the coal mines are soon put in operation.

Why, however, after the nation itself has been rioting in outrage and protesting hypocrisy for a considerable season in justification of an attitude and course that could not well be justified otherwise—why, after this, the Baser claim of providential guidance and sanction should cause sur-

prised comment, is past understanding. It was never a time when tyranny or privilege, in the course of establishing itself or in defense of its position already established, would not set up a claim to partnership with God if pressed to a justification. The masses of the people, in all ages and countries, have had to contend against his glorious pretensions in the struggle to be free. It was so in the primitive days of slavery, in the progress out of serfdom, in the contests for the political equality of men and in later struggles against industrial monopoly. Jefferson Davis, speaking for the slave oligarchy of the south, said in solemnity that "slavery was established by decree of Almighty God," and that "through the portals of alavery alone has the descendant of the graceless son of Noah ever entered the temple of civilization."

Every day in all parts of the country to judge the holding of a political claim in justice solely, only one step removed from and closely related to industrial slavery. "We are here by divine order and to do you good"—this is the language of privilege in all times and places, and when you hear it you may know that somewhere back of it is concealed the spirit, not of a tyrant and the slave driver, but of some revealing quality possesses the utterance of the coal monopoly's spokesmen, and it is this doubtless which so stirs the organs of public opinion of all shades of thought, from radical to ultra-conservative. The warning to trust monopoly is plain in the words of the prophet, "The spirit of the tyrant's spirit is as invariably afforded by asserting the existence of a partnership with God in the business. That is a game which fools only the simple-minded these days and the American people are not all simple. Perhaps it is the coal monopoly which is the worst of all the evils which are which so angers in the present case."

He is a man who goes ahead and does things and of course makes lots of enemies, and I think they will defeat him. But if he could be nominated he would make the best congressman the district ever had. He was nominated and he will be elected, and he will give this district the best service it has had for many a day.

Valentine Republican: Knowing that a congressman who is at odds with the administration can do nothing for his constituents, no matter who he may be, the people of the Big Sixth district have decided they want a man who can and will do more than draw his salary. Past experience along this line, although dear and a bitter dose to gulp down, may yet result in great good to the people of this district. A congressman with the ability to report, to possess and in harmony with the administration is what the people want and they will make a strenuous effort to have that particular want satisfied this fall. That's one important reason why they are all for Moses.

Fairchild Herald: Some of the Third district exchanges who evidently don't know J. J. McCarthy over well describe him as a "quiet, unassuming gentleman," and so he is. But he is a great deal more. Discreetly a fighter, McCarthy when he has a cause to advocate is one of the most aggressive, fearless and tireless champions of what he believes to be right the state can produce if it were raked from end to end to find him out. We do not know to what heights Mr. McCarthy may rise, but we do know that he has the ability and the heart to do it. He has the power to recommend the possibility of criticism any position within the gift of the people. He ought to be elected and no doubt will be.

Hastings Tribune: Remember that Judge Norris is the coming congressman and the people of this district will congratulate themselves on having elected him. He will be in political accord with the best men at Washington and will thus be enabled to do much good work for the district. He will represent the hope, the aspiration, the progressive spirit and the honest conviction of the district. Make up your mind now that he is your choice and thus place yourself along the hopeful element. There is now no occasion for holding calamity notions or voting for men who base their expectations on calamity and confusion. This is an era of good times and it is right for every voter to get away from any political combination that is not in line with the best thought of the age.

Falls City Journal: The opposition will make a strenuous effort to farm the farmer, on the score that Howard H. Hanks is a farmer. It is upon this argument chiefly that he will have his claim to a seat in congress. Now it is truly very much to the credit of Mr. Hanks that he belongs to the great agricultural class. It is indeed something to be proud of, but then this honor is not his alone. Hon. Elmer J. Burkett was born on a farm, and although he has risen to a high place in the councils of the nation and has enjoyed many honors, yet he places above them all the fact that he was a farmer and is the son of a farmer.

But it is not enough to be a farmer. There was begun the development of faculties destined to make him the big, broad-minded, brainy statesman that he is today, big enough to represent Bryan's district with credit to himself and those he represents. Mr. Hanks must not claim all these honors for himself.

Butte Gazette: The esteemed Register devoted considerable space to Hon. M. P. Kinkaid, republican candidate for congress, in its issue of last week, in a feeble attempt to prove that he was not the man to send to congress from this district (which has been so brilliantly represented in the past by Ken, Green and Neville). Billed down, the essence of Plum's argument is that Mr. Kinkaid represents the party of trusts and shakes hands with the people. On the first proposition we enter a decided negative, but admit the truth of his second assertion. Judge Kinkaid has kept in close touch with nearly every settler since Boyd county was opened for settlement and in all the years that he has been coming to Boyd he has made the acquaintance of nearly everybody and no man would be so poor or so insignificant but what received a kindly greeting from Judge Kinkaid, and the opposition will have to trot out a better argument than that before his friends forsake him and vote for the fusion candidate.

How Freight Rates Are Juggled. Minneapolis Times.

No sooner do we hear the notes of satisfaction over the reduction of rates in grain and stock than we are told that they are followed in the discords of dissatisfaction over the new rates on fax and other coarse grains and on other classes of freight are to be raised to offset the "loss" by the concessions on the great "corn" and its manufactured product. Hugo dividends on watered stock must be imperiled and if Peter is paid Paul must be robbed.

Trust Regulation Must Come. Springfield Republican.

Nothing is more certain to come to pass than a great popular uprising against trust domination. It will find expression in public regulation of a more or less drastic kind, according as the matter is more or less delayed.

THE PRESIDENT ON TRUSTS.

Chicago News: There are at least two important respects in which the president is favorably distinguished from the public generally. One is by means of tariff duties and the other by discriminating freight rates. Certain trusts was unduly strong, prosperous and aggressive by reason of protection. The anthracite coal trust is an example of a trust that is able to maintain its grip on the situation because of its control over the coal-carrying railroads.

Chicago Tribune: Disinterested and reasonable men will give their assent to the president's dispassionate, philosophical presentation of the "trust" question. They will agree with him that "much of the complaint against combinations is unwarranted." That the industrial changes recent years have wrought, while regrettable from one point of view, are inevitable; that the changes have brought good as well as evil; that the community must be thankful for the good and must labor to root out the evil; that it is able to do so, with everish legislation, but in the long, coming years with moderate legislation patiently devised and firmly executed.

Springfield Republican: The president's speech at Providence yesterday was a more carefully considered utterance than common, and most happy in temper. There is about it that frank, outspoken quality so characteristic of the man, and which draws the people to him. He talks of the prevailing property, but in what a different manner from that smug, unctuous, undiscriminating phraseology so common with the average political leader, who detects on the lips of the people, with others, and is not afraid to point them out with words of warning. He has to have the usual word about envy eating into the hearts of the less fortunate, and it is no doubt proper that he should, but he declines to be dishonest enough to report himself as desiring to maintain that all is well and just as it should be. Consolidating capital where it tends to monopoly must come under state regulation and the national authority is the only one adequate to the task. But his views on this point have been before given to the public.

Buffalo Express: Just how much control may be obtained is the perplexing point. If it becomes evident that the constitution will not permit the supervision required a constitutional amendment should be adopted. The administration is doing what it can under the Sherman act, but it can do no more. It is not that it can reach either the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads or the alleged beef trust. It is possible that a federal incorporation law under which organizations might voluntarily obtain charters, such as has been suggested by James B. Dill, the well known corporation lawyer, would secure sufficient publicity to rob the combinations of much of their evil, but it is likely that if congress does anything at all in the matter publicity will be made compulsory. If regular reports were made, similar to the reports of national banks, the government would be in a better position to know what further remedies were needed, while the public would be able to discriminate between the good and the bad trusts, so far as securities were concerned.

Indianapolis Journal: The president, speaking as one in authority, whose words carry weight, has not only said that great corporations should be brought under a degree of control that will prevent them from plundering or oppressing the people. They should not be destroyed, but they should be regulated, controlled and restrained. He does not believe that can be done effectually by state legislation with diverse or conflicting laws. He thinks it should be done by the national government. "I believe," he says, "that the nation must assume this power of control by legislation, and, if it becomes evident that the constitution does not permit needed legislation, then by constitutional amendment." He thinks that trusts, which are state corporations doing business in other states than the one creating them, should be brought under the control of some supreme power, "some government's sovereign," he says, "must be given full power over these artificial and very powerful corporate beings, and in my judgment this sovereign should be the national government." This is as far as the president could be expected to go in stating his views to the people. It indicates that he has no purpose to recommend some stringent legislation to congress, and, if necessary, an amendment to the constitution.

WHITTLED TO A POINT. Chicago Post: "Why doesn't he go in bathing this morning?" "There are no men on the beach."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Think of it! Mr. Schwab used to drive stakes at \$6 a yard." "And now he chews them at 40 cents a pound."

Washington Star: "I never reach a decision," said a man, "until I have heard both sides of a question." "That's right," answered Senator Borah, "but I don't believe that you can do it unless you have the most money."

New York Weekly: Judge—Have you formed any prejudice against the prisoner? Jurymen—Have seen some newspaper pictures of him. Judge—You are excused.

Smart Set: "How do you manage to live without your income, Briggs? Don't you get cramped?" "Cramped, did you say? Why, I have to go out and borrow \$10 every time I want to stretch myself."

Detroit Free Press: "My husband's so strait-laced," said a woman, "that he says, 'Maybe his work has something to do with it. What's his occupation?'" "He's an arsonist."

Chicago Tribune: "How is that gold mine of yours out west getting along?" "All right, I hope. The superintendent writes me that when the stockholders have dug up about \$15,000 more he'll go to digging."

RISE ABOVE IT. Denver News.

Whatever mars your life, Rise above it. Whatever brings you strife, Rise above it. Whatever gives you fear, Rise above it. Whatever makes you weep, Rise above it. Whatever is your duty, Rise above it.

Whatever checks your growth, Rise above it. Rise above it— Rise above it or slough, Rise above it. Whatever bars your soul, Rise above it. From its kingdom of cold, Keeps you from the final goal, Rise above it.

In your past has error been? Rise above it. Do not slay unto your sin, Rise above it. Get your face into the dawn, Rise above it. Cry your motto, "Onward, on!" Never mind the thing that's gone, Rise above it.

Do you meet the knocking crew? Rise above it. Face the foe with what you do, Rise above it. Give out love and strength and light, Rise above it. All will vanish out of sight, Rise above it.