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FOUNDED BY EDWARD BOSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Daily average 37,6 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Hubscribed in my presence and sworn to offere me this 31st day of October, 1906. M. P. WALKER Notary Publ

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tem porarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as aften as requested.

Sometimes a tail pull does the job.

Evidently Missouri loves company. Still, a mule is more useful as a

mule than as a mascot. Is Nat Goodwin trying to break Lil

lian Russell's marriage record? Who will care for Oyster Bay until the president returns from Africa?

It is about time to organize a society for the discovery of Thomas L. Hisgen.

It will be noticed that the kaiser backed down as soon as France got its year gave the party 579 more votes back up.

Returns Indicate that Standard Oil had less to do with the results in Nebrasks than fusel oil.

"Shall the democratic party live or die"" asks the Chicago Tribune. Is

the democratic party alive? Unofficial advices from Danville indicate that Mr. Cannon is wearing his cigar at the same old angle.

At the proper time Mr. Taft will calling for volunteered assistance.

"Tammeny knifed Bryan," says a

The kaiser makes it plain that he foes not want to fight France and its. allies at least not until he is better prepared.

It appears that Nat Goodwin is never so busy with his mines and his theatrical engagements but that he can take time to get married.

"Senator Platt should resign now." says the New York World. He will not, however, as he is in the senate for an express purpose.

Chairman Mack says the business men of the country defected the democratic ticket. The business men are showing no symptoms of ragret.

but he has managed to cut another an extra dividend of \$12 a share.

The New Orleans Picayune announces that Mr. Loeb will be secretary of the navy in Mr. Taft's cabinet. That's a good story to tell to the marines.

Tom Watson carried seven Georgia counties and Mr. Taft extried twentysix. Georgia shows symptoms of breaking its habit of voting the democratic ticket.

Now, if Mayor Jim had not been called off from his threatened round-up of New York wit a his trusty lariet and his cowboy quartet things might have been different.

Colonel Watterson says he knows "how far political coward'ce and official crookedness have been responsible for night riding in Kentucky." Theu he ought to tell.

A New Orleans man announces that he was once whipped by Mr. Taft and is proud of it. Mr. Bryan was also ence whipped by Mr. Taft, but is not exhibiting any pride over it.

As the late candidate of the prohibia proclamation announcing that the son and Dixon's line is real for the and won without incurring any obligabattle of 1908 was a great victory for | "ret time since the civil war.

THE UNIVERSITY SUCCESSION.

The resignation of Chancellor Andrews as head of the University of Nebraska devolves upon the Board of Regents the duty of selecting his successor. That this is the most important and delicate task that the regents will

have to perform goes without saying. While our State university is too big and too well established to suffer any serious setback from a change in headship, its progress may be accelerated or retarded by wise or unwise choice. The people will not disagree widely as to the qualifications desired in the new chancellor. The difficulty will be to get a man combining all the desired qualifications.

Without disparaging Dr. Andrews' high character as an educator, nor belittling the executive ability which he possessed in his prime, the opinion is general that it was a mistake to call him in at the time he was made chancellor. Dr. Andrews had then reached and passed the pinnacle of his service and was on the setting sun side of his life.

This mistake should not be repeated in the selection of Dr. Andrews' successor. The new chancellor should be a man not much over 40, of thorough educational training and culture and with some executive experience. He should be a man who can grow with the university and make the university grow with him. In these days of specialization he cannot in the nature of things be personally expert in every branch of knowledge to be taught, but he can and should have good educational antecedents, a broad viewpoint and tested ability to choose and handle subordinates.

It will be worth while for the regents to make sure, even if they have to go slow, in solving the problem presented by the impending chancellor-

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Among the other surprises of the presidential election is the small figure cut by Eugene V. Debs and the socialists. Early in the campaign Debs predicted that he would receive 1,000,000 votes, and this estimate was increased later to 2,000,000. Leaders of the old parties, basing their opinions upon reports received from different sections of the country, were inclined to believe that the returns would show a largely increased soclalist vote over the 400,000 which Debs polled when he ran for president in 1904. The returns show that the

1904 vote will stand as a party record. Mr. Debs explains the matter readbecause they did not like Judge Parker, returned to the democratic party this year because Bryan was radical enough for them. New York this than in 1904. In Chicago, the vote of 47,743 in 1904 was reduced to 18,-885, a loss of 60 per cent. The socialists made ante-election claims of big gains in Cincinnati and Milwaukee, but the returns showed a falling off in both cities from the socialist vote

of four years ago. While Mr. Debs has sent a message to his followers insisting that he loves them for their "revolutionary spirit," the party can not find any encouragement in the November returns. The Americans, however much they may be construct his own cabinet without dissatisfied with political conditions from time to time, are still convinced that the competitive system is best adapted to their purposes and they New York paper. On the contrary, show no disposition to change it for the voters of New York knifed Tam- the enervating plan of government proposed by the socialists.

A REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE SOUTH The south, even more than the republican party, is to be congratulated upon the birth of a real republican oroganization in many southern states. The extent to which this new party spirit has gone will not be demonstrated for some time, but it is already established that in South Carolina, Virginia. Georgia and Alabama the republicans made gains in the recent elections which could have been secured only by the active work of men of high character not heretofore identifled with the republican skeleton organizations in the different states. Virginia went democratic this year by less than half its usual majority and Alabama made a similar record. Mr. James J. Hill is pessimistic at times. Taft carried twenty-six counties in Georgia. He polled 41,263 votes, an Northern Pacific melon to the tune of increase of 17,265 over Mr. Rooseveit's vote in 1904 and reducing Mr. Bryan's plurality in the state to 13,-

Much of the credit for this change must go to President Roosevelt, who began several years ago an effort to break up the old federal patronage machines in the southern states. These machines were composed of republicans who made it their business to maintain a show of organization for the sole purpose of distributing patronage, attending conventions and dictating federal appointments. President Roosevelt adopted the policy of refusing to recognize these so-called leaders unless they organized the party in every county and district in their states and placed tickets in the field at every election. He went so far as to take the federal patronage out of their hands and in some states in which the republicans had no real organization he called in representative democrats for consultation and advice in Minnesota, Indiana and Obio, but when appointments were to be made. is entitled to no credit whatever for The result was an encouragement to holding the states of Kansas, South many men of standing in the south Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana who believe in republican policies to and Missouri in the republican column. take part in the work of the republi- It all depends. can organization. As a result, the prospect of the birth and growth of a tion party Eugene W. Chafin has issued | healthy republican party south of Ma-

admittedly the most representative pa-

section, says: Republicanism, we repeat, is stronger in the south than it has ever been. But it is not strong enough to take root and grow without cultivation from beyond the south. It is not lusty enough to choke out the weeds. The northern releave the field to the weeds for some years to come. After all, one republican candidate has as good a chance as another in the "rounding up" of the south-

ern delegates. Meantime, the News and Courier views the subject with equanimity-with an abstract interest, so to say. The arguments for and against the advent of republicanism in the south are pretty evenly bal-

It is interesting to note, in this connection, that Debs did not poll a vote in the state of Georgia and but very few in any southern state. Hisgen, the Hearst candidate, with a Georgia man with him on the ticket for vice president, polled only eigthy-three votes in Georgia and less in other southern states. While many states of the south have voted "dry" in the last few years, Chafin, the prohibition candidate, received fewer votes than Tom Watson. The political contests in the south in the future will be between the republican and democratic parties, with the new republicanism growing in popularity.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

If the brewers and liquor dealers of Omaha are as wise as they are given credit with being they will withdraw from circulation one C. E. Fields, who constantly projects himself to the front at the wrong moment in the name of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association, which he uses as its secretary.

This man Fields is a stench in the know when to keep his place. He Taft as a Roosevelt replica. thinks it is up to him to run for office at every election and advertise himself as the preferred candidate of the saloon element.

It is such performances as Fields which bring the liquor traffic into disrepute. The brewers and liquor dealers who want to observe the law and want their business protected as a legitimate industry must depend upon the good will and good offices of the business community to see to it that they get a square deal. How they can ask the business men of Omaha to go to the front for them when they let a fellow like Fields represent them and

speak for them passes comprehension. It will not do for them, either, to deny that they are responsible for ily by saying that many democrats Fields. He is their creature absowho voted the socialist ticket in 1904, jutely and lives off them, and they cannot escape responsibility for him.

> MR. TAFT'S BUSINESS POLICY. Coincident with the reported re sumption of activity in many industrial Charles W. Morse of New York to fifsignificant words of Mr. Taft, in a speech at a banquet of the Cincinnati Commercial club. Addressing his the law may go ahead with all the energy in his possession; every enterprise which is within the statutes may proceed without fear of interference from the administration when acting legally; but all interests within the jurisdiction of the federal government may expect a rigid enforcement of the laws against dishonest

The country needs just the assurdoubtless promoters and reckless ticket. financiers who have hoped that the vigorous policy of the Roosevelt administration in dealing with offenders against the anti-trust and other laws regulative of commercial and industrial operations might be modified under the next administration. Mr. Taft serves notice that there shall be no cessation of the administration warfare against violators of the laws. while at the same time offering every encouragement and protection to enterprises operated legally. It might appear superfluous to reassure the business men who are acting within the law, were it not for the fact that heedless reports and rumors have been circulated which have tended to generally disturb the business mind. The country has been suffering from a case of "nerves" which Mr. Taft's statement will go far towards curing.

Mr. Taft's statement is that between the people and the corporations there shall be square dealing. Any impression that, as Mr. Roosevelt's successor, Mr. Taft would be less strenuous, if not indifferent, to the continuance of the Roosevelt policies has been dissipated. The people can ask no more than Mr. Taft has promised and the corporations should not expect more. Only the speculative manipulator of stocks and the jobber in industrial and commercial enterprises will be able to find fault with Mr. Taft's program. Important problems must yet be solved in the matter of dealing with railroads and other corporations engaged in interstate commerce affairs, but no honest corporation need fear the new administration, just as dishonest corporations need expect no favors.

Of course, the republican executive committeeman from Nebraska is to be blamed for the loss of presidential electors in Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada and the loss of the governors

Chairman Hitchcock has assured Mr. Taft that the campaign was waged and vigilance at every point. Mr. Taft tions whatever in the nature of promprohibition. That surely settles it. The Charleston News and Courier, ises of appointments or other favors gively as President Ressevelt himself is, sucked suck it."

Mr. Taft will go into the White House per of the south, in discussing the absolutely free from campaign embargrowth of the republican party in that rassments. Wonder if Chairman Mack could truthfully have told Mr. Bryan the same thing?

Our amiable democratic contemporary, the World-Herald, thinks it is springing a revelation by discovering publicans, we think, will be content to that \$22,500 was put into the Nebraska campaign by the republican national committee. The World-Herald is mistaken. The total was \$26,000, as will be shown by the official report, and every cent of it went through the life and death, its contents are quietly state committee treasury. Even at that, it is safe to say that the republicans had much less to spend than the democrats, although the latter may not authority, it does its work sitently and list all the contributions they had from brewers, corporations and other specially interested interests.

President Roosevelt will have to try again. After formally introducing 'frazzle' to the effete east, some New Yorker has come along with "pangwangle," stating that he "went pangwangling home in the rain." It is explained that a pang-wangler is an optimist who is cheerful under depressing conditions

And now we are told by a political wiseacre that 20,000 republicans in Nebraska voted the democratic ticket simply to register a protest against 'sumptuary legislation." If that is so, then it is a republican victory and our democratic friends are throwing bouquets at themselves without cause.

"Now look here," said Mr. Taft, "I am a good friend of Mr. Roosevelt and I think a lot of him, but I don't hunt, walk or play tennis with the president. It is too strenuous for a man of my nostrils of decent people and it is time | architecture." That ought to silence to suppress him. He does not seem to those who persist in looking upon Mr.

If Uncle Joe Cannon is continued as speaker of the next congress, as seems quite probable, the democratic congressman from this district, who advertised that a vote for him was a vote against Cannon, will be in a beautiful position to accomplish wonders for his

The editor of a woman's paper scores society girls for "spending their time at matinees eating chocolate drops with young men in swallowtail coats." That's right. No society girl should waste her time with a young man who wears a swallow-tail coat at a matinee.

Between that piedge to reduce the expenses of state government and the demands of a hungry horde of democratic pie-biters we can see a large area of low barometer in front of Governor-elect Shallenberger.

A Boston ethnologist says that in lines and with the sentencing of 500 generations man's nose will be as teen years in prison for violation of rate, it will be more difficult then for the national banking laws comes the a man to get his abse into other people's business.

More votes were polled by repubfriends and neighbors Mr. Taft said: lican candidates in Nebraska in 1908 Every business man who is obeying than ever before, with the single exception of the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1904. Make a note of it.

That cousin of "Sunny Jim" Sherman, who is on the vaudeville stage, will have to get some other means of advertising now instead of announcance offered by Mr. Taft. There are ing his support of the democratic

> Pittsburg Dispatch. While the dishonest bankers go to prison very slowly, they seem to be getting there with both feet.

No Dream About It.

A Spectacle Worth the Effort.

Washington Star. There are several members of congress who would travel a long way to see Mr. Roosevelt sitting around a magazine office in a merely advisory capacity.

Something of a Bank Guarantee.

New York Tribune. A fifteen-years' prison sentence for mis appropriation of funds ought to "encourage the others" for the safeguarding of bank deposits more effectively than any

Bryan-Oklahoma scheme of insurance. Getting a Move On

San Francisco Chronicle If prosperity is begotten by confidence, the United States has a bright future in store, for every one in this country and plenty of people in Europe feel cocksure wheels of industry will soon be revolving as briskly as they ever did.

Assertion and Answer.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Chairman Mack declares that "The party was made the victim of misrepresentationa misrepresentation that democratic success would retard the business interests of the country." The best answer to Mr. Mack is the news of the day since the election. relates largely to business activities that were held up for fear of democratic success There was no missepresentation. The business suspended was far in excess of the reports.

Descent of Shooting Stars.

Chicago Record Herald. C. W. Morse, New York's latest Napolean of finance, has been sentenced to fifteen years in prison; Colonel Greene, the former copper king, is supposed to be working for his board and clothes in Mexico; Sully, the man who ruled the cotton market a few years ago, recently advertised for a job in a broker's office and F. Augustus Heinze is, we believe, sawing wood somewhere. One peculiarity of shooting stars is that they will not keep from going out.

Guarding the President-Elect. Brooklyn Eagle.

There will be no disposition among sane and decent people to do or to wish Mr. Taft iil. Two blameless Ohi- sire to retain them, therefore, may do so. ans, after reaching the presidency, one Not a hat came off. of them the second time, were slain by two cranks in whom frustrated hunger for spoils wrought murderous malice. The Eagle hopes that the president-elect will be surrounded by friends of sense

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. in the current issue of Harper's Weekly a member of the medical staff describes old Bellevue hospital, a famous institution which is to be pulled down shortly and a modern building reased in its place. Muny legends cluster around this sombre old pile, especially the tradition of the "Black Bottle," which the writer says is a fiction as firmly believed as the doctrine of a religion. The black bottle is the enthanasia of the useless, the incurable, or the troublesome. It is in the custody of some mysterious person, who sits at the judge of dropped in the victim's food or drink and he passes on to cumber the earth no longer. There is no appeal from the black bottle, its existence is denied by all in surely. Horror of horrors, the bottle sometimes falls into the hands of some spiteful nurse or attendant, and then let the troubemaker beware! Or perhaps the medical schools need new material for their dissecting rooms; again the black bottle, and

a plethora of subjects results. A great many years ago the nursing in the institution was done by convicts from the penitentiary and by women from the workhouse and the jails; tradition says that in those days it was dangerous to be helpless in the wards with even the wealth of a few dollars; a little opium in the food, a pillow pressed down over the face or a knee squeezed into the throat, and it was all over . The legend of the black bottle may have been the result of those days. Another tradition of Bellevue is to consider every man alcoholic until he is proved in-This tradition dates from 1735, when the hospital was "raised" where the city hall now stands, at the expense of fifty gallons of rum, paid for by the corporation.

There is a feeling of uneasiness among tendency to make it a vehicle for gambling; manistic Society of America. a mild sort of a gamble, of course, but none the less disturbing.

next to impossible to engage a partner to at any moment. go the rounds unless there is some sort of a hazard connected with the game.

"The players who crowd the courses seem to be animated altogether by a desire to make something on the play. There is otherwise no incentive for them. The result is inevitable. The game will develop into a gamble, as did bleycle racing, and as automobile racing has become. In the club houses one hears of little except how much A won on this game or B lost on the other, or C played so as to pull someone out of a financial hole. It is a bad tendency, and if it is not checked golf will soon be doomed as a decent gentlemen's game."

"Do the club officials encourage it?" "Not openly, but in each election the sporting element in the club comes more and more to the front. The result is that any remedial effort, any attempt to stop it, would find strong opposition from the very

Some one who is apt at figures has shown that New York City today is larger in population than sixteen different states and territories, and, further, that within a radius of twenty miles are living over 10,000,000.

The improved methods of transportation. which are fast widening the limits of New radius of fifty miles, within which are located 2,364 different towns and cities whose total population, with that of Greater New York, is equal to fully onefifth of the population of the United

When it is realized that the permanent nerease in population of New York last year was about 400,000, a city of the size of Cleveland, O., some idea of the tremendous growth of the city can be appreciated. One of the assurances of a continued and permanent growth is to be his eyeglasses. found in the 50,000 marriages that take place every year.

Besides this permanent increase, New York is entertaining an average of over 150,600 transient visitors every day, and at some seasons, when the hotel accommodations are taxed to their utmost, fully 300,000 people are chronicled in their home papers as "spending a few days in New York on pleasure and business."

After expending \$7,000,000 in the erection of his magnificent mansion on Riverside Drive, Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, is said to have come to the conclusion that the palace is too expensive a luxury. It now has the appearance of a deserted castle. The servants have been discharged, the windows and doors boarded up, and burgiar alarms installed.

The abandonment by Mr. Schwab of his ambitious design of maintaining the finest town house in America is said to be one of the aftermaths of the financial panic. The grounds on which the edifice is located comprise the block bounded by Riverside Drive, West End avenue and Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets. The stables are at 209 West Seventy-sixth street. A string of blooded horses and fashionable turnouts was installed there. but they have been sold.

"We were prepared to hear that Tam says a Tammany official, quoted by the hurled at us in Denver and everywhere we went in the west. You remember, some of us went through Yellowstone park afterward. On the platform of a railway station out in Montana a group of us gathered and gave three cheers for Bryan, with Tammany 'tiger' on the end of it "Be on the level with us this time Tammany, the crowd shouted.

"We'll do our best," we replied. " 'Well, we'll elect him without your help this time,' they said. "Now Montana's gone for Taft and those fellows haven't any kick coming."

Undismayed by their pastor's frequent rebukes and his caustic invitations to them to remove their hats in church, at least 99 per cent of the women at Sunday morning's ervice in the Baptist temple. Brooklyn. declined to remove their headgear, Whether or not this show of defiance

frightened Dr. Myers, the pastor, he made what is commonly accepted as a compromise for the time being. Following the innouncement of a hymn Dr. Myers stood for several minutes surveying the congre gation in silence. Then he said slowly: "There is communion service this morning and it differs from the usual service.

The need for removing the millinery obstructions is not so great. Those who de-Philosophy of the Squeeze.

Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Baer of the Coal trust casually an nounces that there is no reason why the price of coal should be reduced as long as is a trustful and unsuspicious man and the people can pay the rates he demands because he is both he should be protected Mr. Baer's philosophy, summed up in a few from miscreants and lunatics as effect words, is: "While there's blood to be

Keep Your Money

at work. Do not let a large amount lie idle. If you think you do not need it for some months, it is much better to put it to work, earning something.

A 3% Certificate of Deposit is an ideal investment. It is safe; it brings a good income, and is available under ordinary conditions at any time, as collateral security.

If you have valuable papers, jewels, etc., these should be

In a Safe Place

rather than about the house or office, \$3.00 a year for a Safety Box is certainly very low insurance and a form that you cannot afford to neglect.

First National Bank of Omaha

Thirteenth and Farnam Sts.

Entrance to Safety Deposit Vaults is on 13th St.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Millionaires who laugh are rare," remarks Carnegie. Sounds so impressive that a thoughtless person might almost believe

Miss Clara M. Howard has been appointed to the international fellowship founded by the Society of American Women in London. She is instructor in rhetoric and composition at Wellesley college.

Mr. Carl Hauptman, a noted German author and dramatist, arrived in New en of a staid and conservative nature, to York, Saturday, to deliver a series of whom golf means physical exercise and lectures and recitations in New York and mental relaxation, over the very marked other cities under the auspices of the Ger-

The duke of Athoil, now 68 years old, owner of 200,000 acres of land and deer A New York man of middle age, who has forests, is the only individual in Great played for years purely for the two ob- Britain who has the right to maintain an jects above mentioned-physical and mental army of soldiers. He keeps up almost tone—expressed the feeling of many of his regal state at Blair castle, in Perthshire, class when he said: "It has come to a and he has an army of 300 men-kilted, the republican national candidates. Govpoint where on many of the links it is armed, regularly drilled and ready for war

> The latest American woman to "invade," to conquer Paris and to win universal ad- feel well acquainted with him and assured miration for her courage and learning is Miss Florence Haywood of Indianapolis. She has installed herself as a guide to the Louvre; she conducts through the galleries and museum parties which vary in number from sixten to sixty, and which usually are made up of her compatriots.

In a recent case in Ohio when, for the first time in that state, two women lawyers were the opponents, it might almost be said that "both won." Miss Anna Quinby, for the prosecution, made out such a fine case, that the prisoner was pronounced guilty, and Miss Jane Purcell, for the defense, made such an eloquent plea for mercy, that the minimum fine was imposed. The charge was larceny.

BULLYING OF WITNESSES.

An Unfair Practice Tolerated by the

(Philadelphia Press.)

The American Bar association at its last symmer session adopted a code of ethics which contains with others this excellent Philadelphia Ledger. (Philadelphia Press.) rule of professional conduct:

"A lawyer should always treat witnesses and suitors with fairness and due consid-York's business energy, will soon embrace a eration and should never minister to the malevolence or prejudices of a client in the trial or conduct of a case.

There are some lawyers who do not ap pear to have heard of this rule. They need to be shown. In the Standard Oil hearing now being conducted in Chicago counsel for the corporation begged the judge to direct the government's counsel to stand farther away from a witness and to "stop shaking his fist in the face of the witness." The government's counsel protested that he had not shaken his fist at the witness, but only

Objection was then made to the shaking of the eyeglasses, but the court was loath to interfere with the ancient privilege of counsel to intimidate and browbeat witnesses in this limited way, so nothing was done. We are glad, however, that counsel registered his protest and protected the witness as far as he could. Probably he did not have at hand a copy of the new code of ethics requiring that witnesses be treated with "consideration." If the court had been backed by an authority it might have ruled in his favor and required counsel to stand farther away from the witness he was questioning and be less menacing

in his gestures. The bullying of adverse witnesses is an old device of lawyers and it is not pure malevolence, but has a professional purpose. It often frightens, angers or con fuses a witness and makes him destroy the value of his previous testimony by contradictory and ill-considered statements. It is sharp practice rather than good practice, is against the ethics of the profession as authoritatively promulgated, and so far as it is successful usually makes the worse

appear the better cause. The judges are the proper ones to enforce the canon of legal ethics that forbids the bullying or mistreatment of witnesses. Doubtless that is what they aim to do now when convinced that the bullying has gone far enough to warrant their interference, many had "sold out' the national ticket," but such wide latitude has been given to lawyers in the past in the cross-examina-New York Evening Post. "We had it tion of witnesses that for an examining counsel to shake his eyeglasses in angry fashion under the nose of a witness would not be construed by many judges as lacking in due consideration. The canon of ethics awaits judicial or other authoritative construction in order to make it really ef-

feetive.

A LARGE MAN-IN MINNESOTA.

Remarkable Record of a Lonesome Democrat.

Cleveland Plain Dealer (dem.) The national election past, the excitement ubsided, political gossip runs far ahead to 1913 and takes up the rather unprofitable topic of possible candidates. This is an inevitable aftermath of each election. Especially does the vanquished party look forward with hope to better things, And this year democrats in every state in the union are observing intently Governor John

A. Johnson of Minnesota. It would be ludicrous to pick a candidate at this time, but it must appear to all students of politics that Mr. Johnson looms as large as any democrat just at present Thrice elected governor of a rock-ribbed republican state the Minnesota executive stands a unique figure. Two of his victories were in "presidential years," when Minnesota gave overwhelming majorities to ernor Johnson wears well. The people of Minnesota would not have gone to such pains to elect him three times did they not

of his ability. Governor Johnson may not be the democratic nominee four years hepce, but it is no rash assertion to state that if a democratic national convention were to be held this week the Minnesota man would be

specoffy selected. LINES TO A LAUGH.

"Mr. Secretary," said a shrewd subor-dinate of the War department, "I under-stand that you are planning to bring the troops from Cuba. I have a plan to save money for the government,"
"Explain it."
"Provide the men with round-trip tick-

The matter is understood to be under advisement.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Why is it considered necessary for can why is it considered necessary for callidates to go around and meet the public personally?"
"So that people can be convinced that they do not really look like the pictures on the campaign banners."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Gaswell-Who is that man who looked at you as if he knew you?

Mrs. Highsome—He is a man who has done some professional work for me once or twice. He's a chiropodist.

Mrs. Gaswell—Chiropodist? O, yes; I'vo heard of them. They don't believe in ordination, do they?—Chicago Tribun-

Curious Friend-Mr. Henpeck, has your wife made her will? Meek Spouse-No, madam; she was born with it ready made.—Baltimore Am-"John, John, there's a burglar in the

board."

"Where you put that ple?"

"Yes. Oh! John, where are you going?"

"I'm going down to save his life."—Boston Transcript.

"I hear you solemnized a marriage yesterday."
"Solemnized is hardly the word for it."
responded the J. P. cautiously. "I simply
spileed a doubtful title to a million dollars."
-Louisville Courier-Journal. "Occasionaly," remarked the observing tiri, "you meet a man who thinks it clever

to pose as a person with a past."
"Yeg," answered Miss Cayenne, "but as
a rule that sort of man isn't old enough,
to have any past worth mentioning." Nell-He doesn't know anything about the little niceties of paying attention to a Belle-Why, I saw him yesterday tying

shoestring. !—Yes; but he tied it in a double knot, so that it couldn't come untied again. Judge.

A WORD FROM UNCLE JOB. S. E. Kiser in the Record-Herald. If you'll notice, I am tiltin' my cigar At the customary angle, gentlemen, And I guess that I will take the speaker's

chair
The minute I get ready to say when;
Am I standin' pat? Don't make me laugh
—my lips is kind of sore—
If I'm doin' anything I'm standin' patter
than before.

With the idee they can put we fight the idee they can put me on the Well, let 'em git together, that's all right: Am I standin' pat? You make me laugh.

When I meet 'em on the floor,
I will show that I am standin' a mito
patter than before.

They tell me Taft is promisin' to try, They tell me Tatt is promisin to try.

To bring about revision in the spring;
Excuse me while I litter on the siy.

I get amused at every little thing.

Am I standin' pat? Down Danville way,
there ain't no doubt no more,

That I'm standin' somewhat patter than I
ever did before.

