

"Boss" Lorimer. From the Republican ticket the machine had excluded the best among the sitting Republican judges, Judge Waterman (p. 51), because Judge Waterman would not give judicial sanction to the dark ways and vain tricks of the machine politics of his party. But the worst man of all the sitting judges, Judge Hanecy, was forced by "Boss" Lorimer into a place upon the Republican ticket, and the remainder of the ticket was a queer mosaic of the good, the bad, and the middling. The contest became a negative one against Hanecy rather than an affirmative one for any particular candidate, and Hanecy was badly beaten. In a poll of 28 candidates for 14 places he was returned as the 26th.

Of the eight Republican candidates at this election who were indorsed by the Chicago bar association—not the Chicago bar, but a select association within the bar—only three were elected, which is a fairly good indication that the indorsement of this Association was not effective. The effective voting was done regardlessly of that indorsement. This is a wholesome sign. If the sentiments of the whole bar could have been fairly obtained with reference to judicial nominations, laymen might properly have been influenced by that result. But the sentiments of a bar are not represented by a small club of lawyers; and neither in the bar at large nor in such a club is it possible to prevent electioneering, the effect of which is to deprive a bar indorsement of its value.

It is equally gratifying to observe that the indorsements of the "independent newspapers" were no more effective than those of the Bar Association. Where they made shrewd guesses, the candidates they approved were elected; but their guesses were well away from the mark except as to the Democratic candidates they approved. They hit the mark here because "Lorimerism," with all its manifest evils, had put the Dem-

ocratic party to the fore. We say that this is gratifying, because we can conceive of nothing more dangerous in politics than an "independent" newspaper which picks and chooses candidates from opposing tickets and is supported therein by the voters. A regular political "boss" is innocence incarnate by comparison. For, mind you, the "independent" paper often has its own private axes to grind, the same as has the political "boss." The only difference is that they are axes of a different kind, and that the fact that the private axes of the newspapers are hunting for a political grindstone is kept dark. Voters who accept editorial mixed tickets suppose they are supporting a non-partisan selection of good men, when they may in fact be supporting some little scheme of an "independent" editor or proprietor. The people of Chicago are to be congratulated upon the failure of the "independent newspaper" ticket, as well as the Bar Association ticket, and upon having secured a bench of judges which is composed for the most part of able men with excellent judicial equipment, most of whom are Democrats in name and several of whom are democrats in fact.

The Postmaster General intimates that he desires to keep quiet the scandals in the post office department, lest their exposure be injurious to the department and to the party. Under the original theory of our government the Postmaster General and every man under him is a servant of the people. The people are entitled to know everything, no matter what it is or whom it hurts. More and more, however, the idea grows that the people are to be governed and the politicians are masters.

Secretary Root has ordered an inquiry into one of the cases of outrage upon Filipinos which Gen. Miles brought to light. It is the case of Maj. Robert L. Howze, who is accused of having authorized the brutal and fatal whipping of prisoners of

war at Laoag, Luzon, in the Spring of 1900. The impartiality of the investigation may be judged by the instructions of the Secretary of War in ordering it. He impresses upon the court of inquiry to be summoned that "Howze's character and conduct afford a strong presumption against the probability of his having done the things charged," and that Maj. Hunter, who collected the incriminating proofs, "appears by his own evidence and the testimony of his brother officers to have entertained a bitter personal animosity towards Maj. Howze." The court of inquiry that convicts Maj. Howze after that broad hint from the Secretary of War, no matter how strong the inculpatory evidence may be, will exhibit fortitude of a kind that does not usually flourish in army circles, where physical bravery is cultivated at the expense of moral courage. After such a hint from headquarters, what chance of promotion could the members of a court of inquiry expect, if it were to confirm the report of Maj. Hunter and convict Maj. Howze?

If William E. Curtis may be relied upon for a simple statement of fact, another scheme is about to be adopted by the American government in the Philippines for the Christianization of their inhabitants and the incidental profit of some enterprising Yankee. This scheme contemplates the "farming out" to a private monopolist of the entire opium trade. The ostensible purpose is said to be the better regulation of that traffic. But if opium, why not alcohol? And if alcohol, why not prostitution? The principle is the same, and there is no lack of monopolists able and willing to regulate almost any of the vices of the Filipinos upon monopoly terms.

David S. Rose, "Democratic" mayor of Milwaukee, is another man to come out against what he calls "Bryan's dictation,"—the same being Mr. Bryan's public expression of opinions which a highly influential number of people voluntarily accept.