

make them both unnecessary; a system which shall wipe out the inequality born of privilege, and elevate labor to its true dignity as the rightful sovereign of the earth; a system which, by removing from men the power to rob their fellows in the guise of law and leaving to each the equal chance that belongs to all, would substitute new hope and noble aspirations for the soul-destroying passions of greed and gain, and thus pave the way to a civilization, infinite in its possibilities, and higher, nobler, better, grander than the human mind has yet conceived.

The names of institutions  
Are thoughtless and unjust.  
The "trusts" will trust nobody  
And nobody trusts a trust.

—Washington Star.

"I overheard that man who calls on you say something about betting, Briquet; I hope he doesn't frequent pool-rooms?"

"Sure, ma'am, he doesn't know there's such a place in New York. He's a policeman, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

R. Enter—I don't see any difference between a landlord who is a Christian, and one who is not, do you?

T. E. Nant—Oh, yes! A landlord that is a Christian will not call for his rent on Sunday.

C. E. L.

He was very young. To be precise, he was five years and seven months. As long as he could remember he had had to set aside a part of the moneys he received to educate the little children of China. He didn't love them as much as he should, or he would not have asked:

"Mother, they're killing all the Chinese children, aren't they?"

"Yes, isn't it dreadful? Are you not glad you are not a little Chinese boy?"

"Yes. But when they get them all killed, I won't have to send them any more of my money, will I?"—N. Y. Evening Sun.

Brooklyn Workingman's Wife (in 1910)—What's happened, Danny?

Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for!—Brooklyn Citizen.

Shippers of fruit and vegetables to South Water street have some queer ways of endeavoring to impress the superiority of their products on the prospective purchaser. On each six baskets of Flemish Beauty pears which reached the street the other day was scrawled with a red lead pencil

this legend: "This pairs if poud away will be foud chuse & fine flavor."

The pears were green and the shipper meant to convey the statement that if they were stored until ripe they would be found to be juicy.—Chicago Chronicle of Aug. 20.

BOOK NOTICES.

A second edition of "Government," by John Sherwin Crosby, has been issued in the Library of Liberal Classes (New York: Peter Eckler, 35 Fulton street. Price, 25 cents). Mr. Crosby's work is one of especial value because, while the principles of government which it lays down are entirely sound and comprehensive, there is nothing about it of the subtle or mysterious. It is addressed to the understanding of the ordinary citizen and appeals with friendly grace but statesmanlike force to his common sense. In these times of topsy turvy theories about government, which are rived by a helter skelter practice of government, Mr. Crosby's little book, with its lucid explanations, cannot but make a good impression upon every reader, whether he may happen to be a scientific muddler, an indifferent ignoramus, or an ordinarily intelligent citizen. The general principle of government which constitutes the basis of Mr. Crosby's civic philosophy is this: That the civil power may be legitimately used for only one or more of the following four purposes, namely: (1) For the preservation of the government itself; (2) for the preservation of the public peace; (3) to secure to individuals the equal enjoyment of their natural and inalienable rights; and (4) to accomplish "such undertakings" and perform "such services, if any there be, as are necessary to the preservation of the peace or the security of natural rights, but, by reason of their nature or extent, cannot be carried on by individual or partnership enterprise without the aid of government." One chapter of the book is devoted to the elucidation of these functions, and the remaining 73 pages to a discussion of their practical application.

MAGAZINES.

—Talcott Williams contributes to the September Review of Reviews a judicial article on the steel strike, written from the point of view of the trust. A better, as well as franker consideration of the subject will be found in the September Pilgrim.

THE BEST PORTRAITS FOR FRAMING

- THOMAS JEFFERSON, etched by Rosenthal, 1897..... \$6.00
- ANDREW JACKSON, stipple by Welch, 1852..... 10 00
- ALEXANDER HAMILTON, etched by Rosenthal, 1896..... 6.00
- GEORGE WASHINGTON, stipple by Welch, 1852..... 5.00
- CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL, etched by Rosenthal, 1898..... 6.00 (And Others.)

Delivered free of charge in any part of the United States, subject to return if not liked and money refunded.

WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, 1218 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

BINDERS FOR THE PUBLIC:

Emerson Binding Covers in which THE PUBLIC may be filed away week by week, making at the end of the year a reasonably well-bound volume, may be ordered through this office. Price, 80 cents, postpaid

The Public

is a weekly paper which prints in concise and plain terms, with lucid explanations and without editorial bias, all the really valuable news of the world. It is also an editorial paper. Though it abstains from mingling editorial opinions with its news accounts, it has opinions of a pronounced character, which, in the columns reserved for editorial comment, it expresses fully and freely, without favor or prejudice, without fear of consequences, and without hope of discreditable reward. Yet it makes no pretensions to infallibility, either in opinions or in statements of fact; it simply aspires to a deserved reputation for intelligence and honesty in both. Besides its editorial and news features, the paper contains a department of original and selected miscellany, in which appear articles and extracts upon various subjects, verse as well as prose, chosen alike for their literary merit and their wholesome human interest. Familiarity with THE PUBLIC will commend it as a paper that is not only worth reading, but also worth filing.

Subscription, One Dollar a Year.

Free of postage in United States, Canada and Mexico. Elsewhere, postage extra, at the rate of one cent per week. Payment of subscription is acknowledged up to the date in the address label on the wrapper.

Single copies, five cents each.

Published weekly by THE PUBLIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1501 Schiller Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Post-office address: THE PUBLIC, Box 687, Chicago, Ill.

ATTORNEYS.

Chicago.

HARRIS F. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 806 Chamber of Commerce Building, CHICAGO.

WALTER A. LANTZ, T. G. MCELLIGOTT, Telephone Central 2254.

LANTZ & MCELLIGOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 1025-1030 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ESTATES, CLAIMS, PATENTS, 614 Roanoke Building, Chicago.

Houston.

EWING & RING, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Prealey K. Ewing. Henry F. Ring.

New York.

FRED. CYRUS LEUBUSCHER, COUNSELOR AT LAW, BENNETT BLDG., 99 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan. Tel. Call, 1358 Cortlandt. Rooms 1011-1012. NEW YORK.

Volume III of The Public

Complete Volumes, including Index, sent post paid at Regular Subscription price, \$1.00.

Bound Volumes Now Ready. Price, \$2.00. Express charges to be paid by consignee. Address, PUBLIC PUBLISHING CO., Box 687, Chicago.