

The Sun

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The Danger of the Public Service Commission.

The Public Service Commission is being set on foot and is in danger, serious danger, of self-destruction. All its possibilities of excellent work in behalf of the public, its very competency even as in jeopardy, and it bids fair to become engulfed in chaotic nullity.

Neither the commission as created nor as individually organized ever contemplated that anything should be done to paralyze the growth of suburban New York. We are certain that nothing was ever further from the thoughts of the commission's excellent chairman.

The situation is peculiarly unfortunate. Certainly Governor HUGHES never framed the law under which the commission has its existence with the idea that that body should become a reckless political machine to be swayed and manipulated by unscrupulous and selfish demagogues.

The inequities of the traction situation can be effectively dealt with and corrected by methods far less rabid and sensational than those employed with such obvious intent by the politician who has now apparently assumed all of the powers and all the functions of the commission.

The Unemotional Mr. Harrison. It will perhaps astonish, or amuse as the case may be, those who have any real knowledge of the late BENJAMIN HARRISON's character to see him glibly described in certain newspapers as a man without enthusiasms, unemotional, unsympathetic, etc.

If this information is authentic it is of considerable interest now. Mr. BONAPARTE's nomination to be Attorney-General was before the Senate during the first and second week of last December. Confirmation was delayed for several days. The exact date when the Senate voted that Mr. BONAPARTE was fit to be Attorney-General in Mr. ROOSEVELT's Cabinet was December 12, 1906.

There, however, was a man whose enthusiasms were strangely passionate if too noble and excited to touch the common understanding. He loved his country with a love unbridled, self-sacrificing, tragic. He was a soldier of whom CROMWELL would have been sternly proud.

But the men who fought beside him more than forty years ago, who shared his hardships, his sorrows, his perils and his triumphs, they have passed. Some of them marched down Pennsylvania avenue in that splendid yet pathetic procession of the Union veterans who returned from war to Washington in 1865.

As it happens, however, Washington still remembers him in connection with at least two notable events during his all too brief administration. When the fire occurred in the residence of his Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Mr. HARRISON walked out of his residence, then the Executive Mansion,

from the White House, alone and inspired only by a neighborly pity and affection. He had no Secret Service men with him, no protection, no marksmen on assorted bicycles. The searched and tortured bodies of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter were sent to the "White House" and the still breathing form of the Secretary was borne on a litter to the same friendly refuge.

Without enthusiasms, unemotional, unsympathetic! And all this because he did not wear a pose upon his sleeve and ask the mob to contemplate it?

Mr. Bonaparte's Change of Mind About Blackmail. The shrewd philosophy disseminated by Mr. CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE at the Chicago conference on trusts continues to attract the attention it merits.

The Attorney-General now finds an able expositor and apologist in our esteemed contemporary of Pittsburgh, the Chronicle Telegraph. That journal explains that the cynical view held by Mr. BONAPARTE concerning trust busting activities belonged to a period which may now be considered as archaic.

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THE EPISODE OF THE TWO FATHERS.

Conclusive of a Student of the Roosevelt-Harriman Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—The personal solicitation of Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Harriman is a case most interesting and important, and the manner of the latter's contribution to the cause of the United States