

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second class matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month, \$0.50. DAILY, Per Year, \$5.00.

Published daily, including Sundays, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, 129 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York.

London office: 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England. Paris office: 11, rue de Valenciennes, Paris, France.

THE PATIENT, THOUGHTFUL, CALM SERINE LEADER OF THE PEOPLE.

From "Abraham Lincoln's Introduction to the Draft and Election of Abraham Lincoln," by James Bayley.

What is a great man? Common speech, which after all must be our guide to the sense of the terms which the world uses, gives this name to many sorts of men.

False Army Economy.

Representative JAMES HAY of Virginia says that reducing the cavalry of the army from fifteen to ten regiments would save the Government \$3,762,253 a year.

Where Business Is.

It must have been a shock to more than one New Yorker who refuses to call himself old to read recently that another church would move up town from its present site in the Forties.

gowspeech will be accepted as a statement of the terms on which England is prepared to join with Germany in writing words and deeds of friendship on that "clean slate" that has been so frequently mentioned of late.

It is a curious but not less patent fact that a Liberal Government elected to accomplish internal and social reforms has so far earned its most conspicuous applause by its foreign policy, and that its three conspicuous members apart from the Premier, Lloyd George, CHURCHILL and SIR EDWARD GREY, have displayed in foreign questions a thoroughly Tory spirit.

The Rule of Reason in the British Law of Libel.

By a recent verdict in England a check has been put to the speculation of bringing libel suits by persons whose names happen to be the same as those used in newspapers or books. The practice had been encouraged by the success of a solicitor named ARTEMUS JONES in recovering a substantial sum from the Pall Mall Gazette because, in telling of the fictitious adventures of an English tourist in France, the Paris correspondent had employed what he believed was an impossible name.

The Case of Brandt.

The convict BRANDT, who is undergoing a thirty years term of imprisonment for a confessed offense of burglary and assault, will be brought before a Justice of the Supreme Court to-morrow morning on a writ of habeas corpus.

Our Extremed Contemporaries of the Polyglot Press.

The polyglot character of the permanent immigration to the United States is shown by the list of periodicals in foreign languages that are published in this country which has been compiled for AYER'S "American Newspaper Annual and Directory."

Priority Claimed for the Memorial Shaft in Baltimore.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: Congressman Lewis' endorsement of the monument on South Mountain, erected in 1827, is the oldest Washington monument in the country.

How Its Creation Would Touch Manhattan's Pocketbook Nerve.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: As a taxpayer interested in both Manhattan and The Bronx I am unalterably opposed to the proposed county for Bronx borough.

Lincoln's Day, 1912.

We speak his name, and straightway falls a spell. On striving factions, warring for the place. Once dominated by his patient face. Patient, yet his soul shook with surge and flood.

Assigned to the Dance Pavilion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: Septimus Waddle lives in Mattapoisett, Mass. He is eligible for the position of dancing master.

Preparing for Sap Rolling.

EPHRAIM correspondence Post Plain Register. Mrs. Oscar Handy and Mrs. Sydney Polmarer have moved to Baitane Church to get a large kettle.

NOVELLETES OF THIS DAY.

The Bewilderment of a Seeker for Political Light.

A potential voter sat in his Morris chair and read the wisdom of a day as reported by the press. And his eyes fell upon headlines in a Philadelphia paper which said in half inch type these words:

WILSON ATTACKS. RULE BY "INTERESTS."

Then the potential voter read that at a belated Jackson day celebration the stage of a theatre was set as a library out of compliment to Gov. Wilson and that as the curtain went up revealing the New Jersey Governor the audience arose to the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by college yells.

LADES AND GENTLEMEN: I would like if I could, but I can't, to expound what Jackson stood for, but this is too much for me to handle in one day.

I would like if I could, but I won't, to expound where I stand today as compared with where I stood the other day. To my mind the two greatest figures of the Democratic past are the philosophic Jefferson and the plain, blunt Jackson. I like to believe the Democratic party is embodied in these two characters.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT.

An Onlooker Admires "Their Command of Spirit."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: The following quotation is taken from one of your exchanges.

Some of the newspapers are publishing the following words of William D. Howells, a poet to time by Theodore Roosevelt: We are not aware that he has taken any of them back.

Effect of "His Own Instructor" Upon Susceptible Youth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: The saddest phase in the career of this brilliant and interesting man, Mr. Roosevelt, is that he cannot be instructed from without.

WASHINGTON MONUMENTS.

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The Brand.

Knicker. What sort of a reformer is he? Becker. He wants other fellows to abstain from food to make the price go down white as it is.

"IT USED TO BE THE WAY."

Reflections Inspired by the March Inauguration of the President.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In all the discussion concerning a change of date for inauguration day I have not seen one word to indicate that anybody could not be thought of the most important point at all. The President is elected in November. Why does inauguration wait till spring?

A change of government in England goes into effect at once. Why in this country is the expressed will of the people delayed for long months before it goes into operation? If any one had taken the trouble to look up history a little all would have been plain.

The extent of the country and the difficulty of travel makes it all clear. It was a situation that had not been known in any other country. There were no great republics in existence in those days.

To make the matter specific, my father was born in 1791. He lived all his life in what after 1820 became the State of Maine. He used to tell me that when he was a young man it was often as late as planting time in spring before they knew who was elected.

After Jackson's election it was six weeks before he was sure of it. They could not tell until they had counted the votes. It was not until they knew who he was.

So it is all very simple when one stops to look at the facts. A good many things are made plain by a look at the facts. But most people seem to think that it is too complicated a thing to do.

I see it is proposed that the date be changed to April on account of the weather. But why wait till spring at all? There is no sense in it, no reason for it. The condition of the weather is not a reason for postponing for waiting even until New Year's. The will of the people has been expressed. Why then postpone its going into effect?

Why not have it the law that all our representatives shall go to Washington by stage coach or on horseback? There is as much reason for the one as for the other, and that reason is, that used to be the way. We simply have not waked up to the idea of keeping up with the times, progressive as we claim to be and think we are.

THE O'S OF IRELAND.

A Prefix Honorable and Honored Through the Centuries.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: In the list of the Senators at Washington I note nearly a score of names which in their Irish form should have the O-suffix prefixed. That splendid O belongs to a patriarchal civilization now dead and gone.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, that last paragraph is an actual report of my own eyes. I ask you to observe, in all fairness, that I uphold my reputation for choice diction with a few editors. I ask you to observe that as a purveyor of polite platitudes I am without a peer. I even carry off the palm of the Peerless One when it comes to a showdown on unmeaning verbiage.

Governor Wilson's Obscure Words.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: The failure of Governor Wilson to answer Mayor Gaynor's charge that trusts exist in this country by reason of Governor Wilson's neglect to force the New Jersey Legislature to repeal the law making legal holding companies will strike most people as peculiar, to say the least.

The Parentage of Socialism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN, Sir: Socialism is the product of psychology and beer.

The Old Fashioned Parlor.

Though once it reigned supreme, It now is out of date And draws upon itself The censure of the great.

On its unbroken peace.

No triflers ventured in, No calm and ordered spot In life's chaotic din.

Another virtue still.

Belongs to the past, Its four walls never knew A parlor socialist.

McLINDENBURGH WILSON.

WICKERSHAM PRAISES TAFT ADMINISTRATION.

Says Public Vigilance Has Resulted in More Impartial Law Enforcement.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

UNPOPULAR WITH TRUSTS.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

About two thousand persons from various sections of Westchester county and Manhattan listened to an interesting address which George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General of the United States, delivered yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the New Rochelle People's Forum, during which he praised the Taft Administration and told of the prosecutions of illegal combinations. He said among other things that public vigilance has resulted in more impartial law enforcement.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

His subject was "The Administration of Federal Justice," and the address was given in the New Rochelle Theatre. The presiding officer was William Church Osborn of Manhattan, N. Y.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

Mr. Wickersham said that during 1911 his Department had completed 1,752 criminal prosecutions and in carrying on the different parts of its work he said that justice should tread with a leaden foot, but strike with an iron hand. He said in part:

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

We have a complete system of government which operates independently of the State legislatures. It is a system which has been enacted which become the supreme laws of the land, overriding and superseding any State laws which may conflict with them, and which laws are executed by the State judges, who are appointed by the United States, and it neglected the observed or resisted are entered in the appropriate proceedings in courts of the United States, whose jurisdiction is the exclusive of or concurrent with that of the State.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

If all men felt that a violation of the law would be followed by speedy and certain appropriate punishment, crime would grow less. It is not the law that is the problem. It is the enforcement of the law.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

Unfortunately, we have such a mass of conflicting legislation on our statute books that much of it is unknown to many citizens, or if known is not understood, and in addition our procedure for the enforcement of these laws is so slow that many of the wrongdoers escape from justice of these most deserving of punishment. The Federal procedure is freer from this reproach than that of most States, in the first place the judges are appointed for long terms, and are independent and less apt to be swayed in their decisions by any consideration than a conscientious study of the law and the evidence than the State judges who are generally elected for short terms and are likely to be influenced by the clamor of the popular voice.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

The enforcement of laws against industrial trusts is far too much factored and factored in and an exceedingly important with those who by means of their position, organization and influence have been enabled to control the trade in a given line and to exclude competitors from it at will. These laws will be soon made to protect all the people is most unwise to that particular class whose activities and practices are restrained by them, particularly when, as often happens, their profits are reduced in them.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

We completed 14,702 criminal prosecutions within the fiscal year 1911-12 of these were for violations of the customs revenue law, 4,058 of the internal revenue law, 1,987 for violation of the post office laws, 1,007 for violation of the national banking act, 323 for violation of the laws relating to naturalization law, 50 of the food and drug act, 100 of the white slave traffic act, 223 for counterfeiting, 129 for violation of the interstate commerce laws, 8 of the anti-trust laws and 7,172 miscellaneous.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

The material presented for the most part is the public interest in all these prosecutions was felt in the anti-trust cases and the interstate commerce cases.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

I doubtfully there has been in the past in the enforcement of both State and Federal laws far too much factored and factored in and an exceedingly important with those who by means of their position, organization and influence have been enabled to control the trade in a given line and to exclude competitors from it at will. These laws will be soon made to protect all the people is most unwise to that particular class whose activities and practices are restrained by them, particularly when, as often happens, their profits are reduced in them.

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Without reflecting upon any other law say that under the present Administration the effort of the Department of Justice has been to carefully and impartially enforce the Federal statutes which have been brought to its attention.

UNDERWOOD'S CAMPAIGN.

No Money From T. F. Ryan—All Expenses Met by Friends in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama, chairman of the Underwood campaign committee which is furthering the Presidential aspirations of the House Democratic leader, declared to-night that Thomas F. Ryan was not the financial sponsor of the Underwood boom, as has been charged. The expenses of the Underwood movement so far, Senator Bankhead said, had amounted to only \$3,000 and were met by the Underwood Club of Alabama, which is composed of Mr. Underwood's personal friends.

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

"The last I heard of Mr. Ryan contributing any money for campaign expenses," said Senator Bankhead, "was that he contributed \$10,000 to elect Woodrow Wilson Governor of New Jersey. That was money well spent."

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

"My letter to the country weekly papers asking the publication of campaign material designed to aid Oscar W. Underwood speaks for itself," continued Senator Bankhead. "There is nothing unusual about it and no explanation is necessary. The material published is simply a compilation of the public record of Mr. Underwood, prepared by his friends. We propose to use this as a supplement to the weekly papers. It is exactly the same plan I followed in my own campaign in Alabama. There is absolutely nothing unusual or unethical in it. The expense all told amounts to only a few thousand dollars and the cost is being defrayed by contributions from the Underwood Club of Alabama, to which the friends of Mr. Underwood in Alabama have generally contributed. Our total campaign fund amounts to less than \$10,000."

Attorney-General Tells Why Actions Against Monopolies Have Been Criticized.

"The statement that this letter was written after I had visited Thomas F. Ryan at his country home, the implication being that Mr. Ryan had forced the issue is too absurd to need denial. I have neither seen nor communicated with Mr. Ryan nor heard from him directly or indirectly. He has not contributed to the Underwood for President campaign. I am for Underwood for President because he is the logical candidate. He is entitled to the support of the Democratic party of the country and especially of the South."