

THE HARRIMAN FUND

of the republican machine in New York state, has recently said, "Theodore Roosevelt will be re-nominated by acclamation." Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been studying forestry in the west and northwest. Mr. Garfield has done all the public land estates and territories. Mr. Metcalf has made a tour of inspection of the various naval stations. Secretary Strauss has been studying immigration conditions in the far west, and yet these cabinet officers and other high officials of the administration all return to pronounce that Theodore Roosevelt is the first choice of all good republicans, and Roosevelt is silent.

Recently at a meeting of the republican club in New Haven, Conn., Congressman Sperry, launched a third term boom for the president which was greeted enthusiastically. Is it any wonder that the public conclude that Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of his election night announcement, is really a candidate for re-nomination. Until the president speaks, there can be no certainty in this matter. If he does not intend to be a candidate his silence has only unduly complicated the political situation for 'oo long a time already; indeed, the public is entitled to an authoritative answer in this matter, certainly the political situation would be greatly simplified if it should appear that the president believes his duty tends in the direction of another term, his former public declarations to the contrary notwithstanding. Why is the president silent; when will he speak?

WILLIS J. ABBOT.

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In its issue of Sunday, September 8, the New York World prints an interesting story concerning the big fund raised by E. H. Harriman during the closing hours of the 1904 campaign for the benefit of the republican party. The World presents a synopsis of the story in this way:

"The mystery concerning the campaign fund raised by Edward Henry Harriman on October 29, 1904, 'at the personal solicitation of President Roosevelt,' has been cleared up by the World and is set forth below. The amount of that fund, names of the subscribers thereto and the manner of its collection by Mr. Harriman and United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew have been obtained from a source that leaves no room for question. The exact amount of the fund was \$260,000, not \$200,000, as has been stated. The names of the subscribers to it and the amount given by each of them are as follows:

Edward H. Harriman.....	\$ 50,000
H. McK. Twombly (representing the Vanderbilt interests).....	25,000
Chauncey M. Depew (personal).....	25,000
James Hazen Hyde.....	25,000
The Equitable Life Assurance Society	10,000
J. Pierpont Morgan.....	10,000
George W. Perkins (New York Life Insurance Company).....	10,000
H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, William Rockefeller Standard Oil Co.)	30,000
James Speyer and Banking Interests..	10,000
Cornelius N. Bliss (personal).....	10,000
Seven Friends of Senator Depew, \$5,000 each.....	35,000
Sent to Mr. Harriman in smaller donations.....	20,000
Total	\$260,000

"This sum of money, exceeding by \$60,000 the amount estimated by George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the republican national committee, and B. B. Odell, jr., chairman of the republican state committee, to be necessary to insure the election of Mr. Roosevelt as president and Mr. Higgins as governor, was collected by Mr. Harriman and Senator Depew and turned over by Mr. Harriman to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the republican national committee.

"Mr. Bliss gave his check for the full amount to Mr. Cortelyou. The latter retained \$60,000 of it for his own uses in the state and gave his check for the remaining \$200,000 to Mr. Odell."

Mr. Cortelyou took occasion to denounce as false the World's story. And the World replies in this more or less heated editorial:

MR. CORTELYOU SHOULD RESIGN

"George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury and chairman of the republican national committee, denounces as 'false and mendacious' the World's account of the collection and expenditure of the so-called Harriman contribution to the republican campaign fund of 1904.

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that after a conference between himself, Cornelius N. Bliss and Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., he asked Mr. Harriman to raise \$200,000 for the republican campaign fund?"

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that in order to give Mr. Harriman assurances that the administration would not 'run amuck' he arranged for an interview between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Harriman?"

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that the interview took place, and that, in Mr. Roosevelt's own words in a subsequent letter to Mr. Harriman, 'you and I were both so engaged in the New York political situation that we talked of little else?'"

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that immediately after this interview Mr. Harriman and his associates raised \$260,000, the principal contributors being Mr. Harriman, Senator Depew, James Hazen Hyde, H. McK. Twombly, H. H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Archbold, George W. Perkins and Cornelius N. Bliss?"

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that this money was turned over to him for Mr. Bliss and that eight days before the election he gave \$200,000 of it to Mr. Odell to influence the state election?"

"Does Mr. Cortelyou deny that the campaign was over at that time, that the money was intended to corrupt voters, and that Mr. Harriman was able to boast afterward that with the help of this money his friend Odell succeed-

ed in turning 50,000 votes in New York City alone, 'making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result?'"

"If the World's account be 'false and mendacious,' confirmed as it is in part by Mr. Roosevelt's own letter to Representative Sherman and Mr. Harriman's letter to Sidney Webster, Mr. Cortelyou can prove such falsehood and mendacity by opening the books of the republican national committee. The World challenged him to do it during the 1904 campaign. It has challenged him repeatedly since. He has always refused.

"More scandalous than these contributions, more scandalous even than the uses to which the money was put, is the fact that George B. Cortelyou, former grand inquisitor of corporations, who knew their secrets, who solicited this contribution from Mr. Harriman, who arranged the interview with the president, who brought tainted money up to the very doors of the White House, should now be secretary of the treasury of the United States and in a position to give or withhold financial favors from the men and interests who contributed or refused to contribute to the campaign fund which he collected.

"Mr. Cortelyou should resign. In any other civilized country he would be forced out of office.

"Fancy an English chancellor of the exchequer holding office in any cabinet after such a series of exposures as that which has pursued Mr. Cortelyou since he laid aside his duties as secretary of commerce to fry the fat from the corporations his department had full power to investigate! Fancy a French minister of finance impudently trying to weather the storm that would there follow such revelations as these!"

"Not only should Mr. Cortelyou resign, but Mr. Roosevelt owes it to himself to insist on at least one act of atonement, by compelling the republican national committee to return to Edward H. Harriman the \$50,000 that went into the republican campaign chests and presumably came out of the pockets of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad company."

Some of the friends of Mr. Roosevelt are pointing out that it is significant that the World is in a position to get the secrets of the railroad magnates and that it is significant also that while the World speaks very bravely concerning some evils, it has not been conspicuous for its criticism of railroad evils.



PUBLIC STILL IN DOUBT

At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Central Railway company Mr. Fish said that Mr. Harahan was a tool of Mr. Harriman, and Mr. Harahan said that Mr. Fish was a liar. Whereupon Mr. Fish smote Mr. Harahan in the optic. Then directors separated the combatants and the meeting adjourned. The result of this little argument, fistie and verbal, is still in doubt, and an anxious public would like to be enlightened as to the facts. Did Mr. Fish express a great truth as regards Mr. Harahan, or did Mr. Harahan give utterance to a great truth when he spoke so warmly of Mr. Fish.

THE WORRYING BROTHER

Satan come a-chasin' me lively thoo' de night;
 Run me fum de shadders ter de breakin' er de light;
 An' I can't climb ter heaven an' de yuther place in sight,
 An' I don't know what's a-coming on Ter-morrer!

He run me—oh, he run me des ez fur ez he kin see;
 He swim de ragin' river an' he climb de burnin' tree;
 An' I wonders what he wantin' wid a sinner po' ez me?
 An' I dunno what's a-coming on Ter-morrer!

He sho' got time—I tell you!—ter be runnin' roun' lak' dat!
 Wisht de harricane would head 'im, or de earquake th'ow 'im flat!
 De sinners sho'll be burnin' on de griddles whar dey at—
 An' I dunno what's a-coming on Ter-morrer!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.