Should the Republicans Stand for Business Stability and the Demo-

Referring to the "Let-well-enoughalone" doctrine advocated by Secre-

"But if times continue good the doctrine of leaving things to themselves will be just as good in 1905 as now, and that sort of postponement cannot

'There is probably not one man in a thousand in the United States that

This question can be tested-and it will very likely be so tested-in a simple and direct manner. Thus:

tion next year resolve that

ranted."

form that

The existing protective tariff is a combinations of producers to plunder the consumers; it makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Therefore the tariff should be immediately repealed and in its place a tariff for revenue only should be enacted."

Going before the country upon the tariff issue thus sharply and clearly of protection, and it would include defined, which party would carry the | coal. The East has no Australian com-

1904 TARIFF ISSUE everything that New England wants to sell. As a President for the whole those who live outside the provinces, which are, fortunately, only a small (Mont.) Record.

PROTECTION FOR COAL.

How Its Removal Has Injured the Far

West. The fleet of vessels engaged to bring coal from Australia to this country numbers sixty-seven. There is not the slightest possibility that the effect of this will be to reduce the price of the fuel to consumers. It will be to give the dealers a bigger profit, and to give to a foreign country the benefit of a be kept up very long if the tariff is to market that should have been left to home enterprise. This fleet will unload at San Francisco. In the Northwest there is coal enough to supply does not expect to see a business and | the California demand, and would still industrial reaction in this country be enough were the demand far greatsometime within the next ten years, er. Formerly Washington supplied and many expect it within the next | much of this coal. The demand has five. When that reaction comes it been lessened by the adoption of oil will be too late to talk about having burning methods, but still remains conthe tariff altered by its friends. The siderable. Now it will be filled by people are more likely to be in a Australia. Ships can afford to carry mood to have it altered with a broad- coal at a low rate to ports into which they have infrequently sailed in ballast. Thus the wild furore to take the duty off something has deprived this coast of an important protection. The public mind awoke to lively conception of this necessity when the strike and the hoggishness of the retailers had sent prices of coal in the East to a merce. Therefore, as the country is figure where the poor were in danger of freezing. Statesmen smote their swelling breasts and vowed that they would remedy these conditions. Then they took the duty off coal, to the detwhich they have as little care as for the interests of Patagonia, and their consciences ceased to cause them robbery and a tax; it obstructs busi. pangs. The removal of this duty ness; it shelters monopoly; it permits | could have no possible bearing upon that it could do it has done. It has at least two of the performers I bestruck a blow at the Pacific coast; it lieve it would have been ev-n more has diverted money to Australia, and appreciative than it was, though I it has not had a single beneficent ef-

This part of the country is in favor Presidential election in 1904? From petition to fear. The agitators who present indications that issue is likely 'favor fooling with the tariff want lum-

country, Roosevelt must appeal to Why Both of Them Have Aversion to Badly Warmed Halls.

TROUBLES OF TWO ARTISTS.

concert company in which Mr. portion of the United States .- Helena Sceboeck was the planist had been playing in some of the smaller towns during February and had suffered considerable inconvenience through insufficiently heated halls. One evening, after an unusually cold experience, Seeboeck related an incident which had occurred on a tour some months previous. The violinist of the company had received notice of the time of departure at such a late hour that in the haste of packing he neglected to include in his wardrobe his dress trousers. The omission was not discovered until an hour before the concert. Naturally he was greatly disconcerted upon realizing that he would be forced to appear in dress coat and gray trousers. In this dilemma he called Seeboeck into consultation. Both men were nearly of a size and Seeboeck hit upon the plan of both using the same trousers, performing a "lightning change" between appearances. The plan was adopted, Seeboeck appearing first. As quickly as possible after reaching his dressing room he divested himself of his trousers and the violinist donned them with equal haste. The first selection of the violinist's was long, difficult and was so well received that an encore was demanded. "It was then that I fully appreciated the criminal neglect of improperly heating halls," said Seeboeck. "When the time for my next appearance arrived and with it my trousers I was in a half-frozen condition. Some consolation, however, was to be derived from the thought that the violinist was shivering in the riment of Pacific coast interests, for dressing room during my number, which also received an encore. But on the whole it was a wretched evening. Eight times we alternately wore and went without those trousers. If the audience had known the cost of that the evils it was sought to cure. All performance in physical discomfort to

TIRED OF THE MONOTONY.

linist."

could have well dispensed with sev-

eral of the encores accorded the vio-

Why George Grossmith's Butler Was Leaving His Service.

Many and various and weird are the reasons given by servants for wanting a change of place. Here is a tale told by George Grossmith, which adds a rare and wondrous instance to the long and eccentric list:

His butler, who had been with him for nearly twenty years, went to him one day and said:

"If you please, sir, I want to leave." Mr. Grossmith was sorry, and asked the man his reason.

"I would rather not say, sir," was the mysterious reply.

This was uncomfortable, and Mr. Grossmith pressed the question again. "Come," he said, "you have been with me for so long and have never complained before. Surely I have almost a right to know why you wish to leave. Your secrecy is unpleasant, and I must really beg of you to tell me your reason for leaving my service.

The butler thought a moment and then said:

"Well, sir, as you insist, I must tell you. But I don't want to. (A pause.) The fact is, sir, I've been with you for close upon twenty years, and I'm

Success of the Solemn Ass. Look about you, gentle reader, and consider the solemn ass in every walk of life. Who so respected, so admired, so influential? He never takes sides. He never is partisan. He goes along deep for utterance. Smaller men may abandon themselves to hasty inclinathe most recondite cryptogram ever

The Little Weak Child. My little son, my little son, In heaven canst thou rest?

And which of all his children does The High God love the best? Thou art too weak to stand all day

Ah, pray him let thee stray awhile And play some foolish game.

Thou are too young to know him great, So whisper to him this: Thou art just big enough, sometimes, To hold and fold and kiss. -Anita Fitch in Cer ay.

Cutting It Short.

"How would you like your hair cut, sir?" asked the barber, "with the scis-"Both," replied the victim. "Use

pers on your conversation." Yields All to Preach the Word. F. M. Messenger, a mill agent in Grosvenordale, Conn., at \$15,000 per

the "holiness" doctrine.

Forty Years Continuous Service. John H. Benton has seen forty years of continuous service in the United States bureau of pensions at Wash-

World's Longest Glacier. The Hispar pass in the Himalayas · It 's ninety miles in length.





a brave and fearless soldier, and his house, and her dresses were soft and grandchildren knew that such another grandfather had never lived. Every sunny day you could see him in his wheel chair or limping painfully along, Tod and Tucker trying to help on one side, and Marthy and Emmy on the other. It troubled them not a little that grandfather, who was the bravest of the brave and the truest gentleman on the whole earth, should wear clothes that were shiny and frayed and For themselves they did not care; they had never done anything to merit fine

But grandfather had done so much, had been so faithful and brave and true, and he should be clad in fine raiment, it seemed to them. By hard work they had managed to gather enough nickels and dimes together to buy the wheel chair from a secondhand furniture man. It wasn't good enough for grandfather, but it was

the very best they could do. It was all Mrs. Monroe, the children's mother, and grandfather's only daughter, could do to keep the four pairs of feet covered and the four little bodies from suffering from the cold. She worked hard and long, but she never complained-not even when father left her suddenly to go to the Beautiful Country where we shall all meet some day when we are called the newcomer:

His four grandchildren were not the old man's only admirers by any means. He was always the center of an interested group of boys and girls, who listened with rapt attention to his wonderful tales of the war. The policemen all knew and shook hands with him, the firemen always touched their caps to him, and the car conductors smiled at him as they dashed by. Grandfather thought it was only common politeness, for he greeted everyone because he had joy in his heart, if his body was warped and bent.

Grandfather had been shot in trying to carry an important message through the lines-he was the only one who volunteered to carry the message, for it was a terribly dangerous undertaking.

What did it matter now, that he had failed then? Was it not just as brave a deed as though he had been successful? He was the only man in the regiment brave enough to undertake it. The Monroe children knew that if one is brave and does one's very best, failure is as honorable as

Margie Morris lived around the cor-

puccess.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, | ner from the Monroes, in a much finer pretty and not at all like those Marthy | vice. and Emmy wore.

"Please dress me plainer, mother," she said more than once. "You see, I feel very gaudy beside Marthy and Emmy and the rest, and I wouldn't

like them to feel I'm better dressed." Margie need not have worried about her clothes, however, for the Monroe children did not care, although they admired the dainty things she wore. had been worn for many, many years. It was grandfather they cared aboutand Margie had no grandfather, so they gave her a share in theirs. If grandfather only had fine new clothes and comforts like other old men they would be happy indeed.

"Marthy," said one of the newcomers in the neighborhood one day, "why don't your grandfather wear his soldier cap 'stead of that shabby old felt hat?'

Marthy looked at Tod, Tod looked at Tucker and Tucker looked at Emmy. Then Emmy answered bravely: "It's because his sojer cap is motheaten."

"Then why don't you buy him a new

other hat: ' persisted the newcomer.

"I should think you'd be ashamed of him." Emmy and Tod and Tucker and Marthy had tears in their eyes by this

time, when Margie cried suddenly to "I can beat you to the next corner!" and off they started.

"I think it was just cruel, I do!" declared Margie at supper that night. "They're just as poor as can be, and every cent has to buy food, and their dear old grandfather won't let them buy anything for him. I do wish I could help them."

"I doubt if they would accept charity," said her mother. "Indeed they wouldn't," said Margie, Big sister Mabel spoke up:

"Didn't he ever get a pension?" she "What is that?" asked Margie. "It's money paid yearly by the gov-

ernment to those who are disabled in its service," explained Mabel. The next day Margie asked Marthy about it.

"We tried to once," said Marthy, but grandfather always said his family thought more of him than the government did, for the pension was never given him."

"Mabel says he ought to have one," said Margie thoughtfully. "Oh, Marthy -I have an idea, and if you'll promise not to tell till it's time I'll let you

help. "Cross my heart," said Marthy sol- i of the country's heroes.

emnly. "I'll only tell grandfather." "But he's the most important one," cried Margie. "You must keep it a great secret."

Marthy agreed, and later two flushed faces bent over a sheet of paper, upon which Marthy was writing at Margie's dictation,

long time, though the two little girls had many talks over their "secret." It was necessary to have some help, and sister Mabel was asked for ad-

All the spring Margie and Marthy acted very mysteriously, but not a word of explanation would they make. On Decoration Day Tod and Tucker, Marthy and Emmy brushed grandfather's shabby suit, helped him to his wheel chair, and started off in the morning to the cemetery. Grandfather had never missed this yearly trip to honor the memory of his dead comrades, many of whom had gone to the Beautiful Country. He would salute beside the graves of the officers in whose regiment he served with tears in his brave old eyes; and then he would tell of their hardihood and valor. This day Margie joined the ranks, and other boys and girls, too, till there was quite a procession. Each grave was visited, and each name was read to grandfather, who remembered every man perfectly.

As grandfather's chair was turned towards home a shout in the woods attracted the attention of the little cavalcade, and there was Margie's sister Mabel running toward them and waving something high in the air. Margie and Marthy looked at each

other and gasped. "A letter for the captain," called sister Mabel, holding out a long en-

velope with an official seal. Grandfather was too surprised for words, and his eyes were too dim to

"Let Margie open it," whispered Marthy in his ear, "it was her idea."

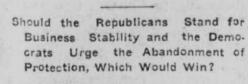
So grandfather asked Margie to open it; and open it she did right there in the cemetery, among the graves of many of the brave soldiers. And what was it? A document that told of a pension for grandfather! And that meant enough money to keep

rest of his life. "And Margie got it: ' cried Marthy, anxious to give her friend all the glory. "She wrote to the President herself, and he answered her letter, grandfather; isn't it beautiful?"

him clothed and comfortable all the

Grandfather's eyes were dim with tears of joy. Slowly he rose from the wheel chair, and, standing erect on his crippled feet, he saluted little Margie in the stately way that he saluted his general's grave.

What cheering there was, and what a happy cavalcade danced home, each in turn pushing grandfather's chair. Margie never forgot that day, and her most valued possession is a beautiful letter from the President himself, thanking her for her interest in one



tary Root in his Boston speech, the Minneapolis Journal says:

be revised by its friends.

ax by its enemies."

Let the National Republican conven-

"Tariff stability is a vital need of all business, industry, trade and comnow in a highly prosperous condition, any revision of the tarff at this time is uncalled for, unwise and unwar-

Then let the National Democratic convention next year assert its plat-

ALPHONSE AND GASTON.

PROTECTION TOALL AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

watch the Republican mugwumps fall | tion of this is easy. The East has no | tired of the sight of you and all your over each other in their hurry to get back into the Republican ranks! A few of them might rush in the opposite direction, but for every such deserter a score of business Democrats who are making money and want the tariff let alone would be found quietly voting the Republican ticket. The country is in no hurry to be torn up again by tariff experiments.

FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

The President Not in Favor of Internal Tariff Favoritism.

"Let well enough alone," was a sentiment that appealed to the prosperous people of this prosperous nation in the campaign of 1900. "Go on letting well enough alone," will be the talk in 1904. President Roosevelt recognized this when he said in Min-

"In making any readjustment there are certain important considerations which cannot be disregarded. If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it may be better to endure some inconveniences and inequalities for a time than by making changes to risk causing disturbance and perhaps paralysis in the industries and business of the

country." The tariff speech of the President is a direct sequel to his able review of the subject of the trusts. He points out that the question of revising the Moines at the Republican county conissue. In his Milwaukee speech, he told about certain physicians who sure about saving the life of the pations, trusts and otherwise, out of enough. But that is not the remedy

The President would, above all, preserve the protective principle, which has done so much to strengthen | mins and displeased with President the position of the American workingman at home. He would approach with caution such changes as are suggested from time to time, with due reference to their importance to "the wants to buy and slap a high duty on Journal.

to be presented. In such an event | ber on the free list, too. The explanalumber worth mentioning.-Tacoma family!"

Ledger.

Always Looking for Cheapness. The free-trader always approaches men from the standpoint of the producer only. They are advised to vote for cheapness, with the implied promise on the free-trader's part that all with knitted brows, his thoughts too other things shall remain as they are. But they never do remain as they are. If an era of cheapness comes upon a tions, to rash preferences, to robust country, everything becomes cheap, in. views. He never does. If he speaks cluding labor and the product of the at all it is with such profundity and manufactories. The result is that circumlocution and complexity that while everything is cheap and theoretically within the reach of the poor- rescued from a pyramid would seem est, the ability to buy is so curtailed to burst of innocent and childish canthat the sum total of profits is reduced | dor in comparison. Yet he wears fine and poverty ensues. We are to have raiment every day. He enjoys the reanother campaign upon the tariff, and spect and confidence of the communithere will be nothing new injected into ty. He prospers. The oil of opulence it but the specious claim that the tariff anoints him. He is the incarnation is responsible for the trusts, and this of success!-Washington Post, is not new. The result of this next contest will depend altogether upon whether men are short-sighted or farsighted. Whether they are capable of learning from experience so recent that it seems impossible that any could forget.-Cedar Rapids Republi-

Of Course. It is a curious fact, and one worth keeping in mind, that the same free trade papers that so cordially approved the sentiments expressed in the speech of Gov. Cummins in Des tariff is in no wise related to the trust | vention, are greatly disgruntled at the speech of President Roosevelt in Minneapolis three weeks later. Gov. Cum- sors or clippers?" could cure diseases, but were not so mins declared that the tariff ought to be immediately torn up both by direct the scissors on my hair and the cliptient. It is easy to put the corpora- legislation and by reciprocity in competing products while President Roosebusiness, by making lines hard velt declared that for at least two years to come, or until after the election of 1904, the tariff should be left entirely alone. Ergo, the free trade year, has given up his work to preach papers were delighted with Gov. Cum-

> Roosevelt. Of course they were. Standing Together.

The Republicans of Michigan seem to be standing together all right, and nation as a whole." Evidently Roose- G. O. P. gains are reported in Ohio. velt is not in sympathy with the "New | These straws would indicate a rather England idea," which is to let in chilly wind for democracy in the cameverything free that New England paigns of the near future.-Sloux City has the longest glacier in the world.