"Hew to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They May"

No man who is financially connected with a corporation that is seeking privileges ought to act as a member of a political organization, because he can not represent his corporation and the people at the same time. He can not serve the party while he is seeking to promote the financial interests of the corporation with which he is connected.

statesman attended church and often read the service. His son-in-law, the present rector, showed us the memorial, since unveiled, which will draw multitudes to this historic edifice. It is a marble group by the sculptor Richmond and represents the great Commoner and his wife sleeping side by side, an angel guarding them with outstretched wings. It is fitting that they should thus rest at the end of life for they had together borne life's burdens and together shared the many triumphs that crowned their efforts. While he was master of the ship of state, she was mistress of an ideal home; while he was seeking to ameliorate the condition of the whole people, she was conducting a private orphanage within a stone's throw of the castle, an institution still maintained in her memory. So happy was the long married life of this well-mated pair that at the approach of death he requested the family not to permit his interment in Westminster Abbey except on condition that his wife be given a place beside him, and this unusual honor was paid them.

Although nations boast of material wealth and manufacturing plants, their most valuable assets are their men and women of merit and their greatest factories are their institutions of learning, which convert priceless raw material into a finished product of inestimable worth. Gladstone, vigorous in body, strong in mind and elevated in moral purpose, was an ornament to the age in which he lived and will be an inspiration to succeeding generations.

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BELL OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. Bryan's engagements are such as to prevent him from going to California, otherwise he would make personal appeals to the people of that state to give their support to Mr. Bell, the democratic nominee for governor, and to the other candidates on the democratic state ticket.

The situation in California is somewhat complicated by the fact that the Independence League has a candidate for governor in the person of Mr. Langdon. Mr. Langdon is an estimable gentleman, but his candidacy will only tend to divide the anti-monopoly vote, which should be united upon Mr. Bell to the end that the people of California be represented in the governor's office by a man whose sole anxiety would be for the protection of the public interests.

Mr. Bell, the democratic nominee for governor, is a strong and able man and The Commoner is reliably informed that the entire democratic state ticket is composed of faithful and competent men. It is reasonable to believe that a vote cast for Mr. Langdon, the Independence League candidate, will be thrown away, or will, in effect, be a contribution to Mr. Bell's defeat, and consequently a contribution to a monopoly victory.

The Commoner hopes that every California democrat and every California republican will go to the polls and register his vote in behalf of popular government and for the election of Mr. Bell and his associates upon the democratic ticket.

AN UNGRATEFUL TRUST

Now some of the republican papers are complaining about "steel's ingratitude." An editorial from the Chicago Record-Herald will explain:

"While the government has been preparing to hurry its troops to Cuba it has kept a close watch on all vessels in the various ports available for transport purposes. When the order to send the troops was at last given, one of the vessels that the quartermaster general wanted was the Missouri, which belongs to the United States Steel corporation. He offered to lease it, just as he is leasing other vessels. But the steel corporation taid no. It needed the Missouri in its business.

Of course the steel company has a perfect right to refuse to lease its vessel so long as the government is not exercising its power to take the ships it needs on its own terms. But, to say nothing of patriotism, the company's conduct is really most ungrateful. With all the favors that the company is receiving from the government, the simplest courtesy would dictate the willing grant of the little favor that was asked. Or does the steel corporation think that all the favors it receives come to it by right, and that it need make not so much as a pretense of return?"

What right has any one in authority, congress or president, to give any favors to any corporation or person? The Record-Herald refers, of course, to the "favors" given to the steel trust under the high protective tariff, but republican leaders say that is given for the "benefit of the public;" for the "advantage of the workingman."

Unquestionably the officers of the steel corporation do think "all the favors it receives come to it by right." But they do not necessarily imagine that "they need not make so much as a pretense of return." Like all other trusts they make a "pretense of returning," in the large sums of money they contribute to republican campaign funds. In that way the republican party receives its pay, and, so long as the republican party is in power, the government need expect no consideration at the hands of the steel or any other trust.

PRAYER MEETING OR PRIMARY?

Bishop Joseph F. Berry of the Methodist Episcopal church addressed the new ministers who were being admitted to full membership by the Rock River conference at Chicago last week. The bishop talked about good citizenship and dedelivered one remark that should be especially studied by church men everywhere. "Good government is the most important thing in the immediate range of man's endeavor," said Bishop Berry. "If the primary election and prayer meeting come the same night, the righteous man's business is at the primary." Continuing, Bishop Berry said:

"It would have been heresy some years ago, and may yet be so considered in some quarters, to proclaim that a vote at the ballot box is more important than a prayer meeting. But we should be practical enough never to lose sight of the aim of the righteous to vanquish evil. In these momentous and stormy times we should do the work of good citizenship during these hours and in those places in which alone it can be effectively done. Then we can return to our prayer meetings and give thanks to God that the forces of evil are curbed, at least, if not completely vanguished. There is not a city in the nation in which legalized social impurities could not be suppressed at civic elections if the religious and good-government forces would only go out and do it."

SPOONER!

In its issue of August 24, the Chicago Record-Herald printed the following dispatch from Seattle, Wash.: "The Oregon and Washington, Harriman's Puget Sound extension, today announced the appointment of Boble, Hardin & Spooner as general counsel. Spooner is a son of United States Senator Spooner of Wisconsin and has been practicing law here for about a year. Hardin has been attorney for the Canadian Pacific at Seattle. The appointment displaces John P. Hartman, who has held the post for nearlly sixteen years."

SCARED!

Thomas L. Walker, secretary of the Kentucky state republican committee, has issued a letter addressed to the republicans of Kentucky. In that letter Mr. Walker says: "The supremacy of of the republican party in congress is threatened. Our national leaders recognize that the situation is alarming and are urging the republicans in the districts where there is a shadow of a chance to elect a congressman to put forth unusual efforts for the republican nominees."

Maybe the "stand by Roosevelt" argument has been used too often. Maybe the rank and file of republicans have learned that the best way to "stand by Roosevelt," so far as reform measures are concerned, is to elect members of that party whose representatives in congress stood in solid phalanx behind President Roosevelt and held up his arms, in every real reform for which he labored.

LAFOLLETTE AND LONG

An admirer of Senator LaFollette asks: "How long will Kansas stand for Long?" And the Kansas City Journal (Rep.) replies: "Well, Kansas will stand for Long longer than Wisconstand stands for LaFollette. Primary returns two weeks ago show that LaFollette got his in Wisconsin."

But the Journal must not mistake the republican party for either Kansas or Wisconsin. No one doubts that men like Senator Long of Kansas are much more acceptable to the republican machine than men like Senator LaFollette, and the Longs may dominate in the primary contests of the republican party. But the LaFollettes will live in the affections of the people and sooner or later the reforms for which they strive will meet with popular approval.

"YET IT MUST END"

Goldwin Smith has written for the North American Review an interesting article entitled "British Empire in India." In this article Dr. Smith says: "British empire in India is in no danger of being brought to an end by a Russian invasion. It does not seem to be in much danger of being brought to an end by internal rebellion. Yet it must end. Such is the decree of nature. In that climate British children can not be reared. No race can forever hold and rule a land in which it can not rear its children. In what form the end will come it has hitherto been impossible to divine. 'By accident' was the only reply which one who had held high office in India could make to such a question on that subject."

Dr. Smith's reminder should not be lost upon those American citizens who insist that our flag in the Philippines must "stay put."

MIGHT DINGLEYIZE IT

Speaker Cannon told an Iowa audience that tariff revision would be impracticable, because reduction that would suit one section would not suit other sections. Perhaps some of the Iowans, who heard this address, remembered that Senator Dolliver said that Mr. Dingley, father of the present tariff law, declared that the existing tariff rates had been purposely placed high, in order that they might be used as a basis for obtaining reciprocity treaties. Senator Dolliver said that no one had any idea that these high tariff rates would be maintained.

Mr. Dingley was a pretty good protectionist himself and Speaker Cannon and his associates might consent to whittle the existing tariff in accordance with the Dingley idea, without doing violence to the honest high tariff sentiment in the republican party.

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Governor Pennypacker says that Pennsylvania's magnificent new state house will help to elect the republican ticket. A graft margin of nine million dollars certainly affords the nucleus for a rather liberal campaign.