## President and the People--What is Expected

response to the question:

ident Rooseveit's administration?" A number of the letters are given be-

A Government of Equal Rights.

informed as to the president's plans to fice, the various other important questions, answer intelligently. If your question calls for an opinion as to the thing most to he desired. I would answer: The admin-Istration of government according to the Jeffersonian maxim, "Equal rights to all weakens a government. W. J. BRYAN.

Push Work on the Canal. great gateway of the world's commerce plished. tions for the republic. This would, it seems to me, be the most desirable things for which we could hope; and we should also hope for an increasing recognition of the responsibility resting upon the citizenship for the economical legislation of congress in support of all legitimate public policies, but the discouragement of reckess expenditure of public money for policies which do not properly belong to the domain of federal power, and for the maintenance and respect of law throughout the whole republic.

J. G. CANNON. Speaker of the House of Representatives,

International Arbitration.

None more fittingly than the brave may counsel peace. There is no incongruity in Theodore Roosevelt, the intrepid Rough Rider, the exponent of the "strenuous life," preaching the doctrine of patience, mutual concession, respect for law and order. And in this direction lies an achievement to be during the next four years, and some of his administration; vital, too, for the exist- dent Roosevelt's administration, especially ence of this republic, the grave danger now aggressive integrity in the public service confronting it is the growing contempt for and a high standard of official responsilaw. A good government gives its citizens billity. tration, will not only seek to improve condi- ple of the measures for enlarging the sphe cure peace within the family of nations. in the peace movements of the world. The awful waste of life and property in war is a relic of barbarism and a repreach to Postmaster General of the United States. civilization. No brighter page could adorn the record of any administration than one recording a substantial advance toward the abolition of this brutal arbitrament.

WILLIAM P. FRYE. President United States Senate

Improved Commercial Intercourse. Among the things most to be hoped for is that the people of the United States will secure closer relations with people of the other countries on this continent. This can be done by increasing their means of intercourse for commerce and for travel. the republics, will be one of the best means of securing such result. Any steps that may be taken towards building the links that are now lacking will be genuine national progress. H. G. DAVIS, United States Senator and ex-Vice Presidential Candidate.

Washington, D. C. Contributions to Campaign Funds. The most desirable thing to be hoped for peace. by the American people during the next

General Merritt tells this story:

or many soldiers our most ingenious plans

failed to discover.

Meade occupied the country across

sances, although the severity of the breastworks.

If this succeeded, the enemy was to be again and again.

Captain Ash. His instructions contemplated the confederate works.

Herald of New York will publish from contributing from their corporation letters from a large number of treasuries mney in aid of political parties. distinguished men and women Such laws should pass both congress and throughout the union, including state legislatures. If corporations can use statesmen, sociologists, educators, leaders their funds for such purposes without rein financial, commercial and industrial af- striction, government by the people is sure fairs, noted authors and theologians, in to be destroyed. While this is the most desirable and fundamental thing, there What In your opinion is the most de- should also be promptly adopted a national strable thing to be hoped for by the Amer- law authorizing the Interstate Commerce ican people during the four years of Press commission to fix railroad rates and fares and freights and punishing the issue of free passes. If the present complete railroad ownership of both political parties can be annihilated, the free people will wisely If the word "hope" is so defined as to and safely decide, through their legislators include expectation, I am not sufficiently and the men whom they may elect to of-

Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

International Arbitration Binding. "The most desirable thing" for any nation and special privileges to none," to the is peace with the rest of the world. Beend that "a government of the people, by youd the sentimental desire for such a the people and for the people," may not state, the practical benefits which accrue to perish from the earth. Special privilege the political, economic and moral life of a rests upon injustice, and injustice always people are too apparent to require argument.

If the civilized nations were bound to Statesman and Ex-Presidential Candidate, submit to international arbitration every question arising between them, without reservation as to the character of the ques-We should advance as rapidly as possible tion or the subject-matter involved, the era the great constructive work of the Pan- of universal peace would be no longer an ama canal, so that its benefits to the ideal, but become a reality. Thus, "the wor is commerce and civilization will be most desirable thing' for the world, as well speedily realized, and I hope that this as for the United States, would be accom-JOHN W. FOSTER. will strengthen the friendship of all na- Statesman, Diplomatist and ex-Ambassa-

Washington, D. C.

Curb Capitalistic Lawlessness. 1. Some action fundamental enough to be a real answer to the problem along the line of industrial reform, in putting an end

to the lawlessness of capital. 2. It is my earnest desire, shared by very many others, that during President Roosevelt's administration something may be done by this government to recognize the liquor business as one of the greatest foes of the republic. And I also think it is high time this government went out of the business of getting revenue from the liquor CHARLES M. SHELDON, business.

Author of "In His Steps," etc. Topeka, Kan.

Integrity in the Public Service. Many desirable things are to be hoped for acped for during the coming four years of them are certain to be realized under Presi-

rights, and tolerates no resort to violence hoped that its means of spreading intellifor that purpose. International arbitration gence will continue to meet the demands of is but an extension of this principle, and the public. But above all things to be de-Mr. Roosevelt, during his coming adminis- sired is the support by the American peotions in this respect within our own bor- of arbitration, and the continuance of the ders, but will make an earnest effort to se- present great influence of the United States

> ROBERT J. WYNNE. Washington, D. C.

"Simple Life" Socially and Politically. In reply te your inquiry as to the most desirable thing to be hoped for during the next four years, I reply: The "Simple Life." socially and pelitically.

JOHN D. LONG, Ex-Secretary of the Navy.

Peace and Presperity. The most desirable thing to hope for for our country is that peace and prosperity The panamerican railway, connecting all shall prevail; that each man shall respect the rights of his neighbor, and that every individual may have his fair opportunity.

> President the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rallway Co. Cincinnatt, O.

> Restore Universal Peace. The first of the five great duties for Americans is the restoration of universal

For our own activity the first duty in

The men started to cross the ford, and

without the loss of a man, and had for

Captain Ash said afterward that he had

four years is the passage of lawe prohibit- this direction seems to me to be the estab-

THE winter of 1864 Lee's army greatest stifferers. Ash, with his small

was in camp along the Rapidan command moved on. The works in front, river. The Union forces under gloomy, slient, denuded, seemed described.

the river. Gen. Merritt was then Ash pushed on ahead. He gained a point

had suspended other operations. Just then the confederates opened fire

Called Forth Cheers from the Enemy

a cavairy commander, and the cavairy of vantage where, because of a turn in were always busy making reconnais- the river, he could see the interior of the

but whether they were occupied by few head. It was a signal of triumph.

driven out of his works if possible; if Ash reined up his horse, and, turning

not, he would drive us back across the toward the confederates, raised his hat

ford, probably with severe loss to our in a graceful salute. Then he rode leisure-

troops. Reluctantly, under these condi- ly into our own lines, amid the cheers of

tions, the division was organized for the both sides. He had accomplished the work

Leading the advance guard, which con- himself seen, and displayed to every one

sisted of a squadron of cavalry, was else, a full force of infantry occupying

It was hoped that this maneuver would not thought of the scheme of drawing out draw the enemy from behind the breast- the enemy's force until he had reached

works and cause him to display his force. the brink of the river and saw the great

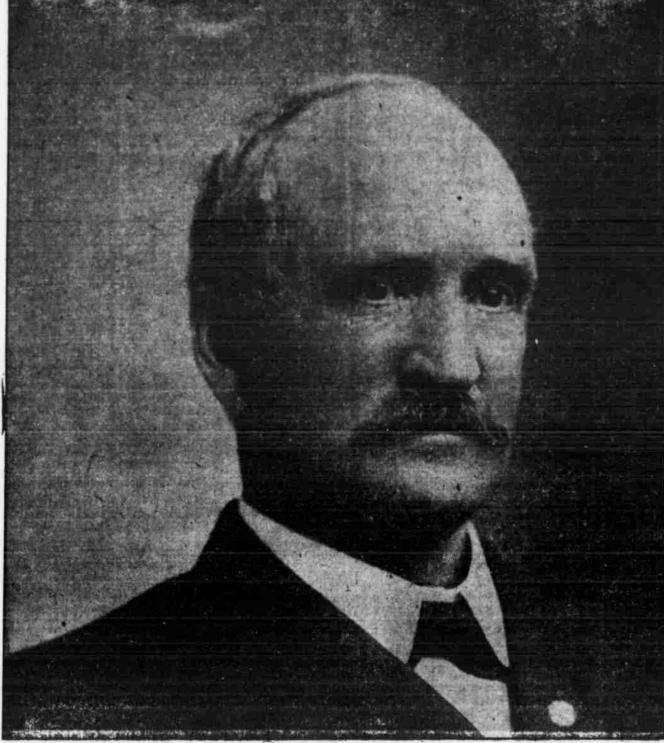
Ash advanced with his squadron amid number who occupied the works. To go

firing was hushed and the silence which command; to retreat in the direct line of

provailed showed that the enemy was in- fire was equally disastrous, and the in-

the stillness of death. The skirmish on meant certain death to many of

Speaker of the Nebraska House of Representatives



HON. GEORGE L. ROUSE.

ministration. Perhaps the most desirable

S. M. CULLOM.

Hudson's bay to Patagonia. I think this of international disputes. should be done by the co-operation of the various governments involved. Of these, Chairman Congressional Committee on belief that national supervision will prove it is easy to see that the government of the United States has by far the largest share. We are responsible for the undertaking and we should look forward withpride to its success. the four years of President Roosevelt's ad-EDWARD E. HALE,

Chaplain, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

More Practical Civil Service. so many with pretentous and widespread increased respect for law" not merely an establishment of the American merchant results, so many with hope and brightness acquiesence in statutory provisions, but marine. The way our foreign shipping inin their future, that I will not undertake a respect for moral law as well. Presi- terests have been permitted to languish to say which I do think will be the most dent Roosevelt's attitude relative to labor marks the weakest spot in our national desirable. But in the matter of civil serv- unions, trusts and all sorts of combina- policy. ice, I believe it may be hoped for during tions is on the very highest plane, and the administration of President Rooseveit. I am sure that his precepts will find not that the civil service administration will only hearty response in the minds of the become less technical, more practical, in- people of our country, but will secure a describably more understood and appro- reflection in action. The administration of

statute law on a fair and unbiased basis clated and used by the American people. insures respect for meral law. JOHN C. BLACK, United States Civil Service Commissioner, CARROLL D. WRIGHT. United States Commissioner of Labor, Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. Complete the Canal.

Settle the Race Problem.

I know of no more desirable thing to be hoped for during the next presidential There are a great many very desirable period than the completion, if possible, things that can hardly be hoped for by the of the Panama canal. The influence it American people under the next adminiswill exert in the expansion of our commer- tration of President Roosevelt, such as a cial relations with other countries; its solution of the race problem and a satisfacinfluence in strengthening our naval forces tory adjustment of the rights of labor and on either side of the continent, and its influence in shortening routes traversed fear, so far away that we cannot expect to ards of the president, and that the same tion, asked him: "You're a priest, father, by our coastwise trade give it primary reach them during the next four years. We high ideals of honesty, hatred of "graft," aren't you?" In a bantering mood the importance among attainable national de- can, however, if we are wise enough, find a respect for the rights of all, and God-fear- archbishop thought he'd try a quibble to W. P. HEPBURN, Chairman Foreign Commerce Committee, the American merchant marine. Washington, D. C.

We Should Take the Lead.

One of the things most to be hoped for is that the American people will earnestly The insurance officers of the entire counsupport every effort, by treaties and by try are, with scarcely an exception, very president and Founder of the United Soother means, to secure the arbitration of much gratified with the president's recomdifferences among the nations. That is mendation in his recent message to cona great work for a peaceful country like gress, concerning the destrability of legisla-We want to set an example for tion to secure national supervision of all inother nations. We are disinterested in surance companies, including life, fire, our desire for peace. I am old enough to marine, surety and casualty corporations. Heved in a square deal, and a square deal have known enough of war. I hope, above For the better protection of the insurance he will give us all around. all things, that during the next four years business in all its phases, the security of there will be no fresh wars, and that the the policyholder and the rights of the stockwhole world will take a step forward in holder, no more timely suggestion has been

lishment of a panamerican railroad from finding means for the peaceful settlement made by the president. He will have the enthusiastic co-operation of all the best companies in his plan, as there is a strong Foreign Relations, Washington, D. C. very beneficial in the reduction of the taxes and expenses imposed by sustaining a sep-Increased Respect for Statute Law. arate insurance department in every state cago. There are many desirable things to be of the union. JOHN A. M'CALL, hoped for by the American people during President New York Life Insurance Com-

pany, New York. thing to be hoped for and to be expected Re-establish Our Merchant Marine. duty did not know him. He looked the guest hon, owner of a large estate in County is an increased respect for law. President It seems to me that during the four years over and said?

Armagh, Ireland. He refused to take up Roosevelt stands for this pre-eminently of President Roosevelt's administration "You cannot come in without a dress the title and property because before do-So many great things are to be desired, as above all other things. I mean by "an nothing is more to be hoped for than the re- suit, sah." MYRON T. HERRICK, Governor of Ohlo.

Executive Chamber, Columbus, O.

Abolition of War. is to lead the way toward the pacification universal tribunal of arbitration, to which sat at table in his ordinary business atsuch nations can look for an impartial and tire. intelligent judgment upon the differences that may from time to time arise between RICHARD A. M'CURDY, them. President Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York.

National Honesty. I can ask nothing better than that the district, he met a good-natured woman in capital. These most desirable ends are, I people be brought up to the political standway, and provide it, for the restoration or ing probity, may characterize the nation, so put her at her ease, so he answered: "No, that even the suspicion of unjust and selfish deals and political corruption, which has The woman gave him a pitying glance. sometimes made our cities a byword and a Then she said, soothingly: "Oh, the Lord hissing, may never again attach to the fair name "America."

FRANCIS E. CLARK, city of Christian Endeavor.

"Square Deal." He was elected because the people be-JACOB A. RIIS.

Author and Philanthropist.

## Gossip and Stories About Prominent People

felt. Born with a gift for public speaking, he speedily developed into an The subject of his oration was 'lago,' and penetrating thing." even as lago's dupe, Othello, smothered luckless Desdemona, so lago's young analyst and interpreter smothered his forensic rivals, first in the University of Wisconsin contest, second in the broader forum of the assembled colleges of the Badger state, each of which had sent its best speaker, and third in the interstate competition itself when the six champion orators of as

in all three contests, and carried off the bet it's a chestnut." interstate championship with ease. The winning dration, treasured still in scores of Wisconsin scrap-books, although a quarter In the days when Mark Twain was an of a century has passed, was printed in editor out west he was not so well off as many wetsern newspapers, was recited by ambitious schoolboys for years, and was even said to have given the great Edwin through the mail called the future humor-Booth a new conception of the character of lago."

on the same platform.

Sizing Up to His Joh.

The bishop of Texas is a man of physical proportions commensurate with the great the regular printed slip stating that all diocese over which he has charge. Leaving manuscript written on both sides of the a barber shop one day during the recent paper is unavailable." Episcopal convention in Boston, he lighted a cigar. "Why, bishop," inquired the barber. "you do that sort of thing?" "Oh, yes," Congressman Rodenberg of East St. was the reply; "I have done that sort of Louis is proud to have for a colleague yo' began young, bishop," he commented, "for they do say it stunts yo'!"

Plain Clothes Upheld.

banquet at the Union League club of Chi- saved the reputation of my school.

The judge had been asked to speak at the gathering, reports the Record-Herald. Michael MacMahon, a St. Louis policewore a business suit. The colored man on and heir of the late Baron Hugh MacMa-

"But I have no dress suit," was the re-

put on evening clothes," said the negro. second cousin to Marshal MacMahon, the "If you want a dress suit I can get it for famous soldier of France.

"But I do not want a dress suit," re-In my judgment the most desirable work marked the judge, "and you may tell your Governor Chamberlain of Connecticut tells of constructive statesmanship to be hoped master that L. Y. Sherman is at the door, of an old friend who because of his deaffor in President Roosevelt's administration and that it is no dress suit or no speech." The next few minutes were devoted to of nations, through the constitution of a explanations and apologies, and the judge

Told on Himself.

Archbishop Ireland doesn't mind telling & joke on himself. The archbishop always dresses so uncetentatiously that no one could guess his episcopal rank from his street garb. Traveling one day in a ruras the car who, after some general conversamy good woman, I'm no longer a priest." help us, father! It wasn't the drink, I

A Shot at the Judge.

Some years ago, according to the Phuadelphia Ledger, there was an old judge on velt learned that the officer was not even the bench in Berks county whose decisions, married, but had borrowed the children. in consequence of numerous reversals, did But the experience did him good, for he not always command universal respect. One is now a captain and rated as among the day in a case in which he was sitting one most efficient officers on the force.

Governor La Pollette's College Days, of the lawyers lost patience at his inability URING his university days," says to see things in a certain light, and in the a writer in Harper's Weekly, hear of the moment remarked that the in-"young La Follette's oratorical tellect of the court was so dark a flash of powers began to make themselves lightning could not penetrate it. For this contempt the judge showed a disposition to be very severe with the offender, and it eloquent and convincing talker, and was a conspicuous figure in the literary and debating societies. The interstate oratorical contest between Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, contest between Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri. honor and made amends by saying: "I re-Indiana, Iowa and Illinois was one of the gret very much that I said the intellect of notable events of the college year, and in the court was so dark lightning could not 1879 he entered the lists as a competitor. penetrate it. I guess it could. It is a very

One on Depew.

Senator Depew says that the meanest remark he ever heard about himself came from a passenger on a sightseeing automobile in Washington. The automobile was going past the senator's house in H street. "That tree in the yard, ladies and gentlemen," said the megaphone man, planted by Senator Depew himself almost many states were pitted against each other six years ago." "Say," piped up a passenger on the back seat, loud enough to be "Young La Follette staked everything on heard by the senator and his wife, who the merits of 'lago,' used the same oration were standing in front of the house, "I'll

Twain and the Bill Collector.

of late years. One morning the mail brought a bill from his tailor, not an unusual occurrence. The boy who went ist's attention to it. "And," added the boy, "he has written on the back that he wants a settlement at once." "You should know what to do with such copy without asking," said Mr. Twain. "Inclose it with

A Pair of Missourians,

thing ever since I was 12 years old." The Charles McGavin of Chicago. In former barber surveyed the six feet 4 inches of days they held the relations of teacher individual before him. Then: "It's well and pupil. "McGavin was always a bright fellow," observed Mr. Rodenberg, "About sixteen years ago I was principal of the high school at Mount Olive. McGavin came there for instruction. He was a Whether or not Judge Sherman, the good elecutionist and showed off well at newly elected lieutenant governor of fillnewly elected neutenant governor of Ill-were common in schools at that time. nois, will appear in evening dress at official When we had visitors I reserved McGavin functions is uncertain, but his antipa- as the star. He could speak his piece betthy to such conventionalities created ter than all the rest and liked to do it. much amusement upon the occasion of a On important occasions he more than once

No Use for Titles.

When he presented himself at the door he man who died there recestly, was the son legiance to the British crown. His oldest sponse, "and I think I shall enter with- will follow his father's example. The son is of the same view and declares he "No, sah; you cannot come in unless you church in Detroit. The dead officer was

Setteded with Old Styles. Governor Chamberlain of Connecticut tells ness makes some ludicrous and at times embarrassing mistakes. Recently he was at a dinner party where the woman seated next to him tried to help him along in conversation. As the fruit was being passed she asked him: "Do you like ba-"No," said the old gentleman with a look of mild surprise. "The fact is," he added in a confidential tone which could be heard in the next room, "I find

enough for me." Fooled by a Cop.

the old-fashioned night shirt is good

Jacob Riis has been telling about some of Theodors Roesevelt's experiences as police commissioner in New York. On one occasion an officer was charged with drunkenness while on duty. He appeared before the commissioner with eleven children, all dressed up for the occasion. When asked what he had to say for himself the man replied: "Mr. Roosevelt, these are my children. They have no mother. That's all I have to say, sir." He was sent back to duty with a caution. Later Mr. Roose-

## Leader of Nebraska Teachers' Organization

J. B. FORAKER.

United States Senator from Ohio.

AMES W SEARSON, who was recently elected to the presidency of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, was born on a farm pear Grand Island in 1873. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Searson, well known to Hall county people as pioneer settlers in that section. He received his first insight into matters educational in the district schools of Hall county, followed by a course at the Grand Island engage with our skirmish line. The confederate lines was still more extended, High School, from which he graduated in the class of 91. breastworks were long and formidable, he raised his hat and waved it over his A course at the University of Nebraska gave Mr. Searson his A. B. degree, with Phi Beta Kappa honors in 1896, To our amazement, the confederates. and the same institution conferred the degree of A. M. moved by admiration, ceased firing. In-It was finally decided that the only # ead they mounted their breastworks way to make the enemy show his force as thick as they could stand, and, thow was to try to cross the ford in our front. ing their hats into the air, cheered him

Mr. Searson sandwiched in considerable valuable teaching experience with his schooling. He was princpal of the Weeping Water High school in 1894-1895, instructor in the History department of the State University, 1896-1898, and teacher of history in the Lincoln High school in 1898-1899. He also was principal of the Pender public

Mr. Searson is now serving his sixth year as superintendent of the Wahoo public schools, a position which has given him abundant opportunity to show his ability as a builder in the educational field. Under his leadership the standard of the Wahoo schools has been steadily raised until today they occupy an enviable position among educational institutions of their class. A higher standard of scholarship, better work on the part of the teaching force more of the "esprit de corps" among the students have been the features of his work at Wahoo, which impress the onlooker with the belief that Searson is more than an ordinary educator. The happy faculty of being enthusiastic, the ability to inspire a similar enthusiasm in hose around him, a love for hard work which is positively contagious, and an ability to manage even the most refractory of school boards, are a few of the special qualifi-cations which he brings to his chosen field of labor.



Drugs Are Decadent in Modern Medicine N itself as today. The invaluable air is worth all the drugs in all the pharmamethod of hypodermic injection, copoelas put together, and multiplied by And yet, in sober, scientific medicine, the parasite which causes the disease. drug is decadent. The discovery and use All but useless to cure disease, drugs are their limitations.

The days of the shotgun prescription. containing a dozen different things, of which some two or three might hit the mark, were numbered when scientific study was directed to the normal action of each constituent of every drug. And with the direction of individual study to individual drugs came the discovery that drugs, except in a very few and unmistakable instances, are and can be no more than mere auxiliaries, usually of not more than doubtful utility in the treatment of disease. When you have mentioned quinine in malaris, mercury in another disease, iron in anemia, and sodium salicylate in rheumatic soon goes broke. fever, you have practically exhausted the list of drugs which have a specific action at a quick lunch counter. in disease.

But the discovery of the causes of dis- paying by not owning the earth ease has done even more for the humiliation of the drug. It is found that the active has but few warm friends. cause needs certain predisposing causes to prepare the soil for the accursed seed. And perience who would rather not have it. among such predisposing causes we ob. A Kansas woman was recently arrested serve the potency of bad air and deficiency for taking in washing-from a neighbor's of light. Then there comes that remark- line.

greatly facilitating the use of all the exertions of all the German chemists rugs by the medical man, has yet unborn. The point I want to make performed a like service-usually, in this is the inherent improbability that this, that case, a grave disservice-for the public, so or the other plant shall provide a cure for that homes for the treatment of drug a disease the cause of which has nothing habits spring up and flourish everywhere. Whatever to do with the plant. The only Morphia, cocaine, trional, paraldehyde and indisputable exception to the irrelevance many more claim what appears to be a of plants in the cure of disease is furnished constantly increasing number of victims. by quinine in malaria, and there, as it In all these relations then, the drug, so happens—for it is a palpable fluke—the far from being decadent, is in full climax. drug is directly lethal to the minute animal

of active principles instead of the plants often very valuable in alding the patient that contain them, and the employment of to cure himself. They are also very valhypodermic injection, though greatly facil- uable in relieving symptoms a power which stating the abuse of drugs, have led also explains the absurd faith formerly put in to a better recognition of their legitimate drugs, and still displayed by so many. Thus uses and that is chiefly a recognition of it is that while there are many drugs and doubtless many more to come, which are of immense service in medicine when properly used, the experienced physicians who teach in the great schools of medicine are ever more urgently impressing upon the student the importance of treating causes and not symptoms.-Dr. Galeeby in World's Work.

Pointed Paragraphs

Ballots interest women less than bonnets. A kiss is seldom worth the price a jury places on it.

As a rule the man with a literary bent Uneasy lies the stomach that gets filled

Just think of the taxes you get out of He who dishes out nothing but cold facts

Many a man is compelled to pay for ex-

the advance guard must be the first and panion.

tent on keeping us in ignorance of their spiration to do what he did suddenly numbers and determined to make us pay seized him. heavily for the information. I need not say that as we cheered the The anxiety was intense. We knew that bold rider our hearts went out to the genwhen the enemy opened fire at short erous for who appreciated and chivalrously range our loss would be great, and that acknowledged a gallant act.-Youth's Com-

with a withering volley. Suddenly Ash One morning in February my division commanded his squadron to fetire, while of cavalry started with instructions to he, bending forward on his horse's neck discover the extent of the enemy's force rode at a rapid gallop along the river on the Radipan without bringing on a bank parallel to the breastworks, folgeneral engagement. In due time we found lowed as he came opposite each new part ourselves face to face with the enemy, of the works, by volley after volley. There seemed no hope for him, and we mish with small arms began, but the result waited in intense anxiety. On he kept, in was insignificant. The enemy declined to spite of the storm of lead. Then, as he show force beyond what was necessary to reached a point where his view of the

schools (as substitute), for a while,

PROF. JAMES W. SEARSON OF WAHOO, NEW PRESI-DENT OF NEBRASKA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION