

umes of the few great men in literature, the issue is to be discussed in spite of the embarrassment of dealing frankly with the darling invention of a neighbor and of a long-time professor in the university. Doctor G. Stanley Hall, whose words in reference to the inadvisability of a lecturer's imposing any discovery of his own exclusively on his classes I quoted last week, also holds the opinion that it is fitting to criticize the methods of any teacher whose matter and methods of instruction are of vital importance to so many young people.

Professionalism restrains other university professors from criticising the work of a colleague. One of the rules of all professions is that members must stick together and show a blank face to the laity. If an unskillful surgeon is in the way of killing a man it is the duty of the several doctors who are called in consultation first to assure the family that the surgeon's treatment of the case has been superb and a revelation to them of skill and insight. If the consulting doctors betray by so much as the lift of an eyebrow their real opinion of the carpentry to which the patient has been subjected, they are thenceforth anathema in the profession. The first, strongest and most inviolable rule, especially in the medical profession is to keep everybody who has not a medical diploma, entirely ignorant of the facts concerning a patient, whose life the ignorance of the attending physician has endangered. The same professional etiquette obtains in other professions, though not so rigidly. Happily editors still speak their minds, with greater or less freedom, and by their obstinate incredulity occasionally aid in destroying abuses.

Anarchy Legitimized.

Whatever be the final result to the mortal life of William McKinley, the shooting down of the President at Buffalo calls upon the American people and especially those who make the laws to solemnly consider what can be and should be done to suppress anarchy in this country and to protect the persons of our public men.

Three American Presidents shot down within the space of thirty-six years, besides what has occurred in the Republic of France, is enough to demonstrate that the crowned head is not the only shining mark which attracts the assassin's bullet.

The word Republic is no protection. Our free government is misunderstood by the hot-brained fanatic. To live under such a government and to enjoy the opportunities which it affords do not soothe the fevered brain of the murderous dreamer or turn him from his purpose.

Our forefathers who came to this land to escape oppression formed this government in the name and for the benefit of the common people. They planted the tree of liberty and watered it with their blood, that under its protecting branches there might be opportunity for the poor and protection for the oppressed of every land. But while American opportunity, by its example, has lifted all the peoples of the earth and has set a star of hope in every poor man's sky, and while the tree of liberty has continued to grow until its branches reach across the seas, under its protection, as a nest of serpents would hatch out under the doorstep, this accursed anarchy has also hatched and grown among us, making of our noble republic one of its chief nesting places.

Our love of individual liberty and our constant guarding against governmental oppression of the individu-

al has made us slow to enact such laws and exert such force as is necessary merely to protect the lives of our public men.

We see opportunity going from house to house, knocking at every poor man's door, and we rejoice in this; but we forget that with opportunity hand in hand should go force, so that he who cannot understand or will not embrace the one must at least obey the other.

Why have we not seized this American anarchy and crushed it with force? Why? Because by the very genius of our government and by all the traditions of our liberty loving people, we are slow to use force against our own citizens. This man who struck down President McKinley was an American citizen. His ancestors are naturalized citizens. The nest of anarchists who celebrated at Paterson, New Jersey, and at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, are foreign born but naturalized American citizens.

In every one of these is a thousand years of condensed hate, and they are murderers by instinct. They are worse to be admitted into our community than the exiled convicts sent over to the early settlement by the English government. We know this. The American people know it. It is a truth that comes forcibly into the minds of all thinking Americans at this time. Nor is this a new fact, that our country has for many years been gathering from the slums of Europe thousands of dangerous people who should never be allowed to land upon our shores. Yet we exert no force to resist the coming and the settlement among us of this dangerous class. We examine the pocket-book of the immigrant when he lands at Castle Garden to see if he has the paltry sum necessary to excuse him from the pauper labor act, but the ugly disposition and the hate and murder that look out from his low browed countenance pass unnoticed, and the politicians race with each other to present him with citizenship and put the American ballot into his hand.

We not only receive these professional anarchists, and promote them at once to citizenship among us, but we suffer them to organize their societies unmolested, to teach their treasonable and murderous doctrines through public speaking and through publication, and we see them celebrating and glorying in the assassin's work while we go on dreaming that it is better to have all this, to have a President assassinated now and then, than to attempt to exert any force against free immigration and free speech, lest some politician should make capital of it and thus influence the foreign vote.

When they hung a bunch of anarchists in Chicago a few years ago, immediately there arose in that city a cunning politician who made the honest laboring men of Chicago and the farmers of Illinois believe for a time at least that this was the beginning of a governmental force that was to suppress free speech and undermine the liberties of the common people.

We are a community of politicians and talkers. We talk against our government and denounce those in power and we do this with such recklessness that sometimes there is but little difference between the harangue of the disappointed politician and the creed of the professed anarchist.

The one makes the government appear wicked and unworthy to exist, while the other goes a step further and strikes a blow to destroy it.

No professed anarchist should be

allowed to set foot on any shore. He should be pushed back and sent adrift as a fugitive on the face of the earth.

Hatred to government being his creed he should not be allowed to become a factor or part of any government. He should be hunted down as a criminal and wherever found should be arrested and convicted on his own creed and confined as an enemy to society.

Foreign Immigration.

The shooting of President McKinley by a man whose name sounds like a fire-cracker explosion will naturally call attention to the danger of admitting these foreign firebrands so freely to citizenship in the United States. The Swedes, Danes, Norwegians and Scandinavians who join our ranks as citizens are honest, industrious, strong-limbed and pure-hearted; in these men are the hope of the nation. While not giving evidence of unusual mentality, they are possessed of average intelligence and more than average common sense, and a couple of generations will develop them into citizens any country might be proud to claim. The Chinese, Japanese, Italians, Russians and Poles who come over here must be judged by a different standard. With no idea of locating permanently and adopting this country as their own, they are here for the single purpose of getting hold of American money which they will return to their native land to enjoy. Among the Italians and Poles particularly are found hotbeds of rebellion and anarchy. Erratic in temperament, unreasoning and revengeful, all capitalists are their natural enemies and all Americans in positions of authority are objects of their ignorant envy and hatred. This problem of foreign immigration now facing the American people is a difficult one to settle. Our sociologists and statesmen could not find a more practical question for consideration, or one of more vital interest to the American people.

Liquid Air.

Few discoveries have had the benefit of more free advertising than liquid air. Not only was it so wonderful in itself, but it seemed to embody so many possibilities of power that the world was dazzled by it. The revolution which it promised in all forms of applied energy was like a fairy tale. Coolness in summer, warmth in winter, life-giving breath for the invalid, extinction of contagious germs, motor power for machinery, explosives for warfare—there was no limit to its usefulness. Then the Tripler Liquid Air Company was organized for the manufacture of Professor Tripler's newly discovered essence of energy on a scale to supply the commercial demand which was sure to arise. But genius is seldom practical. The man of talent must step in to interpret genius to its environment. In literature, music and philosophy the man of talent is the disciple who introduces genius to the common people; in commercial life he is the inventor who knows how to harness energy to machinery and make it do the world's work.

This fact seems to have been ignored in the zeal to promote the Liquid Air company's stock and get it sold on the market to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000. As a matter of fact no liquid air ever was manufactured by the company in response to commercial demands, its product having been used entirely for experimental and advertising purposes. There were no commercial demands because the magic steed still stood unharnessed

in its stall, and no Bellerophon had found the golden bride.

Now trouble seems to be in store for the discoverer as well as for the men who lent money and influence to the liquid air projects. Mr. Dorsey, the manager of the company, is somewhere in the west looking after a more substantial kind of a gold mine. Investigation is in order, with the prospect of a scandal which will have the expansive, if not the energetic qualities of the Tripler project.

For Professor Tripler there can be only sympathy. He is another example of the helplessness of genius in the clutch of a schemer. Some day an inventor will arise who will solve the problem of the application of liquid air to practical uses, and out of the immense resources which it will give to the world, a monument will be built to the memory of the man who had the genius to discover, but not the practical ability to render useful the most marvelous force-producer of the nineteenth century.

Russia's Famine.

The best way to stop worrying over your own troubles is to help somebody worse off than yourself. It will not put ears on the Nebraska and Kansas cornstalks nor make the small potatoes large in the other drought-stricken states to know that in Russia the dry weather has put 43,000,000 people face to face with famine, but it will help us to bear our partial and temporary privation with more equanimity. Intense heat and drought, followed by terrific storms of rain and hail, have destroyed the crops, and a nation of people who barely live in favorable seasons are left to perish by starvation or the pestilence which follows famine. In a land without roads it is impossible to reach the great mass with supplies even if the government could furnish them. Hunger is the normal condition of the brute creation, says a careful observer of wild animals. Thinking of the starving millions of India, China, and now of Russia, he might add that it is the perpetual terror of the human race as well.

Recent Inventions.

It will be easier to converse with our friends by telegraph than to pay them personal visits if the new Hungarian system of telegraphy is a success. This system is a combination of the telegraph, the telephone and the photograph. It is stated that by its use 40,000 words an hour can be sent and as many received in a condition to be read without transcription. Forty thousand words an hour means over ten words a second for thirty-six consecutive seconds, a rate which ought to satisfy even Ben Baker or The People's Choice.

Another of the recent inventions which will soon be put upon the market is a typewriting machine which will take the place of a bookkeeper. It consists of three machines, and saves the work of twelve men. If it is as honest as it is efficient, and if the three machines continue to work in harmony and do not form a union and strike for higher wages, the invention will be a valuable one to the business world.

Pn. D.

The following extract is from the New York Independent of August fifteenth.

Think of Abraham Lincoln crawling out from behind such stuff to make his Gettysburg speech.

Or Daniel Webster for one of his great constitutional arguments.