

A NATIONAL FIGURE THAT MUST BE REKOWED WITH.



WHAT OF ROOSEVELT?

- BRIEFLY, A FUTURE FOR ROOSEVELT.
- EDWARD W. BOK—His own choice.
 - SCOTT C. BONE—More of same job.
 - REPRESENTATIVE J. P. BURKE—President Knox's Secretary of Navy.
 - ANDREW CARNEGIE—Trip round the world.
 - GROVER CLEVELAND—Must be dignified.
 - WILLIAM E. CURTIS—Senator from New York.
 - REPRESENTATIVE CHAMP CLARK—Complete Panama Canal.
 - SENATOR CHANDLER—Help carry out his policies.
 - REPRESENTATIVE JOHN DALZELL—Governor of Philippines.
 - P. V. DE GRAW—Anything he wants.
 - COLONEL C. A. EDWARDS—Senator for punishment.
 - FRANK H. HITCHCOCK—A good rest first.
 - WILLIAM M. HOFFMAN—Lead bank and currency reform.
 - EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH—Help carry out his policies.
 - KEIR HARDIE—Lead labor reform.
 - ABRAHAM L. LAWESHE—Complete Panama Canal or navy.
 - ALVES DE LIMA—Something better than Senator.
 - THOMAS W. LAWSON—More of same job.
 - GENERAL J. T. McCLEARY—Complete Panama Canal.
 - SENATOR MALLORY—Rehabilitate merchant marine.
 - PRINCE ALEX SOURKAU—Rehabilitate merchant marine.
 - DR. ISIDOR SINGER—Trip round the world.
 - HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST—Complete Panama Canal.
 - WALTER WELLMAN—Complete Panama Canal.
 - EMPEROR WILLIAM—Sustain his policies till re-elected.
 - JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS—Nobody cares what.

which needed immediate expedition and accomplishment which he could originate and press toward completion. His personal conduct is not now to be in all respects an issue of the next National canvass, but the essential principles and large measures of his administration are to be an issue, and if the Republican party is not to be defeated its platform must embody those principles and support those measures and other measures necessary to their position and the candidate for President must be a willing, sincere and unsuspected advocate thereof.

Advantage must not be taken of any fault of the President to try to give success to a reactionary Republican movement against his achievements, which movement will be of no avail except to defeat the platform and the candidate of the reactionaries. We have under way such a revolution against political corruptionists, grasping, cruel and brutal multi-millionaires, vast corporation monopolies and monstrous railroad plunderers and criminals as I have earnestly hoped for but dared not expect in my lifetime.

Revolutions seldom go backward; at all events, this one will not. Either under the Republican candidate or Mr. Bryan, it will be carried to triumphant completion.

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Representative Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania—There is no room for doubt that President Roosevelt means what he says in his last statement and never has held any other determination since his primary one. Those who are strenuously insistent to the contrary are doing him no honor and are such friends as those from whom one might well pray for deliverance.

Four or eight years from now President Roosevelt, bound by no pledges and in violation of no unwritten law, doubtless will be ready to patriotically respond to any call for public duty. In the meantime rest and travel, his favorite sports and the production of such enduring literature as he is capable of may be his choice.

Pennsylvania has a right to demand the nomination of Senator Kniss, than whom no higher type of statesman has risen above the political horizon of Pennsylvania in 50 years.

Senator Stephen R. Mallory, of Florida.—When almost anything else in steel can be built cheaper in the United States than abroad there is no reason why steel cargo ships should not be constructed cheaper. We should build and own more than half of the deep seagoing ships in trade, and they should spread our commerce to every corner of the world. I know that President Roosevelt understands that this development of our Nation needs but the shaping and urging of the country to greater service than to use his brain, energy and powerful following to uphold our merchant marine.

Abraham L. Laweshe, of Indiana, formerly Auditor-General of the Philippines—President Roosevelt is a young man and a valuable man. He should not be permitted to retire from public life. The country needs him. I think that his home state, New York, would make no mistake in sending him to the United States Senate. There are many important matters which he has advocated which will be discussed in the Senate. There is the Philippine question, the building of the Panama Canal, the increase of the strength of the Navy, and many other questions of great importance. President Roosevelt would be a valuable man in the Senate. I repeat that my sentiments are that he is too young a man and too valuable a man to be retired from public life. The people know him and believe in him, and where there is confidence there is strength.

Alvor de Lima—Since President Roosevelt has made any consideration of a third term impossible for his friends, the world is of course not interested as to what he will do. Such is the size of his public figure that anything that he may do will be a concern for the world at large. The feeling in the United States that a man is merely projected from the state or city in which he has his base. Often men who are able in Congress, falling of election at home through some small intrigues or local policy, are cut off from National service. The President is a New York man and we hear talk of his being Governor of New York again, or Senator from New York. There is bigger work for him to do in several obvious ways.

EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH

THE following is the permitted utterance on Mr. Roosevelt's future made by the Emperor Franz Josef and transmitted by Mr. Francis Wahl:

"President Roosevelt is a man of enduring character. It is a pity he is unwilling to hold office longer. I could wish that he would accept reelection, but such a course being against his wishes, he may retain such an unofficial post as may permit him to perpetuate his policies."

Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri—Public prints have diverse suggestions as to the post-Presidential career of the present occupant of the White House. Some have suggested that he come to the United States Senate. If New York intends to continue in the unfortunate habit of electing Republicans to the United States Senate, then my voice is for Roosevelt for that position. The subsequent proceedings would make what Horace Greeley would have denominated "mighty interesting reading." Only two ex-Presidents have returned to Congress, John Quincy Adams and Andrew Johnson.

Another suggestion is that he be president of Harvard College. I would rather be president of the University of Missouri than a member of the House or Senate or Governor of that imperial commonwealth.

If he devoted his life to literature, President Roosevelt would be an immense audience and make a fortune.

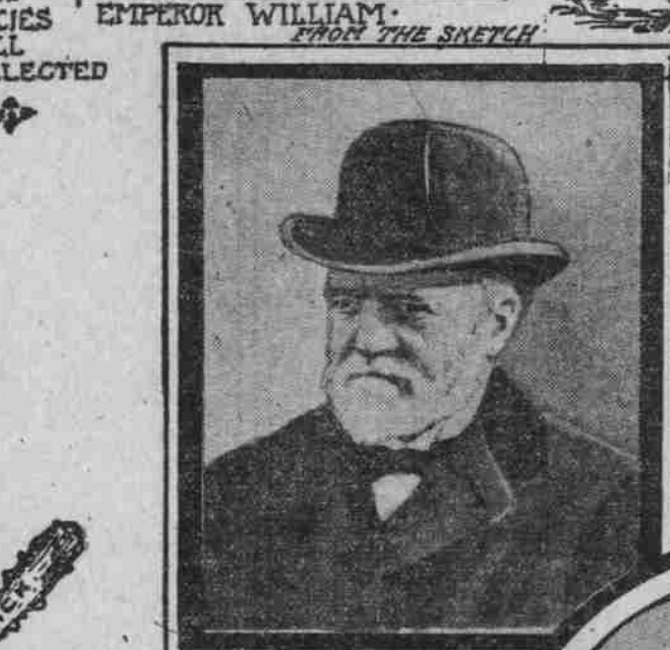
Another suggestion is that he be perpetual president of The Hague Peace and Arbitration Tribunal. It is safe to say he would discharge the functions of that exalted station with the energy and capacity with which he does everything to which he turns his hand; and what he would do to the other peacemakers who had plans of peace different from his own would be a plenty.

Another suggestion is that he be made general manager of the Panama Canal. Of all propositions that would be to me the most tempting. To build an isthmian canal has been the dream of men since Balboa first looked down in amazement and delight upon the peaceful ocean, and if that stupendous work is a success the man who accomplishes it will write his name upon the scanty list of immortals. Why Shonts or Wallace or any other man that had a chance to succeed in Europe when it should relinquish that opportunity for any financial inducement whatever is one of those things which like the peace of God, passeth all understanding.

Dr. Isidor Singer, Eminent Bibliographer—I am a sincere admirer of our President, but for heaven's sake let us give the man a rest and the opportunity to read up the tidbits of international literature on political economy, diplomacy, transportation, insurance, etc., which he has been obliged to forego since the year 1890 and let us finally show that there are still other men who are able and willing to carry the various burdens of the Nation.

Who knows? Mr. Roosevelt may plan a trip around the world similar to that of the obitinate Presidential candidate Bryan, and you may be sure that the former President of the United States and arbitrator of the Russo-Japanese War would be gratefully welcomed in Europe and Asia, and when on his return, ripened in experience and rested from seven years of strenuous life, he feels strong enough to give another four or eight years to his country, he will have only to raise his finger to be ushered into the quaint palace of American democracy.

William M. Hoffman—There are many tasks awaiting such able hands, but the first one, to my mind, is the rescuing of the country's medium of exchange from the hands of the Shylocks who batten like vampires on our legitimate productive industries. First, real money, every cent, every piece of paper, every gold piece, belongs to the Government and is put forth without interest as a medium of exchange. What right has any man, or set of men organized into a bank, to hold that money out of the currents of commerce and industry unless paid from 5 per cent to 120 per cent for the use of it by the producers of wealth, who must have a medium of exchange? Our money power is part of a world conspiracy, centuries old and Lombard-bred. It has no economic or moral right to exist. Theodore Roosevelt knows the relations



take her goods to every part of the world. Mr. Roosevelt knows that and see this and fully appreciate the relation of well-politick to the matter. He could and should become the Secretary of the department which controls the foment of such matters. It is a delight to the writer, a lover of America, to imagine the wonderful benefits he could confer on his country by so doing.

*Prince Sourkan evidently means the Department of Commerce and Labor, but his failure to understand the limitations of this portfolio detracts more from the breadth and soundness of his suggestion.

THE next undertaking for President Roosevelt after leaving the Presidential chair will be to take the monitor's stand, from which he may so proceed as to insure the continuation of perfection of his policies.

It was the fortune of Vice-President Roosevelt, succeeding Mr. McKinley, to come into the possession of the highest political power at a time when a political revolt was beginning which was sure, if not wisely and courageously dealt with, to produce a revolution in political parties, the destruction of the Republican party and the advent to power of a party of reform which should continue in National power. The result vindicated his course. The vote for him for President in 1904 went far beyond that which could have been obtained for any other candi-

date, even if known to be a sincere reformer.

The Republican reform party remains in National power and has fulfilled its promises. Corruption has been assailed, dishonest men have been driven from office and punished, and, above all, predatory wealth has been checked in its career of monopoly and corruption. Especially has the ever present, far-reaching, deeply penetrating and overwhelming power for oppression and evil in business and in politics of the rail companies of the country been fought and vanquished. The railroads are not alone to fix their rates for freight or for passengers—to charge "all that the traffic" will bear and to know no masters.

The people and their Government are the masters, and wherever in this country there is monopoly, there will be Governmental control and regulation. Republicans should understand that there must be no steps backward if the Republican party is to remain dominant in America.

It is true that it is impossible to overlook the mistakes and faults of the President. In his zeal for accomplishment he is too much inclined to enlarge the powers of the National Government at the expense of those of the states. The Republican party was a zealous states' rights party in 1856, and because it subdued a rebellion of the Southern states it did not destroy legitimate states' rights; it did not change its original principles. It must be a states' rights party in 1908.

Other errors the President has committed of which all men take notice. But he has done things, and not left undone any great work of the opening century

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JAMES KEIR HARDIE

WITHOUT wishing to pose as a prophet, I should say that at the end of his present term of office President Roosevelt will merely enter on a four years' retirement from official life, for there are preponderating chances that he will be returned to the Chief Magistracy of the country in 1912. Any man who has the confidence of the common people as has President Roosevelt, can wield the strongest possible influence in any movement for their benefit. There can be no greater problem of the common people as classes in the United States, and it is certain to grow graver. Is it to be hoped that when he leaves the Presidential chair he will lead some new movement that will relieve his country of the growing tension between its rich and poor citizens, a tension which is growing in every civilized land?

General James T. McCleary, of Minnesota—One of the great enterprises initiated by Mr. Roosevelt and with which his name will forever be associated is the construction of the Panama Canal. Such construction requires technical knowledge and directive power. The technical knowledge could well be furnished by persons who are engineers by profession. It would seem that an honorable and congenial work for Mr. Roosevelt would be that of directing in the completion of the Panama Canal.

Charles A. Edwards, secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee—I would like to see President Roosevelt elected United States Senator from New York, where he will receive what is coming to him. Those people in the Senate are very brainy, and they will show him a few things which he has not learned during his occupancy of the Presidential chair.

Representative and Senator-Elect John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi—I don't believe the country is any more interested in what becomes of an ex-President of the United States than it is in the future