Shall None But Millionaires Run the Government?

face to face with this question right now. The increase of millionsires in American public life will, if it continues at the ratio that has been maintained for the past decade, soon place the conduct of national affairs exclusively in the hands of the vastly rich; while it is now an accepted fact activity in the two an accepted fact the while it is now an accepted fact the accepted fact the while it is now an accepted fact the accepted fact the every accepted fact the event of the max. The guestion of the event of the every accepted fact the every accepted fact t that none but men of great fortunes

Bind of Washington.
WHAT SENATOR HOAR SAID.
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An and the senate restaure of Senator Hoar at our of the seatmate of Senator Hoar at our of the seatmate of Senator Hoar at our of the seatmate of Senator Hoar at supervised to the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate the seatmate of the seatmate the s

able public service.

CAN'T LIVE ON HIS SALARY. CAN'T LIVE ON HIS-SALARY. There is another senator well known to the whole country who lives in two small rooms on the top floor of an apartment house. These two little rooms cost him nearly \$1,000 a year unfurnished. So this senator must spend one-fifth of his salary each year bafore he has a place to lay his head. Like Senator Hoar, this senator never gives dinners, never entertains, sel-dom goes to the theater, and lives in a self-denial that would not be be-lieved by the people of his own state. He has no family whatever and there are no extraordinary drains on his pocket. Yet I am credibly informed that it costs him at least \$2,000 a year more than his salary to pay the ab-

dom goes to the theater, and lives in a self-denial that would not be be-lieved by the people of his own state. He has no family whatever and thare are no extraordinary drains on his pecket. Yet I am credibly informed that it costs him at least \$2,000 a year more than his salary to pay the ab-fence and travel. And I could give syeral other illustrations as striking withs For example, one of the old. solutely necessary expenses of exis-tance and travel. And I could give several other illustrations as striking as this. For example, one of the old-Thaddeus Stevens, the famous "Comas this For example, one of the old-et, most useful, and most honored men in the senate lives in a simple room in one of the cheapest hotels. It would be quite out of the gues-tion for any of these men to live at any of the great Washington hotels. Here are some of the prices of the less of the nation's capital's caravan-sides: Willard hotel, one room with-set beard, 53.50 per day and upward to reduction made for renting by the month. The prices at the Arling-tic be Willard for rooms. Meals are at even of the same moner" from Pennsylvania and absolute dictator of the house for several ses-sions, lived in a small frame house on "B" street southeast—a none too pleas-John A. Logan lived at Mrs. Rine's boarding house. Twelfth street, be-tween "H" and New York avenue, ta-ble board being \$18 a month for each person. Lot M. Morrell, chairman of the house committe on appropriations, lived at a boarding house on Fourth street, between "D" and "E" streets— an ex-tremely unfashionable part of the city, s the Willard for rooms. Meals are to quite so expensive, Raleigh hobetween D and E arrense an ex-tremely unfashionable part of the city, with very modest charges. In 1860 Senator Summer liver at Mrs. Cammack's boarding house. For years Senator Wade, of Ohio, lived at Mrs. Hyatt's boarding house. While Senator William P. Fessenden lived at Mrs. Chipman's boarding house—a very humble hostelry. Sometimes several senators clubbed and lived at a single modest boarding house. For example, in 1866 Senator Doclittle of Wisconsin, Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania, Senators Foote and Colimar, of Vermont, all lived at Mrs. Carter's boarding house on "A" street northeast. Can Cure Cancer. ome Without Pain, Plaste Operation and I Tell You How, Free, northeast.

(Inited States Senator from Indiana.) (Copyright, 1907, by D. Appleton & Co.)
 (The following article will appear in the March number of putter and senator from Indiana.) (The following article will appear in the March number of putter and senator from Indiana.)
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 (The following article will appear in the march of the March number of putter and the putter and the putter and the putter in the rooms: because friends are constituents visiting Washington, And this is but the actual "bed and board" exponsible estimate for merely keeping alive.

None of these things is known to the American people. All of them should be known by the American people. They are causes which are working an infinitely important change in our government. I doubt whether any practical situation exists more serious than this or fraught with more profound consequences to the American people. The government is passing into the hands of the rich; the poor man or man of moderate means is being crowded out of the people's service. alive

President Cleveland's cabinet. I re-member very well the numerous ac-counts in the public press of the mag-nificence of his public entertainments; and numberless conversations with public men who were here in those days amply confirm what the news-papers then printed.

THE RIOT OF MILLIONS.

This riot of the millions was increased when Calvin S. Brice became a senator from Ohio and took the fa-mous Corcoran mansion facing Lafayschator from onto and took the la-mous Corcoran mansion facing Lafay-ette Square, directly across from the White House. Since then maintained and even elevated by the ever-swelling numbers of multi-millionaires in senate, congress, and cabinet. It is said that Vice President Morton 'kept up the pace' set by Whitney and Brice. And Vice President Hobart lived magnifi-cently and was sumptuous in his gener-ous and beautiful hospitality. Thirty thousand dollars a year is very ordin-ary outlay for the maintenance of one of these establishments. Forty thou-sand dollars a year is by no means rare. There are some who spend as high as \$60,000 annually. I was told by one individual that his expenses are \$75,000 every year; and in that estab-lishment there is only husband and wife -no children.

ishment there is only husband and wife -no children. This means, of course, an almost un-interrupted series of sumptuous and elegant entertainments—dinners, danc-es, receptions, theater parties, and what not: Gradually—no! rapidly—the result of all this has been to cause ex-tremely wealthy people not in public life but devoted to "society," to build palatial winter homes in Washington and make the nation's capital the scene of costly gayety. In the train of these devotees of pleasure a stream of fairly rich people has set in toward Washing-ton—people who do not want to build homes but who are quite willing to rent apartments and pay a price for them which, to the public man depending upon his salary, is absolutely prohib-itive.

USED TO BOARDING HOUSES.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE ASKS.

Remarkable Article by the Indiana Statesman In Which He Points Out the Great Danger to the Republic Under the Growing Power and Influence of Wealth.



SENATOR ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

The Brilliant Young Indiana Statesman Who Talks and Writes Much on Most of the Leading Topics of the Day, And Who is Regarded as Presidential Timber.

others interested in the common good, who are raising thousands for these ad-mirable purposes, to call upon and get as much as possible out of the million-aire public man. Then, of course, every other public man in that state, rich or poor, must give on a scale measured by the contribution of the rich public man. This proportion is not graduated upon the relative means of these various pub-lic men, but exclusively upon their relative official positions. Somehow or other less is expected of a congress-man than of a senator, though the salaries are the same; less is expected of a state official or treasurer than of a governor, although the former may get

of a state official to the former may get governor, although the former may get several times as much out of his office as the latter; and the same amounts are expected of senators, though one may be worth many millions and the other have practically no financial re-

the driblets and fag ends of his strength to his country. And so it is quite clear that Daniel Websters and Henry Clays and Abraham Lincohs who are devel-oping this very minute among the young men who have sprung from the young men who have sprung from the soil, must live lives of uncertain suc-cess in private effort instead of giv-ing their absolutely priceless talents and consocrating their peculiar public gifts to making and administering laws for the people from whom they come and whom nature has so signally fitted them to serve

and whom nature has so signally fitted them to serve. Even Charles Sumner, who was a man of considerable wealth for the time in which he lived, could not ex-ist in Washington today except un-der conditions which would humiliate his spirit or the spirit of any other manly man, unless he gave a large portion of the time and ability which ought to be given exclusively to the

So we are face to face with this grave situation: There is no possibil-ity for the strong young men, now maturing among the masses of the American people of entrainer to American people, of entering the ser-vice of the republic and remaining there. If the present tendency goes on it will not be a quarter of a century until this government of, by, and for the people will be conducted ex-clusively by enormously wealthy men.

bill was offered a few years ago and nearly every millionaire voted against it. Those men who voted for it were flercely lampooned. But even if that bill had became a law, the increase in salary would have been comparatively trivial, and any increase which is at all possible would accomplish very little. Indeed it is doubtful whether it would not be unwise to increase salaries to a point where the men whose only in-come is their salary could live on equal terms with their more fortunate col-leagues. For no man ought to come to either house or senate for financial re-ward. The truth is that our mational affaits have become so important, nu-merous, and complex that they can be properly handled only by men having especial aptitude and training for them. special aptitude and training for the Such men ought to be carefully select-ed and then, when tried, kept constant-ly in public life until their age renders them onfit for further public service.

THE LOGICAL OUTCOME.

For public life has become a profes-sion in the best sense. So far-reach-ing, profound and numerous are the problems constantly arising that the best thought and most careful and continuous study by our statesment are indiscensible to their solution. The to their solution. ndispensable The management of their solution. The mation's legislatur can no longer at-end to his own affairs during the congressional vacation if he gives intelligent attention to the business of telligent attention to the ourness of the republic; for these periods when Congress is not in tession are the only opportunifies he has for study and investigation. This latter cannot be done during the sessions of Con-

only opportunities he has for study and investigation. This latter cannot be done during the sessions of Con-gress—then is the time for action. It is quite plain, then, is it not— that, if the hation is to be well served, the people must choose for public office men naturally gifted in statesmanship, and then keep them its service or actions the understop of

public difference international gatter in statesmanship, and then keep them in service practising the profession of public life. But the poor man cannot do this, even if the people want him, unless the luxury of living in the nation's capital is reduced. The rich man can, of course, because expense is nothing to him. And a president, senaite and house composed of rich men might run things admirably—I rather think they would. But it would be government by an oligarchy of wealth, to the exclusion of poor men. Very well! We do not want that sort of thing in America.

REMEDY AT THE POLLS.

Real-EDY AT THE POLIS. So it would seem that the people must make up their minds to keep rich men out of public life except those rich men of such extraordinary qualities of statesmanship as to make it a national misfortune if projudice kept them from serving the republic. May it not be best for the American people to defeat at the polls and in their legislatures vastly wealthy men who have not these distinguishing qualities of statesmanship? If this is the best course, it is ensy

qualities of statesmanship? If this is the best course, it is easy to see that this process should begin with men whose money is their prin-cipal recommendation to office, as well as the strongest lever with which they lift themselves into power. If this should become the practise of the American people, the nation would still have the service of the rich-men who are real statesmen, like Washington, and also of the poor men-who are real statesmen, like Lincola. who are real statesmen, like Lincola, But if this is not done, the republic must be exclusively governed by the lords of gold who may be statesmen, may be figureheads, or may be something else.

NO DODGING THE ISSUE.

There is no use shutting our eyes to these conditions. The alternative is as unchangeable as fate; either the immensely rich must be kept out of public office or else the republic must be deprived of the labors of these conditions of these clusively by enormously wealthy men. It will not do very much good to raise salaries of senators and con-gressmen, even if that were possible; and I doubt its possibility. Such a

"When will ye be wise?"--Psalms. 94, 8,

the common people. Either our govthe common people. Either our gov-ernment, as a practical matter, must become exclusively a government of rich men or else rich men must b-kept out of government by the voice of the people, EXCEPT always where their qualities of statesmanship are notable. Yes, and there is another alternative worse than the exclusive conduct of the government by rich men, and that is the participation in the conduct of the government by poor men whose poverty, joined to the im-possible prices of living in Washing-ion, tempts them to get money in im-proper ways.

ion, tempts them to get money in im-proper ways. Discussing the whole subject, one of those wealthy public men of most ad-mirable qualities for the great office he holds said, "After all there are places in Washington where a man can live on his salary." The answer to this of course was that while this might be true, he would have to live in such quarters and on such food and generally in such discomfort as to In such quarters and on such food and generally in such discomfort as to make life hard for hinself and posi-tively unendurable for his family. Again, no man can do his best work who is in perpetual state of apology and humifiation. Still again his con-stituents would be ashamed of such a condition of living if they knew about it.

VEALTH AND ITS INFLUENCE.

VEALTH AND ITS INFLUENCE. Also such a public man is at an un-seakable disadvantage compared with the rich man with whom he works; the one can entertain all visitors to Wash-ington, the other carmot. The one can entertain his colleagues, the other opticality of his associates because he in turn can offer hospitality; the other opticality of his associates because he in turn can offer hospitality; the other opticality of his associates because he in turn can offer hospitality; the other opticality of his self-respect because he cannot accept this hospitality and re-tain his self-respect because he cannot by any possible means return it. This maburdly influential with the senator's occongressman's constituents who are used in hegislation. Thus the milliousire, in national pub-he (he has an incalculable advantage over the poor man in public life. It would be hard, too, to reekon the optical legislation. When public men and their wives meet at the home a used and the enactment of machen public man, sit about his brillingt board, and mingle after-wards in charming and infimate con-versation, a subtle bond is estab-ished which has its effect here in approduced the same result in England and nevery other country at all peri-ods of history. CROESUS AND JACK CADE.

CROESUS AND JACK CADE.

But the public man who, amid these But the public man who, amid these surroundings, must live on his salary, cannot attend these functions. Any gowns that he might buy for his wife and daughters would look shabby and grotesque compared with the elegant equipment of their more fortunate sisters. Such a man may be far abler and more industrious than his rich colleague, and yet all these natural abilities are neutralized by the purely artificial influence of social entertain-ment in which the rich man indulges. In comparison the poor public man In comparison the poor public man and his family must live in an attitude of perpetual apology. And why should this be?

this be? Decidedly the rich man who is not pre-eminent in statesmanship must go. Decidedly also the demagogue must go. Decidedly something more than millions and a purchased public repu-tation on the one hand, and faming appeals to passion and class hatred on the other hand, must be required of would-be public men if the govern-ment of, by and for the people is not to be run exclusively by Croesus and Jack Cade.

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Knize-Dr. Wells. Knize-Dr. Wells. have discovered a now and seemingly in a seeming of the deadly cancer. I we address on with concer should is node some most astonishing cures. we discovered a now and seemingly is node some most astonishing cures. Is a set of the marvelous medicine and its is a set of the marvelous medicine and its is a set of the marvelous medicine and its is a set of the mouth and throat. Doctors is a set of the marvelous radiatised full a set of the mouth and throat. Doctors is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the mouth and throat is a set is a set of the set of the set of the set is a set of the set of the set of the set is a set of the set of the set of the set is a set of the set of the set of the set is a set of the set of t

sources,

INCREASE IS ASTOUNDING.

ern fortune honestly. And yet the golden years of these men's lives ought to be given to the service of the nation. No man has any right to spend his best energies and highest abilities on his own affairs and INCREASE IS ASTOUNDING. In the time of Clay, Calhoun, and Webster, the living expanses were even increase modest. Common necessities to-day were luxuries then. The scale of living from the humblest government employe to the greatest senator was only a fraction of what the same class of persons of either extreme absolutely must pay out today for the simplest ex-istence. The cost of living everywhere throughout the Republic is many hun-dred per cent, what it was a hundred years ago, 75 years ago, 50 years ago. Yet, great as has been the cost of liv-ing throughout the whole nation, the increase in the cost of living in the proportion with the greatly increased cost of living elsewhere throughout the solaries of congressmen and sena-tors remain precisely what they were 40 years ago. Most state treasurers and state auditors get much more, and hundreds of county officers get many times more than the salary of a United State still, the latter must live amid then "round out his career" by giving SO DECEPTIVE. Many Salt Lake City People Fail to ing. Learn the cause—then cure it. Nine times out of ten it comies from the kidneys. That's why Dean's Kidney Fills cure to diabetes. Here's a Salt Lake City case to prove

times more than the salary of a United States senator. And still, the latter must live amid the most expensive surroundings and pay for food and a roof of some kind upon the highest scale existing in this whole continental republic. Not is the evil confined to Wash-ington or to mere living. It extends to all kinds of charities. It is unbe-lievably strange that the most con-siderate and kindly of men and wom-en interested in charity expect as large a contribution from a poor man in public life as from the Croesus in public life; and the latter always sets the fig-ure. Of course he sets a large figure. Your wealthy public man wishes to ap-pear generous to all charitable and re-ligious appeals; and indeed, to be per-fectly truthful, most of them are sin-cerely generous—it is not altogether and exclusively a matter of calculation with them. The second second

sources, I repeat that the lifting of the scale of prices in Washington is directly traceable to the extremely wealthy men who are crowding into public life and the perfectly natural desire of their families to live on a scale justified by their means. This desire is by no means reprehensible. But the result of it is a very serious matter to all of us.

THE BAR ON THE POOR.

This result is that the time is com-This result is that the time is com-ing, if indeed it has not already ar-rived, when that great body of govern-ing ability which is to be found among the plain people will be as completely excluded from any part of the conduct of the people's government as if there were a law forbidding them to hold any office within the gift of the nation. Yet the fact is so well known that it is trite, that now, as during all the past in this and every other country, men-endowed with natural gifts of states-manship are, as a rule, unsuccessful in accumulating wealth. Even if these natural legislators and administratorn were also talented as business men, it

wore also talented as business men, it would take their exclusive attention for the best of their lives to amass a mod-

Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive. It comes and goes-keeps you guess-

Cure every kidney ill from backache

ern fortune honestly.

ought to be given exclusively to the country to the making of extra money, which even the humblest living would cost him over and above his sena-torial salary. Men such as the three examples with which this paper examples with which this paper opened, living cheaply as they do, spend much more than their salaries, and must earn this additional amount either by lecturing, by writing, or by a fragmentary practise of the law.

HAD TO WRITE FOR LIVING.

Senator Hear wrote many magazine articles, but so conscientious was he that he would sometimes spend half of the price he received for an article in huying books and searching out original information to verify the statements he made. I know one public man who makes his extra public man who makes his extra money by writing articles; and this labor has to be done after long hours of public work are over and when the more fortunate have gone to their

more fortunate have gone to their rest. As to the practise of the law to earn additional money necessary to live in Washington, that has practically be-come impossible because of the in-creasing amount of time necessary to be given to public duties. And ba-sides such practise is now exceed-ingly hazardous, if indeed it is not im-proper; because fees which amount to anything must come from corporation practise. And corporation practise in practise. And corporation practise in some form or another touches national legislation either directly or indi-rectly in a variety of ways.





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not stand the thoughts of that, and I finally began to take Wine of Cardui. Since I began I have used a great deal of it, about 15 bottles, but now I am well, and suffer no pain or other female discomfort. All thanks to you and to your wonderful medicine, Cardui, woman's relief and blessing. Whenever anyone says anything to me about female troubles, my reply is alwayst 'try Wine of Cardui. It did wonders for me and will do the same for you." You can get Cardui at your druggist's, in \$1 bottles, Try it. It may be just what you need for your troubles.

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