

foundly interested as to what the next occupation of Roosevelt will be. This topic is coming to be one of intense discussion and the widest speculation. There are berywith presented the There are herewith presented the James A. Garfield 1 Chester A. Arthur 1 Grover Cleveland 2 Benjamin Harrison 1 expressions of opinion thereon and the suggestions of eminent men as to what he should do, which matter I have col-Grover Cleveland lected with but few exceptions since William McKinley Mr. Roosevelt's ultimatum on the

question of a third term, and also, of course, since the late financial disturbance, which is considered by some to

There are some suggestions which i cannot use directly. A European am-bassador told me that he was glad the old colonel of the rough riders, the once assistant secretary of the navy, would still be able to take the field in case we have a war with Japan. "You will not need to go through a mauling to find a Grant to win your war." war A great southern Democratic senator

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There are some suggestions which 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 tid-bits of international literature on political economy, diplomacy, transportation, insurance, etc., which he has been obliged to forego since the year 1900 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 other 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. EX-SENATOR W. E. CHANDLER.

THE next undertaking for President Roosevelt after leaving the presidential chair will be to take the moni-

SENATOR STEPHEN R. MALLORY.

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 sea-



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have had great bearing on the plexion of the American politicial situntion, though others contend that it has merely drawn the lines of contest between reform and reaction all the more sharply.

T is folly to underestimate the place Theodore Roosevelt holds in the mind of the American public, and it is commonly admitted that there never has been a man who could lead so preponderating a body of his countrymen in any given direction. He is unique among our presidents in a dozen ways, and the most conspicuous of these is that at the age of fifty he will have spent nearly eight years in the presidential chair, will have left an impression on our history as deep as that of Washington, Jackson, Lincoln and McKinley, and yet leaves his post in the prime of health, vigor and potency What will he do during the next twenty years, for common sense says that he must be reckoned with as a national figure? There can be no one who believes that he will remain inactive. To what will he tay his hand? A solution of the problem already has

A solution of the process in a bill intro-duced by Senator McCreary, of Ken-rucky, whose proposal is to make form-er presidents permanent commissioners to represent this government in the Hague Peace congress, at \$10,000 a year and all expresses.

the represent this government in the figure of the peace congress, at \$10,000 a year and all expenses. There is a current superstitution that our former presidents do not live long after leaving the presidential chair. The computation of this record is interesting indeed. Of the twenty-five predecessors of Theodore Roosevelt, william H, Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincole, James A. Carfield and William McKinley died in office, forver Cleveland Is the oright will be the only living former president. The average number of years that the eighteen others in the oright will be an extended on the second The record-

George Washington, John Adams Thomas Jefferson James Madison James Monroe James Madison James Monroe Join Quincy Adams Martin Van Buren Martin Van Buren John Tyley James H. Polk Zachary Taylor Millard Fillmore Franklin filmore 8986 Franklin Pierce

Name

said to me: "If things go wrong in the next four years the solid south will see that Theodore Roosevelt puts them right again. The American people will tolerate no 'shenanigan' unless they are helpless, and they know they are not helpless, as long as Theodore Roosevelt is sound in mind and body."

GROVER CLEVELAND,

THE attitude of a president the day he leaves his high office and becomes a plain citizen of the United States is one so peculiar that it requires serious contemplation in the perspective to get his proper relations to the people at large.

at large. There is a vague but none the less imperative feeling abroad in the land that one who has occupied the great office of president holds in trust for his feilow cltizens a certain dignity which in his conduct and manner of life he is bound to protect against de-terioration. Obedience to this obliga-tion, which can hardly be avoided, lim-its one who was once president in his choice of an occupation and prescribes for him only such work as is in popular judgment not undignified.

dgment not undignified. The American people are the best people in the world, and the honor and respect with which they follow to his retirement one who has served them in the highest office within their gift il-lustrates the innate nobility of the American character. The truth is that our people, so far from treating their without presidents simply as relies of

our people, so far from treating their ratined presidents simply as relies of past honors, seem disposed not only to bestow upon them the honor and re-spect, but to continue them in service so far as to not interfere seriously with their substantial distinction to substantial their untrammeled attention to private citizenship and their unrestrained re sumption of the occupation of everyday

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

P ROFESSOR SCHIEMAN, eminent scientist and intimate friend of the emperor of Germany, is permitted to quote his distinguished sovereign as follows:

follows: "The mastery of the problems of his country and the comprehension of their proportion in the world scheme marks "I Roosevalt as far too great to be sacrificed to any misunderstanding of his alms and usefulness on either side of the Atlantic. If he is not to continue in his present relation to his people if its to be based that he will return to it after the constitutional period, and in the meantime be ac-corded the support of his successor in the completion of those far reaching reforms on which he has set out."

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

THE following is the permitted utterance on Mr. Roosevelt's guture made by the Emporer Franz Josef and transmitted by Mr. Francis Wahl. "President Rooseveit is a man of enduring character. It is a pity he is unwilling to hold office longer. I could wish that he would accept re-selection, but such a course being against his REPRESENTATIVE CHAMP CLARK

88

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PRINCE ALEXANDER SOURKAU.

THE people of the United States are more alert than the people of any other nation, but they know less of the surge of life in other parts of the world than either the French, Russians, Germans or English. The Englishman goes everywhere on the globe, and always takes home something for the good of Great Britain, a new med-ical herb, the location of a new min-eral field, the data of some archaeolog-ical find, the new trade possibilities in some undeveloped region, and he re-ports it all to his society or writes to the papers about it. The American makes a yearly trip to Europe, releach-cts about in an automobile or with a tourist party till his pockets arc empty and his wife's trunks are full, and then he goes home with but little more welt-politic in his narrow, hard head than he had. and always takes home something for

he goes home with but little more well-politic in his narrow, hard head than he had. Theodore Roosevell is the first presi-dent the United States has ever had, with the possible exception of General Grant, who ever had a grasp on the great world game, and his failure to enter into some pursuit that would give the benefit of his grasp, energy and foreign popularity to his countrymen would be a monumental misfortune. If it be permitted to suggest, the writer would say that he should seek that particular cabinet portfolio which has to do with his country's foreign trade. If a nation has the second navy in the world, has such enormous manu-facturing capacity, why not build up the first foreign trade in importance? Do the importers and exporters of the United States even dream what would happen to American trade if Great Britain and Germany were to go to war and the Scaudinavian countries were to become German allies, some-thing which has never been improbable in the last 15 years? There would be a grand suppression of trade in ships under the five flags and there ships under the five flags and there would into be enough neutral cargo carrying ships afloat to carry into and out of American ports in a year the present tionage of a fortnight. The United States, though entirely neutral and at yeare, would suffer the most fright up business calamity. All because her great importing trade and small int important exporting trade and small int important exporting trade and small int important exporting trade and small int important for a great is carried in foreign ships.

important exporting trade is carried in foreign ships. There is no good reason why the United States should not have a huse exporting trade and a fleet of cargo carriers to take her goods to every part of the world. Mr. Reosevelt knows that and sees this and fully appreciates the relation of welt-pelitik to the mat-ter. He could and should become the secretarys" of the department which controls the fomento 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. by so doing.

*Prince Sourkau evidently means the department of commerce and labor, but his failure to understand the limitations

plan a trip around the world similar to that of the obstinate presidential can-didate Bryan, and you may be sure that the former president of the United States and arbitrator of the Russo-Japanese war would be frantically welcom-ed in Europe and Asia, and when on his return, ripened in experience and vasiad from round in experience and rested from seven years of strenuous life, he feels strong enough to give an-BY UNDEDWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

> REP. JOHN DALZELL GOVERNOR OF PHILIPPINES!

WALTER

WELLMAN

going ships in trade, and they should spread our commerce to every corner of the world. I know that President Roosevelt understands that this devel-opment of our nation needs but the shaping and urging of some power greater than commercial pressure, and it will begin to grow of its own accord. When his term of office is over Presi-dent Roosevelt could do his country no greater service than to use his brain greater service than to use his brain, energy and powerful following to up-build our merchant marine.

REPRESENTATIVE CHAMP CLARK

PUBLIC prints have divers 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 pro-ceedings would make what Horace Greeley would have denominated "mighty interesting reading." Only two ex-presidents have returned to Congress, John Quincy Adams and An-drew Johnson.

drew Johnson. Another suggestion is that he be president of Harvard callege. I would rather be president of the University of Missouri than a member of the house or senate or governor of that imper-ial commonwealth.

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

tune. Another suggestion is that he be per-petual 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 ev-erything to which he turns his hand; and what he would do to the other peace makers who had plans of peace



REPRESENTATIVE JAMES F. BURKE

_OF NAVY

ABRAHAM

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LABOR REFORM"