

the manner in which a President should best serve his countrymen.

*Sincere and Fearless*

If the leading characteristic of the Democracy's Presidential candidate is devotion to duty, and if his eminent ability to discern Presidential duty is not denied, it is quite in order to inquire whether he has the moral stamina and stability to withstand all temptations to compromise on any account or for any purpose his convictions of right, and whether he is courageous and fearless enough to follow the way of duty as it is made known to him—however rugged and difficult the way may be.

Fortunately, he has by his own recent conduct furnished clear and convincing evidence on this question. When his policy of silence prior to his nomination was criticized, his answer to an intimation questioning its expediency amounted to a declaration that he had determined upon his course in the premises and should adhere to it. After his nomination on a platform which, in his opinion, did not treat the financial question with definiteness, he promptly addressed a communication to the convention, while still in session, stating with the utmost distinctness his position on the subject, and his fixed determination to be governed by the judgment he had formed; and at the same time he invited the convention to select an-

other candidate in his stead, if his views were unsatisfactory to a majority of its members. The circumstances surrounding this incident stamped it unmistakably with unique courage and unequivocal independence. Any suggestion of premeditated trick or of the coercion of political expediency, is childish and silly. It was the individual and unforced act of a sincere and fearless man.

His address when notified of his nomination also supplies, it seems to me, evidence of the especial qualities we are now discussing. As a party nominee he announced party doctrines, but he based them on his own conceptions of the Democracy's true spirit and he announced them in his own way, in terms that leave no doubt of his meaning and notably in a tone of sincerity and self-reliant boldness and confidence. To put this branch of my topic in few words, I do not believe the closest scrutiny of Judge Parker's entire course will develop a single instance of cowardice or surrender of conscientious conviction.

*Fit for the Presidency*

I am persuaded that the American people will make no mistake if they place implicit reliance in Alton B. Parker's devotion to duty, in his clear perception of the path of duty, in his steadfast persistency against all temptation to leave the way where duty leads, and in his safe and conservative conceptions of Presidential responsibilities.

## ROOSEVELT

BY

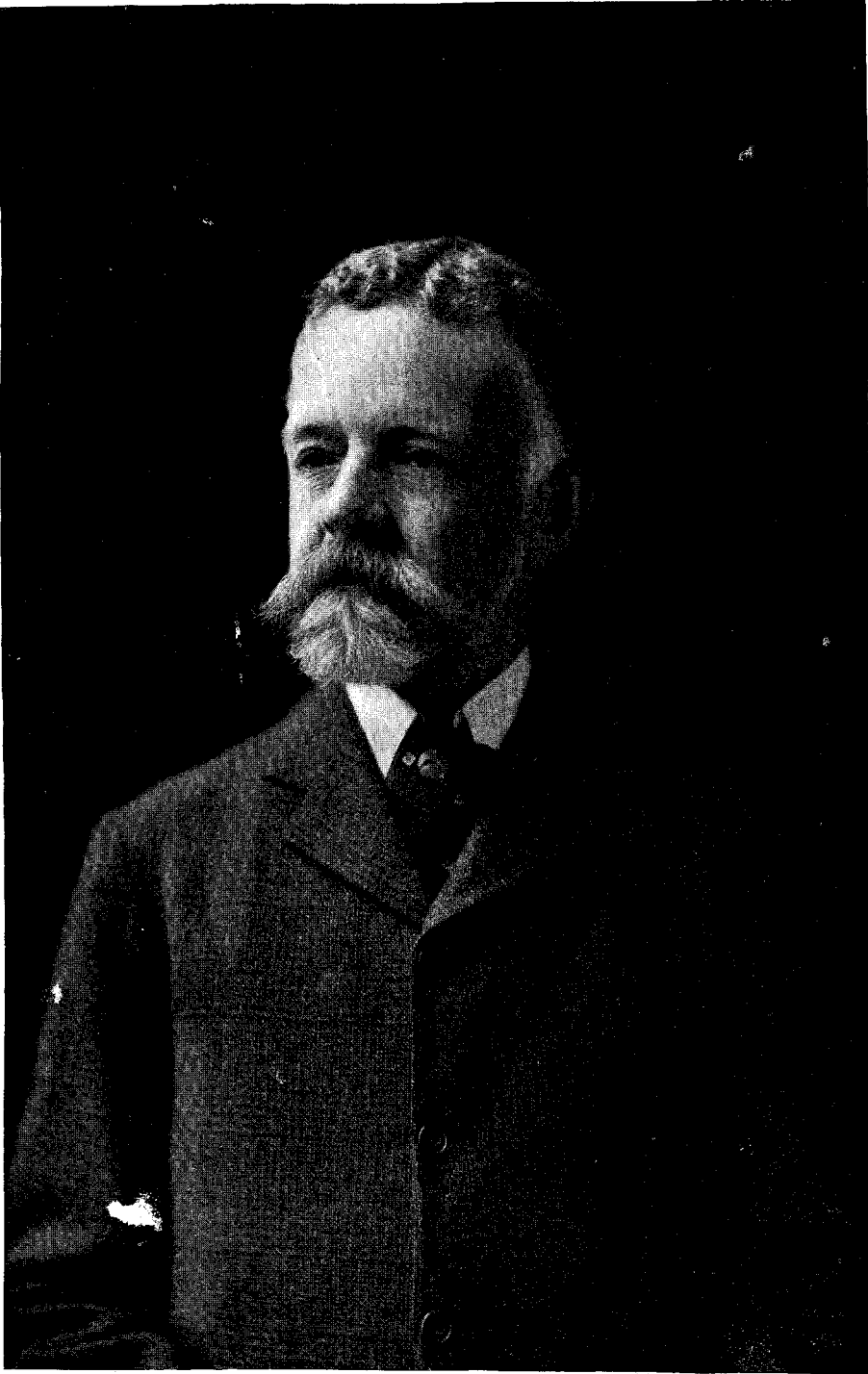
HENRY CABOT LODGE

SENATOR FROM MASSACHUSETTS



NO human character can be justly depicted, with all its lights and shades duly touched and set forth, in a few pages or a dozen phrases. How much more impossible to make clear to others a human character which has been caught in the toils of great affairs, upon which responsibilities, growing ever more vast, have acted and reacted, and which a large and varied experience has

modified, educated, and developed! All this is preëminently true of President Roosevelt. No man has lived the life of his time so amply as he; no one has known humanity in so many phases, no one has wider sympathies or so many interests. It would be worse than idle for any one, no matter how intimate his knowledge, to fancy that he could depict a character so many sided, so tried and tested in such multiform experiences within the space allowed me here.



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SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

LONG-TIME FRIEND AND ADVISER TO THE PRESIDENT

But perhaps out of my knowledge I can give an impression; and to that I can best attain by dispersing some of the myths and misconceptions engendered partly by accident and partly by malice, which if not actually accepted by, have certainly confused, the minds of some very honest and very patriotic people, and have even troubled persons who thoroughly believe in the President and fully intend to vote for him.

### *The Real Strenuousness*

There are few things in this world so dangerous as catch-words. President Roosevelt once used the word "strenuous" as a title for some essays. The popular fancy pounced upon the word, the popular humorist caught it up, and to-day there is an idea widely diffused through the mass of the American people that Theodore Roosevelt leads an existence of feverish and almost diseased activity, which, if not expended on things physical, is projected upon public affairs. Mr. Roosevelt is certainly a man of great physical and mental energy. If he had not been he would not have accomplished the extraordinary amount of work which he has accomplished in the last twenty-five years, but the very accomplishment of that work shows that his activity is neither feverish nor abnormal, nor diseased, but regulated and controlled; for if it had not been regulated and controlled it would have accomplished nothing. His daily life does not differ in any respect from that of any other very busy man of great energy, who finds rest and relief not only in active out-of-door life, but in a wide and constant reading of books—a habit, by the way, quite as characteristic as any others but of which the newspaper critics and humorists tell us little.

In the same way the President is described and widely accepted as a hot-headed, rash, and impulsive man, prone to making sudden resolutions, and acting upon them without sufficient consideration. The origin of this misconception is as slender as that of the strenuous life. Theodore Roosevelt is a man of strong convictions, who started as a boy with some high and fixed ideals of life and conduct, to which he has tenaciously clung. Like most young men similarly equipped, he was disposed at the outset to be very certain of his opinions and very vigorous in their expression. But unlike most other young men, he had the perilous oppor-

tunity, when barely out of college, to put his opinions into practice and to express them in permanent form both in speech and writing—a trial which youth usually escapes. The care of statement, which comes with age and experience, was sometimes lacking to the young writer and assemblyman, as it would be to any young man. But the written word and the accomplished deed remain; and hence the delusion has sprung up, and been carefully fostered for political purposes, that all the strong utterances of youth, to which they are entirely becoming, are those of the present moment, and mean rashness and indiscretion in the mature man, to whom these particular forms of utterance might not at all be fitting. There is no necessary connection between the two; between the generous and often unmeasured expression of youth and the instructed mind of the man who has known men and cities and tasted the delight of battle. We judge the mature public man by what he is, not by what he may have said twenty-five years before, honest and brave as that early opinion and that boyish speech surely were.

### *Thinks and Acts Quickly*

Theodore Roosevelt apprehends very quickly. When he has thought a subject out thoroughly and knows what he means to do, he acts promptly. When, after full consideration, he has made up his mind as to what is right he is unbending; but no man has been in the White House for many years who is so ready to take advice, who has made up his mind more slowly, more deliberately, and after more consultation than Theodore Roosevelt. No President in my observation has ever consulted with the leaders of the party, not only in the House and Senate, but in the states and in the press, so frequently and to such good advantage as Mr. Roosevelt, although a favorite charge is that he is headstrong and wishes no advisers.

Another misconception growing out of the same theory and much urged by his political opponents and by sundry neurotic newspapers, is that Mr. Roosevelt is extremely reckless, and would not hesitate, for an instant, to plunge the country into war. This absurdity grows, I am inclined to think, very largely out of the President's passion for athletics and for more or less dangerous sports, and because he went so readily and quickly himself as a soldier into the war with Spain. But this theory is of course a mere

confusion of ideas. Because a man likes to take the risks of the hunting field or of the pursuit of big game, or because he is eager to fight personally when his country goes to war, it may follow that he is a brave man with plenty of nerve; but it does not follow that he is therefore a fool, who regards our foreign relations in the same light as he would dangerous or exciting field sports. The fact, indeed, is just the reverse. A man who has faced danger, either in hunting or in war, is the very last man to put other men's lives at peril without the sternest necessity, and is the first man to feel most keenly the great responsibility of a great office in this respect.

### *The Typical American*

In the space allotted to me I can only touch on these two or three popular misconceptions which a personal friendship of many years' standing render to me more absurd than those which usually swarm about Presidents, and which, in this case, are being used for somewhat mean and low political objects. But in the many attacks made upon President Roosevelt there is one thought which has come again and again into my mind, knowing him as I do. Every nation, or rather every historic race, has cer-

tain attributes in addition to the great and more obvious virtues which it believes to be peculiarly its own, and in which it takes an especial pride. We of the United States like to think of the typical American as a brave man and an honest man, very human, with no vain pretense to infallibility. We would have him simple in his home life, democratic in his ways, with the highest education that the world can give, kind to the weak, tender and loyal and true, never quarrelsome but never afraid to fight, with a strong, sane sense of humor, and with a strain of adventure in the blood, which we shall never cease to love until those ancestors of ours who conquered a continent have drifted a good deal farther into the past than is the case to-day. These are the qualities which all men admire and respect and which thus combined we like to think peculiarly American. As I enumerate them I describe Theodore Roosevelt. The use to which he has put these qualities of heart and character, as well as the fine abilities which are also his, is cut pretty deep into the history of our last twenty-five years, whether in the Commission of the Civil Service, in the Police Commission, in the Navy Department, in the Spanish War, at Albany, or in the White House.

## KILBRETH OF BALLYRAGGAN

BY

GRACE S. RICHMOND

AUTHOR OF THE "JULIET" STORIES, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY FRANK CRAIG

**T**HE only thing that puzzles me," remarked Timothy Kilbreth, "is how you came to reconcile yourself to the shape of his nose!"

Miss Elaine Ross faced around upon him and regarded his profile with attention. Tim was sitting on a low stone wall beside her, trifling with the end of an apple tree bough, which hung low in front of him. The observer saw clean-cut out-

lines: forehead of alabaster half hidden below riotous dark reddish locks with a bit of curl in them; nose almost straight, but tilted just enough toward heaven to give the saucy look which the heavily lashed hazel-brown eyes by no means failed to support; mouth of wicked, laughing curves; chin—but it was Tim's chin which stood by him in his insolence. No owner of a chin like that would lack in daring—nor in persistence.