

of steel had to pay. They had to pay that exorbitant profit because the protective tariff had shut off all the trust's foreign competitors. And did the workingmen employed by the steel trust get anything exorbitant in the way of wages? Well, if they should say, "Search us!" would you think it necessary to do so?



A Dangerous Candidate.

When Mr. Roosevelt announced his Presidential candidacy we remarked with due reserve that he might not find the road before him a smooth one, calling especial attention to his record on the Panama affair as a missile which would doubtless be thrown at him. At that time we had not happened to see Leander T. Chamberlain's convincing article in the February North American Review—"A Chapter of National Dishonor." Were that article to figure extensively as a campaign document against Roosevelt, it could hardly fail to disgust his self-respecting followers with their candidate, nor to arouse in them fears of his Napoleonic ambitions too intense to permit their trusting him with another term of Presidential power.



The author of the North American article is a clergyman, an expert student of international law, and president of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States and of the American and Foreign Christian Union. The article itself is a simple but keen and direct exposure of Mr. Roosevelt's autocratic action in the case of the secession of Panama from Colombia, and it is based wholly upon the official documents. The President who could do what those documents prove that President Roosevelt did to Colombia, in flagrant violation of treaty pledges and without the excuse of necessity or even of convenience with reference to the Canal, and who could boast of it afterwards as a patriotic performance, needs only the favorable opportunity to essay subjecting his own country to his unbridled will.



Are the progressive Republicans so hard-pressed for Presidential material that they must turn to a man who has shamelessly put into our national history this chapter of dishonor, and thereby confirmed his own title as the most dangerous popular leader since Bonaparte? Can they not rally, and invite the rest of us to rally, behind some one of their party leaders whom it would be at least an honor to have followed if he should be

defeated, and whose election would be a convincing guarantee of democratic government?



The Altgeld Memorial.

At Orchestra Hall, Chicago, on Sunday the 10th of March, there is to be a fitting observance of the tenth anniversary of the death of John P. Altgeld. With Daniel Cruice presiding in behalf of the Altgeld Memorial Association, there are to be addresses by three such democrats as John P. Altgeld was—Edward F. Dunne, Herbert S. Bigelow and William J. Bryan.



This meeting is the climax of a series. There was the memorial meeting at the Auditorium closely following Altgeld's death; then the memorial meeting of the fifth anniversary, at which Senator Charles A. Towne was the orator; and after that the Labor Day meeting of 1910, at which the four bronze tablets now affixed to the cemetery monument were dedicated and the orator was George Fred Williams. The meeting next Sunday will probably be the last for another decade; and the promoter of them all, Joseph S. Martin, Altgeld's most devoted friend, aims to make it a climactic occasion.



John P. Altgeld, who as Governor put himself in opposition to the inexcusable and lawless military invasion of his State by a popular President of his own party, and who dared to pardon unjustly condemned men whose views of government he did not share but at whose conviction without proof of crime by a packed jury and a class-bound judge he revolted, was one of those true and courageous democrats whose fame grows brighter as their graves grow greener. Those of us who join next Sunday in this testimonial will honor ourselves more than we honor him. There is ample assurance that this memorial tribute will be no post mortem apology nor any conventional enshrinement of a dead statesman. It will be an appreciative and affectionate tribute to a democratic leader who has not ceased to lead.



Riotous Women.

The wantonly criminal performances last week of a faction of the British woman suffrage movement, ostensibly designed to promote the suffrage cause, could not prejudice that cause more if this had been their deliberate purpose. They come at a time when nothing is needed but a majority in