

LOS ANGELES HERALD
ISSUED EVERY MORNING BY
THE HERALD COMPANY
F. E. GIBBON, President
M. G. LOBDELL, Vice Pres.-Gen. Mgr.
J. KARL LOBDELL, Sec.-Treas.

OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES
Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-fifth year.
Chamber of Commerce Building.

TELEPHONES—Sunset, Press 11; Home,
The Herald.

The only Democratic newspaper in Southern
California receiving full Associated Press
reports.

NEWS SERVICE—Member of the Associated
Press, receiving its full report, averaging 5,000
words a day.

EASTERN AGENT—J. P. McKinney, 804
Cambridge building, New York; 211 Boyce
building, Chicago.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION WITH SUNDAY
MAGAZINES:
Daily, by mail, carrier, a month, \$1.40
Daily, by mail, carrier, three months, \$3.20
Daily, by mail, carrier, six months, \$5.20
Daily, by mail, carrier, one year, \$9.00
Sunday Herald, one year, \$1.00
Weekly Herald, one year, \$1.00
Postage free to United States and Mexico;
elsewhere extra added.

THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO AND
OAKLAND—In Los Angeles and Southern
California visitors to San Francisco and Oakland
will find The Herald on sale at the news stands
in the San Francisco ferry building and on
the streets in Oakland by Wheatley and by
Amos News Co.

Population of Los Angeles 300,000



VESTIGIA NULLA
RETROSUM

CLEAR, CRISP AND CLEAN
A COMMON-SENSE VIEW

THE Japanese have decided that it
is not worth while to risk the loss
of British friendship by insisting
upon the divine right of the miltado's
subjects to swarm into Canada and
settle anywhere they will.

The Japanese government will
regulate the oriental emigration to Can-
adian ports, and while they are about
it will no doubt also accept the situa-
tion as far as the greater American
power is concerned and defer to the
right of the people of the United States
to regulate immigration to the United
States ports. If our government regu-
lates immigration and the Japanese
government regulates emigration,
there won't be much left to quarrel
about. If Japan should now manifest
an aggressive, revengeful, bellicose or
malicious spirit toward the United
States, she will become the laughing
stock of white civilization, and as a
Jap detests ridicule, loathes it and
feels it a wholesome terror of this in-
sidious and bloodless form of punish-
ment will keep him from mischief-
making. Japan should accept the ad-
vice of her own three wise monkeys
and see no evil, hear no evil and speak
no evil concerning her much tried
friend, the United States. Let the
Japanese treat the United States in
the same spirit of polite and neighborly
deference that they have shown to-
ward Canada and even the silliest
Japanese youth who vows hara kiri
unless he can "steal" American plans
which he may have for the asking or
for the purchase price will cease from
troubling and will settle down to com-
mon sense. Moreover, and from a
Japanese point of view, this is well
worth consideration, an armed struggle
with the United States would probably
be the most effective mode of
wholesale national hara kiri to which
the Japanese empire could resort.

JUVENILE CRIMINALS
FOUR burglars, a highway robber
and a forger will be sentenced this
week. We are so accustomed to
our local Newgate calendar—the mo-
notonous daily chronicle of hold-ups,
robberies, and assassinations—that
the announcement that a half a dozen
criminals are to be "sent up" does not
arouse the faintest emotion of surprise
and wonder until we learn the awful
truth. Each one of these masterly
rogues, the burglars, the highway rob-
ber and the forger, is a boy, an Ameri-
can boy, one of "our boys."

The precocity in crime which
characterizes this age is the greatest prob-
lem that we have to solve. At the recent
meeting of the teachers' institute and
Southern California Teachers' associa-
tion one of the speakers said that the
number of children who are imperfectly
physically constituted such a big per-
centage of the total juvenile population
that this aspect of sociology might well
take precedence of fiscal and purely po-
litical questions in the attention of the
leaders of the nation. Physical imper-
fection is not necessarily expressed in
blindness, lameness, deafness or dumb-
ness. It may take the form of such a
trifling variation from the standards
that to the layman it is imperceptible,
not worth bothering about. When it
comes home to the layman that the
criminally distorted mentalities
of the boy burglar, the boy high-
way robber and the boy forger may
be the result of organic physical
imperfections so slight and so subtle
that they are "not worth bothering
about," we will change all that. A
clean, sane, healthy mind in a clean,
sane, healthy body is essential to suc-
cessful Americanism. Without this con-
dition our national life is narrowed,
our liberty is incomplete, and our pur-
suit of happiness is the chase of a
mocking mirage.

A NATIONAL SIN

THE churches have been asked to
observe next Sunday with special
reference to child labor. Monday,
January 27, will be Child Labor day,
to be "celebrated" throughout the
United States—a sorry "celebration."
Observant people will notice that Child
Labor day comes between the Burns
birthday celebration and Washington's
birthday celebration. In the land of
freedom, between the commemoration
of the life and achievements of the
inspired bard who sang "A Man Is a
Man for a That" and the commemora-
tion of the life and achievements of
the inspired statesman who risked his
life and his liberty in order that he
might bring life, liberty and the un-
trammeled pursuit of happiness to the
masses of his fellow countrymen,
comes the commemoration or celebra-
tion—or what shall it be called?—of a
national evil that is worse than negro
slavery, because it strikes more di-
rectly at the heart of the national life.

Not long ago Mrs. Rebecca Spring,
one of the pioneers of negro emancipa-
tion, said to a friend: "I have lived
so long that I have been forced to
change some of my views. I am not
certain that the condition of the low
negro of the south has been improved
by freedom. He still needs education
and is as far away from it as ever. I
am certain that child slavery, which
appears to be a necessity of modern
American civilization, is but a sorry
substitute for negro slavery, which
for many generations was believed to
be a necessity of old American civiliza-
tion."

The fact is that sheer greed, the de-
sire for something for nothing, was re-
sponsible to a great extent for the in-
troduction of slavery into the British
colonies; and that the selfsame cause,
sheer greed, the desire of something
for nothing, is responsible to a great
extent for child labor in the Ameri-
can United States.

The true method of attacking child
labor would be to return to the first
principles of Americanism, to insist
upon a literal interpretation of the
pledges made by the fathers in the
earlier stages of this country's history
and during the various crises that
have marked the subsequent evolution-
ary periods. In the light of the first
principles of Americanism, child labor
is a hideous inconsistency. It flouts
the flag and mocks freedom. It is an
injury to the child and an injury to
the adult whom he displaces. It is
twice cursed; it curses him who gives
the labor and him who takes it. It is
an affront to ethics, a blotch upon
morals, economically a falsehood,
politically an outrage, nationally a sin.

"LEAP YEAR"

THE origin of "leap year" is merged
in the mists of antiquity some-
where between the Theban annals
and the Olympiads of Grecian chrono-
logy, but the force and snap of the
motive underlying the year has grown
each recurring quadrennium, till woman
majestically usurps the privileges of
the male sex, and man—he stands for
under.

Chief in the list of prerogatives con-
ferred on woman by the customs of the
year is that of proposing marriage to
her chosen man, and she has royal pre-
cedence for the act. Queen Victoria, in
her recently published memoirs, in-
ferred to dilate on the subject of her
proposal to her future king-consort, and
every queen, of cabinets or kitchens,
may follow suit if she will.
Bachelors in all orders of life, from
bees to men, are hindrances to the des-
tiny of their respective races, and kill-
ing the former and taxing the latter
have failed to mend matters. It is
therefore a real blessing that conven-
tional usages can be abolished and the
county Cupid made busy. There are
9000 eligible widows and maids in Los
Angeles to mate among 16,000 men who
sew their own buttons on and darn
their own socks in vehement phrase,
and no man may measure the endless
good to come from this year's work of
the aforesaid widows and maids.

The ice cream with two spoons, the
"Indian" built for two, the very small
"ching" wagon and the moonlight stroll
are fraught with danger to unsuspect-
ing and bashful men, and the "hello"
girls will be astounded from time to
time at the creamy responses where,
erstwhile, "Aw, go chase yourself," or
"Get off the earth," were the limit of
conversational power.

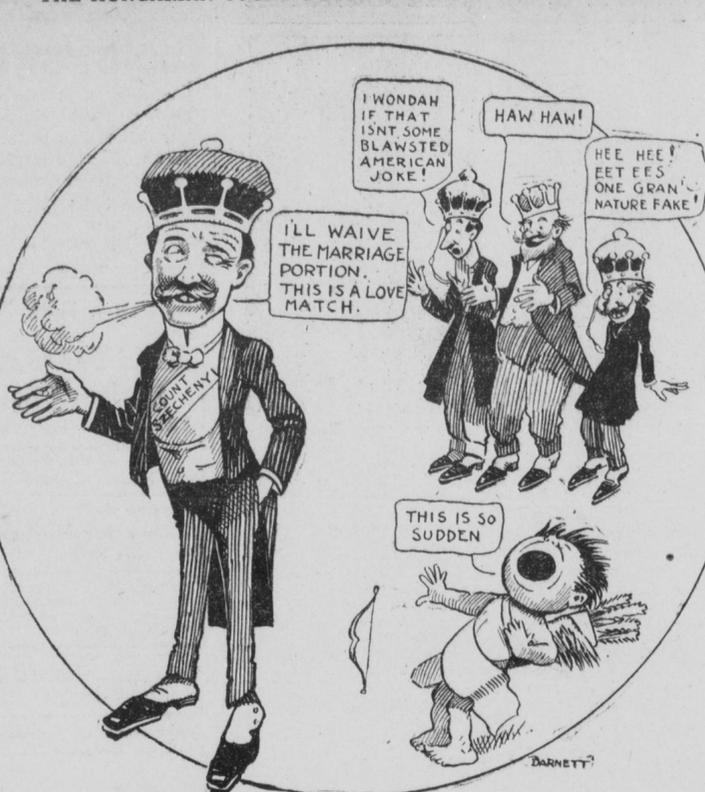
Anxious fathers and distraught moth-
ers may take on new life, and the par-
son—especially the country article—will
be able to pay off the troublesome mort-
gage.

The vim and dash of the Los Angeles
contingent of the sweet sisterhood are
so elated at this wondrous proof of the
popularity of one of his pet policies
that he will leave the presidential chair
with real regret.

Maldens and widows are hereby re-
minded that leap year cannot favor
them again till 1912 at which time the
bloom is likely to be gone from them,
and the man in the case be as bald as
the plaster cast of a corpse. In the
vernacular, "Go to it!" Remember the
valiant queen of Great Britain and em-
press of India, and yank your victim
while the sun shines—he may grow des-
perate and join the Jonathan club if
you do not act as once.

Edmund J. Reilly, the photographer
who made a complaint of assault
against Count Laszlo Szechenyi, fiance
of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, withdrew
his charge. As no pecuniary consid-
eration has been mentioned it may be
inferred that Mr. Reilly may have
wrong some other concession from the
count. Perhaps he may have pre-
vailed on him to Roosevelt the spell-
ing of his name, which, in its present
condition, is a menace to civilization.
Names that look like petrified sneezes
ought to be unconstitutional.

THE HUNGARIAN COUNT DOESN'T WANT VANDERBILT DOLLARS



A Gallery Play

MESSAGE FROM MCKINLEY

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, when
asked to define his position with
regard to broad Americanism
rather than the narrower scope of
the political party with which he
was identified, took a volume of his
Speeches and Addresses, turned to that
entitled "No compromise with the
demagogue," deleted certain passages
that were hardly relevant, under-
lined others and pointing to the state-
ment that remained, said:

"Whenever you have occasion to
write about what William McKinley
thinks, you will find your text here."
Today The Los Angeles Herald the post-
sents to the American people the long
humorous message of McKinley. It will
serve food for thought to all Americans
—to Republicans perhaps rather than
Democrats; but it is a message to
every citizen who is observing the
signs of the times:

"My party has stood firm and im-
movable for right and country, for the
public credit, a sound currency, and
for the maintenance of industrial in-
dependence and the dignity and eleva-
tion of American labor. I am in favor
of a regulated immigration, which shall
be just and reasonable and humane.
Our shores should be made impassable
to the vicious, the criminals and pub-
lic dependents of other lands, but not
inhospitable to the honest and virtu-
ous and those who are well
disposed to our institutions, seek-
ing new and happier homes,
ready to share the burdens as well as
the blessings of our society. We de-
mand and will require a strict enforce-
ment of existing law, and such addi-
tional safeguards as will protect our
citizenship and our labor. I can never
consent to an irredeemable currency,
whether issued by state or national au-
thority. I will maintain the public
faith and the public honor, and my face
will be set against a debased coin and
a depreciated currency, now as here-
tofore. I will not forget the admoni-
tion of Washington, who said: 'Cherish
the public credit as the most important
source of our strength and security.'
"I am in favor of a circulating med-
ium large enough to do the vast busi-
ness of this country. Experience at
home and throughout the world has
demonstrated that a fluctuating, irre-
deemable currency falls most injuri-
ously upon the laborer and agriculturist
of the country. We have reached the
point where the ways part; one
straight and honorable, the other
crooked and beset with ills; the one
leading away from the well-settled po-
licy of the fathers, which can end only
in a revolution of values, the ruin of
national and individual credits, and
financial derangement generally; the
other leading by a shining path to
public safety and financial honor.

"There can be no ledgerman in leg-
islation which will secure to us money
which does not belong to us or which
can provide the means to pay our
debts. The government was not or-
dained for any such purpose. It can
only give to the citizen the widest op-
portunity of reward for his labor, en-
ergy and investment. It cannot sup-
ply his losses, nor can it loan its tax-
es to him. It can coin money and regu-
late the value thereof; it can bor-
row money when its receipts fall
to provide the necessary
revenue to conduct the govern-
ment; but it cannot create money
without creating a debt chargeable
upon the people. It cannot become
the depository of the products of the
people and advance money thereon,
and if it had the power it would be un-
wise and suicidal to do it, and no man
who will seriously reflect will be of
any other opinion.

"Webster, second only to Hamilton in
financial wisdom, said: 'A disordered
currency is fatal to industry, frugality
and economy. It fosters the spirit of
speculation and extravagance. It is
the most effectual of inventions to fer-
tilize the rich man's fields with the
sweat of a poor man's brow.' The
public credit and sound finances must

be preserved, and every scheme to de-
stroy them must be met with courage
and intelligence, and repelled by the
mighty force of public opinion. The
misguided citizen never forgives the
misguided party."

Leslie M. Shaw, formerly secretary
of the treasury, prefers active politics
to the "presidency" of the Carnegie
Trust company. It is not believed that
the members of the Carnegie Trust
company altogether appreciate his
point of view. A politician or a states-
man who knows too much is much
better in "innocuous desuetude" than
in active life. The trouble with Mr.
Shaw was that he declined to make
his desuetude innocuous. Nay, he in-
sisted on earning his salary by aggres-
sive participation in the affairs of the
Carnegie Trust company. Although
nominally the "president," he became
rapidly persona non grata. 'Tis a weird
world.

Dr. Frank Ailport, lecturing before
the Chicago Medical society, said that
defective vision and hearing in school
children often breed pauperism and
crime. A similar statement was made
at the recent teachers' institute in Los
Angeles, and the expert who made the
statement added that the percentage
of defective children was alarmingly
high. Forewarned is forearmed. But
what kind of arms must we use? What
are we going to do about it?

Examinations of candidates for ad-
mission to the bar were held partly in
writing in order, it is said, to pre-
vent the young men from being fright-
ened by the oral test. Pray pardon us,
but there is something—er—rather
bizarre in the suggestion that a lawyer,
even in the fledgling stage, may be
frightened by the sound of his own
voice.

The announcement that "militia spies
armory site" looks like another Japa-
nese yarn, until the patient reader
learns that as soon as the ownership
of Agricultural park is settled by the
supreme court. National guard officers
will ask for an armory site on the
ground. That's different.

The Pacific Coast Advertising Men's
association asks what must be done
with the advertising faker. One easy
and obvious answer is, Crowd him out
of the public journals. Surely they
won't print his stuff if the legitimate
advertiser does not leave room for it.

New York is on the eve of another
grand scandal. The grand jury has
found that many persons now or lately
connected with financial institutions
and public service corporations have
been guilty of serious crimes. Graft
in Manhattan is a hardy annual.

For the present no more men are
needed for military service in the
Philippine islands. Do you ever stop
to think how many citizens of the
United States since our troops be-
gan to hunt Agulnado?

A. J. Haynes says the new patriotism
is to be a thing of schools, hospitals,
churches, mission halls, clean streets,
well built houses, plenty of employment
and plenty to eat. That looks like an-
other way of saying "A square deal for
everybody."

Pope Pius X is endeavoring to act
as peacemaker between the United
States and Japan. He is noted for the
range of his human sympathy and does
not wish to see even a brown heathen
make a fool of himself.

Thaw wrote silly letters. Therefore
he is mad. If the inference is that all
writers of silly letters are insane then
there are more lunatics at large than
there are in the madhouses.



A San Jose farmer about came to the
conclusion that those who are preach-
ing the "back to the soil" doctrine are
afflicted with beifry bats when he
plowed up \$4000 in Spanish gold. He
now feels that the old farm is worth
working. The chances are the glebe
will receive a thorough raking in that
vicinity.

Fighting Bob Evans can't kick. He
has the rheumatism in his right foot.

"A Chinese crew mutinies on the
steamer Lonsdale." Well, why was
there a Chinese crew on the steamer
Lonsdale? Isn't a crew of white men
good enough for a white man's ship?

The weather in the east is grippy. It
is certain that the old east will never
lose her grip.

Mr. Hammerstein doubtless has his
moments of depression, his troubles
and hours of worry like other great im-
presarios, but he also has moments that
must be fierce joy.

When Mme. Tetrazzini met Mr. Ham-
merstein she remembered stories she



had heard about his hat. In childish
glee she pointed to the headgear and
exclaimed:

"Ah, ze hat! ze hat!"
The wonderful soprano forgot that
it's bad form to point.

"Zis Meester Hammerstein ees so
persistent, mais oui, I like him," the
singer said to the reporters.

"He ees such a charming man. Just
like my papa. He pat me on ze back.
I also like his hat, it fits his face so
well."

Former Bostonians will read with re-
gret the accounts of the fire in Chelsea.
For a time at least, it seems, Chelsea
was a hot town.

In Pittsburgh the courts have lately de-
clared: "Two thousand's too much for a kiss;"
They don't tell us why, just say: "It's too
high."

Now will you please listen to this:

Supply and demand (we have always be-
lieved)
Cause prices to both ebb and flow;
A shortage of wheat, an abundance of meat
Makes business for brokers you know.

Now taking this cue and following it
through,
We apply it to sweet osculation;
It really has merit, as you will agree,
But of course it needs some explanation:
When misses are scarce—a thousand or so,
(Five hundreded the minimum price);
But when the crop's heavy just cut it in
two,
Now isn't that awfully nice?

Beck—He looks peeved. Is he a law
abiding citizen?
Peck—Don't take any chances. I
don't believe he's an unwritten law
abiding citizen.

THE GERMAN WAR BUGABOO
MAKES A BOW AND RETIRES

THE report that German repre-
sentatives at Rio de Janeiro
are showing pique over the
declaration in favor of the
Monroe doctrine by the presi-
dent of Brazil at the recep-
tion of Admiral Evans and his officers
is probably to be taken with a large
grain of allowance. That Germany
regards the Monroe doctrine with little
favor has never been a secret, and the
time was when she would have taken
no pains to conceal her displeasure at
its endorsement. But that time is
past; and especially when the greatest
republic of South America is declaring
its unity with the United States on
that doctrine the German sagacity is
not likely to attempt the task of brow-
beating both of them at once.

Yet whatever color the rumors from
Rio de Janeiro and Paris may have
serves to recall public attention to one
fact. The only shadow of danger that
there has been to demand the expansion
of our naval strength came from the
continental desire for territorial ac-

quisition in Latin America. That was
a very well developed appetite at one
time; and the irritation at the obstacle
of the Monroe doctrine to its satisfac-
tion was clearly manifested. But that
appetite suddenly disappeared after
Manila and Santiago. The proof that
the United States had a small but ef-
fective navy was a complete quencher,
and Germany with all other powers
hastened to protest its unqualified
friendship and admiration for the
United States.

This was not that Germany believed
the United States fleet to be superior
to her own, for they were not. But
Germany saw that the United States
had enough ships to overmatch all that
she could afford to send away from
European waters on an errand of ex-
pansion and to make any such enter-
prise cost far more than it could come
out. We have a battleship fleet now
about four times as large as then, and
the danger is so remote that we can af-
ford to send it all to the other side of
the world from our Atlantic coasts.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

AMERICA IS A CHRISTIAN
BUT NOT A FANATICAL NATION

EVERY wrangle over whether
Jack Far in his few hours of
Sabbath leisure should be al-
lowed to bat a ball and run
bases at League Island as an
inducement to forego baser
amusement is enough to rouse a bitter
argument as to whether we are or are
not a Christian people.

our national identification with such
errors.
If it meant less than a foremost share
in the noblest ethical progress toward
a perfect civilization which all the
centuries have developed, we should say
give us another title for our country's
eyes.

Until there is agreement upon what
constitutes a Christian nation all such
arguments are a waste of words.
The North American contribution
to the controversy is a suggestion
rather than a decision. Asked directly,
our direct answer would be that Amer-
ica always has been, is now and will
continue a Christian people. But our
suggestion by preference would be for
all who are interested to study the real
meaning of a term unchanging in its
essentials but remolded in its non-
essentials, "as the thoughts of men
are widened with the process of the
suns."

If Christianity meant today the big-
otted, intolerant, persecuting sectarian-
ism that marred some of the passages
of the past, we should say God forbid

But reverence for a force higher than
humanity, the sense of duty to some
things better than the merely material-
istic, the instinct of brotherhood that
traces straight to the noblest faith in
the teachings of the Master Teacher of
mankind's brotherhood are the gifts be-
stowed unseen as if by angels upon
every cradle in every American home.

The God of our fathers is still our
God. Fanaticism is dead. Bigotry is
dying. Dogma is weaker than ever
before. And because sympathy is
broadening to its fullest, and envy, hat-
red and all uncharitableness are drop-
ping away from the faith they served
only to disguise and foil, we call Amer-
ica more truly a Christian nation than
it ever was in the Cotton Mather hell-
fire days.—Philadelphia North Ameri-
can.

EXPERT TARIFF REVISION
IS A RECOGNIZED NECESSITY

THE country, generally speak-
ing, wants tariff revision.
But it does not want con-
gress to revise in haste and
leave the country to re-
pent at leisure. It does
not want a leap in the dark
on this large and vital busi-
ness proposition. It is surely obvious
to plain common sense that so large
and intricate an undertaking as chang-
ing tariff schedules which have ob-
tained for over ten years and grown
so to speak, into the commercial sys-
tem of the country must, in order to
have it performed intelligently and
thoroughly, be preceded by competent, thor-
ough investigation.

disposal. Then the lawmaking body,
with the needed material and informa-
tion at hand in compact shape, can
proceed to intelligent and expeditious
action with revision. Any other course
would be more or less haphazard, muddled,
and therefore dangerous to the
industrial interests of the country—in-
cluding very decidedly the interests of
our wage earners.

Congress will do the revising. Fixing
tariff rates is a legislative function not
to be delegated. But congress can
and should delegate the preliminary work
of ascertaining and collating facts and
figures, and sifting the information
necessary to intelligent legislation to
a special body well equipped for the
work.

This work should be done by experts
with abundant means and time at their

There are nearly 4000 items included
in about 600 paragraphs, embraced in
more than thirteen tariff schedules. No
matter how able, industrious and ex-
perienced, and appropriate committees
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have
to do with the framing of our tariff
may be (and no one has a higher ad-
miration for those committees than I
have), it appears to me almost a phys-
ical impossibility for them to find out
the facts concerning each of these
items, then adjust duties based on such
facts, consider the effect of those duties
on foreign markets, and the effect
of the house and senate, which have