

WRITE YOUR SENATORS.

Do not permit your senators to be misled into the belief that the bankers reflect the sentiment of the masses of the people as to currency legislation. The senators are entitled to a communication from the rank and file of the democratic party so that they may know what the consensus of opinion may be.

The President's Policies Approved

The elections of 1913 give an emphatic approval of the Democratic administration. The result can not be accepted otherwise than as a distinct endorsement of the policies of the President as thus far announced. New Jersey, his home, rolls up a majority of over 30,000, for Governor Fielder, who succeeded to the office upon Governor Wilson's elevation to the Presidency and who has carried out the reform program of his predecessor. The Democratic party polls a larger percentage of the total vote than it did last fall and secures control of both the Senate and the House. Essex County, the home of Smith and Nugent—the leaders of the reactionary element—went for Fielder, thus ending the division in the state and unifying the party on the side of progressive legislation. It was a great task that President Wilson, then Governor, took upon himself when he started out to put New Jersey, the home of the trusts, in the reform column. The success that attended his effort focused national attention upon him and he went from Trenton to the White House to continue his reform work. It is gratifying to the Democrats throughout the nation that his home state is still on the firing line and ready for the conflicts yet to come.

Maryland gives an additional reason for Democratic rejoicing. The Democratic majority is big enough to satisfy the most exacting; and, what is more, Maryland, in the election of Blair Lee to the United States Senate adds one to the working majority in that body where a few more Democrats can be used to an advantage. Lee is a pioneer among the progressive Democrats of the east. He was active in the campaign of 1896 and his activity has constantly increased. He was nominated for the Senate without opposition and elected by a record breaking vote. He

is the second senator to be elected by popular vote under the new amendment to the constitution and the first chosen as a result of a contest. Senator Bacon of Georgia was elected by the people, but he had no candidate against him. Lee had an opponent—a former Republican congressman—who made the mistake of saying that Maryland should send a senator to Washington "to tie the President's hands." "Maryland, my Maryland" is likely to become still more popular as a musical number at Democratic gatherings.

And what shall we say of Massachusetts? The landslide for Walsh is very significant in view of the fact that the Democratic convention endorsed the new tariff law. Walsh was personally popular but personal popularity will not account for the result in Massachusetts. The Democrats not only elected every state official but made large gains in the legislature. The Bay State is breaking away from protection, and when the Republican party can not defend its pet theory in Massachusetts, to what state can it look for comfort?

There were local contests in many places and the returns show a distinct leaning toward the Democratic party. The tide is still rising and the President has reason to feel that tariff reduction and currency reform are approved by the voters.

The election of Mitchel in New York can not be taken as a Democratic reverse. Mitchel was the President's appointee for Collector of the Port at New York and held the office until he resigned to enter the campaign. The victory cannot be so interpreted as to put New York City in an attitude of opposition to the administration.

W. J. BRYAN.

Their Faith Justified

Below will be found the resolution adopted by the Philippine assembly expressing its gratification for the promise of ultimate independence. The resolution deserves careful reading. The Filipinos have waited, some of them impatiently, for an authoritative declaration of our nation's intention to recognize as binding upon us the principles of the Declaration of Independence. That declaration has been made. The United States can now stand erect, looking the world in the face, and repeat the fundamental doctrine that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

The fulfillment of this promise will not be difficult; the working out of the subject will be easier than it looks, because we will have a definite purpose and an end in view.

The President has not been in his office long, but he has already had time to make his administration illustrious by applying to the present day and to new conditions the time-honored principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

Resolution of the Philippine Assembly in answer to the President's Message Delivered by Governor-General Harrison in his Inaugural Address:

We, the representatives of the Filipino people, constituting the Philippine Assembly, solemnly declare that it is evident to us that the Filipino people have the right to be free and independent, so that in advancing along the road of progress it

will, on its own responsibility, work out its prosperity and manage its own destiny for all the purposes of life. This was the aspiration of the people when it took up arms against Spain, and the presence of the American flag, first on Manila Bay and then in the interior of the Archipelago, did not modify, but rather encouraged and strengthened the aspiration, despite all the reverses suffered in war and difficulties encountered in peace. Being called to the ballot box, the people again and again ratified this aspiration, and since the inauguration of the Philippine Assembly, the national representative body has been acting in accordance with the popular will only. Thus, in the midst of the most adverse circumstances, the ideal of the people never wavered, and was respectfully and frankly brought before the powers of the sovereign country on every propitious occasion. On the other hand, our faith in the justice of the American people was as great and persistent as our ideal. We have waited in patience, confident that sooner or later all errors and injustices would be redressed. The message of the President of the United States to the Filipino people is eloquent proof that we have not waited in vain. We accept said message with love and gratitude, and consider it a categorical declaration of the purpose of a nation to recognize the independence of the Islands. The immediate step of granting us a majority on the commission places in our hands the instruments of power and responsibility for the establishment of a stable Filipino government. We highly appreciate and are deeply grateful for the confidence reposed in us by the government of the

United States. We look upon the appointment of the Honorable Francis Burton Harrison as Governor General as the unmistakable harbinger of the new era, in which we expect the attitude of the people to be one of decided cooperation, and finally we believe that happily the experiments of imperialism have come to an end, and that colonial exploitation has passed into history. The epoch of mistrust has been closed, and the Filipinos, upon having thrown open to them the doors of opportunity, are required to assume the burden of responsibility which it would be inexcusable cowardice on their part to avoid or decline. Owing to this, a few days have sufficed to bring about a good understanding between Americans and Filipinos, which it has been impossible to establish during the thirteen years past. We are convinced that every onward step, while relieving the American government of its responsibilities in the islands, will as fully demonstrate the present capacity of the Filipino people to establish a government of its own, and guarantee in a permanent manner the safety under such government of the life, property and liberty of the residents of the islands, national as well as foreign. We do not wish to say by this that there will be no difficulties and embarrassments, nor do we even expect that the campaign, open or concealed, of the enemies of the Filipino cause will cease soon, but we feel sure that through a conservative use of the powers entrusted to us, the Filipino people will with God's favor and the help of America emerge triumphantly from the test, however difficult it may be.

Carefully compiled statistics show that the prices of all commodities in the United States have risen 46.7 per cent since the Dingley law was passed in 1897. Equally reliable statistics—all compiled by the government—show that wages increased but 28.8 per cent during the same period. The 27 per cent tariff tax of the new democratic tariff law, which replaces the 46 per cent tariff tax of the Dingley law, will materially reduce the gap between wages and prices that now exists, just as the 46 per cent tax of the Dingley law widened that gap.

THE THIRD MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican of November 6th, has the following interesting comment on the election returns in the Third Massachusetts district (a Worcester county district):

"The Third district is the heart of the commonwealth and contains many manufacturing towns—precisely the kind of district, one would suppose, to be affected by the new tariff law. A year ago, the late Congressman Wilker carried the district for the republicans by a plurality of 3,203. His republican successor this week was elected by a plurality of but 155. Examining the returns for the district more closely one finds that the progressive congressional vote this year was just two votes less than last year, or 5,285 as against 5,287; that the republican vote fell from 12,945 last year to 11,027 this year. The gain of 1,090 votes for the democrats, immediately after the new tariff law went into effect, in an old-time republican district as likely as any in Massachusetts to revolt against tariff revision downward, can not but be accepted as convincing evidence that thus far there has been no popular uprising against the one important achievement to date of the Wilson administration."

Mr. Roosevelt has laid himself open to the charge that he is not so much interested in child welfare as he was last year. He has gone off to South America leaving his progeny, the progressive party, to struggle along as best it may.