Bryan's Labor Day Speech

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am greatly obliged to the committee for the invitation which enables me to participate in the celebration of Labor day at this place. This day has been wisely set apart by law to emphasize the dignity of labor and for the consideration of those subjects which especialry affect the interests of the wage-earner. The laboring men constitute so large and so indispensable a portion of the population that no social, economic or political question can be treated without an investigation of their connection therewith. But there are some questions which touch them immediately, while others only operate upon them in a general way.

The first thing to be considered is the laboring man's ambition; what are his aims and his purposes; for what is ne striving? The animal needs only food and shelter because he has nothing but a body to care for: but man's wants are more numerous. The animal complains when it is hungry, and is contented when its number is appeased; but man, made in the image of his Creator, is a three-fold being and must develop the head and the heart as well as the body. He is not nationed with mere physical existence; weither will be be content unless all avenues of advancement are open to him. His possibilities must be as unlimited as his aspirations.

In other countries and in other civilizations, men have been condemned by birth to a particular occupation; place and caste; in this country each man, höwever or wherever born, can strive for the highest rewards in business, state or church, and these avenues of advancement must be kept open

No civilization can be considered perfect which does not plant a hope in the breast of every calld born into the world; the nearer we approach to this ideal, the better is our civilization. Those who complain of existing conditions cannot be put aside as disturbers of the peace. To seek a remedy for every abuse of government is more patriotic than to profit by bad systems and then frown down all criticism. There should be no antazonism between those engaged in the various occupations, and there will be none when all recognize the mutual obligations which are due between citizens. Our desire should be, not to separate the people into warring factions, but to being them into better acquaintance and greater sympathy with each other. The enmity which the poor sometimes feel toward the rich and the contempt which the rich other better and both were content to

not as far apart as they appear. Those one can save posterity from the evil effects of a bad law, all should strive for legislation which will protect each citizen in his rights and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his own genius, his own industry and his own

as to the poor that the children of all have an opportunity to secure an education; for education widens the inenjoyments and make him in every way more serviceable to society. Victor Hugo has described the mob as the human race in misery. Those who are well-to-do have a selfish interest and should feel a moral concern, in breast. As misery is lessened the security of property is increased; human life is protected in proportion as

Why should the man who eats at a well supplied table forget the man whose toil furnishes the food? Why should the man who warms himself by the fire forget the man whose labor in the forest or in the mine brings forth the fuel? Why should the man clad in the best products of the loom. forget the man whose calloused hands make fine clothing possible? Both the consumer and the producer are necessary, but of the two the producer comes first in point of time and in bud blooming in beauty and shedding its fragrance on the air, despise the roots of the bush because they come into actual contact with the soil? Destroy the bud and seave the roots and a second bud will appear, as beautiful and as fragrant as the first, but destroy the roots and bud and bush will

How can the wage-earner secure that share of the earth's bounties and the government's protection which he deserves? The associations formed by

The lator organizations as we now find it is the product of industrial con-Lore bearly equal, but it stimulates him to study and understand the conditions which surround him

foremost in advocating the reforms which have already been secured. Sev. in the caucus controls the party which | coln deliberately declared in his first | state, and are recommended by Unieral years ago the secret ballot was has the selection of the senator. If annual message. He said: their own protection. That ballot has voters, the majority in favor of the at as a possible refuge from the power tions those who toll for individuals or the people would be overwhelming, I could scarcely be justified were corporations are able to protect their and yet partisanship has delayed the to omit raising a warning voice against political rights and to use the ballot adoption of this amendment. The this approach of returning despotism.

much to lessen the evils of child labor. filiations adult is fitted is even worse.

the twepty-four hours must be given that the representative of the people to sleep; if another third of the day has personal interests at variance with is devoted to manual labor, only eight the interests of his constituency. Corhours are left for eating, for going to ruption in municipal, state and federal and from the place of work, for the governments is due to the misreprereading of current news, for mental improvement, recreation, social intercourse and domestic life. Since the hours occupied in eating and travel cannot be encroached upon, every hour added to the day's labor must be taken from the time for available intellecual development, recreation and the family

The labor organization has been a consistent and persistent advocate of the doctrine of arbitration, although it is a moult to see way he burden of this reform should be thrown upon the laboring man. Surely the employer, if he would take a comprehensive view of his own interests, would be as much benefitted by arbitration as the employe, and because every prolonged contest between labor and capital brings interruption to business and pecuniary loss to those who are in no way responsible for the disagreement, society in general is even more interested than employers or employes. The desire for justice is so universal that the public can be depended upon to support the finding of an impartial board of arbitration as certainly as it can to support the successful contestant in a law-suit. The court of arbitration is one of the certainties of the future, and when it is secured and perfected, we shall wonder why its coming was delayed so long.

The black list, by means of which employers combine to deprive the discharged workman of re-employment, is one of the more recent menaces to the laboring man. The independence of the wage-earner decreases as the difficulty of obtaining employment inreases, and the skilled workman, whose life has been spent in acquiring efficiency in a certain trade or occupation, becomes practically the chattel of the employer if every opportunity to make use of his experience is closed

by agreement between employers. The laboring man is also interested in legislation prohibiting oriental immigration. It is unfair to the American workman, who is the foundation of the nation's wealth in time of peace occupation given to an oriental laborer, often brought in by contract, countries. The political objections to proportionate to the incomes. pression, race animosities result in as the income increases. riot and bloodshed. We cannot afford If this nation adheres to the doctrine

thing forbidden by an injunction force that discontent which should be would, without the injunction, be eith- cured by legislation. it would be illegal the injunction of expended for education in the United meanest thief and the most brutal and dynamite! murderer are entitled to trial by jury; to violate the law in an effort to ad- self-evident truth; it was evident to monials. Address, sist that it is inconsistent with our maintenance of the Declaration of Inideas of government and dangerous to dependence, and it is evident still to all classes to invest any judge with the those who are not blinded by the glamthree-fold power; first, to make the our of wealth and the glittering promlaws; second, to bring accusation ises of a colonial system. If all men against those charged with the viola- are created equal and endowed with the anti-injunction bill, indorsed by fare of all and derive their just powthe Chicago platform, passed the sen- ers from the consent of the governed. ate without a yea and nay vote being On the preservation of this doctrine night she sailed along majestically in demanded, and since that time no par- our hopes depend; if it is abandoned the clearest sky, apparently just above ty platform has specifically indorsed there is no foundation upon which a the hills surrounding Manila bay. We prominent member of any party has structed. entered upon a defense of the system; and yet corporate influence is so strong ceived by those who question the ca- in painting that moonlight scenery.

secure any remedial legislation. The fact that United States senators are elected by legislatures, rather than folly of attempting to prepare people by the people directly, lessens the laboring man's influence in securing the right to participate in their own favorable federal legislation. When the action of a political convention workingmen have been productive of must be submitted to the voters for in the habit of laying it down as a ratification at the polls, the convention | self-evident proposition that no people is constrained to nominate a candi- ought to be free until they are fit to date acceptable to the people; but use their freedom. The maxim is ditions. The individual found himself when a senator is chosen by a legisla- worthy of the fool in the old story who at a disadvantage when dealing with ture the individual voter is far less resolved not to go into the water till the corporate employer, and the or- considered. Even when direct brib- he had learned to swim. If men are ganization not only enables him to ery is not employed, the indirect influ- to wait for liberty till they become contend for his rights upon terms ence which corporations can exert is wise and good in slavery, they may resorted to, and more frequently still indeed wait forever." money is secretly used to aid legislademanded by the wage-earners for this question were submitted to the "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted been obtained, and through its opera- election of senators by direct vote of of the people. In my present position according to their own judgments. This people submit to policies which they It is not needed nor fitting here that do not like rather than secure im- a general argument should be made in

No one can visit the factories where children are employed without con- islation wherever practicable for the laboring man favors direct leg- so hackneyed as most others, to which islation wherever practicable for the templating the crime which is being same reason that he favors the election to place capital on an equal footing perpetrated upon posterity. If there of senators by popular vote. Direct with, if not above, labor, in the strucis any temporary economic advantage legislation brings the government ture of government. * in the employment of children of ten- nearer to the voter. There is more men living are more worthy to be der age, it is in ignificant when meas- virtue in the people than ever finds ex- trusted than those who toil up from trusted than those who toil up from pression through their representatives, powerty; none less inclined to take on ured against the permanent injury pression through their representatives poverty; none less inclined to take or done to present and lature genera- To hold that a representative can act touch aught which they have not hontions. To rob a child of its school for the people better than they can estly earned. Let them beware of surdays is had enough, but to bend its act for themselves, is to assert that he rendering a political power which they Second Hand Store, 1325 O Street back by a load for which only the is as much interested in the people as already possess, and which, if surrenthey are in themselves, and that his dered, will surely be used to close the The labor organization has also con- wisdom is greater than the combined door of advancement against such as tributed toward the shortening of the wisdom of a majority of the people. tney, and to fix new disabilities and get so much reading for the money as chises of corporations a most righteous law. hours of toll, and it should not cease Neither proposition is sound. Most, if burdens upon them till all of liberty in The Independent with the Lancaster. But the records also show that, at the demands of its efforts until the eight-hour day is not all, of the evils complained of in shall be lost."

sentation of the people by public servants, who use their positions for private advantage. The people should have an opportunity to vote on public questions when those questions can be submitted without too great inconvenlence or expense.

But the laboring man is ever more surance that their interests will be properly guarded.

that it is not necessary to discuss those questions at this time.

The laboring man has abundant reason to fear the trusts. Mr. Charles R. Flint, in a speech delivered in Boston more than a year ago in defense of the advantages of these combinations is that "in case of local strikes or fires the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss." Is it possible that any wage-earner can fail to see how completely the trust places employe at the mercy of the employer?

The resolutions adopted by various in question." labor organizations in condemnation of militarism and imperialism justify to what may be done hereafter in the me in making a brief reference to those questions. No class contributes more than the labor class in proportion to its members to the rank and file of the army: no class contributes more in proportion to its numbers to the ex- congress to govern them without their pense of the army and no class is and its defense in time of war, to sub- more menaced by the existence of a large army. Most of the countries in Europe which maintain large military establishments collect an income tax of the human race. This doctrine has who has no permanent interest in which adjusts the burden of the govour government. If the Asiatics come ernment to the income of the citizen, it furnishes the supreme question of here, work for a few years, live on a Here our federal taxes are largely collower scale, and then carry home the lected upon consumption, and while ence of these perils the laboring man net proceeds of their toil, the drain they are income taxes in the sense that has a responsibility commensurate upon our money supply will be similar they must be paid out of the incomes with his opportunity. Without a large to that caused by landlordism in other of the people, yet the exactions are not percentage of the laboring vote no paroriental labor are scarcely less weighty taxes upon consumption bear heaviest States. The men who work for wages than the economic ones. Race preju- upon the poor and lightest upon the can, by throwing their votes on the dice cannot be disregarded, and we rich and are, in fact, graded income one side or the other, determine the have seen how, in every industrial de- taxes, the per cent collected decreasing

to bring into this country those who that governments derive their just cannot amalgamate with our people. | powers from the consent of the gov-The attempt to use the injunction of erned, and the people have an easy a court to deprive the laboring man and ready means of correcting all of trial by jury should alarm all our abuses, the government will not need people, for while the wage-earner is to be supported by a large permanent the first to feel its effects, the prin- army for every citizen will be ready liple which underlies government by to defend such a government from atinjunction is so far-reaching that no tack. The only domestic use for a tion of the country than all other disone can hope to escape ultimately. The large standing army is to suppress by

er legal or illegal. If it would be le- To support a permanent army of gal, the judge usurps the function of 100,000 men requires approximately scribed local remedies, and by conthe legislature when he forbids it. If one-half as much money as is annually the court is unnecessary, for any one States. Ho wmuch cheaper it is to who violates the law can, upon convic- uplift people by the gentle and peacetion, be made to suffer the penalties ful process of intellectual development prescribed for such violation. The than to blow them up with powder

vance his own interest, but they in- those who pledged their lives to the tion of the laws, and, third, to sit in inalienable rights, it follows as a logijudgment upon the case. Government | cal and necessary sequence that govby injunction is so indefensible that ernments were instituted for the welgovernment by injunction and no government like ours can be con-

Do not allow yourselves to be deessay on John Milton, points out the he thought the ships beat the moon. for self-government by denying them government. He said:

"Many politicians of our time are

When I say that those who distrust tive candidates in close districts. Such the capacity of the people for self-govobligations are usually repaid in the ernment tend directly toward moncaucus and, as a rule, the majority archy, I am only repeating what Lin- structors are among the best in the

The labor organization has done provement by a change in party af- favor of popular institutions; but there is one point, with its connections not

now than it was forty years ago. The Army and Navy Journal is already justifying the colonial idea, and declaring that fate has decreed for us a destiny in which an imperial executive, free from the restraints of a written constitution, will govern subjects according to his own pleasure. Bryan's Masterly Speech-The Investors' Review, published at Boston, in its issue of July 28, says: "Only a blind person can fail to see

that remarkable transformations of one kind or another are in store for interested in the proposition to estab- the race; hence the folly of asserting lish a labor bureau with a cabinet that the poilcy of this country, which officer at its head. Such a bureau is destined to play such a leading part would keep the executive in constant in human affairs of the future, shall touch with the wage-earners of the be governed for the most part by politcountry, and open the way to the red- ical maxims uttered more than a hunress of their present and future griev- dred years ago. The greatest evil ances. If labor is given a place in the which now confronts this republic is president's official household, the man the clamor raised by a certain faction | TEDDY selected will necessarily be a worthy for a settlement of our problems of and trusted representative of the peo- state by just such a method as we have ple for whom he speaks, and his pres- been deprecating. Considerably more ence at cabinet meetings will give to than a century ago a certain notable those who toil for their daily bread as- declaration was made in this country to the effect that all men ought to be free and independent. This is merely Mr. Gompers, the chief executive of a generalization of the French school the federation of labor, has, in his cor- of Voltaire and the encyclopaedists. It respondence with the secretary of the is a dictum absolutely lacking foundatreasury, so ably presented the labor- tion in history and incapable of sylloing men's reasons for opposing a gold gistic justification. It was, however, standard and a national bank currency a handy phrase for us to employ when asserting our right to break away from the mother country; it suited the exigencies of our situation in 1776 admirably, though in itself but a bit of sublimated demagogism. The declaration was a serviceable means to the trusts, frankly asserts that one of the end that was at that time desired. To bring forward this declaration in this year, 1900, in connection with our treatment of the Filipinos and the Cubans, is as gross an absurdity as ever was practiced. To do so is to offer an insult to the intelligence of the people who first subscribed to the declaration

> But why quote from newspapers as presence of a law already enacted which makes subjects out of Porto Ricans, withdraws from them the guarantees of the constitution, and asserts the power of the president and consent and tax them without representation-a power as unlimited and tyrannical as was ever asserted or exercised by any ruler in all the history not yet been approved by the people: the present campaign. In the presty can win an election in the United policy of this country. They need not march in parades; they need not adorn themselves with the insignia of any party, but on election day their silent ballots can shape the destiny of this nation, and either bring the government back to its ancient landmarks or turn it into the pathway followed by the empires of the old world.

> There is more catarrh in this seceases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prestantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment.

Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only Imperialism involves a departure constitutional cure on the market. It why should this right be denied the from principles which were universal- is taken internally in doses from 10 laboring man. Those who oppose gov- ly accepted in this country until with- drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directernment by injunction are not in favor in two years. To know that all men ly on the blood and mucous surfaces of lawlessness; they are, on the con- are created equal one needs not the of the system. They offer one huntrary, the best friends of law and or- wisdom of a sage or the learning of dred dollars for any case it fails to They deny the right of any man the schools. It was declared to be a cure. Send for circulars and testi-

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Pretty Good Moon

Paine's "Conquest of the Philippines," the great spectacular show at the M street park, is drawing good crowds, and it deserves them. Some of the scenery is very realistic. The moon is nearly full now and the other were amused to hear a young couple sitting in a seat to our left commenting on the fine work the artist had done that it has thus far been impossible to pacity of this people or that people "It is so much like the moon that it for self-government. Macauley, in his shines," she murmured. And he said

THE LINCOLN ACADEMY

The Preparatory School to the State University has, in its fourth year, developed into a complete high-grade academy. Many young people have only a short time to spend in school, many others want to finish preparation for the University in the shortest possible time. Ambitious young people of ability save both time and expense here and at the same time do the work far more thoroughly than can be expected in any high school. Inversity professors.

. Eight courses-University preparatory, general, classic, scientific, literary, professional, normal, business. Fourt hannual announcement free.

FARM TO RENT

Well improved 80 acres in Seward Co., Neb., 4 miles from railroad, \$125 cash rent. Address 125 Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Neb.

W. M. BAYARD.

County Supplement. From now until Tom Platt and the corporations, he reconvened November 10 for 15 cents.

es and Their Effect.

POWERFUL CAMPAIGNING.

Secretary Hay as a Hauler Down of the American Flag.

THE WHOLE THING.

Altgeld Portrays the Braggart In His True Colors-Strong Possibility That the Democrats May Carry Ohio-Philippine Policy of the Administration - Different Kinds of Expansion.

[Special Washington Letter.] In prize ring parlance Bryan is a

He succeeded in making a speech at Indianapolis against which even the most bitter Republicans have nothing to say except that he ought to have discussed 16 to 1 instead of imperialism, which the Kansas City convention declared to be "the paramount issue." What a contrast all this forms to the howl of ribald execration with which his wondrous speech at Chicago in 1896 was received! Truly Bryan is to be congratulated on having conquered the good opinion of his enemies.

Sure as a gun is made of iron the white man is mighty uncertain.

It grieves me sorely to state it, but it now appears that the theory embodied in the presidential questions propounded at a banquet down south at 2 o'clock in the morning-"Who will haul down the American flag? Men of Dixie, w''l you haul it down?"-is an adjusta le theory made to fit circum- I had what many said was the greatest somewhat lose faith in human nature. function since the log cabin, coon-For many moons rantankerous Repub- skin, hard cider campaign of 1840. licans have at long range denounced as Excitement was intense, which bodes traitors all who would not subscribe to good for the Democrats. the idiotic doctrine that under no circumstances whatsoever should we pull our flag down from any place where we had floated it for any reason. Such to hear or easy to bear.

Hauling Down the Flag.

favor of Mr. Bull which is detrimen- hand." tal to his country. If Colonel Hay During the Greek war for independpleasant for the amiable Colonel Hay.

Teddy Is It.

Who, then, is this man, and what is his history? Personalities are offensive, and I will not indulge in them. But surely, when we are thus brutally assaulted, we may ask who it is that is berating his public career, which throw light on the ques-New York legislature, and on one occasion he roused the hopes of the country by making a speech against a class which he called the crimturning around and voting with and for these very criminal rich whom he had denounced. In the years 1897-8 he held a federal office in

Washington, and in order to escape paying his taxes in New York he signed an affidavit and swore before the ever living God that he was not a citizen of New York. If this was true, then, under the constitution of New York, he would not have tradiction that under the same provobeen eligible for the governor of that state. By cation as that under which southern subsequently accepting a nomination and election to that office he showed that he did not believe his own affidavit. This being so, may it not be that he does not believe the charge he has made lynching can be pulled off with great

hard fighting, and he seems to be the only man own hand, shot down and killed a Spaniard that | ture in us. was fleeing from the battlefield. In his book he says: "As they turned to run I closed in and fired twice, missing the first and killing the second." He then boasts that he had considered this feat unique. And so it is. He is the first brave man to shoot an enemy in the back. Again the modern historians tell us that it was

he who first demonstrated to mankind that however useful the camera may be to science, to art and to industry, its true mission is to develop tin

The records at Albany show that the governor

the legislature in extra session and had it change this law as the corporations dictated. The canal fund of New York had been robbe of about \$9,000,000 by Republican politicians, and, although he talked loudly of prosecution, the governor has not brought one of these men to jus-

History records the fact that the governor has never lost an opportunity, when standing in the temple or the market place, to make loud protestations of heroic virtue, but the historian has searched in vain for any evidence of performance. The volume of profession is full, but the page of performance is a blank,

I wish to avoid even the appearance of severity, and as I have not the language to properly characterize this man's career, I shall not attempt it. He is the right man to defend criminal aggression and the abandonment of plain duty by the president. He is the right man to defend a war of conquest, the burning of towns, the slaughter of people and the assassination of liberty. But the Democratic party will pay no attention to his vulgar assaults.

If anything more caustic than that has appeared since Sir Philip Francis wrote the "Letters of Junius," I have not seen it. What's more, Colonel Roosevelt richly deserved the excorlation.

Polities In Ohio.

I have been in Ohio lately, giving political joint lectures at Chautauquas with my Republican friends, Hon. Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver of Iowa and Charles B. Landis of Indiana, and, while I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, I should not be at all surprised to see Bryan get the electoral vote of Ohio and to see a majority of the Ohio delegation in congress Democratic. Now, mark you, I am not claiming Ohio, but I am stating that from close observation, from conversations with all manner and condition of people, my conclusion is that Democrats have the best chance to bag Ohio that they have had since Franklin Pierce mopped up the earth with General Winfield Scott in 1852.

The Jones vote added to the McLean vote would give the state to the Democrats by some 50,000, and that's precisely the thing which makes all things uncertain and which keeps everybody jumping. Where will the Jones vote be found this time? is the question that gives Mark Hanna trouble, for Mark knows-none better-that if it once gets orated about that Ohio is a doubtful state that fact alone will defeat

At Lancaster Colonel Davidson and stances. This discovery causes me to crowd assembled in Ohio at a political

where.

Napoleon once said, "Scratch a Russian, and you will find a Tartar," and it really appears that if you scratch constitutional liberty, while McKinley's expansion jabber as they got off was not pleasant | the average American citizen you will strike a savage. For years a good many good people in highly respectable gave the inhabitants of the ceded territory rep-But, mirabile dictu! now, after all communities, laying the flattering uncthis boasting and cavorting ground, tion to their souls that they are better after all this playing of the Pharisee, than the rest of us, have had a great taxation without representation and government Colonel John Hay, secretary of state, deal to say about the lynchings in the gives away to Johnnie Bull a strip of south and west and have intimated Alaska 20 miles wide and over 100 very broadly that we, the denizens of miles long! Didn't our flag float over those regions, were lapsing into barthat strip of auriferous soil? Hadn't barism. I believe they have even gone it floated there triumphantly since so far as to organize an antilynching 1867, when Andrew Johnson and Wil- society in Boston, the undisputed hub liam H. Seward added Alaska to our of the universe. The intention of this possessions? And in order to make amiable society is to educate the peo-Mr. Bull this valuable present, will it | ple of the south and west into such a not be necessary to haul Old Glory beatific state of mind that they will down? Isn't this the swiftest and most | cease to lynch outrageous criminals. I thorough expose of rank hypocrisy in have no doubt that the intentions of these Bostonese reformers are good, Colonel Hay is one of the most amia- but it is said that hades is paved with ble of mortals. He is a scholar and writ- good intentions. I once read of a little er of rare ability. His "Pike County | girl who put some obstacle in the way Ballads" are famous, and his "Life of of a philosopher who was always star that same liberty and freedom which we ourselves Abraham Lincoln" is a standard work, gazing. He fell over it and barked his enjoy. If we had a Washington, Jefferson or Linbut I fear that Colonel Hay's residence shins and angrily inquired why she did at the court of St. James has given a it. She innocently replied, "To make bias to his thoughts and sentiments in you observe the beauties closer at ish oppressors.

doesn't quit coquetting with John, his ence John Randolph of Roanoke visitname is not likely to blossom in the ed an aristocratic lady neighbor of his dust. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was and found her busily engaged making a nauseating dose for the American clothing for the naked Greeks. When people. When they discover that the he started to leave, the front yard was colonel has presented Mr. Bull with a full of half naked pickaninnies. Pointvaluable strip of gold bearing land sev- ing his long, bony forefinger at them, eral times as large as Rhode Island, he shricked to his hostess, "Madam, they are quite likely to make it un- the Greeks are at your door!" I commend these two anecdotes to the Bostonese antilynchers and would suggest Colonel Teddy is It. He has been It to them that they send an agent forthever since he delivered that St. Paul with to Akron, O., a Republican city harangue. By this time it has perhaps in a Republican state, the state of the percolated through his noddle that it is president, of Hanna, Grosvenor and dangerous for the occupant of a glass | Foraker and many other apostles of house to throw stones. Ex-Governor the true, the beautiful and the good. John Peter Altgeld in that Toledo Out there the other day they had the speech to which I referred in my last | worst riot which has taken place since the Cincinnati riot some years ago. Strange to say, this rioting, bloodshed, arson and murder grew out of the fact that a negro brute had criminally as- his place of power that gallant champion of husaulted a white girl. Now, mirabile dictu! this is the very same crime for tion of his sincerity and discretion. I find it re- which southerners lynch men. All of corded that years ago he was a member of the which goes to show that human nature is the same in Ohio as in Mississippl, and the only way the society can stop inal rich. But he at once dashed these hopes by these lynchings is by devising a way to stop the commission of these crimes for which men are now lynched.

far from it-but I will undertake to say without the fear of successful conpeople lynch brutal outlaws and under which the Akron mob was operating a eclat within sight of the headquarters these people are much more familiar It is next recorded that he entered the Spanish of the Boston Antilynching society, and commanded by another man, he succeeded, by I would not be at all surprised if some means of that modern weapon of warfare known of the members of the society would as a newspaper bureau, in winning more renown take a hand at the rope, for, after all, prise that you do not speak Spanish as they are only human, and Mark Twain fluently as they do. on this continent who boasts of having, with his says we all have a heap of human na-

I am not an advocate of lynch law-

Philippine Policy.

the Hon. James R. Williams of Carmi, or advice when they should go instead Ills., popularly called "Bob" Williams. to Chile or Peru or wherever they hail He knows what he wants to say, and from. All this seems natural enough he knows how to say it. He strikes in view of the close relations that have straight from the shoulder every time. always existed between Spain and her He is something more, however, than ex-colonies, but it is not flattering to Lancaster county people can nowhere got the legislature to pass a law taxing the fran- a very strong speaker; he is a student the national pride of Uncle Sam's sons and a thinker. He is as faithful to and daughters to find their beloved

to the pole. There is not a member of the house on either side of the big aisle who does not entertain a wholesome

respect for Bob Williams. In discussing the policy of the president toward the Philippine Islanders Congressman Williams rang the bell every shot. In concluding his speech he said:

But in answer to all these allegations we are met with the very cloquent but empty phrase, "Who will pull down the flag?" I answer, the American government, whenever its honor and glory require it, but no other power on earth shall ever haul it down. Our government has always pulled it down from places where it did not belong. It pulled it down in Mexico, in Canada, and, if we observe our sacred pledge, we will haul it down in Cuba whenever its people desire it.

We had better haul it down in Cuba now than have it wave over that fair island as the banner of larceny and corruption. I would rather see it go down in honor than up in dishonor; down as the emblem of liberty than up as the emblem of despotism. Our flag should never remain in any land where the constitution can never go and American liberty can never dwell. I would rather have it snatched from its mast a thousand times than see its sacred folds unfurled to the breeze as the new hanner of American imperialism, the fu peral signal of the republic.

Who will pull down the flag? I ask: Who will pull down the Declaration of Independence? Who will pull down the constitution? The sad echo comes from the White House, William, the conqueror, he will pull them down. He has already torn from their sacred pages the sublime sentiments of liberty and freedom and written in their stead, in letters of blood, the bitter words of tryanny and oppression.

Would to God the Republican party of today contained within its ranks another Lincoln, to check it in its downward course of criminal aggression and restore it to the sacred precincts of human liberty it once enjoyed.

But the question is frequently asked by gentlemen on the other side, How can the Democrats oppose the annexation of those islands when Jeferson, their great founder, was such an expansionist? Jefferson was an expansionist, but not an imperialist. Jefferson's expansion consisted in acquiring territory here on this hemisphere, then in the possession of a foreign power, thereby removing from our very doors a European colony whose presence here made war more threatening and defense more difficult.

McKinley's expansion gives us territory 10,000 miles from this capital and carries us right into the broils and entanglements of all the warring powers of Europe. Jefferson's expansion removed the foreign flag from our shores, while McKinley's expansion carries our flag into a foreign land. Jefferson's expansion strengthened our fortifica tions and made it easier to defend our territory than before, while McKinley's expansion weakens our fortifications and makes our national defense more difficult and expensive. Jefferson acquired territory with a population of one to every 25 square miles, with a climate adapted to our peo ple and suitable for American homes, while Mc-Kinley is trying to acquire territory with a population of over 70 to the square mile, with a climate entirely unfit for our people and never intended for American homes. Jefferson acquired territory to become future states of the republic, inhabited by American citizens, while McKinley is-acquiring territory to become colonies of the United States, inhabited by subjects and not cititerritory, while McKinley is expanding our territory without the republic.

Jefferson's expansion carried to the inhabitants of the new territory the glad message of peace and carries to the inhabitants of the new territory the sad message of death and despotism. No liberty, no freedom, no happiness! Jefferson's annexation resentation with taxation and a government with the consent of the governed. McKinley's annexation gives to the inhabitants of the new territory

without the consent of the governed. Jefferson's expansion was republicanism; McKinley's expansion is imperialism. How absurd to compare the peaceable annexation of territory here on our own hemisphere, right at our own door, thinly settled, good climate and suitable for homes for our own people and for future states of the republic, with the forcible annexation of several hundred small islands 7,000 miles from our nearest shores, with a climate unfit for Americans, with a dense population of people alien to our government, our institutions and our civilization.

No. Mr. Chairman, McKinley imperialism wil find no likeness in the whole history of this republic. Thank God, America has had but one Napoleon, and I hope she may never have an

Already American liberty under this adminis tration has become too timid to sympathize with coln in the White House today, the American government would be sympathizing with the liberty loving Boers of South Litrica instead of their Brit

But it is whispered we are now in the act o becoming a world power, and no one must disturb the evolution. Why, sir, we have been a world power for over a hundred years. We are now, and on the face of the earth, made so not by war, bu by peace-long reigns of peace. Sir, what has contributed more to our rapid progress as a nacast its rays of glory into every corner of the re-

education, science, art, literature, useful inventions and all the happy auxiliaries of a progressive civilization. Who is not proud of our whole history as a republic, living under the constitution and within the constitution as our fathers made it? Who would exchange it now for an empire? With such supreme satisfaction of our past, why imperil the future by attempting new schemes or trying new experiments? Why not permit the old ship of state to sail on upon that same well tried sea, which will surely carry it safely through to higher honors and grander glories for the repub-

But, alas, who will haul down the flag? I an swer, who will haul down McKinley? The people the liberty loving people. They will haul him down early in November. They will snatch from his imperial brow his glittering crown bought with the blood of his countrymen and enthrone in man rights, that fearless defender of human freedom, and crown him with the Declaration of In-

Americans In Spain. A Madrid correspondent of the Baltimore American says: "The Spaniard makes no distinction between the people and products of England and North America, but labels them all 'Ingleses.' Here 'American' means South American, representing countries with which than with the United States, and if you tell them that you are an 'Ameri-

This misunderstanding seems to be equally shared by the South Americans who come to visit the mother country Among the very strongest and ablest and who frequently apply to the Amermen in the house of representatives is ican minister at Madrid for assistance Democratic principles as is the needle land sponged off the map altogether."