HIDEOUS AND HORRIBLE

Tales From China of The Inhuman Cruelties and Barbarities of Soldiers of a "Christiau" Nation.

The following account of the inhuman devilism of the soldiers of the socalled Christian powers in China, iz from the pen of a truthful man. The editor of The Independent met Mr. that there is not a man anywhere who will more impress one with his upright character to greater extent than he. he will attack his name. The letter ern papers, but without comment. The facts it contains are almost too horri-1900, and is as follows:

in Pekin and for sixty days expected nothing but death and torture at the linese. Consequently no very tender feeling for able-bodied Chinamen of the soldier or farmer sights of wanton cruelty witnessed in month since were using every effort in full uniform entered the houses in wives and daughters, carried off their valuables and set fire to their lumped down the wells or burned themselves to death in their houses to avoid dishonor.

the writer personally and are seared into his memory forever: Mrs. Yu, 45

only living child, a little boy aged 7, related to me between her sobs the following awful story. women, three men and my husband, aged 50, and married son, aged 25, were huddled together in the courtmurdering people in this section of the very near death, evidently. city, when our worst fears were realized by the front door being burst they were unarmed, they were obliged on watch as sentry at the door. The ged her very unwillingly into the in- for my daughter's family. side rooms, leaving the rest of us Two coolies in the neighborhood frightened nearly to death in the were impressed and Mr. Ting's body courtyard. The women selected were was laid to rest in the ground all young wives excepting a Miss Nien, 16 years old, who was a virgin. The met my gaze each day for three days, women all cried but dared not scream, until, sickened by the odors of decaybeing warned by the soldiers to make ing flesh and having evidence enough no noise. The women were kept in to convince the most unbelieving, I rethe rooms by the soldiers from twenty turned to Pekin convinced that the minutes to half an hour. Three soldiers came out first and went into the soldier, or, at least, those sent to yard where the men were, taking the China. In one place I saw the bodies sentry with them and their guns. 1 of seven young women, side by side, apprehended they meant some harm to who had killed themselves to avoid the men, so I followed a few feet be- falling into French hands. hind them. Just as I turned the corner of the houses I saw them put up their guns and fire and my poor husband and son, Mr. Wang's two sons and Mr. Han all fell to the ground. The soldiers each fired two or three shots. Then they came laughing out of the inner court, called their three comrades away from the women and all left together. I went at once to my

bushand, but both he and my son were dead as well as two sons of Wang. Mr. Hsu's leg was broken above the knee the help of his sister-in-law, a young their rifles and shot him dead. The could scarcely lift the heavy box, but He concludes as follows commanded by the soldiers he stagger-

courtyard I saw several pairs of legs | this episode rest where it now is."

protruding from under a mat. She sobbing, pointed to the mat and said: There lie my poor husband and my poor boy." I raised the mat. Four bloated bodies met my gaze and I hastily dropped the mat and retreated. *Inquiring definitely where Mrs. Hsu lived across the city, I promised Mrs. Yu that I would report the outrages to the French commandant and try to secure the punishment of the men. I then visited Mrs. Hsu. She was a timid young woman of 23. She replied Coleman in London and can testify with eyes dropped to all my questions. At the end of my interrogations she begged me to have her husband's lody searched for. Her story was: yard the day we were all hiding there, and six women were ravished that day, one a virgin, the others all young day. We moved my brother back has been published in one or two east- home with a broken leg. He was the only man icft alive; the French soldiers killed all the others, after ravble to print, but about the truth of ishing the women. Two of the womthem there can be no doubt. The let- en ravished were the wives of old Mr. ter bears the date of Pekin, Sept. 11, Wang's sons, who were afterward shot in the yard with Mrs. Yu's husband The writer was one of the besieged and son. Several days after this two French soldiers came into our yard, killed my wounded brother-in-law and made my husband carry a very heavy box down the street. He was not strong, and I knew he could not carry classes exists in his bosom. But the that box. When he was gone but a few moments I heard two shots, and Tung Chow were such as to cause I felt sure they had killed him. I tears to flow in pity for the country- was told by a neighbor's boy that my men of the people who less than a husband's body was at the edge of the lake, but as French soldiers were conto deprive us of life. Shame, too, we stantly in the street I dare not go to felt that the representatives of a civil- see. All our neighbors had either fled perpetrate such across the city to the Japanese protec-French soldiers tion or had gone into the country across the river to the east. The next twos and threes and murdered the day, when only Mrs. Yu and myself quiet, peaceable merchants, violated were in the house the two Frenchmen came back. One of them immediately seized me by the arm and dragged me homes. In a few days the whole city into the inner room. After they left so dreaded them that many women a neighbor's wife called and brought me over here to live with het" ! next visited a very old woman.

Mrs. Pai. Her husband's dead body poor old woman, was enduring the stench of it to keep off the dogs. Alone years of age, living in the wreck of she had sat there for five days in the test, and sent it from an outside company of that stinking body. story was: "I am 85 years old. husband was \$6. Five days ago two French soldiers came into the yard "Eight days ago a party of our and demanded watches or jewelry neighbors, consisting of twenty-two My husband assured them by signs that we had none. They raised their guns and shot him, killing him instantly. I want to die, and will soon yard fearful of the French, who had do so as I have tasted nothing since looting, ravishing women and his death." The poor old woman was

Next door I visited a Mrs. Ting. aged 71. Her story was: "In that open by seven soldiers dressed in blue | doorway you see the body of my huswith nelmets on their heads and rifles | band. He was 73 years of age. We in their hands. We all screamed as lived alone. Five days ago we heard they entered, but they quickly made gunshots in Mrs. Pai's yard, and shortus understand they would shoot us if ly afterward two French soldiers came we were not quiet, upon which we be- into our yard and demanded watches came very still. They then ordered my and jewelry. My husband got down husband and all the other men to go on his knees to them and assured into the next courtyard, which, as them we had none. One of the men poked his gun into my husband's face to do, and they closed the door of the and fired, tearing one side of his face courtyard and one of them remained off and killing him instantly. I have been here alone in the yard with the other six each selected from among body ever since. If I could get some our number a woman apiece and drag- one to bury him I would go and search

Case after case of this description worst boxer is no worse than a French

ROBERT COLEMAN, Jr.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE

Impossible to Get Jury to Convict Any Who Participated in Lynching of Porter

The Rocky Mountain News prints the reply of Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln county to the letter of District Attorney McAllister of Colorado Springs, concerning the prosecution of weman of 23, we moved him across the persons who burned the negro the street to his own home and I rapist and murderer, Preston Porter, abandoned my house and went to five at the stake at Limon, Colo., recently. with young Mrs. Hsu. Three days lat- After telling him of how he was iner two French soldiers came into the fluenced into taking Porter from Den-Hsu house and packed up in boxes ver to Limon upon the assurance of all the valuables of the Hsu family and leading citizens of Lincoln county made the younger Hsu carry the box. that he would be allowed to pass The elder Hsu called out from an in- through Limon unmolested to Hugo, ner room to his younger brother to where he would be permitted to place do whatever the French told him or Porter in the county jail. Sheriff he would be shot. The French hearing Freeman declares that it would be ima voice went into the inner room and possible to get a jury in Lincoln or finding the elder Hsu in bed lifted any adjoining county that would convict any one charged with participayounger Hau was a weak man and tion in the burning of Preston Porter.

"I do not justify the cremation, but ed down the street with it, his young I do object to having you and Govand pretty wife hiding inside the ernor Thomas saddle the blame of this house, as pale as a ghost, watched him | burning on me and I will not involve go out. When he had gone but a hun- Lincoln county in a needless and fruitdred yards he was completely ex- less litigation against its own citizens chusetts and the Philippines is 'ridic- lish, French, Spanish, universal and law-breaking governor—one who officer of the Welsh fusileers. The reported in the papers that Hanna hausted and obliged to lie down pant- or give additional advertisement to ing, when he was immediately shot the state of Colorado for the sole pur- not have been better to appeal to facts history, theology, philosophy, zoology, dead. The next day the two soldiers pose of making, as it now seems to me, instead of to Spanish statistics? The returned and one of them stood guard political capital for somebody. I want fact that the Filipinos are an educated drawing, etc. This institution owes its while the other dragged young Mrs. to add that politics cut no ice in this people is practically admitted by your-Hsu into the inner room and ravished affair. While Lincoln county is a re- self and by all classes and conditions and Villamor, all of whom are pure her. I witnessed it without being able publican county, the men who partici- of men-with, perhaps, the exception Filipinos, two being Tagalogs and one to help her. After this Mrs. Hsu fled pated in this lynching were represen- of Major Younghusband, who wrote a a Visayan, and the funds have been across the city with a friend's wife and tatives of all political parties. When book about the Philippines after he provided exclusively by Filipinos. is now living in the quarter protected it comes to administering death to a had examined one of the pebbles on by the Japanese, and I returned to my brute who first rapes a child and then the seashore! How, then, could this latest college were founded by the own outer court. Won't you please come and see the bodies? I have covered them with a mat, as I have no one come and see the bodies and remember only that inhabitants?

Stabs and kicks her to death, I take condition have been achieved if there administration of a state treasurer rooms of the summer palace, fifteen anarchy. Did he ever make an argument of the summer palace, fifteen anarchy. Did he ever make an argument of the summer palace, fifteen who has handled over \$10,000,000 of miles west of Pekin, and to have ment to prove that Bryan represented to have ransacked the were only two teachers to each 5,000 miles west of Pekin, and to have ment to prove that Bryan represented anarchy. Did he ever make an argument of the summer palace, fifteen who has handled over \$10,000,000 of miles west of Pekin, and to have ment to prove that Bryan represented anarchy.

SENOR LOPEZ vs. SCHURMANN

The Filipino Leader Controverts Schur mann's Statements in Regard to

His Countrymen. There has been no greater crime inflicted upon the people of this country and the inhabitants of the Philippine islands than the establishment of a censorship which has kept both peoples in ignorance of the facts. It is a shame and a disgrace—a blot upon the can never be defaced. The people of this country were called upon to debrother-in-law was shot in Mrs. Yu's cide what policy should be pursued toward the people of those islands and the censorship was instituted to prevent them from knowing the facts. wives They did not take me that The prominent leaders of the republican party lied about the facts, Theodore Roosevelt and President McKinley especially being guilty. They repeatedly asserted that only one small tribe were opposed to American domination—that the Filipinos were a mass of savages-who would immediately proceed to cutting one another's throats if the American troops were withdrawn. They both knew that they were lying when they made those statements.

Those, regardless of party, who

heard President Schurmann when he

spoke in Lincoln, were all surprised and disgusted at the arrant demagogery of the man. But because he is at the head of a great plutocratic university, his statements carry weight with unlearned. This man was selected by President McKinley to missrepresent the Filipinos, and to give color to his false reports he was sent to the Philippines at great cost to the people and great financial advantage to himself. The Filipino side of the case was suppressed by the strong arm of the military. The correspondents of the press in the islands were not only refused the use of the cable by the military authorities, but drawn up before the military commander they were told that they would be put off the island if they did not cease their efforts to United States. When every one of source, it had no effect upon President McKinley. He had started out to suppress the facts and he persevered in that course. Not a word from a Filipino was allowed to be printed in the

heard nothing from them Under the auspices of the anti-imperialist league of Boston, among whom there were many men of influence and power whom McKinley did not dare to arrest and against whom he dared not employ the military arm of the government, there was brought to this country one of the Filipino leaders, Sixto Lopez, a man of education and refinement and backed up by the old liberty lovers of Boston, he has been able to publish one or two statements which have found publishers in men like those who control the Springfield Republican. The following article in reply to President Schurmann (born an English subject and but lately naturalized) is from this gentle educated lover of his country,

Sixto Lopez. He says:

United States, and until now we have

The report of the late commission of which you were president, professed to deal, in addition to other matters, with education in the Philippines. The position which you thus occupied as the channel of exact information between the people of America and the Filipinos placed you under obligation to faithfully state the facts, whatever your conclusions might have been. I do not know what were the sources of your information, but I am bound to confess that it seems almost inconceivable how anyone, who had spent even six months in the islands, could have failed, as you and your colleagues have failed, to discover the palpable facts of the case. Indeed you, of all men, interested as you are in educational matters, will be surprised and grieved to learn that you have cruelly and carelessly, but I believe unintentionally, misrepresented the condition and degree of education in the Philippines. Thus you represent in your report that the insignificant part which the Spanish authoriplayed-I use the latter word literally-in matters educational was the sum total of educational activity among the masses of our people. That this is a most unfair and inadequate representation of the facts it will now be my pleasure to prove; believing as I do, that when the error is made clear to you-and the facts which I shall cite are easily verifiable-you will immediately take steps to rectify the great wrong you have unintentionally done to the Filipinos.

You state in your report that 'the only educational advantages attainable by the common people of the archipelago are those afforded by the primary schools, that is, the Spanish primary schools. You then proceed to show, in fourteen pages of closely printed Spanish statistics, that these primary schools, providing only two teachers to each 5,000 inhabitants. formed a 'wretchedly inadequate provision' as an educational system. And, finally, you seek to prove, again by Spanish statistics, that the statement tions, are pure Filipinos. Among the as to the relative illiteracy in Massa- subjects taught are Greek, Latin, Engulous' and 'preposterous.' Would it commercial geography and statistics,

been dependent upon Spanish activity tread. we should, indeed, have been as ilgood name of the United States that literate as Massachusetts before the sonal respect, and in the belief that days of Columbus. But we were not you will consider your decision on the thus dependent. Long before the Spanish conquest our voluntary schools were established in every town and village. Elementary education-reading, writing and arithmetic, the latter borrowed from the Moroswas more widespread than in any country in the world at the time. And our system of voluntary schools and voluntary private tutors has flourished during all the years of the hundred years for independence and

Spanish occupation. school teachers, there were in Batangas 242 village school teachers sup- ton. They are soaking their islands ported entirely by voluntary contri- with their blood. Against rapid firing butions. There were also 154 private tutors who, at their own expense, educated the children of their poorer relatives and friends. In addition to blooded and heartless, McKinley sits this, there were six collegiate schools, in the white house and orders Macopen to rich and poor alike, with an average of five teachers to each school, making 30 in all. There were also, in generate leaders of a degenerate which I do not here enumerate. We geance for this. had, therefore, in the province of Batangas, without reckoning the preparatory schools, a total of 488 teachers, or

one teacher to each 639 inhabitants. "This is a fair example of the conditions obtaining throughout the archipelago, with the exception of Mindanao. And if statistics are to be the gauge, the comparison between the illiteracy of Massachusetts and the Philippines is not so 'preposterous' or 'ridiculous' after all. But when it is remembered that these 488 teachers in Batangas confine their attention almost solely to elementary education, and that each teacher gives instruction to probably twice or thrice as many children as do the teachers in Massachusetts, the comparison becomes still less 'ridiculous' and 'preposterous,' and it will be found that these figures compare favorably with

those of any country in the world. "Now, just a few facts about the Filipinos and higher education. your report you declare that the Royal university of Santo Tomas founded as a college in 1603 by the third archbishop of Manila. That is another example of the apocryphal. The college was founded and endowed by Ali (Mrs.) Gatpandan, a wealthy Filipino land owner of Binang, in the province of Laguna. The endowment was handed over to Fray Benavides, a Dominican, who became the first presdent of the college. It is true that this occurred during the regime of the third archbishop of Manila, who probably took all the credit to himself One of the conditions of the gift was that all students, whether Spaniards or Filipinos, who were unable to pay, were to be accepted as resident students without fee of any kind. This was characteristic of the Filipinos in all educational matters; they never forget the deserving poor. It was equally characteristic of the Spaniards that as soon as their benefactress died they totally ignored this condition in so far as it related to Filipinos, only Spanish students being admitted free; and Ali Gatpandan's name was forgotten by them-but not by the Fili-

"In matters educational the Filipino record is creditable to a degree During all the years of the Spanish regime, notwithstanding monastic opposition and Spanish indifference, our system of education flourished and inreased. University extension and collegiate schools, the result solely of Filipino activity, have spread throughout the archipelago. The intense desire of our people for education, both in its elementary and higher forms, was known and feared even in Spain, and has been admitted by yourselves and your colleagues. Every program of reform put forward by our people has included a system of free state education. In almost every branch of knowledge, in competitive examinations, the Filipinos have shown themselves the superiors of the Spaniards. In all the learned professions, in science, in philosophy, in theology, the prominent men are Fili-Notwithstanding the fact that the Filipino who came to Europe was immediately singled out for the hatred and persecution of the monks, many Filipinos sent their sons to the universities of Madrid, Paris and Germany, where they distinguished themselves especially in philosophy.

"The latest addition to higher education in the Philippines is due entirely to the energy and liberality of the Filipinos. In July of this present year. amid the clash of arms and political strife, the Filipinos founded the Manila Lyceum, with 41 teachers and professors, all of whom with three excepphysics, chemistry, general science, origin to Senoras Guerrero, Mendiola

"Thus, the first university and the

ample for the whole archipelago. Ac- Through all the intervening years of ests of the state that not one cent of cording to your report, the province of bitterness we have kept the light of the taxpayers' money has been emby Spain, that is, one teacher to each to quench its sacred flame. But you, 10,073 inhabitants. Even these statistics are incorrect. There were in real- seek to reduce our well-trimmed lamp publicans met and rejciced. ity 22 towns in Batangas, each having to the measure of the light given by a one male and one female teacher, and Spanish dip hidden beneath a monastic nine of these towns had two assistant | cowl- Your report furnishes another teachers each, making a total of 62. It proof that even wise men will someis, however, still clear that if we had times 'rush in where angels fear to school lands, instead of earning money

"With every assurance of my perquestion of Philippine education i SIATO LOPEZ." am, etc.,

No man who has a spark of that spirit in him which inspired the men who laid the foundations of this government, who fought at Bunker Hill.

to sympathize with Sixto Lopez and his people. They have fought, not six years, as our fathers did, but for a liberty. Today they are fighting on, "Thus, in addition to the 62 primary though the odds against them are greater than those faced by Washingguns and Krag-Jorgensens, they line up with their bolos and their spears and die by the thousand, Cold-Arthur to make "real war" from this on. Show mercy to none. The de-

CHINESE IMMIGRATION

Proves to be a Matter of Na-

The admission of Chinese laborers at the bottom of the upheaval in the faculty of Stanford uni- burned Greek fire. They shot off Chronicle, a republican newspaper, in marched some men through the street its comments on this phase of the dressed in torn and ragged women's

tional Importance.

dispute says: "Dr. Ross is the reverse of an agi-As such and as professor of sociology, he is necessarily a student of social conditions and of the causes which make the struggle of life so very hard for some men. It is not to his discredit that his sympathies are with the masses rather than with the successful few, and it is greatly to his credit to run away with his judgment. He does not look for remedies for existing cloth. evils in any other form of socialism, but rather in such means as can be devised by men of common sense under society as it is. He finds as a scientific truth that the Mongolian birth rate under their low standard of life is so great that with unrestricted Mongolian immigration the present American standard could not endure, and perhaps not the American people. Finding this to be true he says it in public addresses, and as an American he favors restriction of such immigration as will endanger our standard of life. Noting the immense fortunes which shrewd men have accumulated by the control of public utilities, he thinks the people are not getting their share of the wealth which they create, and, while recognizing the great efficiency of private control, thinks it probable that an era of municipal ownership will shortly ensue, very probably with a reversion to regulated

private control in the future. This position, mild though it is, has attracted attention at republican headquarters and it is said that the Chronicle has been informed that the republican platform said nothing about the renewal of the Chinese exclusion act which expires in 1901, while the democratic platform favors the renewal and calls attention to the danger of this immigration. There are rumors at Washington to the effect that the republican party does not intend to allow the act to be renewed and while protesting their antagonism to Chinese immigration, allow them to come in such numbers that they will make it very easy to overthrow the labor organizations which have become so strong that they make it uncomfortable for the multi-millionaires. The trusts did not put fifty or sixty millions of money into Mark Hanna's hands for nothing.

REPUBLICANS REJOICE

They Have Plenty of Money to Burn Greek Fire, Roman Candles, Calcium

Notwithstanding that the heavens went into mourning and the sun refused to show its face for three weeks after the election of Mark Hanna and McKinley, the first to run the government and the other to play emperor, the republicans concluded that they would assemble in Lincoln last Saturday night and glorify themselves over their great victory, so they got to- er \$65. An ordinary Chinese fan not was shown when the republican party gether and rejoiced. But what did worth 15 cents was, just for the fun absolutely refused to meet their opthey rejoice over?

rirst—because they have elected a lown an made oath that he committed perjury next moment a Tommy watched his said he carried the last election with--and by his own testimony has dis- chance and bid in a handsome leop- out making an argument and he would qualified himself from holding the of- ard's skin for \$8. fice to which he is elected.

chief defaulter is near at hand and six or German piunder. The last ar- Senator Hoar never attempted to make or seven prominent gentlemen who rived late and with the desire of re- an argument during the whole camhave lived in terror for the last four venge burning flercely in their souls, paign. In the place of that, he said will be relieved of a great burden.

Following Mrs. Yu into the next seems to me that we had better let matter by giving the facts of the case: of those Pilgrim fathers were decimations. It money for the state and accounted for boxed up the rich cloisonne. rare anarchy? If he ever did, it did not every cent of it, and for four years has china and silver ornaments for ship-My own province will serve as an ex- ing our country by a war of conquest. so looked out for the financial inter- ment to St. Petersburg."

Batangas, with a population of 312,- knowledge burning, notwithstanding bezzled or lost. The people of the 192, had only 31 teachers allotted to it the attempts of our so-called civilizers state did not like that way of doing business, went back on the party that would so manage affairs and the re-

> Fourth-Because the man and the party that had doubled the disbursements to the common schools had been downed and the old regime when the to educate the children could again be parcelled out to the workers for the republican party had arrived. That idea made every eye in that crowd sparkle with delight and added volume to every shout.

> Fifth-Because an attorney general who had spent four years in trying to collect some of the money stolen from the state and fighting the trusts, had been downed and was to be succeeded by a railroad attorney who was so unpopular among those who were acthat he ran far behind his ticket.

Sixth-Because they had downed an administration that had so conducted the public institutions-charitable and penal-as to greatly reduce the cost of maintainance per capita in all of

Seventh-Because an administration which had been in power only four years had paid off the bonded debt of the state and so provided that in the next eighteen months every outstanding state warrant would be redeemed (and that while the state had been every town, preparatory schools for the teaching of Latin and Spanish, a God in beaven, there will be vendeclare by all the financial concerns of the whole nation) was repudiated, and the old regime was to be revived, when warrants were below par and a state debt of \$2,000,000 was outstanding, drawing interest which the farm-The Upheaval in the Stanford University ers had to plant corn and sow wheat

> Over these things and others like un-They marched through the streets. clothing for the purpose of insulting the women of the city of Lincoln, who prayers and their sympathy to the cause of honest and economical state government. More than that. It was for her name was on the banner they bore. From the hurrahs for the selfconfessed criminal at the head of their ticket, to the insult to the cultured and that he does not permit his sympathy | refined women of Lincoln, the whole thing was cut from the same piece of

ENGLAND IS BUYING HORSES

Horses to the number of 50,000 are to be purchased in this country in the British government for the use of Lord greater public are hardly half-way Kitchener's forces in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State. This news has been announced by John S. cion of sheer force. Let them face oth-Bratton of St. Louis, who has sup- ers and be faced on a free floor, and plied, directly and indirectly, to the British army in the last two years many horses suitable for cavalry use. He has received a telegram from one his managers stating that the British military purchasing agent will be at his stock yards this week to select saddle horses for immediate shipment from New Orleans to Dur-

THE BRITISH LOOT

Goods and Divide the Money With the Tommies.

The London Telegraph has the following account of how the British in China dispose of the loot captured by

the English soldiers: overcoat to an ordinary Chinese fan each other. What was most despic or an opium pipe. There are rolls of able of all, was the habit of the eastsilk, yards of gorgeous embroidery, curious pieces of jade, heavy bronze urns and tiny bronze vases, cloisonne denouncing the followers of Bryan as ware 100 years old, skins of rare animals and wardrobes of rich mandarins. It is not unlawful for British soldiers to plunder, but all loot must be turned into the common heap, which is auctioned off. The officer or enlisted man is by this means enabled to acquire what is recognized as a proper title have an educated devil capable of doto his souvenirs of Pekin and he like- ing much more harm than if he were wise puts money back into his own

pocket. "Some of the plunder bring ridiculous prices, while more of it runs very near what it is worth. A fine- in modern times) has a tendency to garment with sable will on some days bring \$50 in silver and again as much as \$150. A heavy bronze urn, which stands a poor show of being transported back to England, cost its ownof the thing, run up to \$3 and knocked | ponents in public discussion. In the

Second-Because the pardon of their ing the disposition of Russian, French he proceeded to do. Even the great years for fear he would tell on them and so they have completely stripped that the continuance of the McKinley the houses of the district in the south-Third-Because they have been able ern city ruled by them. The Russians the republic, but he would support

FREE SPEECH

The Effect it Has Had Upon the Anarch · ist of Chicago-Police Force Was Absent and Peace Prevailed.

The following article from Commons, the organ of the Chicago Social settlement, edited by Graham Taylor, reveals a knowledge of human nature that statesmen would do well to make a note of. It reminds the writer of an experience he had in London. A member of parliament said that Americans talked very much about free speech, but if they really wanted to know what free speech was, a walk should be taken out to Hyde park or Kensal Green some Sunday and there it would be seen as it was never seen anywhere in America. Upon his invitation and in his company a visit was made to Hyde park the next Sunday. Sure enough, there was a scene the quainted with him in his own county like of which no man ever saw in America. There seemed to be a hundred thousand people there and scores of men were making speeches to crowds assembled around them. Every sort of thing was being advocated by these speakers, all of whom seemed to be working men, from free salvation to atheism, and from anarchy to absolute kingly rule. Listening to one extremely rabid anarchist, we remarked to the member of parliament: "Isn't that kind of talk dangerous?" He only laughed and replied: "It is not a bit dangerous, but if we tried to shut him up, he might become dangerous." There was a world of wisdom in that remark. Prof. Graham seems to have discovered the same thing. He says: "At last the wisdom of the public

toleration of free speech and open

meetings has had a chance to demon-

strate itself with regard to anarchism in Chicago. For the first time in thirteen years, some one in authority had to them they rejoiced exceedingly. the common sense to call off the old feud of fateful memory between the They beat upon the drums. They police and the anarchists. And what heaval in the faculty of Stanford uni-versity, resulting in the removal of Professor Ross sand the resignation of hurrahed until their voices were gone. ward, which has for a dozen years been the scene of conflict, and took their annual 'commemoration' of the men executed for the Haymarket riot into the broadening and elevating attator. He is a severely scientific man. though they had no votes gave their mosphere of Central Music Hall. The American flag was given the place of honor, although their banner of internationalism was on either side of it. intended as an insult to Mrs. Bryan, A great miscellaneous audience fairly swallowed up the few hundred 'comrades' who have too long been forced behind closed doors. Herr Most's radicalism in German was offset by the reasonable moderation of the speech in English by a former state commissioner of labor. The police force was conspicuous by its absence and peace was conspicuously present. When not driven at bay, anarchism becomes a mere theory of individualism, so manifestly doctrinaire, · utterly without plan of action, and distantly ideal as to carry with it its own corrective, at least in America. The trades unionists will have none of it. The socialists are next six months by agents of the its ever alert and sworn foes. The

> anarchism will take whatever place it can legitimately win and hold by argument among other theories of social order. For six years it has done nothing more at our Chicago commons free floor discussions, where its advocates have been treated like other men "Its propagandism is likely to be both more rational and less menacing since, by what may seem to some the very irony of fate, the editorship of the anarchist weekly, Free Society, published at San Francisco, Cal., has

just been assumed by Mr. James F

Morton, jr., who graduated at Harvard

university in 1892, and is the grand-

son of the Rev. Samuel F. Smith, D.

concerned. We have nothing to fear

from it except the effect of driving its

devotees to desperation by the coer-

D., author of our national hymn, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' " A lot of empty-headed republican editors have thought it a clever thing to call populists anarchists and socialists, not having information "Prizes include everything from a enough to know that socialism and carved mahogany table or a sable anarchism were the very antipodes of ern republican editors, who are all supposed to be university graduates anarchists. These highly educated liars give countenance to the opposition of the old ecclesiastics to secular education. They were in the habit of repeating the following formula: "Man by nature is totally depraved and a devil. Educate him and you uneducated." The conclusion was too

obvious to need repeating. If the suppression of free speech (the press is the main part of free speech produce anarchy, those tendencies were wholly within the republican party, the proof of it being the censorship enforced by the orders of Presi dent McKinley. The same tendency an very beginning of the ca carry this one in the same way. "Nothing has been heard concern- Whether he said it or not, that is what policy would end in the downfall of pendent.