

# KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

## HOW THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION VOTED WHEN REQUIRED TO "TOE THE MARK" ON REFORM PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED BY REFORMERS

### ELECTION OF SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE

The plank providing for election of United States senators by the people was defeated by a vote of 866 NAYS to 114 YEAS.

### PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS

The plank providing that campaign managers publish from time to time "during the

campaign" the names of all contributors and the amounts contributed or promised and the amount and purpose of all disbursements, and to whom paid, was defeated by a vote of 880 NAYS to 94 YEAS.

### LA FOLLETTE'S PLATFORM GENERALLY

The entire minority report offered by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, and

embodying Senator LaFollette's ideas generally, was defeated by a vote of 950 NAYS to 28 YEAS.

### PHYSICAL VALUATION OF RAILROADS

The plank providing for LaFollette's plan for the physical valuation of all railroads as a basis for the fixing of railroad rates was defeated by a vote of 917 NAYS TO 63 YEAS.

## HOW OHIO, TAFT'S HOME DELEGATION, VOTED

On all these propositions---election of senators by the people, valuation of railroad property, publication of campaign funds, and the adoption of LaFollette's ideas---Ohio, Mr. Taft's home delegation---voted in the negative, and unanimously in each instance, with the exception of the proposition for the election of senators by the people, in which case TWO VOTES FROM OHIO were cast in the affirmative.

## Who Will Be the Victim?

The following editorial is from the Buffalo (N. Y.) Times:

It is plain that Candidate Taft has framed up a great bunko game for somebody. Who is to be the victim? Will it be Theodore Roosevelt, or will it be the system?

Mr. Roosevelt selected Mr. Taft as the man to further his policies as president. He directed the work of securing delegates and packing the national convention for him. He will naturally expect Mr. Taft to stand on his policies if elected.

The policies of Mr. Roosevelt are thoroughly hated by the system, the chief members of which are Mr. Harriman, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers. They want those policies put down just as soon as they can be. They are rejoicing because Mr. Roosevelt is to retire from office on the fourth of next March.

Yet these same men of the system declare that the nomination of Mr. Taft for president is perfectly satisfactory to them, and that so far as they are concerned a better choice could not have been made.

Why does the system want Taft? Has he given the word that the system will be immune from punishment for misdeeds if he wins the election? It would seem that the system would want such an assurance before putting its O. K. on a candidate, and opening its strong box besides to assist him in his campaign.

If Mr. Taft is going to be for Mr. Roosevelt he is going to be against the system. If he is going to be for the system he is going to be against Mr. Roosevelt.

Someone is going to be bunkoed. Who is it to be? Mr. Roosevelt or the system?

The consensus of opinion is that it is going to be Mr. Roosevelt.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.

### SOMEBODY WILL BE FOOLED

The following editorial is by Henry Waterson and printed in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

As the republicans frame the situation somebody is to be fooled mightily. Who is it likeliest to be, Rockefeller and company, who will provide the sinews of war, or the masses

of the people, who are expected to provide the votes? That is the sum of it, whichever way we take it, or consider it.

We are promised a change of policies. Of which policies—the policies of the republican president, or the policies of the republican congress? The republican party can not be true to the one without repudiating the other. It can not at one and the same time keep step with Roosevelt, the radical, and Cannon, the standpatter; with tariff reform and the gospel of protection; with the trusts of the east and the farmers of the west; with the people and the system. In one word, republicanism for all its arts and resources can not serve both God and Mammon.

When the republican congress refused to enact a law of publicity, under whose operation blackmail could no longer be levied upon any interest by the managers of either organization, it proclaimed the purpose of the republicans to lay tribute upon the corporations and to fry the fat out of the manufacturers, again to sell the foreign embassies to the millionaire and promises of no real interference to the trust magnates, as a return for the means of corrupting the ballot box and buying the election.

Is it possible that they look for a hidden letter of Mr. Taft, prematurely exploded, to make denial of this? Is it possible that they rely upon certain glittering generalities of the president adroitly kept out of sight and mind at the crucial moment to help them deny it? By a vote of eight to one they struck the ideal out of their platform. They have no hope of carrying the country by a free vote and a fair count; of winning the election except by purchase, and all that is meant by the populist crazy-quilt they have patched together at Chicago is a screen behind which they may work the familiar devices of Hanna and Cortelyou.

This is the banquet to which the voters of the United States are invited to sit down and partake by the official dispensers of canned goods and cold storage who got up the menu at Chicago apparently without fear of the pure food law or the uplifted hand of the Ananias club.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA FOR COLORED PEOPLE

The Bible Educational Association, organized under the laws of New Jersey, with branches at Odd Fellows Temple, Philadelphia, Pa., and at 2011 Vermont avenue, Washington, D. C., has been offered a valuable property at Pont Pleasant, New Jersey, for the establishment of a national chautauqua for the colored people of the United States.

The objects of the chautauqua are: To give a thorough course of instruction in the English Bible; special normal training for public school teachers; special studies in sociology; and a special lecture course by persons eminent in their calling.

These courses are to be given with a view to a systematic study of the word of God; the promotion of good citizenship; proficiency in domestic and social economy; training for missionary service; the cultivation of civic virtues; and to instil into the colored people the necessary appreciation of moral responsibility, the value of common politeness, and the necessity of a greater economic efficiency.

Fifty thousand dollars are needed for the purchase of the property at Point Pleasant, N. J., and we appeal to the people in all sections of our country to contribute as liberally as possible to the establishment and maintenance of this worthy undertaking.

Contributions should be sent to Rev. George A. Marr, Swathmore, Pa., or to Hon. B. H. Warner, 916 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL G. MILLER,  
President.

JESSE LAWSON,  
Vice President.

ERNEST J. STEVENS,  
Secretary.

References: Rev. David James Burrell, Marble Collegiate church, New York, N. Y.; Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia, Pa.; Prof. Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Russell H. Conwell, president Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.