

true the gold standard has been reestablished; but the work has been done, as I once heard one of Mr. McKinley's cabinet say all the best work of the republican party had been done, "under the lash," and with no hint of remorse at the way President Cleveland's efforts to the same end were thwarted five years ago. There is nothing in the conduct of the president, or of the majority which dictates to him, to make one man who refused to vote for Bryan in 1896 think McKinley a favorable alternative now.

**Must Be Independent Action.**

The men who believe in a consistent and patriotic opposition to the Republican party, at once conservative and progressive; the men who believe in the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was before imperialism had sought to inflate it to a dominion which cannot be called by any known name; and who yet see in Mr. Bryan no one indication of leadership competent to mitigate and correct the errors of the present administration with dignity, penetration, and good temper, must, if the choice is offered between these two candidates, do as they did in 1896—refuse to be dragooned or cajoled into the support of any platform or any candidate not entirely in accord with their views of duty and honor; they must give way to the voice of no military clangor, no commercial lust, no demagogic frenzy; but construct a platform and name candidates of their own, which shall stand for the traditions of the fathers, the needs of the hour, and the claims of posterity.

WILLIAM EVERETT.

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—New York Evening Post.

**POLITICAL TALK.**

The fight between the white and the blue in the political seidlitz party for supremacy in the grand effervescence billed for July 4, has reached the "you are another" stage. Charlie Towne hurls into the teeth of his opponents "I am no more a populist than Bryan," a statement so charged with truth as to shake to its very foundation the standing of any man in the party of political tergiversation and prevaricating promises for political plunder. But, in meaning, it has that beautiful double action so dear to the politician. Those who love Bryan for his populism are informed that Charlie is O. K. and those who do not believe Bryan is a populist are gratified at Towne's annunciation.

Robert Burns was opposed to the war England waged against the French republic and it was sought to trap him by calling upon him at a public meeting to offer a toast to the army. With all the shrewdness of a Towne he asked them to drink to "Our army; may its success equal the justness of our cause."

Congress in its contention that the

constitution does not extend to our late acquisitions appears to have not as yet announced from what source it obtains authority in the islands. It has been the conception of a few old fogies that the powers of congress were in some way connected with the constitution and that all powers not thereby granted are reserved to the states and people. Every iota of power possessed by any arm of our government is conferred by the constitution and by it alone. If there is a foot of land or sea to which the constitution does not extend, on that foot our government is powerless. It is a strange anomaly that our republic should be the only civilized nation on the face of the earth attempting to rule outside of a constitution, placing ourselves on the level of Turkey, Russia and China in the ruling of our people by a dictator. The last proposition being that "until otherwise provided" the government of the Philippines shall be under the sole control of the president. Except in dress what is there to distinguish between dictator Aguinaldo and dictator McKinley. The desire to fill these islands with the party hacks in this campaign is too strong to give the least opening for decency or consistency of action.

In every state in the Union as in Nebraska the very men who disgraced the republican party and made possible the success of the snivelling pretensions of populism, have been rewarded by fat jobs as carpet-baggers. Now they pretend to hold up their hands in a horror of surprise. These politicians who are responsible can all remember the damnable record of this same scheme in the South. A record that so shocked the moral sense of the nation that in spite of the tyranny of soldiers in the South and the power of Johnny Davenport and his cohorts of "honest counters" in the north, sent a tidal wave over the Union and made it democratic in 1874, a position that it has never abandoned except under the leadership of Greeley and Bryan, when they abandoned the democratic virgin to the tender mercies of political vagabonds and nondescripts.

The lynching of the negro at Pueblo, who was forced into the hands of the mob shackled by the officers sent to protect him, establishes the fact that these outrages are human and not sectional. Their frequency in the South is simply the frequency of the cause. The same ungovernable passion that impels the victim to commit the crime compels the human being with any love for the innocence of childhood or womanhood to rise and seek vengeance. That these terrible violations of law and order are less frequent in one section than another is simply because in that section are fewer negroes and those that are there are of the very best of their race.

The beauty of the Bryanesque style of anything for office has been lately

shown in Louisiana. Democratic supremacy of the Bryan order is undisputed, yet one senator-elect announces that he is in favor of protection and the other that he is opposed to 16 to 1. Both are wholly acceptable to the mountebank-in-chief because the Louisiana delegation will be for him. Principles have ceased to be any test of democracy. The test is given in that brief, terse, language so marked in the warrior of great resign, "I am it." Altgeld and Anarchy, Croker and Corruption, Eustis and Protection, Watter-son and Gold Standard, Towne and Teller, twin relics of republicanism, the ghost of Goebel and his frauds, are all knights of the Bryan roundtable; all members of the party of Jefferson and Jackson as Bryan understands it. It makes a party of tariff robbery and imperial tyranny respectable.

It has been but a very short time since the supreme court of Nebraska was subjected to the vilest slanders that the practised tongue of the populist orator could invent. Chief among these calumniators was one Holcomb. Frantic appeals were made to resist to the utmost its decrees. The United States court was damned from Dan to Beer-sheba. Strikers engaged in murder, arson and robbery were encouraged to resist a government by injunction. Today Mr. Holcomb announces that his election has thrown a halo of sanctity around the court, and Dr. Lang holds on to an office he resigned by aid of an injunction.

**LITERARY NOTE.**

The June and July issues of The Atlantic Monthly will contain two articles by ex-President Cleveland on "The Independence of the Executive." When delivered as lectures at Princeton early in April, they created widespread interest, and the brief selections printed in the daily papers caused very general discussion. The author has now revised these lectures for publication in The Atlantic Monthly. So infrequently has Mr. Cleveland appeared in print that any utterance of his would carry weight, even if it were not upon a subject that commanded the present attention of the public. The first installment, in the June Atlantic, traces briefly and clearly the relation of the chief executive to the legislative branch of the government, from the adoption of the constitution to our own time. With characteristic decision Mr. Cleveland points out those duties which the president cannot evade or delegate to others. The second article draws largely from his own personal experience while president, and throws much light upon the now famous contest between the president and the senate.