

ory and injurious in practice. While I cannot see how Mr. McKinley could have avoided the responsibility of political sovereignty in the Philippine islands nor the duty of establishing order and protecting life and property there, I do ardently wish that Admiral Dewey had happened to sink the Spanish navy near the Golden Gate or at some other point equally far from the islands, and had never fired a gun nor cast an anchor in Manila bay. After the naval victory in that bay, I would either have held the islands by conquest or quietly sailed away—would never have agreed to pay the \$20,000,000 for the islands. But that is all past. Mr. Bryan urged the ratification of the treaty. So far, at least, he is as much of an expansionist and imperialist as Mr. McKinley.

It is too late to discuss expansion. As is often tersely said, "we have expanded"—with Bryan's approval and with his active help, both by his advice to his political friends and as a colonel in camp anxious to go to the front. That expansion brought duty, the duty of establishing and preserving order and protecting life and property. Thus the whole cry of imperialism, so far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, and so far as there is any difference between him and Mr. McKinley on that subject, can only mean that the present war in the Philippine islands might have been avoided by wiser management. I have never been convinced of that. But concede it. Then I will accept whatever imperialism is implied in Mr. McKinley's conduct of the Philippine question, and continue to live at least in peace and safety under his high protective tariff rather than swallow one pellet of Bryanism. These are the views of a gold-standard, free-trade democrat.—George H. Yeaman in N. Y. Mail and Express. New York, Aug. 18, 1900.

EX-GOV. HOADLY OF OHIO ON THE DUTY OF GOLD DEMOCRATS.

I can conceive of no calamity greater than an attempt by the government to lower the standard of money in the United States, and this without reason, in a time of prosperity and without the excuse of any of the causes which operated in other like ruinous movements in other times. French assignats, continental currency, legal tender notes, were all issued upon the plea of necessity. No such excuse exists for the use of silver now. The 50 cent dollar is simple robbery, nothing more, and the worst of it is that it can in the long run benefit nobody except the charlatans and demagogues who are promoting its use in the expectation of securing office.

Bryan Would Degrade the Supreme Court.

I confess that McKinley's administration has failed to satisfy me, except in the administration of the state, war and

navy departments and they, other than the first and third, only partially. But, notwithstanding the Dingley tariff and the Porto Rico fiasco, what better can be expected of the democratic party under Bryan's lead? His potent influence plunged our country into the Philippine scrape, by ratifying the treaty, when the situation might have been controlled, and \$20,000,000 saved, by leaving Spain and the friars to fight it out with the Tagalogs. Mr. Bryan now proposes a carnival of anarchy, with the supreme court degraded, and the Tagalog tribe in immediate power, beginning his efforts the day after his inauguration.

How do the Catholic voters of our country relish the banquet to which this invites them? The seventh article of the Tagalog programme involves the expulsion of the friars. Does Mr. Bryan realize what this means and that if done at all it will be done by him and his party, although the blame and loss will rest upon us all? I am as earnest a protestant as Bryan or any of his supporters, but the spoliation of a church or religious order, or the exile of its adherents without trial, without judicial sentence, does not seem worthy to be entered in the roll of beneficial American achievements. Still, if the Catholic voters can stand it, perhaps, we outsiders ought not to complain. But if Messrs "Hole in the sky" Boutwell, and "G. B." and General Schurz and their allies can help Bryan to try the lunatic experiments of 16 to 1 in currency, and of degrading the supreme court, the loss and disgrace will not be wholly theirs.

Responsible for the Government of the Philippines.

This is *our* country. We hold if we do not own the Philippines, and whatever happens to them and their inhabitants will proceed from us, and ours as a nation, will be justly charged to the action of our government in the disposition of these islands and their people. Moreover, Mr. Bryan has told us his purposes with relation to the Tagalogs. What will he do with the Moros, and their slavery and polygamy? This nut will be hard enough for McKinley, even with the aid of his commissioners, to crack. Can Bryan do better? Does his program of letting the Moros "stew in their own grease," promise better outcome?

I have had, in my life time, the pleasure of acquaintance with two of Mr. McKinley's commissioners, Judge Taft and General Luke Wright. No better, more capable or wiser men live in our country. They are now in Manila, charged with the responsibility. I confess I would rather trust them than "Hole in the sky" Boutwell as he was formerly nicknamed, or Erving Winslow or, under the circumstances, even than that noble gentleman, Wentworth Higginson. Upon the advice of

such men, I propose to base my vote, *in re Filipinos*.

I do not think we ought to be diverted from the matter in hand for one moment by considerations of blame for the past. McKinley's administration may have been guilty of many errors of omission or commission. What do they amount to in consideration of the attempt now proposed to debase our currency and degrade our courts. Even Bryan's successful action in favor of the ratification of the treaty of Paris would not be worthy of remembrance had it not created the present Philippine situation and caused us to face the music. Shall we, ignorantly and hastily, transfer our power and duty of control of the islands to the Tagalogs, or to the Tagalogs and the Moros? Or, shall we wait and try the experiment of attempting to establish a stable government before giving up hope? And this when abandoning the islands means silver money, and a ruined judiciary.

Must Not Fly to Evils we Know Not of.

In the choice of evils it is clear to me that the least of the possible or probable harmful effects of the presidential election will be to accept those of which we can be the most easily and quickly relieved, those we are already suffering, and not fly to others likely to continue as permanent and durable assaults upon the scheme of government derived from our fathers, and the happiness of the people. To lift greenbacks to par required the labor of more than a generation, and for one, I honor and respect the court of which Marshall and Story and Chase and Field were members too much to acquiesce patiently in the innovations proposed by Altgeld and to be completed by Bryan. We can return to the Tagalogs and the Moros any rights they have been deprived of as the result of Dewey's achievements any day without delay. The remedy for this evil will be quick and effectual if once resolved on. But it ought not to be preceded, accompanied or followed by the degradation of the currency or the court.

GEO. HOADLY.

It is believed by many thoughtful tax payers in Omaha that the population of that flourishing city was talked, during the last decade, down and out by populism, fusion and Bryanarchy. Hence the census shrinkage.

There were so many revivals of the religion of calamity held in Omaha in 1892, '93, '94, '95 and '96, under the auspices of the Pope of Populism, that many men of capital gladly left Omaha, and many who would have gone into Omaha kept out. The piety of disaster, and the hope of eternal calamity may be satisfying and solacing to politicians seeking office for "money and not the honor", but it has no attractions for men of action, patriotic men of business.