

GOVERNMENT BY SWORD

It Is Denounced by an American and Humanitarian.

CARMAK PLAY IMPERIALISM.

The Course of the Administration in the Philippines is Absolutely Indefensible—Answer to the Charge That the Democrats Are Trying to Make Political Capital.

The following excerpts are made from a speech of Senator Carmack of Tennessee on the bill to provide a civil government for the Philippine Islands: Mr. President, we have under consideration a bill which is a confessed departure from the principles and traditions of our own country, a bill which deals in the most drastic fashion with the lives and liberties of 10,000,000 people, a bill which enacts despotism into law and as surely enacts hatred and war and bloodshed and desolation. Yet, sir, a majority of the senators upon the other side of the chamber are ready to vote for it without debate, without asking a single question, without having read a single line of its contents, without knowing or caring to know the meaning of a single provision that it contains.

When the Philippine tariff bill was under debate, I said the question was not simply whether you had properly selected the subjects and properly adjusted the rates of taxation. The question was, "What right have you to impose any taxes whatever upon the people of the Philippine Islands?" The question now is not simply and alone whether you have framed just laws for the government of the people, but what right have you to frame laws and devise a system of government for an alien and unwilling people?

Your answer is that we have won that right with the sword and bayonet. You say that we have burned enough towns, we have wasted enough money, we have butchered enough people, to make good our right to tax and govern; that the land is ours because we have strewn it with the ashes of its homes and drenched it with the blood of its people. What wolf ever had a better right to eat his mutton in peace than we have to possess and enjoy the Philippine Islands?

That, stripped of all rags of rhetoric, is your answer, and we meet it with a simple denial that you have derived any just powers of government from the subjugation of the governed. That, sir, is the issue in this debate, as it will be, I trust, of every debate where the purpose is asserted upon this floor to govern a people by right of the sword.

The distinguished senator from Wisconsin [Mr. Spooner] in his brilliant apology for the course of his party seemed to charge that we were moving in pursuance of some belated design, that we were actuated by pure sin and devilishness in presenting our view as to what should be the course and policy of this government in dealing with the Philippine Islands. He said that we had prostituted this question to base and wicked partisan purposes.

Mr. President, when one looks over the list of great and honored Republicans who have opposed themselves with all their zeal and energy to the policy of this and the preceding administration and when he sees that it includes every survivor of those who bore a conspicuous part in the formation and foundation of the Republican party it ought to occur to him that there is something more in this opposition than Democratic wickedness and depravity; that there is something more in it than treason to the republic.

The senator from Wisconsin said that Mr. Bryan had seized upon this question in order to force an issue with the administration. Unfortunately for that senator, the facts of history are against him. It is well known that for a long time the administration was in serious doubt and perplexity as to whether or not it should demand a cession of the Philippine Islands. It was known that many leading Republicans, including members of the president's own cabinet, were opposed to that policy. Every public utterance of Mr. McKinley himself had indicated a contrary intention.

Now, sir, long before the treaty of peace was negotiated, long before the administration had resolved its own doubts and perplexities, long before a single man in the United States knew or could possibly have known what would be the policy of the administration, before the administration itself knew, Mr. Bryan had openly declared against the annexation of the Philippine Islands or the annexation, by force or otherwise, of distant territory or of territory inhabited by a people who could not be assimilated with our own.

At that time the public utterances of Mr. McKinley and the public utterances of Mr. Bryan upon this question were in absolute and exact accord. They both believed and had declared that the forcible annexation of a country without the consent of its people would be a crime, and if the administration had adhered to that noble sentiment as faithfully as Mr. Bryan adhered to it there would have been no issue, no conflict of opinion between them. Mr. Bryan did not seek to make, and he did not make, an issue with the administration. It was not until the administration had abandoned the position which they had occupied in common that he found himself in conflict with its views. The only basis for the charge that Mr. Bryan seized upon this question for an issue rests upon the fact, and upon that fact alone, that he refused to abandon his own declared convictions simply because a Republican administration had reversed its own.

But, Mr. President, we are told that we must wait until we can educate the Filipino people and instruct them in the art of self government. But how much time do you propose to consume in your ridiculous experiment? What is the course in your political kindergarten? How many ages of spelling and parsing, how many centuries of wrestling with the parts of speech, before your pedagogic statesmanship will have done its perfect work? The president of the United States says it is a long and painful task; he says that it has taken our race, starting far in advance of the Filipinos, a thousand years to master the lesson of self government, and the implication is that it will take the Filipinos a great deal longer than that. We are not to hold them permanently. We want to experiment with them for only a thousand years or so.

The president of the United States is a large minded, broad visioned man. He comprehends endless cycles in the sweep of his glance. A thousand years in his sight are but as yesterday when it is passed, and the duration of a geological epoch is like waiting for a car. To a man of such serene and composed and restful temper an eon or two more or less is a matter of small consequence. But unfortunately there are some people who have hearkened to the doctrine of the strenuous life and to whom ten centuries seem a long time to wait. Mr. President, we ought to have some better argument than that given in the president's misreading and misinterpretation of history before we consent to do so.

The truth is that the experience of our race is the strongest argument in all history against the very experiment we are now attempting in the Philippine Islands. The truth is that long before our Teutonic ancestors had reached the stage of culture now possessed by every Christian Filipino community they were a free, democratic, self governing people. The truth is that all this vast superstructure of free government under which we live was but reared upon the foundations laid by our rude forefathers in the German wilderness before their recorded history begins.

The idea that you are going to transform the character of a whole people simply by teaching them to read in English "This is a horse" or to parse "The bird flies swiftly," that you are going to give them practical instruction in American institutions by setting up a carpathag government for them to look at and pay taxes to, the idea that you will teach them to govern themselves by making them bear the burdens of a foreign government, is the wildest, the craziest, the most fantastic dream that ever flitted through a lunatic's brain. You might as well suppose that a horse can learn to think by bearing a philosopher upon his back.

We have had some very moving eloquence with respect to the great work we are doing by conferring upon the people there the blessings of education. One would imagine to hear some of the speeches made on this floor that we are doing all this at our own expense; that we are performing some act of heroic and supreme self sacrifice. As a matter of fact we are simply levying a tax of \$2,000,000 per annum upon the Filipinos themselves in order that we may pay high salaries to American school teachers and provide profitable contracts for American book publishers.

When we are asked, sir, to give you time, a thousand years or so, in which to elevate the character of the people and teach them the lesson of self government, we say the course you are now pursuing will not elevate, it will degrade the character of the people and will utterly unfit them for self government. The mistakes, the errors, the blunders, you are making at this very moment are not questions to be considered ten centuries hence. They demand the present consideration of the American people. And because we will not be silent while you go on in your blundering and criminal career, making wreck of your own constitution and the liberties of a people who have never offended you except by asking you to let them alone, we are to be held up to execration and charged with responsibility for every drop of blood that has been shed in the Philippine Islands.

You may rail at the Democratic party, but you can not rail the blood spots from off your own history. The responsibility for every drop of blood that has been shed in the Philippine Islands is with you, and it will remain with you though you wash your criminal hands in the bowl of Pontius Pilate forever.

Treason and traitor! A senator on the other side of the chamber imagines that he can hear soldiers in the Philippine Islands singing:

Tell the traitors all around you
Their cruel words we know.
I cannot imagine any soldier singing any such song. I can only imagine a lot of Republican demagogues singing it, and I am sorry that one of them has

sung it on the floor of the senate. So far as I am concerned I have never permitted myself to be disturbed by this cry of treason. We have got used to it down in my part of the country. There is hardly a man of distinction in my section of the United States who has not at some time or other been denounced as a public traitor by some public thief. Men have been denounced as traitors because they opposed the protective tariff. They have been denounced as traitors because they opposed extravagant pension legislation. So long as men have the courage to oppose wrong and denounce it there will be knaves to raise the cry of treason and fools to repeat the cry.

TALKED ON TARIFF.

Robert G. Smith Tells how He Became a Democrat.

"Tariff reform and why I became a Democrat" was the text of a talk given by Robert G. Smith, the Democratic nominee for representative of Josephine county, at the opera house Tuesday. Mr. Smith's appearance had not been advertised, consequently there were not many present; but a portion of those on hand made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers.

No matter what his principles may be, Mr. Smith is certainly a good talker. He claimed the tariff question made him a Democrat. He believed that the Republicans had been right on the money question, but that they were all wrong on the tariff question; and, in view of such belief, he had exercised his right as an American citizen to change his politics. He said he changed at a time when the Republican majority was the largest, so that he could not be accused of turning for the purpose of hunting office.

Mr. Smith said the present gigantic trusts were the outcome of a high-protective tariff. He illustrated how a man cannot wear or eat anything that is not made by the trusts. Because of the high tariff in the first place, and the combinations of capital in the second place, the price of everything we consumed, he claimed, was higher than in any other country. He said free trade was the only remedy for the trusts, and that we could afford it, for America was able to compete with any country in the world. He said the working people of the United States were being led by the great trust octopus. He said such a thing as the beef trust would cause a revolution in almost any other country but America. Mr. Smith seemed very much in earnest about what he said, and made an impression upon a part of his hearers.

When asked if there was any truth in the statement that he had offered to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, provided he was authorized to announce to the Filipinos that their independence would be acknowledged ultimately by the United States, Andrew Carnegie replied: "Yes; and I meant it."

People living along the lines of the Southern Pacific will rejoice to hear that the passenger fare is to be reduced to three cents per mile. Under its new policy this road has given several substantial concessions as showing itself anxious to develop the territory tributary to its system.

Thousands of whom survived the recent eruptions, are fleeing from the Island of Martinique, fearing another outbreak. Mount Pele is in an active state, belching out fire and smoke, and this, accompanied by underground rumblings and reverberating detonations, have thrown the entire population into a state of wild terror, causing them to flee as rapidly as they can obtain transportation.

Strikes are agitating commercial circles in different parts of the United States. These are the outcome of dissatisfaction and in a good many cases of downright injustice. These labor disturbances always become more violent just previous to a presidential campaign. It is a wheel within a wheel. The wealth of a good many capitalists depends upon liberal laws, and they need the services of politicians to enact these laws. The politicians, for their part, must get the vote of the workingmen, for with the working classes lies the balance of power. To put it in slang parlance, the workingmen "have got onto the curves" of the politicians, and are playing with them at their own game. They know that they stand little show of having their demands granted after election. They must take time by the forelock, and this they are doing in a way that is paralyzing commerce in a good many sections.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MEDFORD SQUIBS.

Sam Tryer was in Medford a few days ago. Supt. Dally was in Medford Friday. He is visiting schools. Mrs. L. A. Lucas is at Grant's Pass visiting her husband. Dr. G. R. Cole of Central Point was among our recent visitors. Under Sheriff McCarthy was a Medford visitor Thursday. Capt. Nash has returned from a trip to his Josephine county mine. E. DeRooban of Pooh Bah and his wife were in Medford Friday. Emmett Barksdall was among the politicians in Ashland Friday. Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Ray of Gold Hill were among our visitors Friday.

E. J. DeBart got back yesterday from a short trip to Portland.

Carl Narrogon has returned from a professional trip to Grant's Pass. Mrs. Ernest Elliott of Portland is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Tressler. Mrs. R. W. Gray visited friends Friday in Jacksonville Thursday and Friday.

Miss Dollie Rose of Phoenix was the guest of Miss Lila Sackett during the week. A. R. Hubbs, Deuel & Co.'s clever salesman, spent Sunday afternoon in Jacksonville. Fred Luy, Jr., and his family visited relatives living in Jacksonville the forepart of the week.

E. C. Welch was in Jacksonville, Thursday, in the interest of the Medford Furniture Co.

H. E. Boyden is being visited by Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Maple of Sheffield, Ill., who are old friends.

L. H. Faucett, who is in Southern California for the benefit of his health, feels much improved.

J. D. Heard has gone to San Francisco again. He is putting up a smelter at Chloride, A. T.

Geo. E. Neuber of Jacksonville and J. C. Hall of Gold Hill spent a few hours in Medford Thursday.

Philip Ritter of Linn county, a brother of Mrs. M. Bellinger, has been here lately, visiting his relatives.

A. C. Hubbard has gone to Klamath county, to sell machinery, in which he is an adept. He is accompanied by his wife.

T. Gilchrist, who has been prominent in the mining history of Montana, is visiting H. B. Nye. He may locate here.

N. H. Spencer and his family have become residents of Cottonwood, Calif. We wish them success in their new home.

Mrs. E. M. Lumsden is visiting at Portland and Tacoma. She will go East soon, accompanied by her brother, F. W. Hutchison.

G. W. Donnell, of Grant's Pass, the S. P. roadmaster, and his wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shearer one day this week.

H. Mann, candidate for joint representative, is canvassing Douglas county. His opponent, J. M. Hanbrough, is doing likewise in Jackson county.

C. H. Pierce has gone to San Francisco, to receive treatment for his leg, which was hurt a number of months ago. He has been joined by his wife.

Miss Ella Hanley, who has been visiting in Medford, a few days ago left for Alaska, to spend the summer. She was met at Seattle by her brother Ed.

Mrs. Alice Rosenbaum of Wolf creek passed through Medford Friday, en route to California. Her health has improved considerably since her trip.

Mrs. A. T. Drisko and Miss Myrtle Nicholson, who represented Olive lodge in the Rebekah state convention, returned from Newport yesterday.

Mrs. J. Barneburg has returned from a visit to Grant's Pass. She reports that the health of her sister, Miss Mae Kellogg, is considerably improved.

W. I. Vawter, I. A. Webb and H. G. Nicholson, who represented the local lodge in the meeting of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows held at Newport, got back today.

Wilbur Jones, Democratic candidate for county assessor, was in Ashland Thursday, accompanying his aunt, Mrs. D. R. Jones of Lake county, that far on her return home.

L. Huseman of Siskiyou county, Cal., the well-known stockman, is among us again. He has bought more than a thousand head of cattle in Southern Oregon during the past year.

J. H. Ray, who represents a syndicate of London capitalists, is at Waldo, Josephine county, accompanied by P. M. Williams, an experienced miner, who will take charge of the company's interests there.

T. P. VanOrsdal, who is a horticulturist living near Topeka, Kan., and a nephew of A. Pottinger, has been visiting in Medford, accompanied by his newly made wife. They have resumed their journey homeward.

Miss Lottie Praecht of Ashland, who has visited in Medford often, and Alva Wilkins, a railroad man, were married last Monday. They are spending their honeymoon in California, attended by the best wishes of numerous friends. They will reside at Dunsmuir.

Dr. C. W. Keene, a prominent physician, and brother of Dr. Keene of this city, will soon arrive in Medford, to begin practicing his profession. He will succeed Dr. Stephenson. Dr. Keene was impressed with the future of Medford while visiting his brother, and believes this is a good place to build up a large practice. He is well known in Portland, and at present resides in Canyon city.

The Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, No pay. Price 50c.

SOUTHERN OREGON HONORED.

A gold medal for the best apple exhibit at the Charleston fair has been awarded to S. L. Bennett. He has received a card from Col. Dosch, announcing that fact and stating that the gold medal will be sent immediately. The exhibit of apples which captured the prize over competitors from every part of the North American continent was of the Spitzenburg, Newton Pippin and Oregon Spy varieties. The latter is a new variety, a seedling grafted by Mr. Bennett from a sprout grown on the farm of J. Scott. J. H. Stewart says he thinks it is a cross between a Winesap and a Northern Spy. However that might be it is not like either, except that it has the delicate flavoring of both varieties. It is variegated in color, similar to the skin of a rattlesnake; but the color is so delicately blended as to give it a rich appearance. It attracted great attention at the fair, and crowds of people wanted to handle the apples to see if they were real and not made of wax. The variety promises to outrival even the famous Medford apples, which have a reputation on two continents.

LATEST DISPATCHES

LORD PAUCEFOTE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Lord Pauncefote, the venerable British Ambassador, died this morning at 5:30. He passed away quietly, surrounded only by immediate friends. Congress will pass resolutions of sympathy and President Roosevelt is preparing a message of sympathy for the British government. The body will be sent home to England for burial, but before leaving it will be honored by services including the leading men of the nation.

MORE RIVERS OF FIRE.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 28.—The inhabitants continue to flee from the island of Martinique, although the vomiting fires of Mt. Pelee are growing less in force. Over 40,000 people have fled the island in the last few days, and as many more would have gone but for the lack of transportation facilities. Many of the business places in Fort De France have been closed, the owners leaving so suddenly as to take nothing with them but what they could carry. On the east side of the island are a large number of people including women and children imprisoned between streams of red-hot lava. When the mountain resumed operations another crater was formed, which is overflowed with lava, the seething mass boiling down the mountain sides into river of fire, scorching and burning everything in their path and surrounding the unfortunate inhabitants. A number of people perished. It was feared the remaining survivors would perish from starvation, even if they escaped the lava, but since the mountain is subsiding hopes are entertained for their immediate rescue. Relief parties have been formed and as soon as the lava cools sufficiently it will be bridged so that the imprisoned ones can cross to places of safety.

The French Ministry is reconsidering the evacuation of the island although many continue to leave.

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

H. M. COSS of the COSS PIANO HOUSE has just arrived from Portland, where he made his final arrangements with the Eiler's Piano House for the exclusive agency for the following pianos and organs:

Weber, Vose & Sons, Whe'lock, Schumann, Stuyvesant, Victoria, Sherwood & Sons PIANOS. THE BUSDETT ORGAN.

For the following Counties:—

Josephine Jackson, Klamath and the Lower one-half of Lake.

For lowest prices and best of terms, see H. M. COSS before buying. His motto is SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, PERFECT SATISFACTION AND QUALITY UNSURPASSED.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

Head office, MEDFORD, OREGON.

Correspondence Solicited.

DON'T GUESS



But if you are going East write us for our rates and let us tell you about the service and accommodations offered by the

Illinois Central R. R.

THROUGH TOURIST CARS via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL from PACIFIC COAST to CHICAGO and CINCINNATI.

Don't fail to write us about your trip, as we are in a position to give you some valuable information and assistance. 5319 miles of track, over which is operated some of the

Finest Trains in the World.

For particulars regarding freight or passenger rates call on or address

J. C. LINDSEY, B. H. TRUMBULL, T. F. & P. A. Com'l Agt. 142 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

MAX MULLER & CO

Jacksonville, Or.,

Are the Leading Dealers in Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco Confections, Tropical Fruits, Stationery, Notions, Etc., Etc.

Goods are Fresh and First-Class and Prices the Best

GIVE US A CALL