

of sovereignty over the Philippines issued December 21, 1898 (p. 5699) and that of the Philippine commission of April 4, 1899 (p. 5700). He was followed by Mr. Stewart (p. 5730) on the 13th, after whose speech there was a brief informal discussion of those items of the bill which relate to land holding and coinage. On the 14th the Philippine bill was informally laid aside while the omnibus claims bill (p. 5781), the fortifications appropriation bill (p. 5784) and a District of Columbia bill (p. 5802) were considered. These measures having been disposed of on the 15th, consideration of the Philippine bill was resumed, Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi (p. 5832), making the only extended speech. After he had concluded on the 16th (p. 5906), Mr. Deboe (p. 5906) took up the debate, quoting in full in the course of his speech the instructions of President McKinley to the Taft commission (p. 5907). The only other business of the day, besides private and routine legislation, was the passage of a bill to restrain false markings of food products (p. 6236-7), and adjournment was taken to the 19th.

House.

Business on the 12th was confined to the municipal affairs of the District of Columbia, and on the 13th to the omnibus claims bill and naval appropriations. The latter bill was further considered on the 14th, when, also, the conference report on diplomatic and consular service in the Republic of Cuba was agreed to; and on the 15th and 16th consideration of the naval appropriation bill was continued. Prior to taking up this bill on the latter day, however, the House passed a bill relating to the disposition of public lands in Porto Rico (p. 5927). The 17th was devoted to the naval appropriation bill.

Record Notes.—Speech of Senator Burton on the Philippine bill (p. 5631), including full text of Gen. Funston's speech (p. 5648) before the Lotus club, New York. Speeches of Senator Stewart (p. 5961) and Representative Cooper on same subject (p. 5936).

Text of President McKinley's instructions to the Taft commission (p. 5907), and of Gen. Bell's "pacification" orders (p. 5916), and the report of J. H. Grant as provincial governor of Leyte.

MISCELLANY

THE AMERICAN.

For The Public.

Are you an American? Not if your mind
Would deny or begrudge equal rights to
mankind!

For though born in our Land if, forgetting
her story,

You lord it o'er others, you're only a tory—
Though hailing "Old Glory" you're merely
a tory.

For Freedom's proud title what price have
you paid?

Has your spirit confronted the Hessians of
trade

Or their white savage allies for rapine em-
powered?

Who dares not attack them is only a cow-
ard.

With freedom though dowered he is still
but a coward.

Have word, spinners woven a web that en-
snares,

And ties you up snug as a part of their
wares

To be bartered for privilege, places or plun-
der?

If so, you're no freeman—you're simply a
blunder.

For aught you may thunder—your being is
a blunder.

When public weal calls for your effort or
vote

Are there personal ends you must stop to
promote?

Though you howl at corruption a little
while later

'Tis due to your kidney, you smooth selfish
traitor.

Snug, cynical prater, your true name is—
traitor.

M. D.

BETWEEN THE LINES.

For The Public.

May 6.—Situation to-day in every way satisfactory. No hostile shot has been fired since escape of prisoners from the guard. (There is every indication of very rich deposits of mineral.) Would be exceedingly easy for Moros to climb bluff and cut our telegraph traversing shore of lake four or five miles—not molested. (Great opportunities for telegraph and railroad exploitation when the country is "Americanized." Big money for rich Americans.) Sultan Genassi says Datto Pagoag was killed at Bayan fort and his people dead or dispersed. Will investigate. (Great outlet for products American steel trust when Americans occupy.) Number of prisoners escaped, probably not exceeding 25. Ten have been recaptured. For miles about the country is much the same in its natural aspect as Camp Meade, Pa. Enormous agricultural facilities. All wounded doing well. (Possibilities of great wealth for American timber land monopolists when country is conquered.) Lieutenant seriously hurt. (American pork and packing house products should find good market when natives civilized.)

May 7.—No change in situation. (Possibilities for American exploitation immense.) Wounded doing well. (No place for poor workingman except for soldiers to use in civilizing natives.) Datto from lower Bayan says his people want peace. (Paradise for American monopolists.) Natives must be made to respect authority of United States.

Chaffer.

A. J. GRAY.

St. Paul, Minn.

THE "RIPPER" LEGISLATION FOR CLEVELAND.

With a majority hostile to the party in control in Cleveland and also hostile to advanced steps in the monopoly problem, the efforts of the solid delegation from Cuyahoga county, backed up by the almost unanimous vote of the Cleveland city council to secure the right of popular decision with regard to franchise questions, met with crushing defeat in the legislature this spring. The final blow was delivered in defeating a proposed amendment to a bill which was passed taking away the control

of Cleveland parks from the administration, and conferring the control upon a park board, appointed by a county judge, of Republican politics. The amendment in question would have left to the voters of the city of Cleveland the final decision as to whether they preferred the new or the former method of park control. Just before this amendment, so apparently in accord with American traditions, was voted down by a strict party vote, a leader of the senate had the assurance to make the following remarkable statement:

"I should hesitate to permit the people to vote on matters pertaining to the parks. The parks are a contribution from the rich to the poor. A contribution from the more intelligent to the less intelligent. They should not be controlled by those who have the political or business interests of the city on their hands. The parks should be controlled by the class which donated them."

Last week the legislature followed up the attack upon the referendum and all home rule by lodging the local assessment of all property for taxation in the hands of a state board in any county where such action might be requested by the county auditor. It is well understood that this is to enable the defeated county auditor of Cuyahoga county, before he goes out of office, to throw all local assessments into the hands of this undemocratic body, to be appointed by the governor, attorney general and state auditor. But a reaction against this extreme legislation is sure to follow, and in fact there is evidence already at hand that the principle of the referendum and home rule has received fresh impetus from these very attacks.—From a paper read May 8, 1902, before the National Municipal league, by Prof. Edward W. Bemis, of Cleveland.

BATTLE OF MEN AGAINST A MONSTER.

Editorial in the Chicago Daily News of May 19, 1902.

When the railways that run through the anthracite coal districts of Pennsylvania decided to own the mines from which they hauled the coal to market they put up the freight charges to a prohibitive price. It was a policy of confiscation and was successful. Mines and coal lands were sold by their owners to the railways. The sales were forced sales.

There are more mines than are