

TAFT TALKS ON PHILIPPINES

CALLS BRYAN'S ELECTION A MENACE TO THE ISLANDS.

People Not Ready for Self-Government, and Will Not Be, He Says, for Two Generations—Candidate Meets Heavily Enthusiastic Delegation of Visitors.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Mr. Taft spoke before 1,500 Republicans from Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, in the assembly room of the Hotel Sinton to-night.

It was the first really live delegation that has called on the candidate since his arrival in Cincinnati.

Mr. Taft was greeted enthusiastically when he appeared in the hall and he had a hard time getting the crowd quieted for his speech.

"The Democratic party," said Mr. Taft, "has declared in its platform that as soon as a stable government is established in the islands we should leave them."

"The Republican party has declared in favor of continuing the present policy, which is that of protecting the Government in which popular control by the Filipinos is being from time to time enlarged, in which every effort is being made to give the people of the islands education and also experience in self-government, in order that ultimately the time may come in one generation or two when it will be safe for the people of the islands to give them complete control over the government."

Speaking of the opposition which President McKinley encountered in this country in carrying out his Philippine policy Mr. Taft said:

"In 1900, in the first Presidential campaign after the close of the Spanish war, Mr. Bryan announced that the paramount issue was anti-imperialism. He and those who supported him in that campaign and who had indicated their policy even before the campaign came on, condemned the course of McKinley with so much vehemence as to convince the Filipinos that it was wise for them to remain in open rebellion. Mr. Bryan and his followers were responsible for the cost and suffering and loss of life on both sides which arose during an unnecessary year of war."

Mr. Taft said that the greatest need in the material development of the islands is the construction of railroads. He took up Bryan's attempt to contradict by evidence from the Philippines Mr. Taft's statement that even those in favor of the independence of the islands prefer Republican victory to Mr. Bryan's promises.

"Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Taft, "responds with a cable from Alberto Barretto denying this on behalf of certain authorities in the Independent party. I relied for that statement on a conversation I had last month with Senator Quezon, who is the leader of the Independistas in the National Assembly, in which he told me that although the Independistas liked Mr. Bryan's platform they preferred election as a friend of the Filipino to Mr. Bryan's promises. This statement Senator Quezon subsequently repeated in a published interview. There is evident difference of opinion among the Independistas."

Mr. Taft went on to say that in his judgment it would be cowardly for us to give up our work in the Philippines by making free trade between the islands and the United States, as recommended by the Republican platform, we shall, therefore, seek to give the islands a policy that will make their trade worth having.

"I do not," he said, "advocate this policy merely to benefit the United States. I am more interested in it really for the benefit of the Philippines, because the United States is such a great, prosperous country that it can afford to get along without additional Philippine trade. Nevertheless, the Philippines need a policy, the result of our dealing with the Philippines for the benefit of the Filipinos only, in the end will turn out to be the best possible for the betterment of our American trade with the islands."

"Mr. Bryan said that we have adopted his policy in the Philippines, that he has desired to give the Philippines independence and that we propose to give them independence. Let us examine the facts in respect to this statement of Mr. Bryan and see whether he fairly states the whole truth."

"Mr. Bryan's method of giving them independence was to release them at once, immediately after the Treaty of Paris, and let them make the best of their way, through bloody faction and chaos, to decent self-government. And his further method was to interfere as much as possible in the internal affairs of the country and vehement denunciation of our policy, with the efforts which we were making to bring tranquility and peace to the islands."

"We have always contended that the immediate independence which Mr. Bryan wishes to give the Philippines would result in the utmost misery to the inhabitants of the islands."

"We felt and still feel that it would be unwise definitely to promise independence to the Philippines, for the reason that it encourages constant agitation and a construction of the promise to mean independence in the near future, whereas there is the strongest probability that the people of the islands will not be fit for complete self-government in two generations, and when they are it is further probable that rather than have complete separation from the United States and independence they will prefer to enjoy the benefits of the present status as a territory of the United States like that which Australia or Canada has with Great Britain."

"I submit there is not the slightest resemblance between the policy which I advocate and that which Mr. Bryan proposes. It is true that eight years of our rule in the Philippines has produced tranquility, brought about a good government of the islands and that the people are as happy as they could be under untoward conditions arising from natural causes, and therefore, that although Mr. Bryan in 1900 declared that the paramount issue was that of anti-imperialism he has with his accustomed dexterity and liberality in the matter of paramount issues, passed from anti-imperialism to something which he regards as more attractive to the people."

"The truth is that our treatment of the Philippines, our recognition of the rights of the people there, our policy and their practical self-government, our exaltation of the individual have had excellent effect throughout the Orient. It is in China, it is in India. We are pioneers in spreading the western civilization in the East."

"Our course in the Philippines has been denounced by Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party as a departure from the principles of the Declaration of Independence and as causing humiliation to the real lovers of liberty in this country. Mr. Bryan in 1900 went so far as to say that unless he was elected on the issue of anti-imperialism and the course of Mr. McKinley rebuked we might as well hold no more Fourth of July celebrations, for real patriotism would have departed from among us."

"Instead of this, by our course in the archipelago we have spread liberty—not suppressed it. Have you liberty? Do you people sense in ignorance that they don't understand what liberty is? They must be taught. Our real words are not really educated people of the Philippines, numbers of them are ignorant of the population; they are the ignorant 90 per cent, and we shall not discharge our pledged duty to them until we can

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NO FUSION FOR M'CARREN

HE WANTS TWO DEMOCRATS ON JUDICIARY TICKET

And Gives His Reasons, but He May Not Win, Because Some Influential Democrats Are for the Nomination of Blackmar—Bryan Plans in Brooklyn.

If the views of Senator P. H. McCarren prevail the Democratic judicial convention to be held in a couple of weeks in Brooklyn for the nomination of successors to Justices Blackmar (Rep.) and Stapleton (Dem.) on the bench in the Second district will name two Democrats in spite of the purpose of the Republicans to display their non-partisanship in the selection of candidates for high judicial office by nominating Blackmar and Stapleton.

Senator McCarren yesterday issued this statement in relation to his position in regard to the pending judicial nominations:

"The sentiment of our organization, so far as I can find it expressed through the leaders, is almost unanimously in favor of the nomination of two Democrats for the Supreme Court vacancies. I have no objection to Bartlett being elected to the Court of Appeals, but I believe in as far as the Democratic side is concerned, inasmuch as the Democrats were in the majority in this judicial district. He saw fit to appoint a Republican, against whose confirmation the Democrats in the Senate voted with one exception."

At the time I took occasion to call attention to the unfairness of Gov. Hughes and to protest against the confirmation of Mr. Blackmar, my position has not changed. I believe in as far as the Democratic side is concerned, inasmuch as the Democrats were in the majority in this judicial district. He saw fit to appoint a Republican, against whose confirmation the Democrats in the Senate voted with one exception."

It is believed that Senator McCarren may have some trouble in carrying out his programme in the judicial convention, inasmuch as the Independent party, Justice Stapleton are strongly in favor of associating Justice Blackmar with him on the ticket.

Senator McCarren will have supreme charge of the management of the Presidential and Gubernatorial campaign in Kings county to be wound up on October 27 in a railroad tour with Mr. Bryan around the borough of Kings county, and in the halls which are not already booked for that night, and it is expected that Mr. Bryan will appear before seven or eight big mass meetings. In regard to the conference with Mr. Bryan on Friday, Senator McCarren had this to say:

"I told Mr. Bryan I was positive he would carry Brooklyn by a large majority. I am confident that we have a question now of the size of the majority, and we are going to make it as large as possible."

BRYAN DAY IN RHODE ISLAND. Candidate Well Received, Except by Cops, Who Hold Up His Auto.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 19.—William J. Bryan got rousing reception in Rhode Island to-day. His itinerary included three speeches, two in the open air and one in Infantry Hall. An incident not scheduled occurred when the Providence police held up the Bryan automobile for speeding on the way from Riverpoint to Woonsocket. After a short delay and explanations the party was allowed to proceed.

The people of the Pawtuxet Valley were out in force, and when Bryan stepped out of the express there were cheers. He was taken to the home of Col. P. H. Quinn at Riverpoint. Mr. Bryan spoke for about half an hour, after which the party in an automobile started for this city. On Elmwood avenue, where a machine was being along at a rapid pace in the motor, Mr. Bryan nearly two miles, and finally overtook the car of Mr. J. Walter Mills, under arrest. Hall later said:

"I knew before I caught up with the machine that one of the occupants was Bryan, but if it had been Theodore Roosevelt, the law would have been just the same, for the law was being violated. I overhauled the car and State Representative John F. O'Connell introduced me to the Colonel. Mr. Bryan smiled and said, 'How do you do, officer.' They finally agreed to have young Mills, who is a son of John W. Mills of the City of Woonsocket, in court when the case is called."

The party was delayed a few minutes and a large crowd collected. The party continued out through the city to Valley Falls. In that town a brief stop was made at the cathedral and Col. Bryan bowed to several hundred people who were assembled there. He said a few words and then the party continued. At Clifton Oval in Woonsocket 5,000 people heard an hour long address.

Col. Bryan and his party returned by train to this city, and immediately to the Crown Hotel, where Mr. Bryan was a guest at a dinner. Those present included some of the prominent Democrats of the State.

The speaking at Infantry Hall began shortly before 8, but from the time that the doors were opened, at 6:30 the place was thronged.

After the meeting here Mr. Bryan boarded a special car at the Union Station and left this city on the midnight train for New York.

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\$29.50 value \$37.50

Axminster Rugs, extra heavy, 6x9 feet—

\$14.50 value \$18.50

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M'CARRENITES RATIFY.

Metz Lauds the Brooklyn Democratic Leader at Their Clubhouse.

The Kings County Democratic Club, of which Comptroller Herman A. Metz is president, last night formally endorsed the national and State tickets and incidentally paid a warm tribute to Senator P. H. McCarren. The big clubhouse in Schermerhorn street was crowded, each Assembly district sending delegations to the gathering.

Mr. Metz in opening the proceedings said that he could not allow the occasion to pass without expressing his high regard and loyalty to Senator McCarren and his admiration for the courage he had shown and the manly stand he had taken in the recent primary contest.

"I will continue," Mr. Metz said, "to look to Senator McCarren for guidance until a better man is found, and there is no such person in sight. I said some time ago that Senator McCarren was 'the square and the whitest politician I ever struck,' and I here repeat that declaration. It is worthy of remark that in all the investigations which have taken place would reflect on his political career. Personally he never suggested to me to do a single act I could not conscientiously do."

Mr. Metz' laudation of Senator McCarren was received with great acclaim, and when he had closed three cheers were given for the Senator.

Senator McCarren on coming forward would reflect on his political career. He began by referring to his talk with Mr. Bryan on Friday.

"I told Mr. Bryan," he said, "that the Democrats of Kings county were going to carry Brooklyn by a large majority. I am confident that we have a question now of the size of the majority, and we are going to make it as large as possible."

Senator McCarren made no reference whatever to the State ticket, but a resolution was adopted endorsing it and pledging "unwavering allegiance and support to Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and all his associates."

A stag vaudeville performance followed the ratification ceremonies.

HEARST'S CHAIRMAN REVOLTS.

Head of His Georgia Campaign Says Only Seish Ends Are Sought.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—After practically declaring for Bryan, Yancy Carter, Hearst's nominee for Governor, has retracted and has lately announced that he is for Higgin and Graves over the proponent of State Chairman Suttler, who, although still for Carter, is working for Bryan.

Suttler also publishes a caustic card declaring that Hearst, through Graves, tried to buy him to serve Hearst's selfish ends, and that Hearst doesn't want Yancy Carter to defeat Joseph M. Brown, Democratic nominee for Governor. Suttler says:

"John Temple Graves offered me \$100 a week until the November election and the promise of a position on a Hearst paper, but I refused."

"When Graves and Ihmsen came here it took me about one half hour to see that they wanted to defeat Carter."



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MAKES IOWA LEGALLY DRY.

Judge Declares There Has Been No Lawful Sale of Liquor in Years.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 19.—Denying the application for an injunction made by the United Breweries Company of Chicago against the Civic Federation of Davenport, Judge McPherson, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day declared that the Iowa liquor law system, under which saloons were now operated, was illegal.

He said the present law was not a license system, nor had there been any license system in Iowa for the last quarter of a century.

In that time, the Judge held, there had never been a lawful sale of liquor as a beverage within the State. He further held that no person to-day could lawfully sell liquor as a beverage in Iowa.

The decision followed a suit in which the United Breweries Company charged that the Iowa liquor law system, under which saloons were now operated, was illegal.

"While, therefore, I am well aware that certain newspapers and other purveyors to the public of what Speaker Cannon calls 'wind and ink' have been crying out loudly for some trust magnate to be put behind the bars, I have always found this advice to be of the same character as that given to the public by bystanders to the smaller boy in a street fight, namely, 'Go in and win,' which, as Dickens wisely remarks, is an excellent thing to do when one can do it, but not an especially good thing to try to do when one cannot."