

The Sun

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1856-1912.

On June 17, 1856, the first Republican national convention met at Philadelphia. This is the first resolution of its platform, the germ of all the great national policies which it was then and afterward to formulate and fulfill.

Untruthful when it is to his interest to lie; The willing beneficiary of bores and corruptionists; Without fixed moral principle; Cruel and absolutely selfish; Intolerant of the regular processes of law.

The Federal Constitution is now regarded by the engaged bearer of a Republican faction as reactionary Bourbonism. The rights of property under it are ferociously attacked. The rights of the States are subject to continual invasion and curtailment by the new doctrines of "social justice" and meddling swollen centralization.

Almost fifty-six years to a day after the first Republican national convention, what may be the last Republican national convention meets at Chicago. The city that saw the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN may see the party whose noblest name he is shattered by the ravenous ambition and spite of a cogboy Czar.

Portrait by an Old Admirer. First to describe the artist, he learned how to distribute pigments in BONNAT's atelier in Paris and afterward assimilated the principles of political reform, of progressive regeneration and of social and moral uplift as the associate and intimate friend of THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It is only a few months ago that a controversy was started in British newspapers by the suggestion, made by an Englishman, that the northern half of Australia should be ceded to Germany as a field for colonial expansion.

My knowledge of Mr. ROOSEVELT and my fairly close association with him began in the days when he and I were active advocates of the cause of civil service reform, and shortly before he became the chairman of the Federal Civil Service Commission.

Mr. WELSH first began to distrust his friend's pretensions of sincerity as a civil service reformer when Mr. ROOSEVELT turned savagely on CARL SCHURZ for refusing to support him for Governor of New York.

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As Mr. WELSH now recalls, the following sentiment: "They are vermin. I would have skinned them had they been worth it, but I have triumphed over them all, CARL SCHURZ and CROKER, DR. PARKURST and Police Captains DEWEY, BLIFFLE and Black GEORGE."

Next, as to the sincerity of Mr. ROOSEVELT's mouthings about "boss rule": "In the early days of my acquaintanceship with Mr. ROOSEVELT I had always assumed that his antagonism to the political system of QUAY was sincere and would prove as formidable to that corrupt boss and his well-disciplined army as that of such reformers as the late GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and CARL SCHURZ.

Not to multiply the specific reasons which Mr. HERBERT WELSH presents for his great change of opinion concerning his old friend, colleague and one-time bedfellow, the picture he gives of the real ROOSEVELT substantially amounts to this:

Untruthful when it is to his interest to lie; The willing beneficiary of bores and corruptionists; Without fixed moral principle; Cruel and absolutely selfish; Intolerant of the regular processes of law.

Of the present situation and of the crisis threatened by Mr. ROOSEVELT's ambition Mr. WELSH remarks: "What issue could be more momentous than the present? A man of greater genius for popular leadership than any who has hitherto appeared in American public life, who fascinates alike the cultured and illiterate by an extraordinary combination of dissimular gifts, who is as unfettered as NAPOLEON by any recognized standards of veracity and fair play and as persuasive as he to multitudes of men, asks a third term as the chief Magistrate of this nation.

The first NAPOLEON blinded the eyes of vast numbers in precisely the same way. We are faced by a direct issue between constitutionalism, justice, truth, fixed moral principles on the one hand, and on the other a great man, controller of millions, who is the antithesis of these fundamentals.

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end of white supremacy, the gradual development of a yellow population which, sweeping from north to south, will carry all before it until "the dream of a white Australia will have vanished forever," and also the more modest dream of a continent divided between two races and two colors.

Against this future danger Mr. GASCOYNE sees little protection. Precisely as the French have come to look upon the Indo-Chinese colonies as ultimately bound to be included in the orbit of a "new" China, this British pessimist accepts the ultimate submergence of Australia beneath the yellow flood as inescapable.

The Philosopher in Politics. Atlantic City having accomplished another disclosure of civic rottenness, the Philosopher in Politics must needs visit the scene, inspect the evidence and enlighten the public on the causes of corruption and bribery, that same public being notoriously ignorant of what makes thieves steal and blackmailers blackmail.

Great thoughts thought while you wait, fundamental causes disclosed on application, problems solved between soup and coffee, apply at any hour, day or night, to the Professor of Bosh, temporary address, Atlantic City, N. J.

Two Fire Eaters. Some of the venerable among us remember the Hon. LOUIS TREZEVANT WIGFALL, a pyrophagous South Carolinian who went to Texas, and for some months in '60 to '61 was one of the most heated, eccentric, irresponsible, irresponsible figures in the Senate of the United States.

It does not seem to me that a man who is distasteful to us has been elected and we choose to consider that a sufficient ground for leaving the Union.

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DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY AND DUTY.

Colonel Waterston on Woodrow Wilson and Champ Clark. From the Courier-Journal of yesterday. Next to straw votes no child's play is more illusory than prelection forecasts.

At Baltimore the Democrats are not only to nominate a candidate for President, they are not only to put a ticket in the field, they are actually to make a President, because, to leave Roosevelt and Rooseveltism out of the question, no party debauched and butchered as the Republicans can hope to prevail in a national election.

Drawn into his support by the casual incident of a weak end at a country house, he was captivated by the outer aspects of the head of Princeton; a man of leading and flaming. To find in such a place and such a person a Democratic nominee for President looked like finding a fortune in the lining of an easy chair.

May we not, in passing, remark that the occasion of difference given out by Wilson Press Agency, silently acquiesced in by the President, and since exploited by the Wilson promoters from one end of the land to the other—Thomas F. Ryan's money—had no existence whatever, and was not remotely a cause, or in issue.

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JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Decreasing Both in the United States Proper and in Hawaii. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: In THE SUN of May 30 appeared the following paragraph:

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Urging the House Immigration Committee to report his bill to exclude "hordes of Japanese laborers, Representative Raker of California to-day declared that the Japanese population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 1,500 a year.

Of this decrease 5,701 were laborers. An erroneous impression is also spread that "hordes of Japanese are annually rushing into Hawaii. The same official report shows for the same period a steady decline in the Japanese population of Hawaii. Mr. Raker says:

Some Things Grieve Him, But His Pain Is Not Without Compensation. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Professionally I like to see awnings well treated, for the awning of the present day is a fine thing. It is cut to fit and it does fit; in that respect it is shipshape. You may see long rows of awnings on a building rising to the sky with every awning hanging perfectly and every row ranging with perfect uniformity. I like to look at them so.

MARIE AND THE EGGS. A Cosmopolitan Frank Asks if Women Are Competent Waiters. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Calling a downtown French Biltmore restaurant in New York a "dive" is a bit of an exaggeration, but the waiter, M. Jules, was on strike, assured me that I should certainly not miss him, because he knew how to attend good customers. She added that she had been in New York only a fortnight, but she had with much experience with table d'hôte and also in a carte (Switzerland) restaurant, mostly patronized by Englishmen—"des gens qui savent ce qu'ils veulent" and "des gens qui ne paient pas pour rien" and "des gens qui ne paient pas pour rien."

Tempers Mutated. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Once upon a time he was the "ablest statesman on either side of the Atlantic Ocean in my time." But just now he has become not only "unimportant" but a "Bourbon," a reactionary—in fine, the root of all evil.

Some Seasonable Questions. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Why should one be so sure that a "true bill" before the truth is established? How could the first man who ever ate an oyster find the courage to do it? In a common gambler any worse than a common one? What punishment is adequate for the offence of using the word "should" when "would" is meant? "The writes" has any contemporary that are entitled to respect? Why should anybody but my wife care whether I wear gloves or not? Why should she care if I wear gloves or not? When did "anyway" become one word? What's the use? New York, June 5. D. A. C.

The Afghan National Anthem. From the London Chronicle. The discussion about national anthems recalls one of the "men" and "the men" that came from India during Lord Kitchener's campaign in the Punjab. The Amir of Afghanistan paid his state visit to India. The Government, desiring to do him special honor, decided that the national anthem should be played in his honor.

Luck of a Kentucky Editor. From the London Echo. Mr. Frank Weaver of Cave Creek, this county, made our heart exceeding glad last Saturday by presenting us with a fine, large, juicy country ham.

A Crumb of Comfort. One comfort—maybe it is small. To calm the fever of my fall: The month has got no "R." L. T. H.

Two Millionaires. One knew where dandelions grew in a shining yellow pile. A spreading treasury approached through song golden leafy aisles. One knew where golden aisles grew. Their miser heaps were only reached. With endless toil and frost. The dandelion gold was lost. Nor long did it abide; On gloriously wings of gossamer It floated far and wide.

The hard gold dollars quick took wings Within a little day. Which, think you, was the happier When both had flown away? MCLANDRUM WILSON.

COLORED WAITERS.

Their Civil, Intelligent and Satisfactory Service. To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Isn't it about time that some of the liberty loving and "Simon pure Americans" that we hear so much about should come to the front and take a stand in behalf of another body of men born Americans, who in time of stress have not yet failed to make good, either in the field or in any of the few lines of employment to which unfortunately their efforts seem to be limited?

I am reminded of many times during my travels when the best, most intelligent service ever given me has been given by the decent colored man waiting at table in the hotels throughout the South and at Saratoga and at Springfield, Mass., and at Young's Hotel in Boston, at all of which places the service is given with a graciousness and every means of making the guest equalled by the importations rushed in here by un-American and money crazy hotel men, hotel waiters and captains.

I say without hesitation that there is not one hotel or large restaurant in New York City, operated during the last five years, in which the service in the dining room has been up to the standard of the service granted at the Pennsylvania Railroad stations. In verification of this statement I ask any man or woman who travels or dines out occasionally to visit the Pennsylvania station restaurant and compare the intelligent, gracious service there accorded with the ignorant and grating manner of the tribe that has been serving us for some years. Let this crowd of graters get into the ranks and to the white man's work, or let them carry the hod or do other laboring work that the white man seems to be monopolizing, and let the intelligent colored man at least have a show to live among men and have one more avenue opened up for his employment.

I believe one of the most unjust and saddest phases of our whole natural existence is the studied shut out of these admirable people from a multitude of classes of employment where they would fit in as well as any other class. I have worked these people North and South in the trades and as laborers, and I have never had more intelligent work accomplished and more faithful service rendered me than by the colored people.

It is correctly reported this morning that the striking waiters have gone to the streets and are picketing the hotels and the ranks of the colored people and requested them to keep their men away. It would seem to be a very best manner. I have worked these people North and South in the trades and as laborers, and I have never had more intelligent work accomplished and more faithful service rendered me than by the colored people.

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POSTAL ALLEGES MANY ACTS OF DISCRIMINATION.

Tells of Telephoned Telegrams That Never Got to Their Offices.

ALL TO WESTERN UNION

It Seems Strange to Postal That This Happens All Over the Country.

The Postal Telegraph Company, who has complained to the up-State Public Service Commission that the New York Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company have combined to grab telegraph business sent by telephoned telegrams, set forth recently in the Postal Telegraph, the official journal of the Postal, some of the results of the company's investigations into the manner in which business is diverted from their offices. The Public Service Commission, according to dispatches from Albany, is inclined to believe that when the telephone company granted the Western Union the exclusive privilege of the word "telegram" as a code word indicating to telephone operators that the person telephoning wished to transmit a telegram to a telegraph office, it was planned to secure for the Western Union business which might have gone to the only competitor. But in the Postal Telegraph the charges are made that the effort to divert business from the Postal goes much further than that.

The reports which it prints indicate that in many instances when a person desiring to send a message by the Postal asks central to give him the Postal office he is connected with the Western Union instead. In some of the cases investigated it was found, so the Postal charges, that there had been a flat refusal to rectify the mistake, while in others the person telephoning was left in ignorance of the fact that he was giving his message to the Western Union instead of the Postal as he had intended.

The article in the Postal Telegraph contains a long list of specific instances of this practice and adds that in view of the fact that this same thing has happened in tens of thousands of cases and that tens of thousands of messages have been stolen from the Postal Telegraph Company by these reprehensible practices. In many of the cities of this country the Bell companies have a monopoly of the telephone business and they are using this monopoly to rob the Postal Telegraph Company of its business.

The article calls attention to the fact that the law requires a telephone company to treat both telegraph companies alike an add-on.

The American people want competition to continue in the face of such outrageous and illegal practices as these? It seems as though the impudence and audacity of this combine has reached the limit when it dares to do such a thing as this openly and universally.

Here is a sample of the reports which the Postal Telegraph prints: "March 12, called for the Postal and was told to deposit five cents, and use the word 'Have you got the Postal?' and was told, 'I deposited five cents and then found that I was connected with the Western Union. I called again for the Postal at another box and was asked whether I knew the Postal's number, and I was connected with 'Information' and I said I wanted the Postal to send a telegram, and was told to deposit five cents which I did, and then I was connected with the Western Union."

Similar reports were received from various cities, among them Chicago, and it is stated that the Postal has tried so hard without success to get a message to the Postal had his experience in New York.

The telephone company here has denied that it diverts messages from the Postal to the Western Union. In explanation of the instances cited in the Postal Telegraph it was said that while the Western Union and Greenmount have exclusive use of the one word "telegram" as a code signal to telephone operators that the person using the phone wishes to send a message by telegraph, any one saying "Telegram, Postal" will be connected with the latter company. The experience of persons who asked for the Postal and got the Western Union was explained as probably due to the fact that the Postal is a "clear voice" and "Postal" indistinctly so that the operator heard only the first word. Vice-President Nally of the Postal has characterized this explanation as "too flimsy to convince" and has called attention to the fact that the same mistake is being made all over the United States.

NEW TRIAL FOR SOCIALIST.

"Gross Injustice" to Cancel His Citizenship, Wickham Says. WASHINGTON, June 5.—By order of President Taft the Attorney-General to-day directed the Federal officials at Seattle, Wash., to grant a new trial to Leon and Oleason, whose citizenship papers were cancelled by decree of Judge Hanford. This action followed representations to the President and Mr. Wickham by Victor Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist.

Mr. Berger was in conference with the President for more than an hour. As he was leaving the White House he said that both the President and the Attorney-General repudiated the Hanford ruling and that he called on the President to forward all papers in the case. Mr. Berger has prepared a resolution which will be presented to-morrow asking for the impeachment of Judge Hanford. In a letter to Mr. Berger the Attorney-General expressed the opinion that "a gross injustice" had been done Oleason.

Don't Want Library Building in Park.

The executive committee of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society on Tuesday adopted a resolution strongly opposing the transfer of the Lenox and Tilden libraries to the new library building to be erected in the park. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2. The society believes that the only building in the park which they look upon as a landmark is the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and that the transfer of the libraries to a new building in the park would be a serious loss to the city. The society also expressed its opposition to the proposed building of a new library in the park, although they appreciate the generosity of Mr. Frick's offer.

The annual orchard's automobile day excursion to Coney Island yesterday was marked by splendid weather and an interesting program. In view of the fact that the excursion was held on a day when the weather was so favorable, several thousand automobiles were on the trip and at least a hundred automobiles were on the trip. The excursion was a great success and the guests of the Steeplechase were the guests of the Steeplechase.