

plex problem in statecraft. It is merely

that we have the Philippines, and

must either keep them all or surrender

them all. Which will it be?

The Future of Cuba.

It is well enough for the ambitious

members of the Cuban Junta to remind

us of the pledge of Congress that we

had no purpose of acquiring the island

of Cuba by making war on Spain; that

it is their right and they would be poor

politicians if they did not harp on it.

But it is worse than stupid for such

men as Carl Schurz to maintain that

we are bound by it, though it should

condemn the Cubans to a fate fully as

terrible as that from which they were

rescued by American intervention. We

do not say the pledge is not to be kept,

but we maintain that as our war

against Spain was made to insure the

future welfare of Cuba, we are bound

to keep that purpose in view, regard-

less of the resolution of Congress.

It is a fact that when the resolution

was adopted, no thought had been

given to that particular subject. Every

American felt that we ought to prevent

the extermination policy of Weyler

from being executed, and there was no

where an idea of any advantages we

might gain from the war, beyond the

removal of a brutal power from this

hemisphere.

We had expected to co-operate with

the Cuban army in the defeat of the

Spaniards. We were told by the Cuban

representatives that they had an army

of some thirty-six thousand men. We

saw no such army and had virtually

no aid from it. Gen. Garcia threw his

whole heart and his sword into the

cause, but he had only a few hundred

men. Gomez and his thousands put

in no appearance and sent no word.

There were not enough Cubans to

reinforce our men entering

Santiago. But for the destruction of

the Spanish navy, we should have had

a long, destructive war in Cuba, vir-

tually alone. The failure of the Cubans

to keep their promise of aid and the

insight our army had into Cuban af-

fairs have led to a change of opinion as

to the ability of the Cuban people to

establish a government that would not

be a curse to the island and a reproach

to the world.

At present we have no plans for the

future rule of Cuba. Our plain duty is

to maintain order there until we know

what is best. There is no need of haste.

When peace is fully restored and the

people who have survived the horrors

of Weyler's policy have re-

sumed their former avocations, com-

petent commissioners can study the sit-

uation and report on the best govern-

ment for the Cubans themselves, which

will also be the best for the interests

of America. It may be for an entirely

independent State, or it may be for

annexation to this country. From this

position our Government is not to be

moved by any consideration. It is the

only sensible thing.

The Cubans in New York who failed

to deliver the native army that was

promised have lived here long enough

to know that the American people will

tolerate no injustice to the people of

any island. It can only be personal

ambition or a hatred of the Spanish

loyalists that moves them to agitate

the subject of a convention to form an

independent Cuban government. While

we may sympathize with their hate, we

cannot allow it to interfere with the

principle of allowing the Cuban people

a voice in the making of their own in-

stitutions. That is the essence of

American republicanism. They may

rest assured, and we have no doubt

that they know, Cuba will never be an-

COLONIAL EXPANSION.

Woodford Says Republicans Are Re-

sponsible for the Issue.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Gen. Stewart

L. Woodford, ex-minister to Spain, ad-

dress the meeting in the interest of the

reorganization of the Republican League

Clubs of New York State this afternoon.

Gen. Woodford spoke briefly upon the

necessity of Republican victory in the

State this Autumn.

On the war and touching colonial ex-

pansion, Gen. Woodford delivered him-

self as follows:

"We, the Republicans of the United

States, and we alone are responsible for

the settlement that we shall make of the

issues of this war. We have the power

and therefore, it is our duty to be re-

sponsible. We cannot evade it if we

would. For one, I would not evade it if

we could.

"Our flag is in Cuba, and we must see

that the people of Cuba have a free and

stable government that shall secure pro-

tection to person and property and en-

able that fair and equal terms be made

of the islands of the gulf to enjoy all possible

development and prosperity.

"Our flag is in Porto Rico by right of

conquest, and the island must remain

American.

"Our flag is in the Philippines. I will

not say that wherever our flag has gone

there our flag has been, but this will

say, that wherever our flag has gone,

there the liberty, humanity and the civi-

lization which that flag embodies and rep-

resents must stand fast forever. What-

ever our nation should do to fulfill this

obligation, that our nation must do.

Whatever island we should hold to en-

force this obligation, that island we must

hold. Whatever the case, the burden and

responsibility, God and fate have set

an open door before us, and through that

gateway we must go, facing all the future

has in store. Upon this nation the re-

sponsibility is placed, and to the Repub-

lican party is given this great trust for

the future and humanity."

MARYLAND POLITICS.

Five Congressional Conventions in

Session Yesterday.

Baltimore, Sept. 11.—Five congressional

conventions were held in Maryland to-

day—four Democratic and one Republi-

can. In the former, without exception,

the free silver question was taboed.

The Fifth district Democratic met at

Laurel, near the home of Senator Gor-

man, and nominated John S. Cummings,

a young lawyer of Calverton. Mr. Gor-

man is in New York at present and did

not attend. The platform adopted made

no mention of the currency question.

The Second District Democrats met at

Elkton and nominated Nicholas S. Steele,

of Carroll County. His most formidable

opponent before the convention was ex-

Congressman Fred Taylor. This result

named an equal coinage of gold

and silver on a straddle basis.

In the Third district the Democratic

standard bearer will be Dr. Abide. Fore-

ster, who, though he voted for Bryan, is

not an ardent silver man.

In the Fourth district Major James W.

Denny, an out-and-out gold advocate,

was selected.

The Republicans of the Sixth district,

which includes the counties of Seneca,

Wellington and McComas, are in con-

vention at Frederick. Owing to the nu-

merous candidates and factional fights,

a nomination was not probably be made

for several days.

MR. PORTER'S HARD FIGHT.

It Surprises the Partisans of Senator

Lounsbury.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 11.—The Re-

publican State convention convened in the

Hypocrite Theater in this city at 8 o'clock

tonight. Congressman N. D. Sperry was

Violet and Rose

Baby Powder,

3c.

3 Large Cakes

Fancy Toilet

Soap,

10c.

2-oz Bottles

Oakley's

Queen Cologne

and

Violet De Parma,

19c.

Lot of regular 10c

Tooth Brushes,

5c.

Regular

10c Japanese

Hand Scrubs,

10c.

Ladies'

Leather Belts,

Choice of colors,

Special prices,

15c.

The Tinging of the School Bell



grows plainer and plainer as the days drift on. It summons from idle enjoyment to serious thought. It calls for preparation in wardrobe that must be made during the three succeeding days. The first problem is propounded in the home circle—Where is the best for the boys and girls to be bought for the least outlay? It's as simple as two and two. Our stock answers it—our prices answer it—our guarantee answers it. For the thirty-second time we've made ready with special effort—to supply the needed things. Long experience makes us perfect. Wide resources give us unchallenged advantage. Pride in the laurels of leadership set us planning for the greatest value-giving—and figuring for the lowest price-asking. Investigation and comparison of opportunities offered lead to only one conclusion—to the Saks Stores.

Saks' School Specials for the Boys.

We don't doubt there'll be prices as low—may be lower than ours. But we don't think you'll be wowed by such Saks. It's quality that measures the bargain. There never before have been such clothing values gathered to be sold at such prices as we shall name. They are not chance discoveries—but the product of superior commercial ability, earnestly directed. They're garments made specially for us—for this school demand. Made better because we have required it—paid for it. They ARE bargains in that they ARE BEST.

Boy's All-wool Black Cheviot, Brown and Reffer Suits; guaranteed fast colors; trimmed with braid and made with utmost care. \$1 to \$3. Suits are easily worth \$3—but \$1.73 we've marked this lot.

1,000 pairs of Corduroy Knee Pants, worth 75c; Brown and Drab, for. 47