

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION SPEECHES

KEYNOTE SOUNDED

Address of Senator Burrows
at Republican Convention.

PROGRESS UNDER PARTY RULE

Temporary Chairmah Declares That
Tariff Will Be Revised—Legislation
Enacted to Prevent Recurrence
of Financial Panics.

Chicago, June 16.—Senator Burrows of Michigan, the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, on assuming the chair delivered a speech sounding the keynote of the gathering. After a few brief opening remarks, he reviewed the history of the party and the country, showing the wonderful progress and development during the Republican administration of public affairs.

The work of the nine executive departments, the pension bureau and the army was touched upon in turn and the successful and efficient management pointed out. The management of our outlying possessions was also dwelt upon by the chairman.

On the subject of tariff revision, Senator Burrows said: "The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed under the constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to originate all bills for raising revenue, on the 20th of April just past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its committee on ways and means, the organ of the house having jurisdiction of the question, to sit during the recess of congress and to gather such information, through governmental agents and otherwise, as it may see fit, looking toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

"Supplementing this action on the part of the house of representatives, and co-operating with it, the senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to propose or concur with amendments as on other bills, on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the committee on finance are authorized, in connection with investigations heretofore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the customs laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the executive departments of the government and to employ such other assistants as they shall require; and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of changes of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

"These public declarations by congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation.

"In this connection it can be safely promised that whatever revision or

readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggressions from whatever quarter they may come."

Speaking of the late financial panic, Chairman Burrows said: "The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary."

The appointment of the monetary commission, which it was hoped would formulate a system that will meet every legitimate business, was also mentioned.

In conclusion, Senator Burrows said: "The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and moderation of McKinley and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue can not be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and, upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor."

RECORD OF PARTY

Senator Lodge Eulogizes the
Work of Republicans.

LONG LIST OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Battle Cries of Party in Power Declared Always to Have Been the Watchwords of Great Causes—President Roosevelt Praised.

Chicago, June 17.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, permanent chairman of the Republican national convention, on taking the chair addressed the delegates substantially as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have done me in choosing me to preside over your deliberations. I have, indeed, heard of conventions where the honor of such a post as that now occupied by me, is dubious, and where, if excitement is present, pleasure is conspicuous by its absence. But to be the presiding officer of a Republican convention is ever a high distinction to which no man can be insensible. Gentlemen of the convention, again I thank you.

I shall not delay or detain you with many words. You resolutions will set forth the principles of the party and declare the policies upon which we shall ask for the support of the people of the United States. With fullness and with eloquence your temporary chairman has already reviewed the history of the party, has given you account of what has been done, and

has set forth what we hope and mean to do. My duty is merely to add you, so far as I can, in the orderly and prompt transaction of the business which has brought us together. That business is momentous—nothing less than to name here the two men who, speaking with the simplicity of truth, will be the next president and vice-president of the United States. In order to win for them, and for our party, an assured as well as a merited victory, we must defeat our opponents, whose exclusion from power is desired by the country and deserved by them.

Achievements of the Party.

No political party in modern times can show such a record of achievement during the last 50 years as the Republican party. Upon that record we can stand and challenge all comers to the lists. The American people must choose next November between us and the Democratic party. With the Democratic party, and with that alone, must the comparison be made. We differ from that party in some important particulars. We both, it is true, have a past and a history, but we treat those possessions very differently. They wish to keep their past a profound secret. We seek by all means to publish ours to the world. If we refer to their history they charge us with calumny. We regard ours, truthful and undistorted, as our greatest glory. To the youth of the country they say: "Judge us solely by our undiscovered future." We say: "Read our record; judge us by our past and our present, and from these learn what we are—what we have been and what we mean to be." Recall the cries which have sounded from the lips of these two parties during the last half century. On the one side: "Slavery, secession, repudiation of the public debt, fiat money, free trade, free silver, the overthrow of the courts and government ownership."

On the Republican side: "Free soil, free men, the union, the payment of the debt, honest money, protection to American industry, the gold standard, the maintenance of law, of order and of the courts and the government regulation of great corporations." The old shillbooths of the Democrats are to-day the epitaphs of policies which are dead and damned. They serve only to remind us of dangers escaped or to warn us of perils to be shunned. The battle cries of the Republicans have been the watchwords of great causes. They tell of victories won and triumphs tasted—they are embodied in the laws and mark the stepping stones by which the republic has risen to ever greater heights of power and prosperity.

The great body of the American people, neither very rich nor very poor, the honest, the thrifty, the hard-working, the men and women who earn and save, have no base envy—no fanatic hatred of wealth, whether individual or corporate, if it has been honestly gained and is wisely and generously employed with a sense of responsibility to the public. But this great body of our people, by habit and instinct alike wisely conservative, these people, who are the bone and sinew of our country and upon whom its fortunes and its safety rest, began to observe, with deep alarm, the recent manifestations of the new economic conditions. More and more they came to believe that these vast fortunes and these huge combinations of capital were formed and built up by tortuous and dishonest means and through a cynical disregard of the very laws which the mass of the people were compelled to obey. They began to fear that political power was being reft from their hands and put into the possession of the money holders, that their dearest rights were in danger, that their hopes of success and advancement were cut off by business

systems which they could not understand but by which the individual was sacrificed and held down.

Call to the Government.

To those who looked beneath the surface an ominous presence was apparent. The violent counsels of violent men, who aimed at the destruction of property and the overthrow of law, began to be heard and harkened to. The great order-loving, industrious masses of the American people turned away from these advocates of violence, but, at the same time, demanded that their government should give them, in lawful and reasonable ways, the protection to which they were entitled, against the dangers they justly apprehended.

The great duty of fulfilling these righteous demands, like all the great public services of the last half century, was imposed upon the Republican party and they have not flinched from the burden. Under the lead of the president, the Republican party has grappled with the new problems, born of the new conditions. The response of the people to the policies urged by the president, has been so emphatic that it has been made clear, once for all, that the government of the United States is never to be dominated by money and financial interests, and that the political party which permits itself to be ruled by them is thereby doomed to defeat.

Laws Must Be Enforced.

Nothing is more destructive to the respect for law—the chief bulwark of civilized society—than to place laws upon the statute book in order merely to still public clamor and satisfy the people but which it is never intended to enforce. The worst laws imaginable are those which are allowed to rust, unused, because, if enforced, they might interfere with vested abuses or curb the rich and powerful.

The president has enforced the laws as he found them on the statute book. For this performance of his sworn duty, he has been bitterly attacked. It was to be expected. Vested abuses and profitable wrongs cry out loudly when their encroachments are carried, and some one is sure to be hurt when the bayonets of the law are pushed home. In the great American electorate, money has few votes, but it can command many voices and cause many birds to sing. The result is that the president is the best abused and the most popular man in the United States to-day. He has been more abused than any president except Washington, Lincoln and Grant. He possesses the love and confidence of the American people to a degree never equaled except by Lincoln and Washington. May it not be said, in sober truth, that the fearless performance of a sworn duty is not without its exceeding great reward?

Laws That Have Benefited Country.

But the work has not ceased with the enforcement of existing laws. A Republican congress and a Republican president have placed new laws upon the statute books, designed to carry out the Republican policy of government regulation in a safe, reasonable and effective manner. The Elkins law, aimed at preferential rebates, which have been the curse of our transportation and our business; the railroad rate law, which made the supervision of railroads more effective, and the pure food law, which has been, in the highest degree, beneficent to the masses of our people, are all monuments of the policy and the labors of the Republican party.

The president, who has led his party and the people in this great work, retires, by his own determination, from his high office, on the fourth of March next. His refusal of a re-nomination, dictated by the loftiest motives and by a noble loyalty to American traditions, is final and irrevocable. That man is no friend to Theodore Roosevelt and does not cherish his name and fame, who now,

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