

JUDGE PARKER ON POLITICAL ISSUES.

No Government Has a Right to Make Two Sets of Laws, One for Home and One for Colonies.

ISSUE IS CLEARLY DEFINED.

Republican Party Stands for Subjugation of Foreign People, Democracy Stands for Freedom.

Rosemont, Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Judge Parker today addressed two visiting delegations on the political issues, taking his second speech of the campaign since accepting the Democratic nomination for the presidency. The delegation numbered about 120 men, a score representing the Parker Independent club and the others the Avon Beach Regular Democratic club of Long Island.

The delegations arrived at 3:30 o'clock and marched to Rosemont. Judge Parker met them on his veranda and was greeted with handshaking. Col. Charles R. Colman of Boston and Prof. Henry W. Harlow of New York made extended speeches. Both speakers confined their remarks to the Philippine island question and a discussion of the attitude of the Republican administration on that question. Judge Parker replied as follows:

JUDGE PARKER'S ADDRESS.

"Col. Colman, Prof. Harlow and Gentlemen, I greatly appreciate the compliment of your presence and the assurance of the support of yourselves and those you represent. The importance of this issue to which you refer cannot be overestimated. It is attracting the attention of patriotic men all over the country. Permit me to call your attention to the portion of the Democratic platform relating to it:

TWO SETS OF LAWS.

"No government has the right to make one set of laws for those at home and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those in the colonies. Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, in consonance with the American Constitution, the territory of that people ought not to be part of the American domain. We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have done already for the Cubans and that it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal to set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent, to work out their own destiny."

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

"The Declaration of Independence,

Wakeful?

Sleeplessness Is a Sign of Nerve Trouble and Should Be Looked To.

There are three different manifestations of sleeplessness.

First, hardly to sleep at all night, second, to lie awake a long time before falling asleep; third, to fall asleep soon, waking up after several hours and then find it hard to sleep again.

They mean that somewhere in the nerve fibers, somewhere in the brain cells, somewhere in the blood vessels that carry blood to the brain, something is radically wrong, and must be righted, or the end may be worse than death.

To right it, take Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Some other symptoms of nerve trouble are: Dizziness, Headache, Nausea, Worry, Fretfulness, Irritability, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition.

They indicate diseases which may lead to Epilepsy, fits, etc. Vina, Ence, Nervous Paroxysm, Paralysis, Insanity.

Nothing will give such quick and lasting relief as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

for the subjugation of defenseless foreign peoples. Democracy stands for freedom. We relieved Spain of this thorn in her flesh, the Philippines, to plunge it into our own. We paid, and are paying enormously for the privilege of performing the operation. Spain has been trying to conquer the islands since the early decades of the sixteenth century. She had never quite succeeded. That is not surprising. Every true woman would despise a man who would not fight to the last gasp for the good of his friends and the birthplace of his betters. Did not our illustrious ancestors in the revolution do so? What couldst men revere the memory of Washington? Are not the Irish still chafing under the English yoke? Will the Deep South refuse his sympathy to the Filipino patriot defending his hearthstone against the Spanish spoiler and tyrant? Do we not honor every man who has sacrificed at freedom's holy altar? When the battleship of our great republic destroyed the Spanish war vessels, the Filipinos hoped the freedom for which they had struggled so long was finally approaching. Our history seemed to guarantee that our ambition would be to see them free, happy and prosperous. We perpetually point with pride to our leave of liberty.

REPUBLICAN BOASTS.

"The Republican platform asserts that 50 years ago the Republicans party came into existence, dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. Arrested the extension of human slavery! That sounds well, but I specify of a virtue of another generation. All the leaders of the Republican party of that day have passed away. In their place have come a different race. We need not point out that which principally differentiates them. It readily suggests itself. But we will refer to one of the results of that difference.

COLONIES ARE EXPENSIVE.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent; the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, whole districts in the hands of bandits, the price of products poor and unremunerative.

"Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into silence; men of influence who criticize the commission are ostracized; the plays produced in the theaters are censured; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life men are subject to a complete, far-reaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is enough to destroy a man's reputation, property, liberty or even life itself."

"That the people may never be compelled to choose between these fearful alternatives should be our prayer. But we should work to guard the foundation on which our government rests, that is, the declared ideas—ideas that are stronger than battleships and armies—ideas which for more than a century have stimulated our development and which have given us promise that our 'world mission' shall be not to seize the territory of distant peoples and rule them with a scepter of iron, but to establish truth, honor, justice and peace among the nations."

SECY. TAFT QUOTED.

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican administration paid to the vain opposition of the unconquered Filipinos \$20,000,000 for the compensation of his victims. Lands, tenements and hereditaments.

In the attempt to bolster this option we have wasted over \$60,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives.

And the waste of money and the sacrifice of lives are not yet ended if the policy of the administration is to be continued indefinitely. That policy refuses to promise independence for the islanders now or at any time, or upon any condition. It does not even leave open the door of hope. The administration rails at the Democratic proposal to promise them independence as soon as they are prepared for it. Indeed, it suggests to \$9,000,000 of intelligent people that such a promise would stimulate the vicious to be more vicious instead of encouraging the improvement which would secure them what they desire on earth—freedom. I but state the proposition. It argues itself. If our people agree that the administration is wrong in threatening by its silence that which it undoubtedly intends, namely, perpetual bondage for the Filipinos today so terrible that it passes the comprehension of people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation