

vantage of our strength, without making it the victim of our greed. For three-quarters of a century the Monroe doctrine has been a shield to neighboring republics, and yet it has imposed no pecuniary burden upon us.

After the Filipinos had aided us in the wars against Spain, we could not honorably turn them over to their former masters; we could not leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of European nations, and since we do not desire to make them a part of us, or to hold them as subjects, we propose the only alternative, namely, to give them independence and guard them against molestation from without.

"DESTINY" ANOTHER NAME FOR COWERDICE.

When our opponents are unable to defend their position by argument they fall back upon the assertion that it is destiny, and insist that we must submit to it, no matter how much it violates moral precepts and our principles of government. This is a complacent philosophy. It obliterates the distinction between right and wrong and makes individuals and nations the helpless victims of circumstance.

DESTINY IS THE SUBTERFUGE OF THE INVERTEBRATE, WHO, LACKING THE COURAGE TO OPPOSE ERROR, SEEKS SOME PLAUSIBLE EXCUSE FOR SUPPORTING IT. WASHINGTON SAID THAT THE DESTINY OF THE REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS DEEPLY, IF NOT FINALLY, STAKED ON THE EXPERIMENT INTRUSTED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. HOW DIFFERENT WASHINGTON'S DEFINITION OF DESTINY FROM THE REPUBLICAN DEFINITION!

The Republicans say that this nation is in the hands of destiny; Washington believed that not only the destiny of our own nation but the destiny of the republican form of government throughout the world was intrusted to American hands. Immeasurable responsibility! The destiny of this republic is in the hands of its own people.

Upon the success of the experiment here rests the hope of humanity. No exterior force can disturb this republic, and no foreign influence should be permitted to change its course. What the future has in store for this nation no one has authority to declare, but each individual has his own idea of the nation's mission, and he owes it to his country as well as to himself to contribute as best he may to the fulfillment of that mission.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my country for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me; but, sirs, whether it be my lot to occupy the high office for which the convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this republic into existence.

I CAN CONCEIVE OF A NATIONAL DESTINY SURPASSING THE GLORIES OF THE PRESENT AND THE PAST—A DESTINY WHICH MEETS THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TODAY AND MEASURES UP TO THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

BEHOLD A REPUBLIC, RESTING SECURELY UPON THE FOUNDATION STONES QUARRIED BY REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS FROM THE MOUNTAIN OF ETERNAL TRUTH—A REPUBLIC APPLYING IN PRACTICE AND PROCLAIMING TO THE WORLD THE SELF-EVIDENT PROPOSITION: THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL; THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED WITH INALIENABLE RIGHTS; THAT GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS; AND THAT GOVERNMENTS DERIVE THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED. BEHOLD A REPUBLIC IN WHICH CIVIL AND