

*You are earnestly asked to hand this,  
after reading, to some other person  
who will also give it careful consider-  
ation.*

# REPORT

OF THE

Ninth Annual Meeting

OF THE

# Anti-Imperialist League

NOVEMBER 30, 1907

AND ITS ADJOURNMENT

DECEMBER 3

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,  
20 Central Street, Boston.

11/11/1907

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## REPORT

The ninth annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League was held Saturday, November 30th, 1907, at noon, at the office of the Secretary, No. 29 Central Street, Boston, and was adjourned to Tuesday, December 3rd, at 2 o'clock, at the rooms of the Twentieth Century Club, No. 3 Joy Street. The meeting was preceded by a luncheon at 1 o'clock, Mr. Moorfield Storey, the President, in the chair.

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Our ninth annual meeting finds public interest in the Philippine problem at high water mark. This interest increases or subsides according to the turn of events or to some extent, perhaps, proportionately to the slackening and quickening of our own propaganda. A good barometer of the current state of feeling is afforded by the inquiries which come to us for material for scholastic and other debates upon the question whether the Archipelago should be retained or no, inquiries to which, as heretofore, we respond by sending a small library of documents for the assistance of debaters who take the right side of the question. Of late, these applications have reached us with increasing frequency.

Applications for membership in the League have also been made during the latter part of the current year in a larger measure than before, and our correspondents from all parts of the country report that they find, among those with whom they come in contact, almost no sentiment in favor of the retention of the Islands.

### MEETINGS.

The Executive Committee has held its fortnightly meetings

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throughout the year and has maintained its record of a never-failing quorum, while many of the members of the Committee are frequent visitors to the office and in all ways co-operate and assist in the work of the League.

The adjourned annual meeting of the League on December 3rd, 1906, was addressed by President Moorfield Storey and Hon. Lucius F. C. Garvin, of Rhode Island.

April 13th, 1907, a conference was held in New York, at which a committee was appointed to consider a plan for initiating Philippine independence.

July 9th, a farewell luncheon was given Mr. M. P. De Veyra, Jr., at the Technology Club, at which addresses were made by Mr. Albert S. Parsons, the Hon. Albion A. Perry, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. W. H. Scott and the guest of the occasion.

November 25th, a meeting, not under the auspices of the League, but having our hearty sympathy, was held in Faneuil Hall, to support a plan for a pledge of Philippine independence, accompanied by neutralization of the territory. Addresses were made by Hon. Samuel W. McCall, Hon. James H. Blount and Hon. James L. Slayden. Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury presided.

#### THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Only the hand of death deprives the League of the services of those who have once enlisted under its banner. During the current year we have lost from our Vice-Presidency Hon. Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, who had unyieldingly opposed the war with Spain, the conditions of the Spanish Treaty and the policy of acquiring and holding foreign possessions; Ernest Howard Crosby, of New York, a knightly and intrepid champion of our own and of every righteous cause; Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain, a most able and acute counsellor; Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, one of our original Vice-Presidents, whose pen was almost to the last effectively employed in defence of true Americanism; Mr. Henry Pickering, one of the most constant, discreet and generous benefactors of the League; Gen. William Birney, of Washington, a member of the Republican Party, who united with us in deploring its departure in the Philippine matter from the principles of its founders.

The Committee has exercised its privilege during the year in electing as Vice-Presidents of the League: Prof. J. H. Dillard, of Tulane University, New Orleans; William Dean Howells, of New York; Mrs. Mary G. Pickering, one of our most liberal and devoted friends, and Prof. Jacques Loeb, of Berkeley, California.

#### DOCUMENTS.

The new publications circulated by the League during the year have been:

Annual address by Mr. Moorfield Storey, December 3, 1906, in the "Guardian."

"Report of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League November 24, and its Adjournment December 3, 1906." 2,000 copies.

"Proceedings following the Luncheon given by the Anti-Imperialist League to the Hon. James H. Blount, October 22, 1906." 2,000 copies.

"Education in the Philippines" in "Charities in the Commons," by Mas. Herbert Parsons, September 1, 1906.

"Should Republics have Colonies?" an address by Gen. Thomas McArthur Anderson, Portland, Oregon, November 14, 1906. 12,000 copies.

Photogravure: "After the Battle of Mt. Dajo, March 9, 1906." 3,000 copies.

The "Johnstown Democrat," January 22, 1907, containing reproduction of the cut "After the Battle of Mt. Dajo." 1,000 copies.

"The best way to maintain Peace is by Arbitration." Speech in the National House of Representatives by the Hon. James L. Slayden, February 12, 1907, incorporating article from the North American Review, January 18, 1907, "Philippine Independence: When?" by the Hon. James H. Blount. 35,000 copies.

"Cost of the Philippines and Imperialism, \$1,000,000,000." Extracts from a speech in the National House of Representatives by the Hon. Frank Clark, February 22, 1907. 5,000 copies.

"Philippine Independence: Why?" article from the North American Review, June 21, 1907, by the Hon. James H. Blount. 5,000 copies.

Address by the Executive Committee, July 4, 1907.

"Report of farewell Luncheon given for Mr. M. P. De Veyra, Jr.," in the Philippine Review, November.

"Neutralization," an article by Erving Winslow in the North American Review, September, 1907.

Letter from Felipe Buencamino in the "Public," October 12, 1907. 2,000 copies.

Letter from Felipe Buencamino in the "Johnstown Democrat," October 14, 1907. 1,000 copies.

Address and Protest from Members of the Executive Centre of the Nationalist Party, Manila, June 28, 1907.

"The Calamities of Balayan, Reply by the Petitioners with a Preface by Mr. Fiske Warren." 2,000 copies.

Address at Lake Mohonk Conference, October, 1907, in the "Johnstown Democrat," November 7, 1907, by the Hon. Michael E. Driscoll. 1,000 copies.

Address at Lake Mohonk Conference, October, 1907, in the "Lewiston Sun," November 25, 1907, by the Hon. W. A. Jones. 150 copies.

We have also circulated new editions of "The Philippine Policy of Secretary Taft," by Mr. Moorfield Storey and "Marked Severities, Secretary Root's Record in Philippine Warfare," and many contributed documents, numbering altogether more than 100,000.

The League receives newspapers and other publications from the Philippine Islands and correspondence from private individuals, mostly in the Spanish language. Translations have been made of available material from these sources and a very large and efficient work has been performed in their publication, reaching millions of readers through the press of the country—secured through the assistance of our vice-presidents in many states—for we are not merely in name, but in fact, a thoroughly national organization.

#### COMMENT.

A brief comment on present conditions of the Philippine question may not be unacceptable.

For those who have awaited the result of Secretary Taft's visit to the Philippine Islands with any hope in his interpretation of the situation there or in any definitions as to the future, remains only disappointment. Vague suggestions of future self-government, although within the limits of "more than a generation" instead of three or four as formerly, cannot be acceptable to the people of the United States any more than to

the Filipinos. That a former representative of the movement for independence is led to speak in courteous terms of the distinguished visitor to the Islands, or that a certain class of Filipinos in the pay of the government with the group under their influence are willing to submit to the existing status without protest, need excite no astonishment.

It is no longer possible for Secretary Taft to represent the United States as the champion and protector of the Roman Catholic Church and to enlist the sympathies of citizens of the United States who are members of that body, in support of the continued sovereignty of the United States on the ground that its withdrawal would imply a menace, by an independent government, to the privileges and property of the church. It is true, on the other hand, that Secretary Taft's shrewd efforts to identify the United States sovereignty with its interests, to win voters in this country were coincident with a religious schism in the Philippines, fomented by the efforts of its leaders to associate it with the cause of national independence.

But the genuine Filipino patriots, as represented by the Executive Centre of the Nationalist Party, have issued a strong declaration to the effect that the most devoted Filipino Catholics appear in the ranks of the Nationalist party, or show a pronounced sympathy with that party and its ideals, expressing their belief that with the separation of church and state now established, its growth and preservation would be even better guaranteed, in case of independence, than they are under the present regime. It is obvious that the authorities of the Roman Catholic church recognize that the unfortunate attitude of Secretary Taft was an encouragement to Aglipayanism, while his asserted championship was, of necessity, valueless—even if sincere. The indignation recently expressed at the Vatican because Mr. Taft took a share in the inauguration of a Protestant church edifice in Manila, indicates the extent of the misleading which had been practiced.

Now that the air is cleared, it is recognized that religion will be a gainer by abstention from politics, that in an independent Philippine nation the church called National will be such, not through any political influence, but by the free and natural adhesion of the people and that no religious movement can be propagated by an appeal to political motives. Of course, the various missionary efforts in the Archipelago will, as now, stand upon their own merits without fear or favor of government.

The important question of the modification or removal of the tariff between the United States and the Philippine Islands will be taken up in the coming session of Congress and will, doubtless, be urged with new vigor and intensity. Denunciations will be heard again of the labor, beet sugar and tobacco interests, which oppose the destruction of those tariff barriers and of the cordage trust which secured the imposition of the export tax that deprives the Filipino farmer of the larger part of his legitimate profit. But it may be hoped that no hasty action will be taken without due consideration, of the largest aspect of the matter. \* \* \* \* \*

That though the Secretary of War vainly cries Peace! in the Philippines, there is no real peace there—is evidenced by the fact that on the 20th of August last the Philippine Commission thought it necessary to enact a new sedition law, imposing a penalty not exceeding 2,000 dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for words, writings, speeches or publications which might suggest or incite rebellious conspiracies or which might tend to stir up the people against the lawful authorities or to disturb the peace of the community or the safety or order of the government, or for the wilful concealment of such practices. Again, on the 23rd of August the Philippine Commission published an act punishing any exposure to public view, even in private premises, of the Filipino flag or of any banner, emblem or device used by the Filipinos while they were endeavoring to assert their independence or for wearing or using any part of the uniform or dress worn during the struggle for independence, by a fine of not less than 500 pesos nor more than 5,000 pesos, or by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than five years, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Moreover, a meeting was held in Manila on the 23rd of August in immediate connection with the publication of these edicts, the proceedings of which have been published under the title, "The Exaltation of the Flag." This publication contains passionate denunciations from the American newspapers published in Manila, of the Filipinos whose use of their old flag along with the American ensign had accompanied patriotic political demonstrations, in connection with the elections to the Assmby.

The orators at the meeting did not fall behind the "young lions" of the local press and, speaking under the inspiration of

those crises of the Philippine Commission, they endeavored to convey to the Filipinos the positive conviction that the American flag was to be alone exalted and revered, as it was to stay in the Islands forever.

The reverend gentleman who made the introductory prayer did not fail to strike the most discordant note of all and informed the Almighty that the meeting was called "for the not unfriendly purpose of making plain to the blind leaders of the blind, for whom that flag floats, the fiery halo about its Stars and Stripes, and the pit of destruction that awaits the foolish body who, being forewarned, refuses to loose the latchet of his shoe before he sets foot on the holy ground within that awful circle"; and that those who met together ventured "to bare their bosoms to those with whom we are willing to be friends, that they may see the ominous surgings there and cease inviting the storm that would sweep away forever the possibility of friendship."

That the "marked severities" in the Philippine Islands and the barbarous treatment of the natives still continue, as well as the whitewashing of the criminals, is evidenced by the recent publication of the Review by General Mills of court martial proceedings in the case of two officers in the service of the United States. Though the court martial found these officers not guilty of inflicting torture upon the Filipinos who, it was alleged, had been the subjects of their cruelty, General Mills, in his Review, pronouncing the finding baseless and unjust, declares that the guilt of his subordinates was unquestionable. The culprits, however, according to usage in such proceedings, go unpunished, as the unjust verdict is irreversible.

At the initial anniversary of the Anti-Imperialist League, November 25, 1899, our revered first president, Hon. George S. Boutwell, defined the attitude of the League as follows: "Our declaration is one, and everything else is but an incident to that declaration, and that is, that the people of the Philippine Islands, whether they are few or many, whether they are capable or incapable, are not ours."

In our public appeals it has seemed desirable, from time to time, to let by-gones be by-gones, and to produce such arguments as appeared to be immediately timely to meet existing conditions in the relation of the Philippine Islands and the United States.

But on an occasion such as this, which is to some extent a

something more than commemorate the great deeds of the early patriots and mark the sites of great events; and who wish that they might use the extensive power and elaborate machinery of their societies to do some practical patriotic work for the country today. If these people could be led to see that, while there is little likelihood that they will ever have a chance to serve the nation in war, a great opportunity is presented to them to render a patriotic service, just as real, in its degree, as that of Washington or of Franklin or of Jefferson; and would bring the powerful influence of the great patriotic societies, the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and the others, to the defence of those great democratic principles for which their Revolutionary ancestors, whom they honor and commemorate, fought and died—they would add an impetus to the movement that would be well-nigh irresistible. They have numbers, influence, patriotism and enthusiasm; and a grand work for the country awaits them. Will not some of them see the opportunity and act?

But with their aid or without it, we shall win. Evidence accumulates that the American people and their representatives are weary of the Philippines. It can only be a question of time when we shall give their people the justice they ask for, the independence they have a right to, and obtain for ourselves the relief from anxiety, danger and expense which we desire.

An important year is before us. Another Presidential election is coming; and national questions will again come to the front. Much active work is needed. Both the great parties should be brought to a true American attitude on the subject. Money is needed. Volunteers are earnestly called for. And in days to come, when the long struggle shall be ended and the Philippines shall be independent, will not the survivors of those who labored to bring about the result take as honest and just a pride in recalling their membership in the League as did the men of 1776 in their struggle in defence of the rights of the Colonies; and the men of 1861 in the part they were permitted to take in the destruction of the slave power?

DAVID G. HASKINS, JR.,  
Treasurer.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

A committee consisting of the Rev. John Snyder, Mr. W. H. H. Bryant and Mr. Alonzo Rothschild was appointed by the chairman to distribute, collect and count ballots for officers of the League for the ensuing year, and this committee reported that the following officers were unanimously elected for 1907-8:

### PRESIDENT

MOORFIELD STORY

### TREASURER

DAVID GREENE HASKINS, JR.

### SECRETARY

ERVING WINSLOW

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rev. Charles Gordon Ames  
James H. Bowditch  
Gamaliel Bradford  
Frederick Brooks  
Rev. Charles Fleischer  
Thomas J. Gagan  
William Lloyd Garrison  
Edwin Ginn

Albert S. Parsons  
Hon. Albion A. Perry  
Hon. A. A. Putnam  
Hon. Josiah Quincy  
John Ritchie  
Frank B. Sanborn  
Charles Warren  
Fiske Warren

### VICE-PRESIDENTS

#### ALABAMA.

Prof. Edgar B. Kay, Tuscaloosa.  
Prof. H. A. Sayre, Tuscaloosa.

#### ALASKA.

F. C. Hammond, Juneau.

#### ARIZONA.

Frank P. Trott, Phoenix.

#### ARKANSAS.

Hon. James K. Jones, Washington.  
Hon. U. M. Rose, Little Rock.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Prof. Jacques Loeb, Berkeley.  
C. F. Lummis, Los Angeles.  
H. C. Newbold, Haywards.  
Hon. Warren Olney, Oakland.  
William H. Rogers, San Jose.

#### COLORADO.

Hon. Moses Hallett, Denver.  
Gen. W. J. Palmer, Colorado Springs.  
Hon. T. M. Patterson, Denver.  
Hon. John F. Shafroth, Denver.  
Hon. C. S. Thomas, Denver.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Dean Henry Wade Rogers, New Haven.  
Prof. W. G. Sumner, New Haven.  
Hon. Charles F. Thayer, Norwich.

#### DELAWARE.

David Ferris, Wilmington.  
Hon. Richard R. Kenney, Dover.  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Dr. W. A. Croffut, Washington.  
Samuel Gompers, Washington.  
Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Washington.

#### FLORIDA.

Hon. Thomas M. Shackelford, Tallahassee.

#### GEORGIA.

Hon. James H. Blount, Macon.  
Hon. W. H. Fleming, Augusta.  
Gen. James Gadsden Holmes, Macon.  
Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, Savannah.  
Hon. Hoke Smith, Atlanta.

**IDAHO.**

Hon. Simon P. Donnelly, Lakeview.

**ILLINOIS.**Miss Jane Addams, Chicago.  
Francis F. Browne, Chicago.  
Prof. Ira W. Howerth, Chicago.  
Dr. William Morton Payne, Chicago.  
Mrs. Alice Thacher Post, Chicago.  
Louis F. Post, Chicago.  
Prof. William M. Salter, Chicago.  
Prof. Frederick Starr, Chicago.  
Charles M. Sturges, Chicago.  
Sigmund Zeisler, Chicago.**INDIANA.**D. S. Burson, Richmond.  
Hon. H. U. Johnson, Richmond.**IOWA.**Hon. Horace Boies, Waterloo.  
Dean Amos N. Carrier, Iowa City.  
Hon. William Larrabee, Clermont.  
Hon. Cato Sel's, Vinton.  
Hon. Henry Vollmer, Davenport.**KANSAS.**

Hugh P. Farrelly, Chanute.

**KENTUCKY.**

James G. Howard, Lock.

**LOUISIANA.**

Prof. James Hardy Dillard, New Orleans.

**MAINE.**President George C. Chase, Lewiston.  
Dr. Seth C. Gordon, Portland.  
Hon. Luther F. McKinney, Bridgton.**MARYLAND.**Hon. John V. LeMoyné, Baltimore.  
Hon. George L. Wellington, Cumberland.**MASSACHUSETTS.**Col. C. R. Codman, Brookline.  
Rev. J. H. Crooker, Boston.  
Rev. C. F. Dole, Jamaica Plain.  
Dana Estes, Boston.  
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick.  
Rev. Edward M. Gushee, Cambridge.  
President G. Stanley Hall, Worcester.  
Hon. J. M. Head, Boston.  
Col. T. W. Higginson, Cambridge.  
Prof. William James, Cambridge.  
Henry W. Lamb, Brookline.  
Edwin D. Mead, Boston.  
Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Boston.  
Hon. R. M. Morse, Boston.  
James P. Munroe, Boston.  
Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, Cambridge.  
Gen. Francis A. Osborn, Boston.  
Hon. Herbert C. Parsons, Greenfield.  
Mrs. Henry Pickering, Boston.  
Hon. Winslow Warren, Boston.**MICHIGAN.**Charles S. Hampton, Detroit.  
Charles Humphrey, Adrian.**MINNESOTA.**Frederick G. Corser, Minneapolis.  
Hon. John Lind, Minneapolis.**MISSISSIPPI.**

Hon. John S. Williams, Yazoo.

**MISSOURI.**

John P. Herrmann, St. Louis.

**MONTANA.**Massena Bullard, Helena.  
Andrew Dunsire, Kalispell.  
Edward Scharnikow, Deer Lodge.**NEBRASKA.**A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln.  
Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Williams, Omaha.**NEVADA.**

John H. Dennis, Reno.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

Hon. Henry F. Hollis, Concord.

**NEW JERSEY.**

Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden.

**NEW YORK.**Everett V. Abbot, New York.  
Rev. Richard W. Boynton, Buffalo.  
Andrew Carnegie, New York.  
Samuel L. Clemens, New York.  
R. Fulton Cutting, New York.  
Charles Stewart Davidson, New York.  
Hon. Louis R. Ehrich, New York.  
Col. Patrick Ford, New York.  
Austen G. Fox, New York.  
Henry W. Hardon, New York.  
Henry Hentz, New York.  
William Dean Howells, New York.  
Rev. William R. Huntington, New York.Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, New York.  
Hon. George F. Seward, New York.**NORTH CAROLINA.**

President L. L. Hobbs, Guilford.

**NORTH DAKOTA.**

A. C. Reinecke, Grand Forks.

**OHIO.**Gen. Roeliff Brinkerhoff, Mansfield.  
Hon. John J. Lentz, Columbus.  
Hon. Rufus B. Smith, Cincinnati.  
Edward Stang, Cincinnati.  
Charles B. Wilby, Cincinnati.**OKLAHOMA.**

Dr. D. H. Patton, Woodward.

**OREGON.**James Hennessy Murphy, Portland.  
H. B. Nicholas, Portland.  
Col. C. E. S. Wood, Portland.Dr. W. Horace Hoskins, Philadelphia.  
Hon. Alfred H. Love, Philadelphia.  
Mickle C. Paul, Philadelphia.  
Frank Stephens, Philadelphia.  
Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson, Philadelphia.  
Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia.**RHODE ISLAND.**Hon. Lucius F. C. Garvin, Lonsdale.  
Rt. Rev. W. N. McViekar, Providence.  
Edwin C. Pierce, Providence.**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

Willie Jones, Columbia.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.**Hon. Levi McGee, Rapid City.  
Joseph B. Moore, Lead.**TENNESSEE.**

Hon. E. W. Carmack, Memphis.

**WYOMING.**

Hon. John C. Hamm, Cheyenne.

Frederick Opp, Llano.  
Hon. James L. Slayden, San Antonio.**UTAH.**

P. J. Daly, Salt Lake City.

**VERMONT.**Major F. W. Childs, Castleton.  
Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, Burlington.  
Rev. Charles H. Pennoyer, Springfield.**VIRGINIA.**

President George H. Denny, Lexington.

**WASHINGTON.**

C. G. Heifner, Seattle.

**WEST VIRGINIA.**Hon. A. S. Johnston, Union.  
Hon. John E. Stealey, Clarksburg.**WISCONSIN.**

William George Bruce, Milwaukee.

**ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. MOORFIELD STOREY.****Ladies and Gentlemen of the Anti-Imperialist League :**

Again we meet to review the progress which our cause has made during the year that has passed, and to organize for renewed activity in that which is to come. We have always believed that in their hearts the majority of our countrymen regretted and were ashamed of taking the Philippine Islands, and that they would be glad to let them go, but they have been kept in ignorance of the facts, they have been plied with speeches about their duty to a less civilized race, with loose talk of benevolence and poems on "The White Man's Burden" until they have felt themselves unable to decide what the true path was, and so with uneasy consciences, but too prosperous, too busy, too fully occupied with their own affairs to think the question out for themselves, they have left it to their party leaders and washed their own hands of responsibility. This year has witnessed a striking awakening of public interest. The foolish and wicked talk of war with Japan, the enormous expense already incurred in holding the Islands, the prospect of