a chosen land. When you consider it from an agricultural standpoint, you could feed, clothe, and shelter twenty times our present population by agricultural pursuits alone. If you consider it from a manufacturing aspect, with our great producing capacity, that has been built up by our protective system and with the constantly increasing demand for our manufactured articles, let us encourage British farming and support our population by manufacturing alone.

When you come to consider the wealth that is imbedded in the earth—our gold, silver, and copper mines, our coal fields, our oil, gases, and other minerals, our granite and marble of every hue and every color—this wealth is like the stone of Sardonyx, it declares the glory of God. We are also a chosen people. In 1792 it was estimated that 86 per cent of our people were of the Anglo-Saxon race. It was very fortunate that we fell under the Anglo-Saxon civilization in the beginning, and it is exceedingly fortunate for us that every annexation made displaced Latin civilization, which has been succeeded by our Americanized Anglo-Saxon civilization.

We also have a chosen Government. It is conceded that the American Republic has been the most successful experiment of self-government the world has ever known. Now, with our brilliant history behind us and the enlightening power of our schools and churches, with our books and newspapers as numerous as leaves of the forest, shall we not, in the faith of Caleb and Joshua, "go up and possess the land" that has come to us by the fortunes of war and by the act of purchase, not to deprive the inhabitants that come with these islands of their rights or possessions, but by our superior civilization teach them the arts of industry and inspire them to the pursuits of peace, cultivating amongst them the knowledge of a more enlightened civil liberty, and, if possible, secure to them the blessings of that ancient and noble form of self-government that came to us as a heritage from our fathers.

Mr. Chairman, if by the pursuit of this beneficial policy we find a market for the surplus products of our farms and factories, who shall impugn, or have the right to impugn, our motive, our policy, our patriotism, or criticize our policy? Certainly not they of our own household. I have been more pleased with what I have seen in this House with regard to our action in providing the pending bill. The Hawaiian Islands were converted to Christianity by American missionaries early in the twenties. In 1823 they incorporated into their code of laws the Ten Commandments. In 1829 they were recognized by the United States as a treaty-making power. In 1844 they were recognized by us as an independent government.

In 1600 they knocked at our doors for admission and asking us to enact for them a constitution and code of laws. In doing so the Committee on Territories undertook as much as possible to make them conform to American ideas and American customs. I was pleased to see that the committee unanimously voted against a property qualification for the right of suffrage. I was pleased to know that we unanimously agreed to give them a fair election law. I have seen their determination expressed in the Committee of the whole House. I have been pleased at the spirit that has been shown here in regard to Puerto Rico on both sides of this House, notwithstanding we differ very widely as to what is the best method of relieving their distress.

But, Mr. Chairman, while we are providing for the islands of the sea, extending our civilization, holding up American national life before the world, are we going to allow the torchlight of liberty to be extinguished at the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the home of Henry Clay?

It is in no spirit of partisan animosity that I refer to the situation in Kentucky. So far as the election law is concerned, we would be glad to exchange places with either the Hawaiian Islands or Puerto Rico. If you would rid us of the Goebel election law, you might put a tariff for two years on our products and tax to the full extent, if you please, of the Dingley law. We have two states in Kentucky that would benefit by the creation of a new state and if they were both taxed to death, the youth of the land would be safer and the country all the better off. Our Democratic friends get the benefit of both of them—the whisky trust and the tobacco trust. [Laughter.]