SPEECH.

Presidential Campaign,

Nov. 4, 1908.

No. 29, Vol.10.

SUBJECT.

Taft, William Howard.

Taft speeches or 1908

Nov 4 1908

Bits of outline used by Gen Osborne in his political speeches Taft Campaign Oct 21 to Oct 31. 1908 Ohio & Ind Spoke also first in Newark N.J. and Union League Club Phila Pa

H. S. Howard

Sec'y.

The Elms
Watertown, Connecticut

(80)

(1) Gen. Sickles' Views of the Tariff –

(2) My view of the Tariff – & revision.

(3) The depositors' security – & the Postal Savings deposits

(4) The views of Gen. Johnston of Ala.

(5) Bryan & Taft. Contrasted Speaker Cannon's opponents

2. Heard Bryan in Wilmington, Delaware.

Give a discourse on the Prince of Peace.

I remember his address at Wheeling, W. Va.,

During McKinley and Roosevelt campaign.

(A)

1. Do the people rule ?

How do the people rule ?

Not by a referendum. But by voting.

Mrs. Blank, a Kansas story.

--, General Grant in Japan.

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(2) Mr Lincoln & Chase
Taft & Hughes
(3) A word about Pensions

(4) Taft's fibre — When in college
when in politics (as a lawyer) —
His defense of his father — re. T.R.

(5) The △B. Now revolutionists
act to destroy

(6) Taft's record in P. in Cuba; in
Panama.

(7) Now Bryan appears to me.
like Eugene Debs —

8. The Baptist Minister. The
Locomotive Engineer. Cannon & S.

Tofe-Speech-

When I was young and lived at my uncles in Kennebec County, Maine, at one time my uncle had a dinner party, and there sat as the honor guests of the evening two brothers, one on the right and the other on the left of my aunt, who was the hostess of the entertainment. Their names were Gardner; Paul, the clergyman, was on her right, and Henry, the lawyer, was on her left. Paul appeared to have the precedence and told good stories; sometimes he used his brother humorously for an illustration. At one time, I remember it well, Henry replied in badinage, "I admit that Paul preaches well enough, but remember that I practice."

William J. Bryan is not a clergyman, but an editor of a newspaper, and since the days of my youth the papers have come to do the principle part of the preaching to the people, and sometimes, as in the case of Bryan, the editor preaches more directly to Christian assemblies than by his newspaper editorial; but his brother in the race, William H. Taft, can well respond to all of Bryan's humorous, rallying discourses. "All right, W.J., you preach and I practice,"- and never during my life have I seen so extensive, so manifold, and a more successful practice. Preaching is all right, yet preaching ~~it~~ always has been punctured with personality and liable to errors, more or less, whereas loyal practice is the grand fulfillment!

When I have heard Mr. Bryan preach, especially concerning the Prince of Peace, I have rejoiced with thanksgiving, and not failed to recall the words of the Apostle Paul, "I thank God that the Gospel is preached, even though it be the Gospel of contention", but surely when by the practice of ~~one~~ the other man millions of people are raised up and taught the highest lessons that can be taught, to respect one another, to love one another, to help one another, and to work together for the common

Legal Aspects -

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good; taught not so much by precept as by superb ~~practice~~ example, how quickly we decide that, though the precept is pure, well ~~intended~~ shaped, and even high toned, yet the practice is purer, better ~~intended~~ shaped, and higher toned. Of course there is always more or less of comingling of a great man's precept and practice, yet out fellowmen will always judge ~~of~~ the precept ~~and generally~~ critically, but finally ever emphasize the practice.

The precept wins the attention & begets favor with the people — But the able, steady, uniform carrying into effect of the best principles in the field of morals, in the courts of law, in the the President's Cabinet, as Governor of a Territory, as Peace maker in Cuba & as Energizer of operations at Panama Wm H Taft has won the Palm of victory & deserves it. Bryan promises to accomplish wonders, to do things already done, & to do other things he & his friends wish to see done, but Taft has performed; he points to things actually done & well done

good; taught not so much by precept as by superb practice. We quickly decide that, though the precept is pure, well intended, and even high toned, yet the practice is purer, better intended, and higher toned. Of course there is always more or less of compromising of a great man's precept and practice, yet our fellowmen will always judge of the precept and emphasize the practice.

as an assurance of what we may count upon in his future.

In Yale College as a student, he was ambitious to get a thorough education — He preferred this knowledge well digested, rather than to be a leader in athletics; yet he used athletics sufficiently to make him strong in body — giving a due & proper time to boating & foot-ball; but steadily abstained from leadership. Note, ~~notice~~ notwithstanding his design, how the young man aimed to in emergency forestall defeat! When he put his hands to the oar the boat flew to victory; when his giant frame interfered the foot-ball finders gave way & his companions won the game.

Later in social political strife, his political associates cried out to him — "Jatt come & help us!!

"What's the matter, fellows?" "Matter enough! that giant yonder holds the ground & our men can't get up there to vote till it is too late. There! There! he is turning on you"

Jatt walked out towards the wild, gigantic Boss — and the huge Boss with a smile started to

Lincoln Memorial University

Near Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

BURLINGTON, VT.,

meet Taft instantly when they meet the huge Boss, who was reaching all the trouble was stretched unconscious on the ground. Taft's native strength and athletic practice at command thus cleared the polls for a fair vote. Taft thus easily could be depended on to do the thing needed to be done.

Lincoln Memorial University

Near Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD, of the Board of Directors.
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BURLINGTON, VT.,

When at a later period he became a Judge on the Bench of the U.S. Court, and his friends warned him that if he gave a decision contrary to the interest or supposed interest of one of the parties at issue, he would give great offence, in fact endanger his life by the decision which he had prepared to read. He simple smiled and said: "That has nothing to do with the case."

When the proper time came he quietly read his decision in a clear, steady, natural voice, but before the adjournment of the Court he let it be known that he had heard of the threats of violence against himself which had been promulgated. He remarked then with some severity: "I would like to have the parties to this suit understand that the decisions of this Court will be properly carried out if it takes the whole Army of the U.S. to execute them."

The very parties that had threatened violence before long came around not only to accept Judge Taft's decision as the right one to be made, but in time rejoiced in it as a good basis for them of future action.

It is not for discussing the questions at issue that I mention this episode in Judge Taft's life, but to show the fibre of the man. He was determined to do what he believed to be right whatever it might cost.

At the time of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, a life long friend of Senator Fessenden,- Fessenden being one of the Judges in the case,- came all the way from Farmington, Maine to Washington to see the Senator and reason with him. His friend remarked: "Mr. Fessenden, all your friends are one way. They want you to vote for the impeachment."

Fessenden looked up in the face of his friend and said: "John, that wasn't the way our grandmothers taught us, was it?"

The time came when this friend and all the others, were glad that the Senator voted as he thought was right.

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In every instance on record where Taft has had a decision to make I have yet to see a single case in which he did not decide according to his own convictions of what was right. The nobility of the man struck everybody when Taft was urged to put his friends in New York into the field to work for Taft delegates in that State to the Republican Convention. He said: "I do not approve of such an effort. ~~If~~ As it is so desired let the delegates be instructed for Mr. Hughes."

There was a similar case when once people rushed in to see Mr. Lincoln and said: "Secretary Chase is going to the Ohio Convention. He is working against you with all his might."

Mr. Lincoln answered, "What of that; if Mr. Chase wants to go to the Ohio Convention let him go; and if the people want him for President I want him for President."

Certainly Wm. H. Taft has attained the same high standard of thinking. He has drunk at the same fountains of manliness as Abraham Lincoln.

Before our Civil War there was great and continuous opposition in the House and Senate to what we may call benevolent functions. It was against the exercise of such functions on the part of the general government. It was the old theory of the U.S. I have often wished that we had one word to represent us. Lately we have been getting to use one more and more, and that word is "America", still, after we became a nation we established schools for the freedmen, we set up government hospitals and asylums for the sick and the decrepit; and in the time of famine we made appropriations for the starving multitude, though they had been in arms against us; and I am glad to see that it is becoming a common thing for the national government to watch out for the health of the nation, to use every endeavor in all our positions to diminish disease.

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In this work in the Philippines it made my heart burn with delight to see Mr. Taft, after he was chosen to be the Governor of the Philippines, send more than a thousand teachers to alleviate the policy of force; and that later he associated more than 2000 more of the Philippinos as soon as they were able to teach with the teachers from the States. The results have been of untold benefit to the millions of people in that country; and oh, how wonderful, nay, magnificent, was the conduct of this man as Governor, showing himself morning, noon and night for years the sincere friend of the people of that country! Kind, courteous, self-denying, open at all hours to reason with the humblest, yet firm in the establishment of good Constitutional Government.

Our missionaries abroad, in fact all missionaries abroad, who have gone forth in the name of the Master to teach all nations have accomplished from year to year works befitting their profession. Mr. Taft commends them all. Their preliminary work was needed; he threw no cold water upon it. He cherished the embrace of Christian love and blew the coals into a flame. Brotherly love he felt in his heart, and brotherly love he has exercised. Call him by whatever name you please he carries out in practice the simple principles which our Lord and Saviour proclaimed during his marvelous life in Judea.

I have another view. Trouble arose in Cuba. They had not learned, as the Japanese did and as General Grant once advised them to do, namely, to vote, and to learn how to vote by voting. People of Cuba did vote, but they could not abide by the results of their own election, and, as in so many other southern republics revolution began, and bloodshed on a large scale was imminent.

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tion ended. There was no more riot, there was no more bloodshed. The provisions of law were carried out and have been ever since, and the people are waiting patiently to vote again. Mr. Taft did not so much represent the President as he did himself. A large man, a cheerful, hearty man, with a large brain and magnificent ability,-he is a natural peacemaker.

That illustration of Taft's mission to Cuba and his relationship to President Roosevelt augurs well for the future. Taft will carry out the policies of President Roosevelt because they are according to law, because they are right, because they are necessary to the perpetuation of our Government, but he will go beyond President Roosevelt. He will not only carry out the policies of reform but he will be very judicious in the execution. He will remember the Saviour's injunction that it isn't wise in many cases to pull up the tares lest he pull up the wheat with them; but he will stay till the harvest & separate the chaff from the wheat.

He will recommend such changes in the laws as will make them even more efficient than they are today in securing the right results; and he will give his mind to the work of revision of our tariff and see to it that it shall be so regulated as to protect our interests and give us a revenue without being liable to the charge of making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

It will be a hard task for him and his coadjutors, but it will be well done; but you general own in the beginning that Wm. J. Bryan is a Christian, a man of energy, a man of upright intentions - why will he not make a good President? I may be biased, but I have heard addresses from Mr Bryan which drove a fierce wedge between the rich and the poor, between the capitalists and the laborers, and I would be afraid that in undertaking his great schemes of reform, however much he might be restrained by statesmen of his way of thinking, that he would give us instead of

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peace and prosperity, restlessness, unsettled conditions, and in time complete disaster.

"But," a Democratic friend says to me, "Mr. Cleveland did not do all that."

No, but the people were not altogether satisfied with his administration of affairs, even though they greatly esteemed the man. He could not remedy the evils which he hoped to remedy; yet placing him before us as a man and a citizen we notice that in Mr. Bryan we have a very different character. Bryan keeps on ~~He appears to be~~ experimenting in his thoughts, in his visions, in his promises, and in his performances.

If the New York Central authorities had a good engineer to run the train from New York to Chicago, would it be wise for them to put a man in his place who had little or no experience as an engineer? They would never do that.

Here we have now a man of the highest character of long experience in public affairs, capable in every respect to execute all the functions of the Government as an Executive; large in body, large in mind, large in heart, an able thinker, an able speaker, and on the safe side of every public question now before the people. How unwise it would be for us to put him aside and try a new experiment with no other possible motive but a party change of administration. It appears to me to be the very epitome of common sense for the Republicans of this country to elect Wm. Howard Taft in November. to the presidency of the United States.

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