

THE
CHICAGO LIBERTY MEETING

HELD AT
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL
APRIL 30. 1899

"No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. When the white man governs himself, that is self-government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism."—*Abraham Lincoln, Speech of October 16, 1854.*

"Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands, everywhere. Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it."—*Abraham Lincoln, Letter to H. L. Pierce, April 6, 1859.*

"IF THIS BE TREASON, MAKE THE MOST OF IT."—*Patrick Henry.*

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1899

We have driven Spanish tyranny from the islands. If we now let it be replaced by savage anarchy, our work has been for harm and not for good. I have little patience with those who fear to undertake the task of governing the Philippines because it will be expensive, but I have even less patience with those who talk about "liberty" and the "consent of the governed," but are in reality cowards. Their beliefs, if carried out, would make it necessary to leave the Apaches of Arizona, and to never interfere in a single Indian reservation. Such beliefs condemn your forefathers and mine for having even settled in these United States.

Quote from Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, 1901.



Indian Children at the Carlisle School in Pennsylvania when they arrived and weeks later. The Carlisle was a boarding school and part of American policy to *assimilate* Indians into American society.



American interventions and acquisitions in the Western Hemisphere, 1898-1922.



Major-General Elwell S. Otis, 1899:

Little difficulty attends the act of taking possession of and temporarily holding any section of the country. A column of 3,000 men could march through and successfully contend with any force the insurgents could place in its route, but they would close in behind it and again prey upon the inhabitants, persecuting without mercy those who had manifested any friendly feeling toward the American troops.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1899.


AGUINALDO'S MEN TO BE CRUSHED

OTIS WILL QUELL THE OUTBREAK

Ordered to Make a Vigorous Campaign Against the Insurgents.

Instructions Also Sent to General Miller to Occupy Iloilo Without Further Delay.

Special Dispatch to The Call.



WHERE THE FIGHTING BEGAN.

A picture of SANTA MESA, three miles east of Manila, near which the first Filipino attack was made on the American lines. In the distance are seen the San Juan Mountains, at the foot of which is the town of San Jesus del Monte, near which are the water works and reservoir which supply Manila with water.

...“We have crushed a deceived people; we have turned against the weak and the friendless who trusted us; we have stamped out a just and intelligent and well-ordered republic; we have ruined America's honor before the world. . .” Mark Twain



Built at a cost of \$387 million over a period of 10 years, the Panama Canal was a declaration of America's coming of age in the world.

The workforce consisted of 44,000. More than 25,000 people from the Caribbean worked as canal diggers--three times the number of Americans who worked on the canal. Between 1904 and 1915, some 5,600 lives were lost to disease and accidents. Most of those who died were from Barbados. The quinine used to treat malaria left many workers deaf. In December 1908, a massive 22 tons of dynamite exploded prematurely, killing 23 workers.



The United States completed the transcontinental railroad in 1869, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific.



Bison skulls on the Great Plains, 1860s

