

and militarism, which commend themselves to reactionists on that account.

The reason given for this sudden tendency to alliance with British Imperialism is the interposition of Great Britain to prevent action on the part of the other European powers adverse to the United States in the case of the war with Spain. The fact has been denied by the other powers, nor has any proof of it been given. It may safely be said, however, that this, if a genuine, was not the sole cause. There were combined with it plutocratic affinity and sympathy, which found a fair occasion for their display under the guise of gratitude for the British intervention.

It is with the Tory party in England, the party of sympathy with Secession, that the United States are being drawn into alliance. Let it not be forgotten that there is in England a Liberal party, the constant friend of the United States, anti-Imperialist itself and the ally of American anti-Imperialists, at present depressed by the war fever, but likely, when national health returns, to recover its power. The language of the Democratic platform about Great Britain needs modification in this respect. ✓

Politicians who propose to discard the advice of Washington and enter the councils of the great European powers appeal to the pride of the American people. Yet not to pride of the highest kind; for the transformation of the Commonwealth into the counterpart of a power of the Old World would be an imitation, and in imitation there is always something poor. Like an American heiress married into an aristocratic family, America in that circle would always be a new-comer. Independence, miscalled isolation, is not impotence. By virtue of it America has enjoyed moral influence and a hold on the popular sentiment everywhere. It is doubtful whether Mr. Chamberlain would have ventured on