

services of the country. This policy is, doubtless, the more advisable in the interests of the people of the States, because college professors are, of necessity, men of scholarship and culture, who have not learned the arts of the professional politician, or how to feather their own nests. But we fear that it will not tend to advancement of learning in the Great Republic.

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WHILE Dr. Schurman was on the way to the Philippines to perform his peaceful mission, the "stern arbiter" effectively settled some knotty questions by the slaughter of several thousands of the natives. The position of the parties is now at all events more clearly defined and understood. United States sailors and soldiers were welcomed by the Filipinos as sympathetic friends, anxious to aid in casting off the fetters of Spain. It is now known that they are enemies to be dealt with, and that if the Filipinos are to enjoy the blessings of freedom and self-government, they must first bow to the will of their proud conqueror and pay all damages. General Otis seems to have quietly made the fullest and most careful preparations to receive an attack from the natives,—and, then, provoked an attack. However this may be, the Filipinos have learned to their cost that the claim upon their islands, which the United States have obtained from Spain is to be made good.

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THAT the United States will eventually do the Filipinos good is beyond question. It cannot be supposed that the natives will seriously try to throw off the Republican yoke. Perhaps they may endeavor to buy it off; but the chances are that they will not be able to find enough money. A majority of the people