

deeply in his countrymen that he cannot doubt that the right will win.

Mr. BAYARD, who must know Mr. CLEVELAND as thoroughly as any one, said of him in the remarkable estimate of the man recently submitted: "He may at times have displeased the people; he has never deceived them." This is the key to his character and the secret of his strength. We have but to recall three notable passages in his career to see how true is this statement and how significant. His steady refusal to sign private pension bills which he believed to be wrong, though he knew that an organized lobby of pension agents would flood the country with lying accounts to his injury; his outspoken advocacy of tariff reform at a time when his own fortunes could receive nothing but harm from it; his fearless and just opposition to free coinage and to all forms of currency debasement, when the shrewdest politicians of his party believed that he had but to keep silence in order to win the Presidency—these are the titles his party proudly presents to the confidence of the country in its candidate. They would be sufficient in themselves, if they stood by themselves; but they do not, for they are consistent with every feature of his career, and they are so because they spring from the nature of the man. Like MARTIN LUTHER, he "cannot otherwise." It is this nature that by the frank admission of his opponents in his own party compelled his nomination. His party would take no other name, knowing that no other would so completely represent their best purposes and no other man was so sure to carry out loyally, at whatever cost, the pledges he made. His triumph was very great, but, as Mr. MACVEAGH has remarked, it was as honorable to his party as to him, and gives to the Democracy of to-day a title to be trusted that no other has and that all honest and sensible men can recognize.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

The Democratic Party does not shirk a challenge to a vote of confidence from the people on the principles it professes or on the policy it has pursued and will pursue regarding the questions to be passed upon by the people at the current election. But it meets that challenge with a firm and well-founded reliance on the representative of its principles and policy whom it presents as candidate for the Presidency. Under our Constitution the character of the President is an element of the greatest importance. The powers of the Executive office are very extensive, and its duties of the most difficult and responsible character. The direction of foreign relations is, in the first instance, entirely in his hands. It is by his voice that the Nation addresses other nations, either in friendly or in hostile terms, and though the final utterance rightly depends on the assent of the Senate, and, in many instances of the House as well, the tone may be determined by the President, and the tone may define the ultimate course of the country. In the affairs of the Nation within its own vast domain, the power of the Executive, either direct or indirect, is ample to influence legislation and often to decide it. His veto may check the action of a majority less than two-thirds, while his recommendations are expressly provided for by the Constitution for the constant guidance of the Legislature. All important offices must be filled by his nominations, and the civil service law of 1883 leaves in his hands the discretion to extend the operation of the merit system, and thus at once to strengthen the administration of the Government and to aid in purifying the suffrage and maintaining the integrity of the people at the polls.

For these high duties, it is no flattery to say that Mr. CLEVELAND is peculiarly fitted, and his fitness has received the seal of a popular approval in a manner accorded to no other public man in this generation. First of all, by descent and early experience, he is an American citizen. He owes the singular success he has obtained to nothing but the qualities he has inherited from a worthy American stock, to the fidelity with which he has exercised those qualities in the service of his fellow-citizens, and to the completeness with which they have recognized his fidelity and given him their trust. With a naturally clear and vigorous mind, he joins a firm and steadfast will, an aptitude for patient and prolonged labor, remarkable executive capacity, and an openness and candor of intellect that does not always go with such strength and resolution. From the moment that he was selected by the people of Buffalo, at a time of unusual difficulty to direct their municipal affairs, through his administration of the Governor's office after a triumph at the polls that would have unbalanced a weaker or less unselfish mind, through his term in the President's chair, he has changed only as the essentially sound forces of his nature have developed by experience. He would be the last man to believe that he has not made mistakes, but he has the rare faculty of learning by his mistakes, and he is the more sure to do it, because his intention has always been right. Modest to the point of humility, as to all things pertaining to himself, as to his own advancement, he has shown himself unyielding and unhesitating where a principle was involved, where he saw an obligation to fulfill or a danger to meet. If he has strong confidence in his cause, it is because he believes it to be right, and believes so