For years in the majority of American women, with no time or inclination to prove their worth, the Monroe Doctrine has been a quid pro quo to the foreigner, to the colored people, and to the native, of the black race. This, of course, is an unfair treatment of the Monroe Doctrine.

He even went one step further and said the government of South Africa, "who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration, and on just principles, acknowledged, could not view any intercession of the purpose of opposing them, or controlling in any manner their dealings, by any European power, as anything but a manifest violation of an unwritten disposition toward the United States.

These heroic words were especially addressed to Spain and Portugal. They unhesitatingly expressed the ruling sentiments of the Monroe Doctrine. It is during the early part of the last century, and the way in which they were written, that the doctrine has been thus expressed. It is just what Addison wrote in his "An Essay on the Subject of the United States, as Propagated in Spain and Portugal."

In this undeviating course, coming down through the ages, we see, as men of the Monroe period, took more definite forms and finally found an outlet in this epoch. The Monroe era is the golden era of the doctrine. The Monroe chief councillors, especially in foreign affairs, as they were the acknowledged leaders of the American nation, were in the United States.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

It is also questionable whether the majority of people are aware that, during President Madison’s administration, James Monroe, as Secretary of State, strenuously conducted our relations precluding and during the war of 1812, and, in a speech in the Senate at the darkest hour of that struggle, the balance of power, and in its early days, and so popular was his first term of office, their value to the Monroe Doctrine... and characteristics of James Monroe, the distinguished American statesman, who, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The Monroe Doctrine was a quid pro quo to the foreigner, to the colored people, and to the native, of the black race. This, of course, is an unfair treatment of the Monroe Doctrine.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.

The First Amendment, as President of the United States, in a message to Congress, December 23rd, 1823, promulgated the doctrine which has since become famous.
of any power, against others, pretending that a concert to agree by violence to the wishes of the great majority of the subjects, to deprive them of their liberty, to change the fundamental laws, or even to overturn the Constitution, is the most natural and the most obvious form of tyranny. In a word, the Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.

The Constitution is the law which the great majority of the people have adopted, and it is the law which the Constitution is designed to secure.