

TEN MORE DAYS—AND OUR TEN CENT OFFER MUST BE WITHDRAWN. MANY MEN HAVE BEEN ACTIVE AND CLUBS HAVE BEEN SENT IN. HAVE YOU SENT ONE?

THE CAUCASIAN.

ALTOGETHER FOR ONE GREAT FULL BLOW! IF A CLUB HAS NOT BEEN SENT FROM YOUR OFFICE, SEE TO IT AT ONCE. ONLY TEN MORE DAYS FOR THE 10 CENT OFFER. WANT TO HAVE 10,000 HARBES.

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HARVEY'S GRAND ELOQUENCE.

The Closing Remarks in the Great Ten Days' Debate—Oh, for Another Liberty Bell!

RING! GRANDFATHER, RING!

Manhood in this Country is Again Revived—Some Words of Jefferson—Hope, Comfort and Relief are Coming—The Spirit of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln Shall Rule.

At the close of the ten days' debate between Mr. Horr and Mr. Harvey, on the financial question, Mr. Harvey said:

"I am about to close this debate. I want, in the words that I shall utter, to extend an encouraging message to the distressed people of the United States. I want to say to them that relief is coming; to pick up courage; and to those who are suffering until their hopes are crushed, and who contemplate abandonment of all hope in their business, I say do not do so. Hope, comfort

AND RELIEF ARE COMING.

Manhood in this country is again going to be revived. We are going to force this country by the sheer influence of intelligence to cease its worship of property and money as of greater value than humanity.

[Applause.] Some Scottish troops were once surrounded by the enemy, and after constant fighting, with provisions cut off, the Scottish soldiers were dying of hunger. They were still brave, and could repel the enemy, but the wasting away of life from starvation brought them to the consideration of the

THE QUESTION OF SURRENDERING. They had waited in vain for reinforcements. When about to send forth the flag of truce to announce that fact, after waiting many days and weeks for reinforcements to relieve them, the soldier who started with the message had but mounted the parapets when he heard in the distance the Scotch bagpipes of the Scottish soldiers playing "The Campbells are Coming." There was no surrender, and there was victory. Let me say to the people of the United States if you will but listen, you will hear the music upon the air.

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING."

The spirits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln are coming. [Applause.]

The same oppression that exists in this country, by the fraudulent money measurement that is confiscating your property, exists throughout the world. It first entrenches itself in the power of the officers who obey its commands. As your property falls in value, the salaries of these officers are increased. When 17,000 bushels of wheat would have paid the President's salary of \$25,000 in 1873, it will take 80,000 bushels to pay the salary of Mr. Cleveland of \$50,000 now.

With the encouragement of the money power comes increased salaries and official corruption; hence official despotism.

TO-DAY

LIBERTY IS APPEALING TO US from all over the world. Cuba today is striking for liberty against the oppressor, Spain. I have stood in the harbor of Havana and looked upon that old fortress at its mouth, and had told me by a citizen of Havana that beneath its walls underground were subterranean channels of passages, and that citizens of Cuba for political crimes only, had been in these cells for years, and had never seen daylight.

It is to liberate these people, it is to end their oppression that comes with your money power, that the liberty-loving people of Cuba are today striking for liberty.

There is a rising in this country with your money power, a tendency to

ENTRENCH AND PROTECT OPPRESSION

the world over, where it gets the opportunity.

The President of the United States, the willing implement of the money power and tyranny and oppression, has given every assistance to Spain; has sent our war vessels to guard the coast of Cuba, to prevent the friends of Cuba, the Spaniards living in Florida, from going to their succor.

We are fighting the battle of liberty for the world. [Applause.] The result of your verdict upon this momentous question will be world-wide. It will convey words of cheer and stimulate the nerves of free men

in every land. Never was civilization so dependent upon the action of any one people in the world as it is today upon the people of the United States.

The money power has crushed human liberty the world over. Civilization arose on the Tigris and the Euphrates. At its birth the selfish influence through the money power that arrogated to the few the property of the country drove the people seeking liberty away, and they crossed the Mediterranean into Greece and Rome.

In turn the same selfish interest there absorbed the property of the people and sent freemen to modern Europe. Again pursued by the same selfish spirit, those freemen of Europe fled

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO AMERICA. There is no other place you can go to where the people of the Pacific Ocean will not sustain the population. We stand today with our backs to the Pacific Ocean and our faces to that enemy that has eaten out civilization in all countries today. The tail of that serpent rests in Egypt and Asia, its body in Europe, and its head is raised in this country. Will you fight it? [Applause.]

Thomas Jefferson when in Paris was asked: "What, in your judgment, is your greatest protection in the United States from tyranny?" His reply was: "In every log cabin

in the United States there is a rifle, and TYRANNY DOES NOT DARE TO RAISE ITS HEAD."

The men who owned these rifles have passed away, but they have left you the ballot, and as you guard and protect that ballot so will you answer to history for the charge that you have made to you. [Applause.] We need a new Declaration of Independence in the United States. [Applause.]

I want to take your minds back to a scene that was enacted upon our soil in Philadelphia when Congress was in session, and about to pass the declaration. The old bell man went into the tower at the hour that Congress convened. There were ten or fifteen thousand people in the streets. He had posted a little boy at the door to give him the signal if the declaration was adopted. Hour after hour went by, and the old man shook his head and said: "They will never do it."

THEY WILL NEVER DO IT.

Suddenly there was a shout in the streets, and the little blue-eyed boy came into sight clapping his hands and shouting: "Ring, grandfather, ring!" The old man, seizing the tongue of the bell, threw it back, and a hundred times sounded that tocsin that had echoed and re-echoed over this land ever since that memorable day when we declared

OUR FIRST INDEPENDENCE FROM ENGLAND.

What we need to have to-day is a liberty bell—ten thousand liberty bells to ring out in this country, speaking the intelligence of this people, that they can understand the war made upon its resources, whether it may be made by a destructive influence or by shot and shell. [Applause.] Teach the people from the little blue-eyed boy to the young and old to live again for the country, and to understand that when its liberties are about to be destroyed they should act as their revolutionary forefathers acted, and declare that we should by right be independent of the financial laws of England or of any other land that strikes at our liberty. [Continued applause.]

835,000 Short.

It has been discovered in Washington that A. R. Spofford, who has for many years been Librarian of Congress, is \$35,000 short in his official accounts.

Investigation has shown that pay-rolls had been signed by parties who had not drawn the amounts for which they were signed. Spofford has paid back \$22,000, and does not seem disturbed at the condition of things.

OHIO DEMOCRATS

Fall in Line with the Gold-Bugs!—"You Can Get It in the Party!"

Just as Gorman bossed the Maryland Democratic Convention, Senator Brice, the big Western gold-bug, bossed the Ohio Democratic Convention.

There were 808 delegates. Only 270 were for free silver. The balance were for gold-bugs.

This is the same center for those silver Democrats who want to fight for silver "in the party."

Ex-Governor James E. Campbell was nominated for Governor.

He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1891, and was beaten. He became nearly bankrupt by reason of pressure brought to bear by some creditors for political reasons.

After his defeat he retired from politics, and went to work to straighten out his affairs, and was getting in good shape when the panic of 1893 struck, and gave him a hard struggle—one he was barely equal to.

And now he comes out as a candidate, advocating the policy of a party which produces panics and causes hard struggles.

But he is a gold-bug candidate. The old twin party will have a gold bug candidate. Then the reactionaries would get the whip and shout for their particular man. And the old gold bugs will sit back, wink their eyes, twist their thumbs and think, though they will not say it loudly: "What fools (some of) these mortals be!"

BLACK-WATSON CONTEST.

New Georgia Registration Law. Which Will Insure a Fair Vote and Full Count.

It will be remembered that Major J. C. C. Black, who was "counted in" as Democratic Congressman from the Tenth Georgia district, sent in his resignation several months ago, on being satisfied that more votes had been polled in his district than he was entitled to.

His resignation was not accepted. He is this notwithstanding the fact that he appeared to have a majority on the face of the returns of 7,000.

Hon. Tom Watson was the Populist nominee against him, and the fraud against Watson was so plain and clear that Maj. Black resigned that so another election could be had. The Populist renominated Tom Watson, and the Democrats renominated Maj. Black.

In the mean time the legislature has passed a general State registration law under which all elections are protected by a rigid registration, which registration did not exist in the last election.

The Democratic committee has discussed the situation, and determined to render all assistance in its power to the re-election of Maj. Black. The election takes place on the 2d of October, and the registration closes on the 11th.

When precedent to registration being the payment of taxes, the election will be strictly a fair one, and the better sentiment of the district has determined that it shall be nothing else.

In no State Democratic Convention yet held have the advocates of the single gold standard dared make a fight on that issue. President Cleveland favors the single gold standard, Secretary Carlisle favors it, Secretary Hoke Smith favors it, Secretary Morton favors it. Yet we find none of their followers bold enough to propose anything stronger than the old financial straddle of 1892. This is significant.—Wilmington Star.

THE VICTIM OF MONOPOLY.

Prof. E. W. Bemis, of the Chicago University, Asked to Resign—On Account of His Principles.

DOESN'T SUIT THE GOLDBUGS

His Views at Variance with Those of Rockefeller—Who Founded the Institutions—Devoted to the Interests of the People and Antagonistic to Jobbery and Trusts.

The CAUCASIAN has recently noticed many references in the press to certain gifts and endowments to various large "educational" institutions.

In every instance great praise is lavished upon the givers for their great and magnificent generosity and philanthropy.

We do not wish to attempt to take away or doubt any credit or honor that may be justly due to anybody who has made such donations.

The power of money, however, is great for good or evil in college or church, as it may be used; and with this statement we wish to submit an account of a recent occurrence which constitutes a subject for much consideration. Here is the occurrence:

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Edward W. Bemis, Professor of Political Economy in the Chicago University, severed his relations with that institution last week. Prof. Bemis "resigned" because his resignation was desired. His scalp dangles at the belt of monopoly. Because he opposed the greed of corporations, and argued against

THE LAWLESSNESS OF TRUSTS, his chair will be filled by another.

The action, raised by the giving of Prof. Bemis is already a fruitful part of all the seats of learning. There is a crisis at hand among educators. It is the old story of capital against labor, only now it has invaded the universities. The gold-bugs and monopolists are trying to control the colleges. The case of Prof. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, is an illustration. He was charged with being a Socialist because he wrote

AGAINST THE PRESENT ORDER

of things. He was tried and vindicated. Prof. Bemis is not as aggressive as Prof. Ely, though he studied under him at Johns Hopkins University.

Prof. Bemis is a quiet man, persistent, but not aggressive, and a hard worker. He is recognized among economists as one of the wheel horses in the work of gathering material for the revision of the principles of economic science on inductive methods. He is not known by any one as a crusader against established order. He believes that such natural monopolies as gas, water and street transportation should be owned and

OPERATED BY AND FOR THE PUBLIC, though he does not hold that the change should come at once, or perhaps, ever universally.

The Chicago University was founded and has been richly endowed by John D. Rockefeller, who has given \$4,000,000 to it. Rockefeller has made \$75,000,000 in thirty years. The methods by which this great wealth was acquired have been strikingly presented in Henry D. Lloyd's book, "Wealth Against Commonweal." Mr. Lloyd showed it to be the product of mercies, industrial warfare, lawless conspiracy and abuse of municipal franchise. Mr. Yerkes, the street railway magnate, is another benefactor of the university. He has given \$300,000 to the university in the form of a telescope. Mr. Yerkes has made \$10,000,000 in ten years. It was said at the time that in giving the telescope Mr. Yerkes desired to concentrate the gaze of the people on the heavens.

AND AWAY FROM THE STREETS.

The resentment against Prof. Bemis was aroused by his sturdy condemnation of the abuse of municipal franchises. He holds the same opinions regarding the robbery of the public by corporations and city authorities. He has made a long, personal investigation of economic problems, as presented in the larger cities, and he has given his convictions to students at the university, and in a tract, "The City of the Future." He is following in this part of the State. He did not endorse the Pullman strike, but he

DOES FAVOR LABOR UNIONS.

After the strike he delivered an address to a number of millionaires in Dr. Barrow's church, and criticized the strikers. "The railroads, too," said he, "are law-breakers, and must be made to obey the Interstate Commerce act. They are, in fact, as much lawbreakers as the strikers." At this point Marvin Huggitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, stepped up to the pulpit and shouted: "I consider that language an outrage. To imply that the railroads cannot come into court with clean hands is infamous." This was doubtless

ONE REASON FOR HIS DISMISSAL.

Prof. Bemis is popular with the students, who all sympathize with him. He was seen to-day by The World correspondent. He said that he preferred not to speak of his interviews with the university authorities, but as the reports had spread that he was radical in his economic views, he would say that he was in substantial agreement with such economists as Seligman, Ely, Andrews and Walker, though not going so far in some directions as Prof. Ely. He believed that a university should be in close touch with the labor movement and municipal and monopoly problems, and that it is true conservatism to introduce factory legislation, more honest and just local taxation, and such methods of city government and monopoly control.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Plucky Little Island Making a Great Fight for Independence.

The Island of Cuba is making a desperate effort to free itself from Spanish rule. For six months or more they have been carrying on a magnificent fight against the Spaniards. The cause is oppressive taxation and tyrannical officers. There have been some desperate fights, and many fatalities. Since 1823 this little island has made five efforts to throw off the grip of Spain. The last struggle lasted from 1868 to 1876, and Spain was compelled to send 140,000 troops there to suppress the Cubans. Many thousands of troops have been sent from Spain during the last few months to put down the present uprising, but the plucky islanders seem to have gotten the best of it up to date.

Many Americans would like to aid the Cubans, but the United States government has issued orders that Americans must not interfere on account of the relations existing between this country and Spain.

Information has just been received at Washington which indicates that Cuba may win this fight. It says that Spanish rule in Cuba can not last many months longer, and that the establishment of a republic may be expected. This result will be largely due to the attitude of the planters, who are not anxious to continue paying tribute to Spain, and who, in fact, are unable to do so any longer.

Some South American republics are taking steps to recognize the right of Cuba to fight for her independence. Many American people think the United States ought to have done this long since.

CHINESE VS. CHRISTIANS.

The American Mission at Foo-Chow Attacked by an Armed Mob.

HONG KONG, Aug. 22.—Another outrage has been committed upon missionaries near Foo-Chow. The American mission has been attacked by a large and infuriated mob armed with various weapons.

The school house of the mission was wrecked and four of the native scholars were wounded. The foreign teachers, however, escaped injury.

A strong anti-foreign local feeling prevails at Foo-Chow, and it is spreading among the populace, who are in a thousand ways being "driven out of the foreign devils."

The Washington Post, commenting on the several attacks made by Chinese on missionaries, says with some force and much sense:

The Chinese people do not want the Christian religion, they have not given it the slightest encouragement, and we see now that, but for the sternest restraint of authority, they would be unwilling to tolerate the presence of the missionaries for so much as a single day. Neither is it logical for the United States government to bid an anti-Confucianism as regards the representation of any special faith who may choose to undertake the conversion of foreign people. We have no national religion. We recognize all religions and give preference to none. Suppose some American condoned by John D. Rockefeller were to set up a propaganda in Mexico and undertake to evangelize that Catholic country—it would not be as incumbent upon us to dispatch armies for their protection as it can now be to send our gunboats up the Yangtze for the Christian missionaries at Ku-Cheng?"

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Attorney General of New York Begins War Upon It—To Drive It From the State.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The World tomorrow will say: "Attorney General Theodore Hancock is preparing to bring suit against the American Tobacco Company to annul the certificate authorizing it to do business in this State. The preliminary step was taken today, when the officers were served with a summons to appear on Saturday, to answer to a complaint that they are doing business in violation of the law." The petitioners are Charles A. Wuelan, a jobber, of Syracuse. He asks the State to perpetually enjoin the trust from making and selling paper cigarettes.

THE STATE'S FIRST NEW BALE.

Was Sold Yesterday at Morris. Auctioneering and Thought at Convent. Special to the Observer.

MORVEN, Aug. 29.—A new bale of cotton, the first in the State, was sold here to-day. It weighed 558 pounds and brought 8 cents. It was raised by Steve West on J. L. Pratt's place. J. M. Hardison was the buyer.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Opinions That Occur From Conditions Which Exist.

In Greene county, Missouri, Mrs. Helen C. Stewart has been appointed sheriff to succeed her husband, who died a few weeks ago. She is said to be the first woman sheriff in the United States, or in the world, and it is thought that when her term expires she will be nominated by the Republicans for that office.—Southern Index.

Sixteen railroad presidents met in New York last week and made arrangements to cinch the people a little more thoroughly than ever before. They represented \$3,000,000,000 capital, and all the trans-continental roads except the Canadian Pacific. This is all right; but a combination of laborers or farmers for self-protection is anarchistic, and must be suppressed.—Civic Review.

The Republican party is "redeeming" Kansas with a vim. Determined in order to get the Populists out of their appointed positions, they instituted charges of corruption and have spent over \$12,000 prosecuting them, and have not convicted any of them.—Ex.

HON. T. J. JARVIS.

His Speech at Morganton—What he Said and How it Took.

"When is Governor Jarvis going to drop to the Populists?" was a question asked the CAUCASIAN by a Democratic editor last week.

The trouble is, ex-Senator Jarvis made speech at Morganton. The Charlotte Observer declares that he said at one time that the Democratic party was the place to get silver. Then a little further on, in the same speech, he advised the people to study the question and vote with any party that would give them what they wanted.

If the ex Senator is not careful he will either send or driven out of the party before he gets ready to come. He ought to know that it is an unpardonable sin to talk about voting "with any party" when making a Democratic speech.

The Democrats of Morganton are "huffy." Many of them are mad because he discussed the financial question, and there is talk about holding a "sound money" convention. "One Democrat is quoted as saying: 'It was a mistake to make a pure silver speech at this time. Curse the legislature, the Republicans, etc.'"

That's it. Nothing smashes these hide-bound old Dems like a discussion, but when it comes to abuse, mud slinging and billingsgate, you hit them right where they live.

YOUNG MEN'S REFORM CLUB.

A Proposition From Mr. Kestler That is Under Consideration—Let's Settle It at Once.

For the Caucasian.

COVARD, N. C., Aug. 25.—I want to say a few words to the young Populists of North Carolina, and their name is legion. The time is here when nothing can be achieved without young men. We are doing nearly all the hustling, moving business of the world today. We find the young men leaders in business, in politics, in the editorial rooms, in the pulpit, at the bar. Everywhere they are ruling the world. And take the young men out of our party today

AND IT WILL DIE.

My object in writing is to try to organize a Reform Club among the young Populists of the State—a club aiming to purify our laws, our politics and to be organized so that we can aid our cause more advantageously. This organization ought to be only an adjunct to the regular People's Party organization of the State. We hope to supplement it, and to supersede it, in our own minds, and when we do this we can't we? What do the young men of the State think of this?

I call upon our young, progressive manhood, which is never recreant of duty, to take the matter in hand. Let us organize a State club and let it have sub-organizations in every county. What shall we call it? When shall we organize? Who shall be its officers? If we, the young men of the People's Party, have to do the hard work and the hustling work, have to run the press, have to make the speeches, have to do the voting, and in a thousand ways have to spend our time, our talent, our money and our all in the advancement of this cause, then we ought to do it more systematically. We are willing to lay our young manhood, our noblest efforts, our best abilities, our energy, our all on the altar of this cause, and when we do this we expect some slight credit for it.

View it as you may, ponder it as you will, but the future of the cause depends upon our young men. With our lives, pushing work we can't be defeated. We swear that the enemy of good government and the enemy of the people shall not again rule in the Old North State. I appeal to our young men all over the State to consider this "Young Men's Reform Club," and if you think it wise, if you think it opportune, then help us organize it. Write me a Concord with a view to a meeting, and if you think it a good suggestion, then we'll go to work and by '96 have an organization whose influence will be felt. I am proud of our young men's record in '94. Much of that victory is due to them. Let us get all of our energy into this cause. What about it? Organization is the golden key to victory.

G. ED. KESTLER.

Why Cannot the Postoffice do it Better. For the Caucasian.

An Inter-State Telephone Company is being organized at Durham to connect several of our towns together. It is a commendable enterprise and will be a great convenience relieving us somewhat from high telegraph rates. But why is not this done by the Postoffice and not only a few towns but every single foot of the country (at least in the towns) connected by telephone.

Why not? It is because the United States Constitution does not require it, for the Supreme court at Washington has unanimously held that the telegraph and telephone are within the duties imposed on the Postoffice Department by the Constitution.

2nd. It is not because of the expense, for telephone or telegraph wire costs less than \$10 per mile and every postmaster can use a telephone.

3rd. It is not because it is unprofitable since all other countries now have the telegraph and telephone, and their experience has been that the addition of these proper facilities have made their postoffice departments profitable. We know that, ours, without the telegraph and telephones, does not pay expenses while the telegraph and telephone companies are paying enormous dividends.

None of these things prevent our having these facilities. If we consider the heavy lobby maintained at Washington and the telegraph strikes tendered to every member of Congress and United States Senators do not do accept them—we get nearer the true cause. X. X.

There has been a remarkable improvement in the "appearance" of some Democratic papers in this State since the 53 William street Reform club got a foothold in it.

THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHEAST

Are not Well Informed on the Silver Question—No Way of Getting at the Facts.

THE CRY OF "SOCIALISM"

By the Big City Papers Are Keeping People Away From Meetings. They Do Not Investigate—And Passively Let Carriers of the Railing—Rings and Cliques Run People Into the Ground.

From the Philadelphia Item.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE CAUCASIAN.

The Caucasian, of Raleigh, N. C., writes the Item asking for information about the sentiment that exists among the people of the Northeast on the subject of silver, government management of railroads, etc.

The item replies: "The plain people of the Northeast are not well informed on the question of free Silver as the same people in the West and many parts of the south. Where the Item circulates the people are rapidly getting pretty well posted, but outside of the Item's influence in the Northeast there are no public speakers nor printed papers giving the truth.

There are a few who do a little toward it, but the great mass of the people have no way of

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

If they had, undoubtedly they would at once espouse the interests of the silver, as well as some other more advanced ideas in the direction of needed currency reform.

It is a striking fact, that so few of the public speakers in behalf of Free Silver go to New York city and other parts of the Northeast in their rounds for the purpose of imparting information.

Why this is so is a problem, except the cost, for such speakers have nothing to fear from disorderly assemblies, because throughout the Northeast all political assemblies

LISTEN WITH PATIENCE

to what anybody has to say, particularly if he has anything new or out of the general run.

There is a great field Northeast of Philadelphia for a well edited daily in behalf of the people.

The big dailies in existence all today to the users, consequently cry down everything in the shape of Free Silver; and these dailies are about all the plain and business people have to read in the Northeast. They do not have time to look up outside sources of information, except the old-fashioned instances; consequently, they

ALLOW PROFESSIONAL USURERS

to do the ruling, not fully comprehending how these usurers are abusing their trust.

On the subject of Government Ownership of Railroads the plain people of the Northeast know little or nothing. Here and there People's party assemblies hold meetings, but they are generally poorly attended, mainly on account of a

PREVAILING NOTION

that these meetings are in the direction of advocating socialism.

The true born Americans in the Northeast are a pretty intelligent class; perhaps as much so as in any part of the country. Among them nearly all have more or less an instinctive repugnance to socialism. The goldite dailies, knowing this, whenever anything arises against the interests of the users, cry out that it is socialism. This is enough for the Easterner who keeps away from the meeting

WITHOUT FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

One of the chief reasons for this is the fact that the people's movement in behalf of emancipation in the United States, socialism; professional socialists lead them, and prefer independence. They say, as does the Item, the less government the better. Socialism says, on the other hand, the more government the better. Hence the American stays at home when his newspaper tells him that a lot of socialist ruffians are about to meet at so and so.

At the same time, the Item well knows, even if the plain people of the Northeast do not know, that the people must unite in self-defense, and own as well as run various industries in the nature of necessities, which, because, they are now more or less

MONOPOLIZED BY OPPRESSORS,

greatly tend to the public's impoverishment and injury. The people who are now down-trodden, and fear that by uniting together for the sake of self-preservation, they may be called socialists.

The great trouble with the world today is that there already exists too much socialism in one form or another; there is altogether too little money in the nature of necessities, which, because, they are now more or less

run by the clerks, and gets along as best it can.

"It is English, you know," and this same aping after English manners and customs is not confined to our office-holders, but the whole goldbug family are following in line as fast as possible; their young men are fast adopting the nasal drawl of the English Duke, and society is drifting towards England and England.

This is but the natural result of the crime of 1873. The common people's burdens were doubled, and the rich man's money will buy twice as much of the products of labor now as then; society is drifting into the permanent classes of master and slave.

The simplicity of the Fathers of the Republic is forgotten; we no longer have the great respectability of class as in former days. It is dying out.

These are sad facts, which are terrible to contemplate, because they are true!

INDEPENDENCE AND SLAVERY,

or as wide apart as the two most opposed conditions in the world.