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STATE NEWS.

THE DOINGS OF OUR PEOPLE BRIEFLY AND PLAINLY TOLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

W. E. Jeffrey is the proudest man in tobacco town. It is a girl and a nine pounder at that.—Ex.

Taylor & Cuthrells elegant new stores are nearing completion, they are an ornament to the town.—Ex.

John H. Williamson, Secretary, says the colored State fair will be held at Raleigh on the 22nd inst—*Ex.*

Another large concern is arranging to come to Rocky Mount to engage in the leaf tobacco business.—Ex.

Raleigh will have a jubilee celebration to-day in honor of Democratic success. Other towns have also celebrated—*Ex.*

A new press wire will at once be put up between Raleigh and Richmond as the present service is inadequate to the demands upon it.—*Ex.*

The Railroad Commission has ruled that railroads have a right to charge storage for baggage and an action based on this regulation was dismissed.—Ex.

A colored man in Brunswick county who voted the Democratic ticket has been so persecuted by his race that he had to leave the county.—*Ex.*

The saw, box and fertilizer mills of Hackburn and Willett, near New Bern, were burned last week. The loss is estimated at $5,000 with no insurance.—*Ex.*

A few days ago the plug and smoking tobacco factory of J. W. Faucett at Durham was burned. The loss is said to be $50,000, with $25.000 insurance.—Ex

A number of our citizens went down to the big glorification at Tarboro on Tuesday. They report an immense time, and all the Democrats happy.—Ex.

Senator Ransom has entirely recovered from the attack of neuralgia of the heart from which he suffered severely during the last days of the campaign.—*Ex.*

The Winston Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions asking the Legislature and Congress to establish a National park in the western part of the State.—Ex

Miss Kathaline Ellington and Miss Anna Bailey Roone; who hail from Reidsville, the home of all that's attractive and lovely; are visiting Mrs. W. C. Woodard.—Ex.

Thomas Settle will contest the election of A. H. A. Williams to Congress in the 5th district on the ground that boxes in Stokes county were illegally thrown out.—*Ex.*

Two more fifteen per cent. dividends will be declared from the assets of the defunct first national bank of Wilmington but it is not known when they will be paid—*Ex.*

Letters are pouring in, asking as to when Rocky Mount will have her new hotel. Unfortunately they could not be answered definitely. But, 'It's coming still for a' that."—Ex.

A joint stock company has been organized with a capital stock to purchase the Cleveland Springs property .....The University team beat Trinity at foot ball last week.....A portion of Sampson county is threatened with a water famine.....A new and thorough system of water works will be put down in Tarboro.—Scotland Neck *Democrat.*

The new hotel at Bryson City, on the Murphy branch of the Western N. C. Railroad, was burned last week It was valued at $12,000 and was insured for $5,000.....Governor Holt has ordered a special term of the Superior court for Washington county to be held on December 12, for the trial of civil causes, Judge Hoke to preside.....Rain is needed very much in Johnston county. The river is lower than it has been in many years and the small streams are almost dry. It is almost impossible to plough.....A Roman Catholic Church and school will soon be established at Rocky Mount, and build ings erected for people of that faith who intended to make that place their home.....At Goldsboro because a negro voted the Democratic ticket his wife and other negro women attacked him and beat him nearly to death. They were arrested and fined eighteen dollars each.....The annual conference of the A. M. E. Z. Church will convene on the 22nd inst., at Kinston. At this session of the conference will be divided and this is its last session as now constituted. .....The Monticello Wine Company of Charlottesville, this State, this year made the largest vintage in its history. Its product was 68;000 gallons against 30,000 the largest in any preceding year.....The Richmond & Danville railroad has furnished State Geologist Holmes with a special engine and car to enable him to take photographs of the mining industries North Carolina for illustration at the World's fair.....As far as can be ascertained the General Assembly will stand about as follows: In the Senate 44 Democrats, 2 People's party 1 Republican and 3 in doubt. In the House 93 Democrats, 11 People's party, 12 Republicans and 4 in doubt.—Roanoke *News*

WEAVER ON MONEY.

EXTRACT FROM ONE OF HIS GRAND CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

A CLEAR EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR REINSTATING SILVER AS A MONEY MATERIAL. THE WHOLE BENEFIT WOULD COME TO THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

For the benefi of those who do not understand the free silver question and the import of this measure as a part of the People's party platform the following extract from the great speech of General Weaver at Terra Haute, Ind., is commended for careful reading and consideration:

The first step to be taken is a conservative step. No man who understands to-day the cramped condition of our ecomical affairs would be willing to hurl into circulation a large amount of money spasmodically to forestall the business of the country, to bankrupt men and to hurry the thing into confusion. No man who understands himself or wishing for the welfare of the country would desire to do a thing of that kind. We believe the first conservative step is to reinstate silver as the handmaiden of gold by free and unlimited coinage and the present ratio of 16 to 1.

I hold in my hands tables showing the ratio of the relative value of the two metals: From 1600 B. C. down to the demonetization of silver by Germany and the United States in 1870 and 1873 was there a time when silver was not a premium over gold on the ratio of 16 to 1. Not a year. It was at a premium of 3 per cent. when it was demonetized in 1873 and 1874 in this country.

It was never made the shibboleth or creed of any political party, great or small, prior to the time it was done. The intention to demonetize it was concealed from the American people, and the manner in which it was done and the influences at work at the time are not creditable to the history of American statesmanship, and the declaration made by the Bankers' Journal in 1873, an extract from which I have here, has corroborated by the sworn affidavit of a gentleman of unquestionable business integrity, now living at Denver, who personally conversed with the man who came to this country from the Bank of England for the purpose of arranging for its demonetization. But immediately upon its demonetization by Germany and the United States silver began to decline. Why? Its decline has not been caused by any increase in the production of the precious metal. The increase of the production has not kept pace with the demand for it. It is less than the demand, and that its decline has been the result of unfriendly legislation and hostile demonstration, both in Europe and in America, is the fact beyond a question of a doubt "But," says one, "if you were to have the free coinage of silver, the free and unlimited coinage of silver what do you mean by that?" Give it the same rights in the mints of the United States that is accorded the gold bullion of today. If I own gold bullion I can take it to the mints of the United States under the law of this country the government is compelled to coin it free of charge and hand it to me. That was the position that silver occupied prior to the time that it was stricken down in this country.

"Well, but," says the objector, "you will drive gold out of the country."

That is Gresham's law. Not Judge Gresham; he is in favor of it. "Gold will leave the country and silver will take the place of it. Europe will dump all of her silver over here." When a man said that to me the other day when I was standing on the platform at Portland, Or., addressing an audience of 5,000 people, I said reverently, "O Lord, let Europe begin to dump."

What will they dump it over here for? give it to us? I guess not. They have not a penny's weight they can spare. They are on the stretch for more. If they bring it here at all they will exchange it for our commodities, won't they? They wouldn't hurt you, farmers, if you could sell your wheat and corn and oats for a normal price where you would realize a small margin over and above what you spend in the producing of your crops. "Oh, well, but they will exchange it for our gold," says the objector. By the way, and gentlemen, do you own gold, any of you? No. Who does own it? These sharp, shrewd Yankee bankers own it? and gold is more valuable than silver? Yes, and they are going to exchange for something worth less than gold. Why, as the boys say, "They don't have to." "Oh, well, but Europe will give enough to make it a temptation as you know. Suppose this is so. Who is hurt if there is nothing but silver metal money here? Have you ever any of you, been exposed seriously, dangerously, to receiving too much silver?

They want us to legislate for gentlemen who want to go abroad, and what are we going to do when silver is worth seventy cents bullion on the dollar, and when it is no longer a dollar, and as bullion is worth only seventy cents? What are we going to do when we go abroad and want exchange? What are we going to do? Your gold is not money when it reaches the old world; it is bullion Your silver is not money when it reaches the old world; it is bullion. Your nation can only make money for its own people, and as Senator Sherman said in the Senate of the United States: "The trouble with the American dollar is that you cannot get rid of it. If you pay it out it comes right back to you." That is the kind of a dollar for me; exactly.

What we want is a dollar worth less as bullion than it is as money; then it will stay at home. We want to make money for American people, and not for Asia and for Europe. At one yeriod in our history, back about the time I was born, 1834, our gold was overweight, our gold coins, and this country, the Congress of the United States, realizing the fact that it was worth more as bullion in the old world, than here as coin, they passed a law reducing the rate of our gold dollar, or our gold coin, so it would remain at home. We want silver coins that will circulate in America, and if there is anything to pay in the shape of ballances it must be paid with bullion; if not, with commodities. Trade is not carried on between nations with money as a means of circulating medium at all. Get that forever out of your head. Trade is never carried on between nations by means of a circulating medium, but always by an exchange of commodities. Always And it matters not whether that commodity is pork or beef, or wheat or rye, or silk or gold, or silver, it is commodities; and we produce enough of bullion in our mines that if we need bullion to settle the balances of trade we produce it here. God, away back in the councils of eternity locked up in the great safe of the universe, and put the time lock on it. gold and silver enough in the mountains of America to furnish the American people with the means of increasing the prosperity and civilization of this great thriving nation, and when you come to make money you want to make it for the American people, and you don't to make money to take wings and fly away or silently fold its tent, like the Arab, and be off to another country. What is the constitution? Your fathers, when they framed that wonderful instrument, were inspired to believe that this nation should be a savior on which should be fought the great battle of liberty, and they understood that congress should have the power to regulate the value of money and keep it in the hands of the people instead of being put into the hands of speculators and money changers and manipulacors of Wall street.

The constitution says that congress shall regulate its value. It is regulated today by the money chargers of Eurape and America, and this regulation is that the value of the silver dollar shall be taken away from the people of the United States and put into the hands of the money changers of the world. What we want in this country and what I believe the conservative men of all parties want in this country is the 412½ grains that met with the approval of George Washington, James Madison, Monroe, the Adamses, Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln. For whose interests were they asking it? We have not gold enough to carry on the business of this country, and there is no law regulating the amount of the production of gold, is there? It is a mere matter of chance whether the eart will continue to produce gold enough to maintain even its present inadequate attitude toward the business of the world. It's a mere matter of chance. We don't know whether it is in our mountains or not, but the law governing the increase of the human family of the population is the fixed law, and you can calculate the increase of our population with almost absolute certainty. That is not a matter of chance, but the production of the precious metals, and gold in particular, is purely a matter of chance, and yet currency must be based upon gold, and if gold is a matter of chance, and your success in business is a matter of chance. Thus you want to subject our mighty conflict in civilization to the power of accident and chance, and then wonder that that there should be anything like political discontent or upheval in this great country of ours. Let us then have the unlimited coinage of silver at its present ratio.

What you want is a sum of money that will enable you to conduct your affairs upon a cash basis. There is not a lady or gentleman listening to me here to-day but dreads in his or her heart to go forth and purchase the necessities of life on credit. You don't like to do it. Why? Because your sense of business propriety tells you it is wrong to mortgage the future. The good book has said to us and all generations, "Owe no man anything."

That is sound business advice. It says again that the borrowers are servants of the lender and the rich ruling over the poor, and when your Bible tells you to owe no man anything, you had better take the advice. Remember, my brother, that you are living under an economical system here today where 92 per cent. is carried on credit and 8 per cent. cash, and I have the authority of the statistics of the currency in Washington, and the analysis made of it by President Whitney, of the Banker's association of California, who lives at Los Angeles, and he says if the banks were called upon to day to pay what they owe to depositors, and are confined to pay gold exclusively, that they could not pay two cents on the dollar; and if they paid gold and silver they could not pay over three cents on the dollar, and if they pay in currency, gold and silver, they could not pay over ten cents on the dollar, and that is exactly true according to the statistics here. And if the banks were called upon today, there is not enough in actual circulation to enable the people to pay what they owe the banks alone ten cents on the dollar.

Yet we are afraid. Oh, well, but if the bullion owner is going to make the difference between the bullion value on the dollar, and the coin value on the dollar, that is a concession then on the part of the legislation that they are to blame.

It has been legislated down to seventy cents on the dollar basis, and what does that enable England to do? It enables England to take your seventy cent dollar as bullion, and it is worth in India a hundred cents, and on every cargo of wheat that they buy in India with your money they realize in London and Liverpool the difference, and that comes out of the wheat raisers in this country. It brings the wheat raiser of India in competition with the wheat raiser of this country, and has the same effect on cotton. But, my friends, the bullion owner would not realize the profit that you think he would.

Let me show you. The very moment you have free and unrestricted coing of silver in this country it is true that the coin value and bullion value will be about equal. If I take it and have it coined and own the bullion, then I own the dollar. Then an increase in the circulating medium of this country to the extent of the coin would be realized. That puts that much money in circulation. What effect does that have? Walker, one of the best authorities in this country, says this in his book on political economy, "That other things being equal the average price of all commodities is regulated by the amount of money in circulation, and this is an invariable as any other law in nature."

If I throw a ball in the air as soon as the force that propelled it is lost it will come down to the earth. He says that this is as invariable as that law. Suppose I have that coined up. The bullion that is shipped there, even though it should reach here (there is not a pennyweight that can come here), the very moment that it is coined up your money is increased to that extent that it brings up the price of your day labor, your corn, your beef, your hay, your pork and your farm. Then if I come and try to buy your wheat at the price we have before the unlimited coinage of silver you would laugh at me and say, "It is not sixty-eight cents now; it's a dollar a bushel." Who makes the profit, the man that sold the wheat or the man that had the bullion? This profit will be distributed among the whole people. The producers of wealth in this country will get it. And who are the producers of wealth in this country? Those who toil in workshops, in mines, in the fields; those of you who are listening to me here today, who feed the open, hungry mouths of the world; who feed and clothe and shelter the world; you are the men who produce the wealth of the country, and the free coinage of silver will fall into your pockets instead of the men who own the silver bullion.

Now my brother says Germany is opposed to the free coinage of silver. Who rules Germany? The laboring people of Germany? Is the financial system of Germany constructed with reference to the wealth of the producers of wealth of that country or to the welfare of the nobility and of the moneyed interests of that country I need not answer that, for you all know the answer. Is the financial system of England adapted to their monarchy and aristocracy? Certainly it works to it like a charm to the advantage of the nobility. It does not work to the advantage of the laboring people. And yet we have in this country the exact English system of finance—the monarchical system af finance in a republic—the devil inside of a body of a saint.

The Silver Craze.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

During the political campaign the *Enquirer* has devoted to the description of the sharply defined issues between the two great parties. It has said but little on the free coinage of silver. It must not be inferred that the *Enquirer* has changed or modified its views on that important subject. Free coinage of silver has been held in advance, awaiting the result of the discussions on the Tariff and the Federal elections bill. As both parties in their conventions left the silver question severely alone, it would have been a profitless undertaking on our part to have attempted to force it to the front. Because of the silence of the friends of silver coinage the gold worshippers take it for granted that what they are pleased to call the silver craze" has died out. They will find themselves greatly mistaken It will be advocated and persisted in more strongly than ever. There is a very large majority in the west and South in both parties who are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and a respectable minority in the East who entertain the same opinion. Because of the divided sentiment in each of the parties, with great wisdom and prudence they did not make it an article of party faith. The sentiment is there nevertheless, and it will manifest itself when the occasion calls for it. We hope and believe that we will have silver without drawing party lines, and that the sentiment will be strong enough to secure the object without the sanction of a President. The gold monometallists are in the minority in both parties, and the masses have been educated on this subject, as they have been on the tariff, those who intent on making money scarce and high will be foiled in their wicked purpose. If the Populists had made silver coinage their rallying cry they would have drawn from both the old parties a large number who believed that free silver was the subject of supreme importance. Their Sub-Treasury scheme, their proposition to have the Government loan money at 2 per cent. on farm mortgages, and their declaration that the Federal Government should own and operate railroads, express offices &c.—in other words their proposition to make ours a paternal government—influenced thousands to cling to the old parties, who upon the silver and currency question were in sympathy with the Weaver party. It must not be inferred that the Populists represented the extent of the "silver craze," and that it is relegated to a companionship with the dead issues of the past. The international Monetary Conference at Brussels may arrive at conclusions which will bring the silver coinage question to the front very soon and very prominently. We think it very certain that adverse action on the part of the conference will not be accepted by the South American Republics, the Latin Union and the United States. It is highly probable that some agreement will be arrived at by these Governments as to the money use of both gold and silver a certain ratio. If they do agree England and Germany will be forced to recognize it or lose a large part of their valuable trade. If the conference breaks up without any alliance of the states interested in silver, the United States is perfectly able to maintain the coinage of both metals at the old established ratio of 16 to 1. To our mind it is not clear how our Government can change the standard established by the fathers without impairing the obligation of all outstanding contracts with or without the concurrence of other nations.

A dollar means 412½ grains of standard silver duly coined and stamped, and it signifies nothing else. To enlarge or lessen the dollar which was decreed to be the measuring unit of all values, including gold, would be an act of bad faith to either the creditor or debtor. The silver dollar being the measuring urging unit, everything measuring by it may change in its relative value, but it remains fixed and unalterable. If gold or any other metal is used as money it may appreciate or depreciate in value, measured by the silver dollar. It is not just to say that the silver dollar is at a discount and only worth seventy-five cents. It is always worth 100 cents. Twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold may be worth as a commodity $1,35 or even $2, or it may be worth less than $1 as it was in 1852, when the creditor class sought to demonetize it.

It is a misuse of language to say that a silver dollar is worth only seventy, eighty or ninety cents. Gold does not measure the money value of silver, because silver dollar has made the measure by which all values are determined. Those who are intent upon driving silver out of circulation will learn to their discomfort that its free and unlimited coinage is not disposed of.

BOODLE.

Sapping American Suffrage.

POLITICAL BRIBERY ASSUMES A BOASTFUL PRIDE.

Threatening The Future And Destiny of The Country.

special Dispatch to the Enquirer

BROOKLAND, November 6.—Rev Dr. Talmage to-day selected for his sermon a subject sufficiently appropriate for these times, when, throughout the United States, great political questions are being discussed and the nation is about to go to the ballot box and decide who shall rule in neighborhood, town, city and Nation. The text chosen was Revelations xviii. 10—"Alas, alas, that great city, Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgement come."

Modern scientists are doing a splendid work in excravating the tomb of a dead empire holding in its arms a dead city, mother and child of the same name—babylon.

The ancient mound invites the spades and shovels and crowbars, while the unwashed natives look on in surprise. These scientists find yellow bricks still impressed with the name of Nebuchadnezzar, and they go down into the sarcophagus of a monarchy buried more than 2,000 years ago. May the explorations of Rawlinson and Layard and Chevalier and Opperto and Loftus and Chesney be eclipsed by the present archaeological uncovering.

But is it possible this is all that remains of Babylon—a city once five times larger than London and twelve times larger than New York? Walls 373 feet high and 93 feet thick. Twenty-five burnished gates on each side, with streets running clear through to corresponding gates on the other side. Six hundred and twenty-five squares. More pomp and

WEALTH AND SPLENDO.

And sin than could be found in any five modern cities combined. A city of palaces and temples. A city having within it a garden on an artificial hill 400 feet high, the sides of the mountain terraced. All this to keep the King's wife, Amytis from becoming homesick for the mountainous region in which she had spent her girlhood. The waters of Enphrates spouted up to irrigate this great attitude into fruits and flowers and arborescence unimaginable. A great river running from north to south clear through the city, bridges over it, tunnels under it, boats on it.

A variety of bazaars and of market places, furnished for aroumtics and ingots and high-mettled horses with grooms by their side, and thyine wood, and African evergreen, and Egyptian linen, and all styles of costly textile fabrics, and rarest purples extracted from a shellfish on the Mediterranean coast, and rarest scarlets taken from brilliant insects in Spain and wonders brought from successful elephant hunts in India, and diamonds above flash and a repartee to the sun. Forress within forress, embattlement rising above embattlement. Great capital of the ages! But one night when, while honest citizens were asleep, but all the saloons of Saturnalia were in full blast, and at the King's castle they had filled the tankards for the tenth time, and reeling and guffawing and hiccouging around the state table were the ruler of the land, General Cyrus ordered

HIS BESIEGING ARMY

To take shovels and spades, and they diverted the river from its usual channel into another direction so that the forsaken bed of the river became the path on which the besieging army entered. When the morning dawned the conquerors were inside the outside trenches. Babylon had fallen, and hence the sublime threnody of the text: "Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgment come." But do nations die? Oh, yes, there is great morality among anarchies and republics. They are like individuals in the fact that they are born, they have a middle life, they have a decease, they have a cradle and a grave. Some of them are assassinated, some destroyed by their own hand Let me call some of the dead civilizations and some of the dead cities and let some one answer for them.

Egyptian civilization, stand up. "Dead!" answer the ruins of Karnak and Luxor, and from seventy paymids on the eastside of the Nile there comes up a great chorus, crying, "Dead, dead! Assyrian Empire, stand up and answer, "Dead!" cried the charred ruins of Nineveh. After 600 years of magnificent opportunity dead, Israelitish, Kingdom, stand up. After 250 years of divine interposition, and of miraculous vicissitude, and of heroic behavior, and of appauling depravity, dead. Phoenicia, stand up and answer. After inventing the alphabet and giving it to the world, and sending out her merchant caravans in one direction to Central Asia, and sending out her navigators to the Atlantic Ocean in another direction dead.

Pillars of Hercules and rocks on which the Tyran fishermen dried their nets all answer, "Dead Phoenicia." Athens, after Phidias, after Demosthenes, after Miltiades, dead. Sparta, after Leonidas, after Eurybiades, after Salamis, after Thermopylæ: dead. Roman Empire, stand up and answer. Empire once bounded by the British Channel on the north, by the Euphrates on the east, by the great Sahara Desert in Africa on the south, by the Atlantic Ocean on the west Home of three great civilizations, owning the then discovered world that was worth owning. Rome Empire answer, Gibbon, in his "Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire," says "Dead," and the forfaken seats of the ruined coliseum, and the skeleton of the aqueducts, and

THE MIASMA OF THE CAMPAIGN.

And the fragments of the marble baths, and the useless piers of the Bridge Triumphalis, and the Mamertine prison, holding no more Apostolic prisoners, and the silent Forum and Basilica of Constantinople, and the arch of Titus, and the Pantheon come in with great chorus, crying: "Dead dead!" After Horace, Virgil after Tactus, after Cicero, dead. After Horatius on the bridge, and Cincinnatus, the farmer oligarch, after Pompey, after Scipio, after Cassius, after Constantine, after Caesar, dead, The war eagle of Rome flew so high it was blinded by the sun and came whirling down through the heavens, and the owl of desolation and darkness built its nest in the forsaken eyrie. Mexican Empire, dead. French Empire, dead.

You see, my friends, it is no unusual thing for a government to perish, and in the same necrology of dead Nations, and in the same graveyard of expired Governments will go the United States of America unless there be some potent voice to call a halt unless God in his mercy interferes, an through a purified ballot box add a wide-spread public Christian sentiment the catastrophe be averted. This nation is about to go to the ballot box to exercise the right of suffrage, and I propose to set before you the evils that threaten to destroy the American Government and to annihilate American institutions, and if God will help me I will show you before I get through the mode in which each and every one may do something to arrest that appalling calamity. And I shall plow up the whole field.

The first evil that threatens the annihilation of our American institutions is the fact that political bribery, which once was

CONSIDERED A CRIME.

Has by many come to be considered a tolerable virtue. There is a legitimate use of money in elections, in the printing of political tracts, and in the hiring of public halls and in the obtaining of campaign oratory; but is there any homunculus who supposes that this vast amount of money now being raised by the political parties is going in a legitimate direction? The vast majority of it will go to buy votes. Hundreds and thousands of men will have set before them so much money for a Republican vote, and so much money for a Democratic vote,—and the superior financial inducement will decide the action. You want to know which will carry the doubtful States day after tomorrow? I will tell you. The party that spends the most money. This moment while I speak, the peddlers carrying gold from Wall street, gold from Third street, gold from State street, and gold from the Brewers Association, are in all the political headquarters of the doubtful States, dealing out the infamous inducement.

There used to be bribery, but it held its head in shame. It was under the utmost secrecy that many years ago a railroad company bought up the Wisconsin Legislature and many other officials in that State. The Governor of the State at that time received $50,000 for his signature. His private Secretary received $5,00. Thirteen members of the Senate received $175,000, among them in bonds. Sixty members of the other House received from $5,000 to $10,000 each. The Lieutenant Governor received $10,000. The clerks of the House received from $5,000 to $10,000 each. The Bank Comptroller received $10,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were divided among the lobbyists. You see the railroad company was very generous. But all that was hidden, and only through

THE SEVEREST SCRUTINY.

On the part of a legislative committee was this iniquity displayed. Now, political bribery defies you, is arrogant, and will probably decide the election next Tuesday

Unless this diabolism ceases in this country, Bartholdi's statue on Bedloe's Island, with uplifted torch to light other nations into the harbor, had better be changed, and the torch dropped as a symbol of universal incendiarism

Unless this purchase and sale of suffrage shall cease, the American Government will expire, and you might as well be getting ready the monument for another dead nation, and let my text inscribe upon it these words: "Alas! alas! for Babylon, that great city, that mighty city, for one hour is thy judgment come." My friends, if you have not noticed that political bribery is one of the ghastly crimes of this day, you have not kept your eyes open.

Another evil threatening the destruction of American institutions is the solidifying of the nations against each other. A solid North. A solid South. If this goes on we shall, after a while, have a solid East against a solid West, we shall have solid Middle States against solid Northen States, we shall have a solid New York against a solid Pennsylvania, and a solid Ohio against a solid Kentucky. It is twenty-seven years since the war cloud, and yet at every Presidential election the old antagonism is aroused. When Garfield died and all the States gathered around his casket in sympathy and in tears, and as hearty telegrams of condolence came from New Orleans and from Charleston as from Boston and Chicago, I said to myself: "I think sectionalism is dead." But alas! no. The difficulty will never be ended until each State of

THE NATION IS SPLIT UP

Into two or three great political parties. This country can not exist unless it exists as one body—the National Capital the heart, sending out, through all the arteries of communication, warmth and life to the very extremities. This nation can not exist unless it exists as one family, and you might as well have solid brothers against solid sisters, and a solid bread-tray against a solid cradle, and a solid nursery against a solid dining room; and you might as well have solid ears against solid eyes, and solid head against solid foot What is the interest of Georgia is the interest of Massachusetts; wit is the interest of New York is the interest of South Carolina. Does the Ohio River change its politics when it gets below Louisville? It is not possible for these sectional antagonisms to continue for a great many years without permanent compound fracture.

Another evil threatening the destruction of our American institution is the low state of public morals.

What killed Babylon of my text? What killed Phoenicia? What killed Rome? Their own depravity; and the fraud and the drunkenness and the lechery which have destroyed other nations will destroy ours unless a merciful God prevent. To show you the low state of public morals I have to call your attention to the fact that

MANY MEN NOMINATED

For offices in different States at different times are entirely unfit for the position for which they have been nominated.

They have no more qualification for them than a wolf has qualification to be professor of pastoral thrology in a flock of sheep, or a blind mote has qualification to lecture a class of eagles on optics, or a vulture has qualification to chaperon a dove. The mere pronunciation of some of their names makes a demand for carbolic acid and fumigation! Yet Christian men will follow right on under the political standards.

I have to tell you what you know already, that American politics has sunken to such a low depth that there is nothing beneath: What we see in some directions we see in nearly all directions. The speculation and knavery hurled to the surface by the explosion of banks and business firms are only specimens of great Cotopaxis and Stombolis of wicked ness that boil and roar and surge beneath, but have not yet regurgitated to the surface. When the heaven-descended Democratic party enacted the weed rascality to seemed to eclipse everything; but after a while the heaven-descended Republican party outwitted pandemonium with the Star Route infamy.

My friends, we have in this country people who say the marriage institution amounts to nothing. They scoff at it. We have people walking in polite parlors in our day who are not good enough to be scavengers in Sodom! I went over to San Francisco ten or fifteen years ago—that beautiful city, that queen of the Pacific. May the blessings of God come down upon her great churches and her noble men and women! When I got into the city of San Francisco the Mayor of the city and the President of the Board of Health called on me and insisted that I go and

TEE THE CHINESE QUARTER.

No doubt so that on my return to the Atlantic Coast I might tell what dreadful people the Chinese are. But on the last night of my stay in San Francisco, before thousands of people in their great Opera-house, I said: "Would you like me to tell you just what I think, plainly and honestly?" They said: "Yes, yes, yes!" I said: "Do you think you can stand it all?" They said: Yes, yes, yes!" "Then," I said, "My opinion is that the curse of San Francisco is not your Chinese quarter, but your millionaire licentines."

And two of them sat right before me—Felix and Drusilla. And so it is in all the cities. I never swear, but when I see a man go unwhipped of justice, laughing over his shame and calling his damnable deeds gallantry and peccadillo, I am tempted to hurl red-hot anathema and to conclude that if, according to some people's theology, there is no hell, there ought to be!

There is enough out-and-out licentiousness in American cities to-day to bring down upon them the wrath of that God who, on the 24th of August, '79, buried Herculaneum and Pompeii so deep in ashes that the 1813 subsequent years have not been able to complete the exhumation. There are in some of the American cities to-day whole blocks of houses which the authorities know to be infamous, and yet by purchase they are silenced, by hush money, so that such places are as much under the defense of government as public libraries and asylums of mercy. These ulcers on the body politic

BLEED AND GANGRENE AWAY

The life of the nation, and public authority in many of the cities looks the other way. You can not cure such wounds as these with a silken bandage. You will have to cure them by putting deep in the lancet of moral surgery, and burning them out with the caustic of holy wrath and with most decisive amputation, cutting off the scabrous and putrefying abominations. As the Romans were after the Celts, and as the Normans were after the Britons, so there are evils after this nation which will attend its obsequies unless we first attend theirs.

Superstition tells of a marine reptile, the cephalopters, which enfolded and crushed a ship of war: but it is not superstition when I tell you that the history of many of the dead nations proclaim to us the fact that our ship of state is in danger of being crushed by the cephalopters of national depravity. Where is the Hercules to slay this hydra? Is it not time to speak by pen, by tongue, by ballot-box, by the rolling of the prison door, by hangman's halter, by earnest prayer, by Sinaitic detonation?

A son of King Crocsus is said to have been dumb and to have never uttered a word until he saw his father being put to death. Then he broke the shackles of silence, and cried out: "Kill not my father, Crocsus!" When I see the cheatery and the wantonness and the manifold crime of this country attempting to commit patricide—yea.

PATRICIDE UPON OUR INSTITUTES.

It seems to me that lips that heretofore have been dumb ought to break the silence with canerous tones of fiery protest.

I want to put all of the matter before you, so that every honest man and woman will know just how matters stand, and what they ought to do if they vote, and what they ought to do if they pray. This nation is not going to perish. Alexander, when he heard of the wealth of the Indies, divided Macedonia among his soldiers. Some one asked him what he had kept for himself, and he replied: "I am keeping hope!", And that jewel I keep bright and shining in my soul, whatever else I shall surrender, Hope thou in God. He will set back these oceanic tides of moral devastation. Do you know what is the prize for which contention is made to-day? It is the prize of this continent. Never since, according to John Milton, when "Satan was hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal skies in hedious ruin and combustion down," have the powers of darkness been so determined to win this continent as they are now. What a jewel it is—a jewel carved in relief, this cameo of this planet! On one side of us the Atlantic ocean, dividing us from the worn-out governments of Europe, on the other side the Pacific ocean dividing us from the superstitions of Asia, on the north of us the Arctic Sea, which is the gymnasium in which the

EXPLORERS AND NAVIGATORS DEVELOP

Their courage. A continent 10,500

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]