

every vested interest or sham-vested interest into the dust which exists only for the blight and ruin of mankind." The curse of God was written on Babylon because as said the Seer of Patmos, their merchandise was of pearls and precious stones, wine and wheat, sheep and horses, and last and worst of all, "the bodies and souls of men." Such traffic is not unknown to-day. That is a poor political economy which adds wealth to a community, but does not augment the manhood and womanhood of the country.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey  
When wealth accumulates and MEN decay."

If you visit the graveyard of nations and read the inscriptions on the stones you will find that nation after nation sickened and died because of the degeneration of the people. It is not "high raised battlements," nor labored mounds, nor "cities proud with spires and turrets crowned," nor "starred and spangled courts where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride" that constitutes the greatness of a nation. But

"Men, high-minded men,  
With powers above dull brutes endued—  
Men who their duties knew,  
But know their rights and knowing dare maintain."

These constitute the nation's greatness and glory. It is true, forever true, as Mentor said to Telemachus, a nation's prosperity is not to be measured by the opulence of her palaces, but by the comforts of its houses. Assyria was rich, Babylon was opulent, Rome was luxurious. Why then did they fall? Because their political economies nursed wealth and concentrated it in the hands of a few, while it drained and degraded the many whose labor produced the wealth. Ill fared these lands because while wealth accumulated *men* decayed. If it be true that history repeats herself, then in these facts there is a solemn warning for the English Monarchy and American Republic, for no where on the face of the earth are there such glaring contrasts between sumptuous wealth and