

might be subdivided into the very rich and the very poor. In the old world society is divided into classes, one ranking above another, and they do not have to have wealth to be of the highest class. The world of Letters is not unfettered. The refined tastes of literary people lead them to value entertainments at the hands of the rich, and enjoy the complaisance extended to recognized talent. The regard for wealth means the crowning of low merit with honor, success achieving that respect which should be paid only to virtue. Where shall we find the antidote to this yellow metal? Perhaps in the Homœopathic principle of cure. When the money miracle shall be complete, then shall manhood be at a premium, and money at a discount. I am a Democrat of the Democrats; I reverence the masses of mankind, rich or poor. My heart beats high when I think of the good human society has evolved, and the still greater good in store. But I hate the profane vulgarity which courts the public gaze.

The age of poor Marie Antoinette was the culmination of a period of show. Its glare and glitter and lavish waste put out of sight the true relations of man to man, and as the gilded portion of the age made its muster of vanity on vanity; the ungilded part made its muster of discontent, displeasure, and despair. The empty heads fell, and much that was precious and noble fell with them. The great drama was acted, and the curtain of horror closed over it. I regret and deplore the prevalence of luxury to day, and regard it not as the safeguard, but the menace to free institutions. Money is power, and in this form it meets with the most fervent worship.

But we constantly meet with instances where money is not power. You cannot buy good Government, nor good morals. You cannot buy health nor life. Capital says to labor, "You are getting as much as ever you did,

why not content?" Labor replies, "You are getting large possessions through our toil, and it is not fair." Carl Schurz, a candid, fair minded man, says: "Social discontent is not all groundless." Justice is a better basis for civilization than great wealth.

E. AVERILL.

THROUGH MEXICO.

FOR YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW:

Thinking a few notes of our late trip through Mexico might be of some interest to your readers, I will try to give some of those which were especially interesting, as showing the manners and customs of a people living so near us, and yet so different from ourselves. We left home the 18th of 2nd mo. for Chicago, where we met the Charles H. Gates tour, spent two days at New Orleans seeing the "Mardi Gras" and the city; from there we went to San Antonio, where we visited the Alam, which was built in 1741 by the Franciscan Fathers. At Tampico we had a delightful stroll on the beach of the Gulf of Mexico, gathering sea shells, sponges and corals; some went in bathing, but the most contented themselves walking on the beach and enjoying the cool sea air, although we had not suffered with the heat.

The people seem to do everything in the hardest way, but say that way was good enough for their fathers, and is good enough for them.

We saw them carrying large stones fastened to their backs by ropes, lumber also in the same way, household furniture and many other things.

Water jars of all sizes and shapes were seen, poised on top of the heads of women or on one shoulder, long ones on the backs of men. The military men carried water in half barrels, with a stick fastened to them which served as handles to carry by. A sort of woven net work of ropes, holding two and sometimes more water jars,