

ship save in extreme and perfectly clear cases, not promiscuous law-making, not leveling, least of all any war on wealth—for wealth is in itself perfectly legitimate, even indispensable; more of it is needed, not less—not expropriation, not the discouragement of just enterprise in any way, but the resolute redress and prevention of abuses, the casting off of those clogs which now handicap ordinary producers desiring to compete for the prizes of life.

In like manner most Democrats, harking back to Cobden Club voices, and forgetting that "new occasions teach new duties" in more senses than one, continue to denounce all protective tariffs as necessarily vicious, advocating tariffs for revenue only. But the increasing prevalence of industrial syndicates international in scope, and the possibility of such in any main branch of business, deprives the classical arguments for a merely revenue tariff of almost all relevancy—such as the danger of that commercial cowardice which our restrictive tariff legislation has bred.

When a foreign trust, controlling a commodity important for us, shows the power and will to crush out an industry here, or when a foreign government threatens to do the same, either by a real export bounty or by a virtual export bounty worked through irredeemable paper money, why should we disuse protection then? I know that tastes differ; but, as for me, if I must be robbed either by a foreign or by a domestic syndicate, I prefer to stand and deliver to the domestic one.

Quite as readily ought we, of course, on the other hand, to vote down any tariff which helps a home combination to work extortion, pro-

vided we can be reasonably sure that, protection gone, no international syndicate will be formed to continue the same charge, or, perhaps, impose one more merciless. That in case of almost any important import this would forthwith follow the abrogation of protection seems to me as good as certain. The prophecy which I made in 1880 bids fair to come true earlier than I thought, that in case of each main commodity a syndicate is going to fix ere long in every market on earth where the commodity is sold the selling prices, thus rendering government-made protective tariffs null and void and gradually driving them out of existence.

Democracy still further suffers from a morbid infranationalism. The Monroe Doctrine receives malinterpretation. "America for Americans," that doctrine says; and we all agree. This is the actual meaning of the old utterance; let it stand forever! But, by a perverse inference, Monroe's reverend dictum has for many come to mean also: "Europe for Europeans"—so far as we are concerned; "Asia for the Asiatics," and so on; the United States being bound to abstain world without end from all participation in international politics save what is thrust upon us. The humiliating assertion is made by some that there are certain offices, like guardianship over undeveloped peoples, imperatively needing to be shouldered by some nation or other, for which a republic is in its very nature unfit. What is that but proclaiming popular government inferior to monarchy!

The weal of Americans cannot remain a passion among us when the weal of men ceases to be such. In 1823, warning against entangling