

history. Let the President and his earnest Finance Minister devote themselves to the public interest, and the nation will certainly sustain their policy in opposition to that thus far developed by Congress in favor of the monopoly of capital. If the matter cannot be otherwise settled at present, let there be a truce, and let the two kinds of currency continue to circulate until the finances admit of buying up the bank circulation, dollar for dollar, and thus forever set at rest a matter of the highest importance to the nation. A sound and uniform currency, under able and experienced management, will do more to add stability to our institutions and promote the interests of labor than any other consideration or measure now engaging the attention of Congress. If all legislation on financial matters can be postponed, even for a single year, members will be better informed, and will come back to the consideration of the various subjects better qualified to deal with them.

In conclusion, we venture to predict, that if Congress will only permit the President and his able Secretary of the Treasury to pursue the policy they have adopted for strengthening the public credit, for two years longer, a bill may then be passed to fund all the interest-bearing debt in one class of bonds, or national stock, bearing not to exceed four per cent. interest.

The income tax, in some modified form, should be renewed. It is the most equitable method of raising revenue that can be devised, and it is the *most popular, notwithstanding the cry raised by certain journals* in the interest of the rich, who ought to contribute, out of the accumulations of labor, too often seized by grasping avarice from the sons and daughters of toil. Being both just and popular, let this tax be renewed—at any rate until all our debt can be funded at four per cent.