

DECLARATION OF KINGDEPEN-  
DENCE.

When, in the course of national decadence, it becomes convenient to publish to the world our flunkeyism, an humble regard for the approbation of the titled beneficiaries of the imperialistic system of spoliation requires that we attest our infamy by appointing representatives to assist in the spectacular glorification of a man whose political office stands for everything that our own history and traditions denounce as intolerable.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that men are not created equal; that some are born to rule, and some, to serve; that submission to these divine axioms will insure happiness; that, to secure these conditions, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from divine right, or, from judicial construction of the constitution.

We affirm that, whensoever the common people become restive under these systems, a foreign war is advisable. This will afford the turbulent a means of congenial occupation, and at the same time it removes a dangerous obstruction from the path of imperialism; it also supplies to a large class of able, though unscrupulous persons, a means of personal distinction and aggrandizement, thus insuring their loyalty to the source of the favors that they enjoy. The increase of the army and navy (always the despot's best friends) tends to the enrichment of the ruler and his favorites, while it impoverishes the common people—circumstances of primary importance, as, by augmenting the strength of the executive the government becomes more and more concentered in him, and, as the people become weaker, the menace of their possible resistance wanes.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that republican governments long established be not imperialized too rapidly—it might, by discovering the object, prevent its attainment. Experience hath shown, however, that the majority of men can be fooled a long time; long enough, indeed, for the overthrow of any republic that has ever arisen, provided it be done under the name of republicanism. Therefore, whatsoever abuses and usurpations you practice, let your operations be confined to the subjects of foreign conquest until the army and navy shall have become strong enough to insure the enforce-

ment of your will at home. This will be found an easy matter, as your ardent patriot is ever ready to demonstrate his love of his own country by destroying somebody else's.

Have no fear of consequences, should any of the home people take it into their heads to submit the facts of injury and usurpations to a candid world; the candid world never fights anybody's battles but its own.

Erect a multitude of new public offices and appoint swarms of officers to eat up the substance of the people. The people will stand it all right, because the common people are always patriotic, and each will live in hope to get a fat office for himself some day, and this most virtuous hope will act as an incentive to ostentatious loyalty, and to the display of unbounded patriotism. Be sure that you make the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power; not too suddenly, but none the less surely. To this end, suspend trial by jury whenever it suits your ends; none but Rising Peoples are jealous of their rights. Protect by mock trial any agent whose zeal or indiscretion threatens to compromise you before the public.

Impose taxes without asking the consent of the subject—in remote provinces first. This will please the home people, as they will regard such plunder as so much clear gain to themselves, by obviating, as they suppose, the necessity for increased taxation at home—a circumstance invariably gratifying to patriots.

Transport beyond seas for offenses under the head of lese majesty.

Abolish the free system of English laws in neighboring provinces, and establish therein an arbitrary government, enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into the home country. Subvert the laws most cherished by the people in order the more effectually to alter fundamentally the form of government.

Suspend the effect of legislative enactments by substituting injunction.

If the people of the home provinces prove persistently recalcitrant, your works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy a civilized nation, will suggest your remedy.

In every stage of these oppressions

you will be annoyed by most humble petitions for justice. Answer them by sterner injuries—even to the establishment of reconcentrado camps, and thus demonstrate to an applauding world that where Weyler leads you dare to follow.

A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is the only fit ruler of a strenuous age.

Be not wanting in attentions to your British brethren; they, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice. Besides, the ties of consanguinity should not be entirely ignored. Furthermore, though not dangerous enemies in war, they are quite profitable friends in peace.

Having concluded these preliminary details, solemnly invoke the blessing of the Supreme Judge upon your empire de facto; and, for the support thereof, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, pledge the lives, fortunes and sacred honor of your subjects.

JOHN HANCOCK.

per

EDWARD HOWELL PUTNAM.

Moline, Ill., Feb. 22, 1902.

SOME UP-TO-DATE DEMOCRACY  
ON JACKSON DAY COUNTERS.

While our friend the enemy is in a disturbed frame of mind over the display of Democratic goods and doctrines on the Jackson day counters all over the country, it might be entertained by glancing at one prize exhibit on the Cleveland counter.

It consists of a few vigorous words delivered by Mayor Tom Johnson, and is so loaded with Ohio democracy of an up-to-date pattern that the enemy may see some points of vital interest in it—especially as the grand old party in this state seems to be anxious to secure the goods for itself and place them on its own political counter.

"The Republican party," said Mayor Tom, "has been accused of stealing our thunder, but I want to assure you that in this thunder factory there are a few more powerful thunderbolts left. Our esteemed chief executive has advocated the things we are for, and the leaders of his party have espoused our cause. We should have no cause to regret it, and I wish to congratulate them upon their effort. It is a great thing for any party to adopt the cause of the people, but when both parties espouse that cause, we cannot doubt that the result will bring us to a higher plane of human existence.