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C. M. McCORMICK, Manager.

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ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

Urged to Prepare for the Next Campaign.

Victory Assured if Thorough Organization is Effected.

The first meeting of the executive committee of the National Democratic Clubs took place last Monday, in Washington. There was a very full attendance, with Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, in the chair.

The Reports of the officers showed a very satisfactory condition of the affairs of the association. During the campaign there was in existence15,000 Democratic campaign clubs, 9000 of which had been formed during the campaign, and which lapsed after the election. There are approximately 6000 clubs still in existence.

There was a very general discussion of the work that had been done during the past campaign, and the methods and measures to be adopted for the future.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Black of Pennsylvania, McMillin of Tennessee, and McGuire of California, was appointed to prepare an address to the Democratic voters of the country, which the committee unanimously adopted.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

The address, after reciting the objects of the association as set forth in its constitution, and declaring that they are the principles of Jefferson and of the Democratic party, never surrendered or abandoned, essential to the preservation of the republic, proceeds as follows:

"But, as members of the executive committee, assembled at a time when these fundamental principles are about to be disregarded by an administration recently installed and by a large majority of the House of Representatives, proceeding almost avowedly to exert their fortuitous power to lay the country and all its industrial classes under tribute to a vast combination of monopolies, in utter contempt of constitutional limitations of republican principles and of popular rights, we feel it our duty to call your attention to the peculiar situation, and to urge you to that vigilance which has ever been and ever must be the price of liberty.

"When an apparent majority of the votes of the people was counted out of the ballot boxes last year in favor of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, while we deplored the result, we felt that if any possible relief could be rendered by the party so returned to power we were more than willing to afford its agents every opportunity to demonstrate whether or not their policies were adequate.

"In common with many who last year voted Republican tickets under secret protest and with serious misgivings as to the future, we supposed that the administration and its friends in Congress charged with unlimited power and conscious of the grave responsibility would realize the necessity of proceeding in a rational manner, and that they would at all events not feel it incumbent upon them to further disturb the business of the people by rushing into a revision of the tariff laws for the sole purpose of repaying the vast outlays of the combined monopolists in the late campaign, but we see at this time with alarm that they are resolved to grant no delay in the execution of a fixed and ruthless design. They insist that taxes are not high enough under the present law. They are to be made higher. And the producing people, already impoverished by adverse legislation, are to be forced to suffer still more in the increased prices of their clothing, their goods and other necessaries of life, including implements of their industries.

AN INIQUITOUS MEASURE.

"This monstrous bill, fit successor to the McKinley bill of abominations itself, has been pushed through the House under practically gag rules, and is now pending in the Senate with the avowed purpose of its friends to force its passage without allowing the people time to study its provisions, or their representatives time to hear and consider the protests of those who are to be crushed by its operation. Its avowed purpose is to compel the people to pay a tribute to a few hundred manufacturers, who are thus to be enabled to levy such prices upon the products of their factories as they may choose to demand, not only upon the people who buy their goods for home consumption, but also upon those who buy them to be used in the production of other goods to be sold in competition with those of the favored manufacturers who have secured the protection of this infamous bill. The plea upon which this robbery is to be committed is that it is necessary to raise revenue to pay the expenses of the government, and to do justice to American industries we must exclude all competition by foreign manufacturers who have not been favored by the framers of this bill in the distribution of the spoils of plunder which it contains. The people who are to be robbed are not to be allowed to question the justice of this plea, nor are they to be allowed to inquire why it is that if it be necessary to raise revenue to pay the expenses of the government it is proposed to do so by taxing the people upon the necessities of life instead of taxing the luxuries of the rich as formerly, or why it is that if it be necessary to protect American industries it is proposed to exclude competition from those who have not been favored by the framers of the bill in the distribution of the spoils of plunder provided for therein, instead of excluding the competition of those who have been so favored by the framers of the bill as it was formerly when we were told that the duties were levied for the purpose of protecting the American manufacturer against the competition of those who had not been favored by the framers of the tariff bill in the distribution of the spoils of plunder provided for therein. The people who are to be robbed are not even allowed the poor privilege of inquiring why it is that if it be necessary to protect American industries it is proposed to do so by excluding the competition of those who have not been favored by the framers of this bill in the distribution of the spoils of plunder provided for therein, instead of excluding the competition of those who have been so favored by the framers of the bill as it was formerly when we were told that the duties were levied for the purpose of protecting the American manufacturer against the competition of those who had not been favored by the framers of the tariff bill in the distribution of the spoils of plunder provided for therein. The people who are to be robbed are not even allowed the poor privilege of inquiring why it is that if it be necessary to raise revenue to pay the expenses of the government it is proposed to do so by taxing the people upon the necessities of life instead of taxing the luxuries of the rich as formerly, or why it is that if it be necessary to protect American industries it is proposed to exclude competition from