



Free Speech.

First of all, you believe that in a Republic there should be absolute freedom of opinion; you believe that in a Republic there should be absolute free speech; you believe that every individual tongue has the right to the general ear; you believe that this Government should rest upon intelligence, upon the patriotism, upon the morality of the people, and you believe that every citizen of this Republic has a right to tell the rest of the citizens of this great public what he believes.

Of what use can free speech be if it is afterwards to be defeated by force or fraud? Of what use is it to allow the attorney for the defense to argue before the jury if, upon the jury bringing a verdict of "Not guilty," the defendant is to be hanged by a mob; We believe, then, in free speech; we believe free speech to be the gem of the human brain. Speech is the wing of thought, and if you will not allow free speech, you are not a civilized people. (Applause.) In what part of this country has

the sacred right of free speech been preserved, in the South or the North? (Cries of "In the North.") If you want free speech preserved in this country the North must do it. (Cries, "That is right.") We must not do it and we must not put in power the people who do not believe in that sacred right. The South never favored free speech, never. Why! They had there an institution called slavery. If they allowed free speech they knew that slavery could not endure, and the consequence was they closed the lips of reason. In other words, for every chain they put upon the limbs of slaves they put a corresponding manacle upon the brain of the white



man. (Loud applause.) In order to enslave others they enslaved themselves, and they finally came face to face with one of the great principles of nature. Man cannot enslave others without trampling upon his own manhood; no man can be unjust to another without robbing himself. (Applause.) I believe then, in free speech. I want the lips of thought to be forever free, and for that reason I am with the North, because the North will protect that sacred right. That is one thing I want, and I go with the people that are going farthest my way when I want anything. (Laughter and applause.) I belong to no party. I simply act with the party that

comes nearest my views. I am the property of nobody. (Applause.) No human being has got a mortgage upon my brain. (Cries of "Well done!" "Good!" and loud applause.) I will say my say in spite of principalities and powers as long as I live (cheers and a voice, "We'll stand by you."); and I will say what I think.

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Why I Am A Republican.

That party has thrown every safeguard around the ballot-box in every State in the Union where any safeguard has been thrown. That party has always been in favor of registration; the Democratic party has always opposed it. That party—the Republican party—has done all it could possibly do to secure an honest expression of the great will of the people. Every man here who is in favor of an honest ballot-box ought to vote the Republican ticket; every man here in favor of free speech ought to vote the Republican ticket. Free speech is the brain of this Republic, and an honest vote is its life-blood. (Applause.) There are two reasons, then, why I am a Republican: First, I believe in free speech; secondly, I want an honest vote.

A crust that the worms had eaten before was a democrat; every man who shot down our men when they happened to step an inch beyond the dead line, every one was a Democrat; and when some poor, emaniated Union patriot, driven to insanity by famine, saw at home in his innocent dreams the face of his mother, and she seemed to beckon him to come to her, and he, following that dream, stepped one inch beyond the dead line, the wretch who put a bullet through his throbbing, loving heart was a Democrat.

We should never forget these things. (A voice, "That's so.") Every man who wept over the corpse of slavery; every man who was sorry when the chains fell from four millions of people; every man who regretted to see the shackles drop from, women and children, every one was a Democrat. In the House of Representatives and in the Senate the resolution was submitted to amend the Constitution so that every man treading the soil of the Republic should be forever free, and every man who voted against it was a Democrat. Every man who swore



that greenbacks never would be worth any more than withered leaves, every man who swore that he would never pay our bonds, every man who slandered our credit and prophesied defeat, was a Democrat. Now, recollect it. Do not forget it. And is there is any young man here who is this fall to cast his first vote, I beg of him, I beseech him, not to join that party whose history for the last twenty years has been a disgrace to this country.

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Manly Voting.

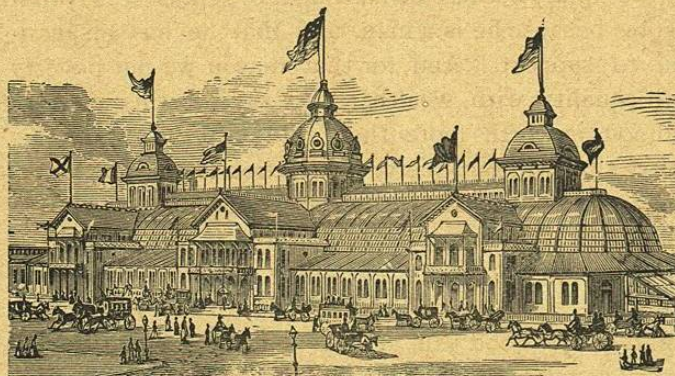
For that reason every poor man should stand by the Government, and every poor man who does not is a traitor to the best interests of his children ; every poor man who does not is willing that his children should bear the badge of political inferiority. A man does not vote in this country simply because he is rich ; he does not vote in this country simply because he has an education ; he does not vote simply because he has talent or genius ; we say that he votes because he is a man, and that he has his manhood to support. And for that reason we put poverty on an equality with wealth. We say in this country manhood is worth more than gold. We say in this country that without liberty the Nation is not worth preserving. Now I appeal to every poor man ; I appeal to-day to every laboring man, and I ask him, Is there another country on this globe where you can have your equal rights with others ? Now, then, in every country, no matter how good it is, and no matter how bad it is—in every country there is something worth preserving, and there is something that ought to be destroyed. Now, recollect that every voter is in his own right a king ; every voter in this country wears a crown ; every voter in this country has in his own hands a scepter of authority ; and every voter, pure and rich, wears the purple of authority alike. Recollect it ; and the man that will sell his vote is the man that abdicates the American throne.

The man that sells his vote strips himself of the imperial purple, throws away the scepter and admits that he is less than a man. More than that, the man that will sell his vote for prejudice or for hatred, the man that will be lied out of his vote, that will be slandered out of his vote, is not worthy to be an American citizen.

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Labor-Saving Machinery.

Every man ought to be willing to pay for what he gets. He ought to desire to give full value received. The man who wants \$2 worth of work for \$1 is not an honest man. The man who wants others to work to such an extent that their lives are burdens is utterly



INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

heartless. The toil of the world should continually decrease. Of what use are your inventions if no burden is lifted from industry ? If no additional comforts find their way to the home of labor ?

Why should labor fill the world with wealth and live in want ?

Every labor-saving machine should help the whole world. Every one should tend to shorten the hours of labor.

Reasonable labor is a source of joy. To work for wife and child, to toil for those you love is happiness, provided you can make them happy. But to work like a slave, to see your wife and children in rags, to sit at a table where food is coarse and scarce, to rise at four in the morning, to work all day and throw your tired bones upon a miserable bed at night, to live without leisure, without rest, without making those you love comfortable and happy,—this is not living, it is dying, a slow, lingering crucifixion.

The hours of labor should be shortened. With the vast and wonderful improvements of the nineteenth century there should not only be the necessities of life for those who toil, but comforts and luxuries as well.

What is a reasonable price for labor? I answer: Such a price as will enable the man to live; to have the comforts of life; to lay by something for his declining years; so that he can have his own home, his own fireside,—so that he can preserve the feelings of a man.

I sympathize with every honest effort made by the children of labor to improve their condition. That is a poorly governed country in which those who do the most have the least.

There is something wrong when men are obliged to beg for leave to toil. We are not yet a civilized people. When we are, pauperism and crime will vanish from our land.

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Servants of Man.

There should be labor and food for all. We invent. We take advantage of the forces of nature. We enslave the winds and waves. We put shackles upon the unseen powers. These slaves should release from bondage all the sons of men.

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The American Republic.

The United States of America is a free country; it is the only free country on this earth; it is the only republic that was ever established among men. We have read—we have heard of the Republic of Greece, of Egypt, and of Venice. We have heard of the free cities of Europe. There never was a republic in Venice, there never was a republic in Rome, there never was a republic in Athens, there never was a free city in Europe, there never was a government not cursed with caste, there never was a government not cursed with slavery, there never was a government not cursed with almost every infamy until the Republican party of the United States made this a free Nation. I want no grander, no higher title or nobility than this, that I belong to the Republican party, and did a little towards making the Republican party a fact.

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Equal Opportunities for All.

I love this country because it gives to the lowest equal opportunity with the greatest. The avenues to distinction are open to all. We have taken the failures of other countries; we have taken the men who could not succeed in England; we have taken the men who have been

robbed and trampled upon,—we have taken them into this country, and the second generation are superior to the nobility of the country from which her fathers emigrated. We have taken the Irishmen, robbed; we have taken the foreigner from the almshouse, and we have turned their rags into robes; we have transferred their hovels and huts into palaces; out of their paupers we have made patriotic, splendid men. This is what we have done in this country. We have given to every man in the Union, in the States to which I have referred, equal opportunities to get a home, equal opportunities to attain distinction. That is the reason I like this country.

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Labor and Capital.

The lovers of the human race, the philanthropists, the dreamers of grand dreams, all predicted and all believed that when man should have the right to govern himself, when every human being should be equal before the law, they believed, they prophesied, that pauperism, crime and want would exist only in the history of the past. They accounted for misery in their time by the rapacity of kings and the cruelty of priests. The rich cannot oppress the poor, the poor are in a majority; the laboring men, those who in some way work for their living, can elect every Congressman and every judge; they can make and interpret the laws, and if labor is oppressed in the United States by capital, labor is simply itself to blame.

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"Gee a Little."

There was an old fellow used to come into town every Saturday and get drunk. He had a little yoke of oxen and the boys, out of pity, used to throw him into the wagon and start the oxen for home. Just before he got home they had to go down a long hill, and the oxen, when they got to the brow of it, commenced to run. Now and then the wagon struck a stone and gave the fellow an awful jolt, and that would wake him up. After he had looked up and had one glance at the cattle, he would fall helplessly back to the bottom, and always say, "Gee a little, if anything." (Laughter.)

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How to Vote.

Let us be honest. We are reaping the reward of all these great and glorious actions, and every good man who has ever lived in the country, no matter whether he has been persecuted or not, had made the world better.

The other night I happened to notice a sunset. The sun went down and the West was full of light and fire, and I said: "There, there is the perfect death of a great man; that sun, dying, leaves a legacy of glory to the very clouds that obstruct its path. (Applause.) That sun, like the great man, leaves a legacy of glory even to the ones who persecuted him, and the world is glorious only because there have been men great enough and grand enough to die for the right." (Applause.) Will any man, can any man, afford to die for this country? Then we can afford to vote for it. If a man can afford to fight for it and to die for it, I can afford to speak for it.

And now I beg of you, every man and woman, no matter in what country born, -if you are an Irishman, recollect that this country has done more for your race than all other countries under heavens. (Applause.) if you are a German, recollect that this country is kinder to you than your own fatherland—no matter what country you come from, remember that this country is an asylum, and vote as in your conscience you believe you ought to vote to keep this flag in heaven. I beg every American to stand with that part of the country that believes in law, in freedom of speech, in an honest vote, in civilization, in progress, in human liberty, and in universal justice.

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“Hurrah for Our Union.”

Everything in this world that is good for anything has to be defended. Everything that is good has to be taken care of. Everything that is bad will take care of itself. (Applause.) There is the same difference between virtue and vice, between truth and falsehood, as there is between grain and wheat. We have to plow the land, we have to sow the seed, and we have, with great labor and infinite patience, to guard the crops against anything that might injure; while weeds and dog-fennel, sown by chance and cared for by accident, will grow in the common highway. And exactly so is it with everything of account in this world. The battle is never over; the battle for the right is never won; fight as long as you may, and the argument will not be finished. After four years of war in the United States the questions that we endeavored to settle by the sword are as open,

as unsettled, as they were in 1859. These questions must be settled, not only by the bayonet, but by argument. There is no argument in war, no logic in the sword. All that war settles is, who is the stronger of the contestants. War makes them stop and listen. War gives the successful party the floor in order to present his argument, and the result is to be argued, not



fought out. So, to-day, we are arguing on this side, in the defense of which millions of men risked their lives, and the question is just as open and unsettled to-day as it was then. We have got a country which is, in my opinion, the best in the world. I hold all forms of government in sublime contempt, except the republican form of government. (Applause.) I utterly detest every form of government that is not founded on the legally