

Choose Ye.

A Democratic journal asks, in view of the "New Departure," "Where is the necessity of adopting a platform that needs an explanation to understand it, and a long argument to show that it is not made up of Radical principles?"

The questioner is greatly disturbed, as well he may be, at the utter demoralization and unscrupulousness which now, and has for years, characterized the Democracy of the North. He is evidently ashamed of the reckless disregard of principle, the unscrupulousness which prompts the leaders to rush into any and every expedient which promises success to their ticket. He knows that the enlightened Democrat of to-day, who loves consistency and truth, who believes in a clear and well-defined code of party principles, cannot contemplate the moral of the Democratic party, as it now exists, without experiencing a revulsion of feeling, causing the blush of shame and disgust to mantle his cheek.

We do not think that Northern Democrats—those who have accepted the "New Departure"—are willing to return and become a party to the dissemination and practical success of such pernicious principles. We cannot think that they are prepared to place themselves under the leadership of those aristocratic men, lovers of human bondage, and haters of the poor, who so lately bathed their rebel hands in fratricidal blood, rather than submit to the majority rule, on which Democratic governments are based. Their true place is in the Republican party, whose principles are clearly defined, and faithfully administered, and where they are always welcome.

New York Thieves.

The New York authorities are now giving evidence that they are in earnest in their avowed determination to bring the Tammany thieves to account for their crimes before a judicial tribunal. We read in the New York dispatches of the 27th Oct., that Tweed is arrested and held to bail in the sum of one million dollars. This is practical evidence that the authorities of New York mean business. The Tammany Ring had become so powerful and rich, being the leading element of power in the Democratic party of the country, and having amassed immense sums of money through dishonesty and theft, that the probability of their being arraigned before a court of justice, and tried for their robberies, like thieves of less notoriety, seemed very uncertain indeed. Justice, whose claims are not influenced by wealth, or titles, or position; whose demands are impartial, and whose judgments are commensurate with the enormity of the crimes, calls for a strict and impartial trial of these enormous criminals; and when a verdict of guilty is pronounced against them, as assuredly it will be if justice presides, let the punishment swiftly follow, and let it be commensurate with the magnitude and criminality of the offense.

From Santa Cruz, Oct. 30th, we learn that Wm. C. Moore, an old resident, was shot and killed, in a saloon, by George Dennison, also an old resident. The latter shot in self defense—is now under arrest.

Reclus has drowned more men than Neptune.

The Ku-Klux.

We suppose the Democratic journals throughout the country can no longer deny the existence of an order in the South known by the designation, Ku-Klux. A man who reads the news items of the day must be incredulous indeed to deny the existence of this law-defying, negro-intimidating, murdering, fraud-perpetrating band of Southern cowards and ex-rebels. The late Congressional investigation, at Washington, developed its existence in every part of Tennessee, in Middle and Southern Kentucky, in Louisiana, Texas, Northern Mississippi and Alabama, Northwest Georgia, Middle and Western parts of North and South Carolina. In smaller numbers it was found to exist in Arkansas, Middle and Southern Alabama and Mississippi, the remainder of Georgia and parts of Florida, the remainder of North and South Carolina, and to some extent in Southern Virginia. There are ten clans, of twelve members each, in one town of fifteen hundred inhabitants in Western South Carolina. In one township of the same county more than three-fourths of the white voters are members of the order. "During the election riots in Laurens, one prominent man in that town was able, in less than ten minutes after the first shot was fired, to go from the court house, among the crowd in the street, to put seventy men in line, fully armed and organized; while within the succeeding twelve hours over twelve hundred men assembled at the town, and showed from the first every evidence of thorough organization."

When the negro prisoners were taken from the jail in Union and numbered, five hundred Ku-Klux, perfectly organized and in admirable discipline, as shown by their conduct, were engaged in the outrage. "They are known to have assembled upon notice sent to the neighboring counties, and to have come from twenty-five to thirty-five miles, over winter roads, from every point of the compass, between Saturday morning and Sunday night, meeting in Union county at the appointed hour—midnight on Sunday."

It is estimated that from two-thirds to three-fourths of all the white men, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, are members of the Ku-Klux, in the most disturbed districts of South Carolina; and of the young, unmarried men six-sevenths are members. The members of the order claim even a larger membership than this. As to the rules themselves, we quote the following from the Post's Southern contributor:

No member of the order is allowed to appear for any Ku-Klux business except in disguise. His horse must be disguised also. The disguise is commonly a long, loose gown, fastened about the neck, hanging loosely nearly to the feet, and covering the entire person below the throat. Over the head is drawn a kind of loose bag or sack, having holes cut for the eyes, and a hole for the mouth. The voice is habitually disguised, and the language is merely an imitation of Irish brogue. All members on active duty are forbidden to speak at all, except when it is absolutely necessary. These disguises are usually made of some thin cotton cloth, black and red seeming to be preferred. They are bedecked with stars, crescents, and like figures, cut out of cloth of a different color and sewn on the gown. The head dress frequently has several horns, made of cloth and stuffed. The horses are covered, head and flank, with sheets of the same material as the disguise, and similarly ornamented.

To make the use of names unnecessary, each member of the order, as soon as he is assigned to a clan, is designated by a number. While on expeditions, or even at other times in conversation among themselves about Ku-Klux matters, members of a clan are forbidden to speak of a member by name, but must always designate him by his number, so that any accidental listener could not identify the person spoken of. While the passwords, grips, hailing signs, signals, etc., are general and known to all members, they are forbidden to use them except when absolutely necessary, and are forbidden to attempt to discover by these whether another person is a member of the order, unless some substantial reason exists for knowing it. They must under no circumstances talk to any one who is not a member of the same clan about any matter with which the order is connected, or about the order itself, and after any act is done by the clan, no one must speak of anything connected with that act, even to another member of the same clan, except to the chief, and only then when it is important to do so. In each clan the members know each other and their own chief, but, except through necessity or accident, have no knowledge of what other persons belong to the order. When individual members, or the whole of different clans, meet for work, each member is required to avoid, if possible, knowing who any other individual is.

Each chief of a clan knows and receives orders from his district chief and his assistants, but does not, except by accident, know who are higher officers. So district chiefs know the officers next above them in rank, but not necessarily those of a higher grade. Special grips, passwords and signs, known only to the district and division chiefs, and those of higher grade, make it possible for them, when necessary, to make themselves known officially to the subordinates. It is thus possible that two men, living in the same house, may be morally certain each that the other is a member of the order; but, if put under oath, can not swear from positive knowledge that such is the fact. It is only the more important acts of

riot or outrage that are in person directed or ordered by the higher grade of officers. In regard to other acts only general directions are given, and the details are left to minor officers and members. Hundreds of pages of sworn testimony, from witnesses from all parts of the South, from both political parties, were taken by the Congressional Committee on the outrages committed by this order in all parts of the South. From this testimony, the conclusion is irresistible that the Ku-Klux organization is an adjunct of the Democratic party, organized in 1837 for the purpose of effecting political results. Ku-Klux outrages have never been perpetrated upon Democrats, but in many instances Republicans have obtained security by proclaiming themselves Democrats and voting that ticket. The object of the organization is to blot out the Republican party of the South, by intimidation, force and fraud. Ignoring the will of the majority expressed at the ballot box, they appeal to brute force to secure their ends. They do not propose to revolt against the government openly; but, in a manner disgraceful to civilization and humanity, they resort to cowardly disguises to perform their deeds of midnight intimidation, lawlessness and crime, under the protecting mantle of the Democratic party. It is nothing more nor less than an effort of the rebels of the South to retrieve their late disasters.

Let the freemen of the North, irrespective of party, register their decree and pronounce in thunder tones against the organized and systematized mob and mob law of the Southern Ku-Klux Democracy, who would perpetrate the rebellion in another form and snatch an unholy victory from the very jaws of honorable defeat and surrender. At the ballot box and in our legislative halls must we as freemen of the Union, fix and secure the logical and legitimate results of the war, so that they will not be upset by the reactionary movements and measures of the Ku-Klux and their allies and abettors North and South, if we would not have them become the subjects of new and dangerous struggles again.

Retribution.

While the Tammany Ring are trembling in view of a coming judgment, the iniquitous institution of polygamy, out at Salt Lake, is compelled to answer for its crimes. Its own polluted, and law-defying existence must not only be accounted for, but the crimes of murder, of which it has been the perpetrator through its minions, are coming up before it now from the distant past, and ghost-like, shaking their bloody locks, and demanding retribution. Daniel Well, Hosea Stout, and William Kimball, were arrested by the U. S. Marshal and taken to Camp Douglas, charged with murder in killing Richard Yates and a man named Buck several years ago; also warrants are out for the arrest of Orson Hyde, and Brigham Young, and his son Joseph Young, based on the same charge. The gods sometimes grind slowly, but they grind. This crime was committed at a time when the perpetrators were at a safe distance from speedy justice. In their law-defying arrogance, and isolation from restraints and supervision of municipal law, they assumed the prerogative of life and death, became a law unto themselves, visiting violence upon devoted heads without restraint, as their passions and unrestrained lawlessness might dictate, supposing, no doubt, that the blood of the murdered victims would never be heard by sympathetic ear, should it cry out for vengeance. But things have changed. The march of progress and civilization have brought the murderers and their victims face to face. The majesty of the law, so long defied, spit upon, and spurned beneath the feet of this lecherous relic of a darker age, calls it before its bar to answer for its existence, and its votaries to answer for their crimes. When the blow of the long-deferred justice shall descend and grind the abominable institution of polygamy into powder, and the crimes committed under its sheltering wing are impartially adjudicated, the moral sentiment of civilized humanity will have realized its demands.

R. C. Ball, of Oakland, Cal., who sued the San Francisco Transcript for \$50,000, for libel, obtained a sealed verdict awarding him the handsome sum of two cents, all in lawful money of the United States.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Proclamation by the President of the United States: The seasons have again enabled husbandmen to gather in the crop successfully; toiling industry is generally well rewarded; we are at peace with all nations; tranquility, with but few exceptions, prevails at home. While in the past year we have in the main been free from ills which elsewhere have afflicted mankind, if some of us have had calamities, they should be the occasion for sympathy with sufferers, and resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and rejoicing to the more favored.

I, therefore, recommend that on Thursday, the 30th day of November, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make the usual acknowledgments to Almighty God for blessings conferred on them, their exemption from evils, and to invoke his protection and kindness for their less fortunate brothers; who in his wisdom he has deemed best to chastise. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1871, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth. U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FRISBURY, Secretary of State.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prince Napoleon made a violent political speech at Ajaccio, on the 24th of last month.

Over 1,000 railway employes of Cologne, France, struck for higher wages, on the 25th of October.

From London, Oct. 25th, we learn that Baron Von Boett is preparing a note regarding the International Society, to be addressed to all the governments of Europe. The Prussian Government will propose to the Reichsrath a law on the same subject. An eminent jurist is charged with the duty of drafting the law.

The communists recently released by the courts of Paris, France, number 10,000.

A special dispatch from Mexico reports anti-Juarez revolution gaining in many districts. Pronunciamientos are in force at different points along the Rio Grande, and the interior telegraphs have been cut and mails robbed.

Queen Victoria, of England, contributed £500 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. At recent Cabinet Council, she refused to give her consent to the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh and a Prussian Princess, and also to the establishment of a regency with the Prince of Wales as Regent. A definite proposition was afterwards introduced to appoint the Chancellor to sign documents instead of the Queen.

Prince Napoleon has resigned his seat in the General Council of Corsica, and gone to Italy.

A London special says Vatican circles continue to give out that the Pope will leave Rome unless Duke Harcourt is favorably instructed by his government. There is no probability of such instructions.

From Matamoros, Mexico, Oct. 25th, we have the following: Saltillo holds out against the Monterey revolutionists. Escobedo, Commander-in-Chief of the Juarez troops, is marching with all his forces against the rebels under Severine, Morales and Homato. The inhabitants of the smaller cities of Nueva Leon have pronounced against General Severine. Two thousand Mexican citizens have crossed into Texas, to escape rebel proscription and violence at home.

Workingmen's societies in Rome and Naples have refused to participate in the Congress of workingmen, on the ground that the assemblage is a Republican demonstration, unfriendly to the Italian Government.

A frightful colliery accident took place in England, near Newcastle, October 26th. Thirty-three men were buried in the pit.

Dr. Hammond has made a frightful announcement in one of his recent clinical lectures. We used to think that a lady who said no when she meant yes was exercising a wholesome and normal prerogative of her sex. But we read in the Journal of Psychological Medicine that this habit indicates the presence of the serious nervous disorder called Amnesic Aphasia, and takes its rise in embolus, thrombus, or something else equally Greek and horrible.

In the year 1870, it is stated, 184,507 men raised from the Prussian mines 658,782,931 hundred weight in ores, valued at \$48,015,048 in gold; and 2,313 men mined 7,453,069 hundred weight of salt, valued at \$1,371,823 in gold.

Woman's Capacity and Ferocity as a Fighter.

The Amazon Army of the King of Dahomey furnishes a curious illustration of what habit and training can effect in modifying the tastes and powers of women. In 1863 the English Government sent a mission to Dahomey to try to induce the King to give up the slave-trade. Commodore Wilnot, who was at the head of the expedition, thus described the "warrior power" in the African despotism:

"The Amazons are everything in this country. There are nearly 5,000 of them in the King's army," and he adds: "There can be no doubt that they are the mainstay of the kingdom. They are a very fine body of women, remarkably well-limbed and strong, armed with muskets, swords, gigantic razors for cutting off heads, bows and arrows, blunderbusses, etc.; their huge war-drum was conspicuous, hung round with skulls."

"They are the first in honor and importance, all messages are carried by them to and from the king and his chiefs. They are only found about the royal palaces, form the body-guard of the sovereign, and no one else is allowed to approach them. At the reception of the embassy the king ordered them to go through a variety of movements and to salute me, which they did most creditably; they loaded and fired with remarkable rapidity, singing songs all the time. They marched better than the men, and looked far more war-like in every way; their activity is astonishing—they would run with some of our best performers in England. On one occasion the king appeared in a carriage drawn by his body-guard of women. As soldiers in an African kingdom engaged solely in African warfare, they are very formidable enemies, and fully understand the use of their weapons."

These female warriors are, according to the same authority, full of their importance. Their manner is bold and free, and they affect a military swagger in their walk, notwithstanding which, the Commodore speaks admiringly of "their good manners and modest behavior." He adds:

"Most of them are young, well-looking, and without any ferocity in their expression, though an occasional skull or jaw-bone may be seen dangling at their waist-belts. They are supposed to live a life of chastity, and there is no doubt that they do so, as it would be impossible for them to do wrong without being found out, and such discovery would lead to instant death. The only menial service which they perform is to fetch water (which is extremely scarce) for the use of the king and his household, and morning and evening long strings of them may be seen with water jars on their heads silently and quietly wending their way to the wells in single file, the front one with a bell around her neck, which she strikes when any men are seen; these immediately run off to leave the road clear, and must wait till the file has passed, for if an accident happened to the woman or her jar, any man near would be considered responsible, and either imprisoned for life or his head cut off. Business is stopped, and everybody delayed to their great inconvenience, by this absurd law." The Amazons enjoy their consequence, and laughed heartily when they saw the Commodore obliged to step aside in order to avoid them.

It is also stated that in war, fewer prisoners by far are made among them than among the men soldiers; they fight more fiercely, with more determination, and would rather die than yield. "Indeed," says Wilnot, "they are far superior to the men in everything—in appearance, in dress, in figure, in activity, in their performance as soldiers, and in bravery." It is curious to see the old Greek legends, which have so long been disbelieved, thus fully borne out.

Mr. Alcott, who is a hard rider of the vegetarian hobby, once said to Dr. Walker of Harvard College: "I think that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox; if he eats mutton he begins to look sheepish, and if he eats pork may be not grow swinish?" "That may be," said Dr. Walker, "but when a man lives on nothing but vegetables I think he is apt to be pretty small potatoes."

A Yankee in England being annoyed by the constant boasting as to the superiority of English girls, finally silenced laudation by declaring that "They had a gal in Boston only eleven years old, who could chew gum in seven different languages with her eyes shut."

The celebrated Dr. Gregory used to say that he never got a patient from water drinking, but thousands from drinking alcohol.