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Washington Letter.  
 Mr. Editor.—The long storm of  
 weeks is now over, and the heated argu-  
 commenced. We may now expect  
 hot weather and such dust as we get  
 outside of Washington. Thereof  
 of the 41st Congress is drawing to  
 of the House, has agreed to adjourn  
 fifteen of next month, and if they  
 they will not extend the time;  
 mover was a Congress that had so  
 anything to do so much for the benefit  
 country, and yet they have done  
 nothing. Our financial affairs were  
 been a faintly better if they had sat  
 They had a first rate chance to re-  
 spond payments, but instead of  
 themselves of that chance they re-  
 sponded indefinitely, and now that  
 his client seems further off than it  
 year ago.—They might still have  
 the debt at four per cent, and it  
 taken, and paid off our debts, far  
 was redeemable, and thereby saved  
 country one-third of the amount of  
 we now pay on the six per cent.  
 But our wise legislators were so far-  
 we should pay out a little of our  
 foreigners in our established agencies,  
 that they refused to carry out  
 measure, and therefore we are now  
 more than four per cent, in cash  
 and if any portion of the debt is tak-  
 higher rate than four per cent.  
 So to learn it will not surprise us  
 a, but it will be paid to brokers and  
 great cash, the expense as they become.  
 This money will go to enrich fore-  
 lions, which might have been paid  
 the Treasury. If Congress had let it  
 our personal income tax enacted it, with  
 improved with the measure, and  
 of this they have so done it, without  
 any of the advantages of the  
 inequatorial features are the same,  
 law pays a bounty on poverty, and the  
 has been paid—no one has been  
 new law the list is not graduated and  
 will cease.  
 The contractors' land grants made  
 roads is another feature that ought  
 brought to close. The contractors  
 railroads throughout the country. I  
 grant immense tracts of land to these  
 passive, more than ten thousand acres  
 road, and then to allow them to  
 settlers any price they choose, is unjust  
 the people who are the owners of the  
 This railroad grant seems to be  
 everything their own and the country's.  
 There are many good and true  
 both houses who desire honestly to  
 late for the good of the country, but  
 are in the minority and can do nothing  
 seem the tide. The people are fast  
 have a change and a new course.  
 Then will be the time to instruct their  
 representatives in a new course, and  
 public domain shall remain to them  
 their posterity instead of being squan-  
 dered to speculators.  
 The House of Representatives, to  
 byth rate of 12 1/2 to 15 per cent, to  
 the credentials of Mr. Whittemore,  
 be elected from the first district of  
 Carolina, or admit him to the House  
 body. It will be remembered that  
 signed his name to that body, to ac-  
 well from being expelled. He is  
 and his constituents re-elected.  
 He will care to keep his seat, and  
 nation to obtain a livelihood. His  
 will have to choose another man or  
 re-represented in the House.  
 Judge Hoar has resigned his seat  
 to General, and the President has  
 elected John F. Cameron, a New  
 in the rebel army, and has been  
 place to use that this is not an ex-  
 pected to put in a rebel. The proba-  
 his claims will be pending before  
 government and therebels, and I had  
 rather trust a man who has been  
 section, to pass upon these claims, than  
 whose sympathy was with the South.  
 It is also rumored that Secretary  
 to resign. If in this the case I shall  
 very sorry to see him leave.  
 T.  
 Attorney General Hoar last week  
 ered his resignation which was accept-  
 ed by the President. The successor,  
 man, of Georgia, was sent to the  
 Mr. Hoar's successor:  
 Mr. Ackerman is native of New Har-  
 shire, a graduate of Dartmouth Col-  
 about 45 years of age. He moved to  
 gila before he obtained his majority.  
 studied law in the office of J. McPherson  
 of the U. S. Supreme Court, and  
 ment Jackson's Attorney General. He  
 b on one of the leading lawyers in  
 South, but has never held public  
 until appointed by President Grant  
 Attorney for the District of Colum-  
 action which he now holds. He  
 elected at large on the Grant ticket.  
 was formerly a Whig, but since the war  
 been identified with the Republican  
 "Blaith." During the war, although a  
 was he was forced into the Confed-  
 army, and served on the staff of the  
 President, known by the name of  
 his private court-martial case in 1864,  
 served in the rebel army until the  
 end of the war.  
 The following letter to the New  
 Tribune is not out of place. It embod-  
 ies a great deal of good common sense,  
 we cannot be said of a majority of the  
 published upon the subject:  
 Sir: It occurs to me all slightly "ridi-  
 cle" in regard to denouncing the Repub-  
 party upon the income tax is altogether  
 extremely out of place. I have been  
 show that "the fools are not all dead."  
 The Democratic is at liberty to have  
 its imposition as the Republican is to  
 and those "weeklings" who carry out  
 threats of denunciation will have their  
 gouted out of one pit only in stultish  
 and have a salary of \$1,000, on  
 which I pay an income tax of 10%; but  
 were three that sum I would not feel  
 told in paying more for such blatant  
 nonsense as appear in the columns of  
 your correspondents.  
 The action of the House of Represen-  
 tatives increasing the tax to 22 and  
 reducing the rate to three per cent  
 was eminently just, and will relieve all  
 are really unable to bear the burden of  
 imposition.  
 A REPUBLICAN.  
 Mr. Nelson's Texas scheme for a new  
 patronage, and consequently a new  
 C. E. R., in his proposition concerning the  
 ternal Revenue office and its Commission.  
 The very brief synopsis of the bill, we  
 was yesterday introduced, and made  
 several orders for next Wednesday, and  
 that it has one merit at least. It red-  
 by the mere term of the office as  
 organized, and abolishes the present  
 of employing agents, and informers.

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