that thought the that it is thought that Judge Lynch was empowered to deal in a summary way with the pirates, and thus gave rise to the name. The source, however, has been traced to an earlier date. In Ireland, in 1498—so the story runs—James Flizstephens Lynch was mayor and warden Galway. Being engaged in trade with Spain he sent his son there to buy a cargo of wine. The young man spent the money intrusted to him for this purpose, but succeeded in buying the cargo on credit. The Spaniard from whom he hought sent his nephew with Lynch on his return voyage to Ireland, where the money was to be paid. In order to conceal his be paid. defalcation, young Lynch had Spaniard thrown overtoard. When he reached home he was received with honor. A sailor, however, upon honor. A sailor, however, upon deathbed told the mayor of his son's crime. The young man was tried before his father, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His family and others tried to prevent the execution, but the father, seeing that the sentence could not te carried out in the usual way, took his sou up a winding stairway to a window over-looking the public street, with his own hands fastened the halter attached to his neck to a staple in the wall and acted as executioner. The council books of Galway are said to contain this record: "James Lynch, mayor of Galway, hanged his own son out of the window, for defrauding and killing strangers, without martial or commuu law, to show a good example to posterity."

## A JEWISH CENTENNIAL.

The Minneapolis Tribune has information that an international centennial jubilee is proposed to be held in the once great and glorious capital of Palestine, in the year 1900, on which occasion representatives of the rem-nants of Judah will meet Christlans and Mohammedans in a friendly con-ference. The special object of the meeting is not announced, but it may be surmised, if there is a feeling among the Jews prompting them to flock en masse around the sacred ruins, it is with the object in view of ascertaining what can be done for a permanant possession of the land that reall is theirs. The country is still large enough and has abundant resources, when developed, to maintain the seven millions of Jews scattered abroad on the face of the globe. these, some of whom are the rulers of Wall street and Lombard street and other financial strongholds, have money enough to buy the whole country even at boom figures, should they choose to do so.

## THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The enormous republican gain in the French elections settles one thing conclusively, that royalty has received a definite quietus. It would be impossi-ble to conceive of any circumstance or set of circumstances out of which the revolution which set in more than and shameless immodesty? The quick twenty years ago and whose impetus bas been steadily gaining could now through the eye and ear, and inevitably

be turted backward. In saying this we are not oblivious to French history nor overlooking the mercurial temperament of that people as a class; indeed, we prefer to keep both in full view, for by their light it is shown that the restless ness and discontent characterizing the masses must have been because of discontent with the governments imposed upon them part of the time, and created or accepted by themselves in the heat of possion at other times. is otherwise now, and a steady growth of popular and representative govern-ment for a score of years finds that system firmly established and securely entrenched.

The exact status of the chamber of deputies is not yet known, and it is not necessary for present purposes that it should be. It is enough to know the general result, which is as herein set out. We are advised by the telegraphic correspondents. pondent of the New York Heraldthat socialists will be numerous in the ext bamber. Although numerous results are still lacking, it is now possible to see that the forecasts made were right.

The numerous second haliots which will be necessary show that purclons of France hesitate as to making their selection from the various patties who have presented themselves for her suffrage; also that France does not want at y more scandals, for all these who took part as denunciators in the Panama s andal are not electes, while nearly all the persons who were compromised in that affair are returned on the first ballot. O e thing is declared to be certain, however, that France wants a republic, for the ola monarchioal parties have literally melted away. Turoughout the whole of France the monarchists, have not police 100,000 votes. Socialism, on the other hand, has made great progress, but it is im-

## THE DECADENCE OF MODESTY.

A note of warning is that sounded by the San Francisco Chronicle in an editorial on this subject. The paper says among other things:

But as to modesty, in its best sense, will hardly be disputed that it has fallen into a state of comparative decadence. into a state of comparative decadence. Any observer who studies the younger generation today, and the older one as well, cannot help recognizing the fact, melancholy though it may be. He will see publications of various kinds, books, magazines, weeklies, etc., openly advertised, sold and read which, a dozen years ago, would have been sold, if at all, under cover of the darkness and read, if at all, in secret. Two or three years ago, as will be remembered, a great to-do was made about Tolston's "Kreutzer Sonata," though at the same time the United States mails were used for the circulation of publicawere used for the circulation of publicawere used for the circulation of publica-tions which fairly reeked with vulgarity and even ob-cenity, and which brought to their aid all the skill of the artist and the colorist to render their salaciousness the more attractive. Does any one doubt this statement of the quality of much of the so-called literature of the present day? It so, he must be blind or singularly unobservant.

woobservant.

How, then, can we hope to cultivate modesty in the rising generation when it is hemmed in and surrounded by glaring

there comes a reproduction of it in some vay or other, either in speech, in gesture

or in action.

Is there a remedy? Not unless public sentiment can be turned into the channels sentiment can be turned into the coannels of purity and decency. Censorship of the press the public (will not submit to, and zealots like Authony Comstock are apt to err on the side of excess of zeal, and apt to err on the side of excess of zeal, and thus bring ridicule and even suspicion on their motives. Something must be done to check the decadence of modesty among the American people, for unless it he checked it will certainly befoliowed by the decadence and degeneration of morals, and then farewell to the greatness of a great and powerful nation.

That the closing sentence is by no means the mere groun of a pessimist is plain, if history is allowed to teach us its lessons. If the downfall of Babylon, of Babylon, Assyria, of Greece, of Rome, all great nations once ruling the world, is trace. able directly to the decay of their morals, why should not the same cause produce the same effect in this age of the worlo? No more important ques-tion can be discussed today than that of how to save the world from immor-

## A WORD ON REGISTRATION.

"Touch them up again on the importance of registration," said a friend to a NEWS man yesterday.

Certainly.

The appeal to that patriotism which should animate all good citizens to the fulfillment of every duty and the enship, ought to need no repetition.
Still, many who are highly esteemed as residents, who are teemed as residents, who are in every sense good neighbors, who would fight for their country to preserve it from foreign or domestic foes, are lukewarm and indifferent when it comes to the business of votresponsible element, the floater and transient species, the gang who have no abiding interest in good government and whom a drink, a dollar, or a promise of reward will influence, can always he depended on to vote up to the very last minute of election day and in as many different places as possible. The will of the day and in a many olderent places as possible. The will of the real majority is frequently defeated in this way, for a tramp's vote counts as much as that of the oldest resident, and a millionaire by blaown proper act car do no more in the ballot box than the veriest "boho."

We should like to see every man on every block of this broad city avail himself to the utmost of the right of suffrage. It saying this, there is no desire that the lists shall be padded, the billot-boxes stuffed, illegality in registration winked at or repeating permitted. What is wanted is permitted. We a full but honest registra-tion, a. complete and intelligent vote, and an accurate, honest count. If this is not had, so far as the citizens? part of it is concerned, we shall want to know, before voicing complaints as to future misgovernment, official extravagance and excessive taxation. whether or not the complainant was among the derelicts. What can be more inconsistent and absurd than for a man to white about official abuses and wrongs when he himself does not even attempt to prevent the occurrence