

officially. Other States followed, and the railroads conveyed the donations free to New York. Even the services of the "Missouri" were donated by a large shipping establishment. Two Minneapolis men accompany the provisions to see that they are distributed to the sufferers. Extremes thus meet in a practical and pleasant manner.

DAVID B. HILL RETIRES.

IF THE news from Detroit, as related in our dispatches, is correct, Republican papers will have no further need just now to devote valuable space to assaults on Senator Hill. It is stated that the astute New York politician frankly concedes that, while he is ambitious to obtain the highest office in the gift of the people, he could not be elected if he were nominated, and therefore he will not be a candidate for the presidency. However, he is anxious that a New York man, or rather a nominee of the New York delegation, shall take the place.

The statement is given by the chairman of a Democratic committee who visited Senator Hill, and heard these remarks made to other Michigan politicians, so there appears to be good ground for believing the story to be correct.

If the report proves to be true, a great difficulty in the way to Democratic success will be removed. It is not sure, however, that this will mean the nomination of Cleveland. David B. Hill will have something to say about the nominee, and his influence will be cast in the direction which will appear to him to be for the good of his party and to smooth the way for his own election at some future day. However, the retirement of Hill from the contest will certainly increase greatly the chances for the nomination of Cleveland, whom we regard as much the strongest candidate to be found within the lines of the Democracy.

CITY OFFICIAL DUTY.

THE velocity with which the lately deceased City Council transacted business relating to the maintenance of the peace and good order of the municipality was illustrated by an incident that occurred at last night's regular meeting of the city fathers. A petition addressed to the Mayor and Council during last winter had been drawn from its pigeon-hole, and the dust shaken from the venerable document. The petitioner—Mr. Duncan M. McAllister—asked for more adequate protection for citizens from footpads, highwaymen and thugs, who at that time thronged the town and kept up a reign of terror by their depredations. Mr. McAllister was backed by a potent reason for his request, he having been waylaid on his road home from business, choked, kicked, battered and robbed by a couple of lawless human brutes. The class of criminals to which his assailants belonged had had, for many months, an excellent time in their way, as they met with little or no official interference. The reign of terror continued for quite a time after the petition referred to was presented, yet only

now, after the city has entered the haven of comparative peace, so far as street assaults and robberies are concerned, the reasonable request of a respectable citizen is resurrected for consideration.

In view of the changed situation in respect to the special evil complained of, common sense would have suggested that the petition be disposed of without reference. Perhaps, however, it is well to give Mayor Baskin an opportunity to state, in his blindest tones, that "all's well" in our growing city; that under a more efficient rule—to say nothing of the approach of summer—there is now no need for the regular police force to be augmented or to be assisted by auxiliaries, the thug, the footpad and highwaymen having fled to more congenial pastures, when they can ply their vocations with less fear of official molestation than they can here.

When the Mayor shall make this declaration, it is to be hoped that he will be sufficiently thoughtful to consider some features connected with the present situation of the city that have not mended in the least. Reference is now made to the fact that the proprietors of drinking dens constantly and flagrantly violate the ordinances for the regulation of the sale of liquor. Nearly all the saloons in this city are run on Sunday the same as any other day of the week. The exceptions to this rule are few and far between.

Of course it is understood that the "Liberal" officials owe their positions to the saloon element, without the support of which they would not have been elected. That furnishes no reason for whisky men being permitted to violate the ordinances, as they are now doing. If they are permitted to do this with impunity it will place it as a fact beyond reasonable doubt that there was—prior to the election—an understanding between them and the "Liberal" managers to the effect that they could run their establishments contrary to law without fear of molestation. The evil referred to is a grievous one. The amount of Sunday drunkenness in the city is a shame upon the community. If the wrong is not remedied by the municipal officials, then it will be appropriate for other officers of the law to act in the premises, according to a suggestion made some time since by Chief Justice Zaue.

THE INDIAN UPRISING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE republic of Bolivia in South America is now in the throes of a fierce war of races. The aboriginal inhabitants are in revolt against the white settlers. The area of the country is about 700,000 square miles, and the population about 2,500,000, nearly one-half of whom are of pure Indian blood. There are about 700,000 halfbreeds, and the remainder is made up of Europeans and their descendants. Reports say that 30,000 Indians are on the warpath, and their object the extermination of the Caucasian element of the population.

Bolivia is situated south of the equa-

tor. It borders Chile and Peru on the west, Brazil on the north and east, Paraguay, Argentine and Chile on the south. It is rich in minerals. The famed mines of Potosi, said to be inexhaustible in silver, are within its precincts. The town stands at an altitude of 13,500 feet above sea level.

The Indians of the northern provinces of Bolivia are a fierce and warlike race. They are taking the lead in the present revolution, but are being strongly reinforced by Indians from the Brazilian frontier, and from Argentine and Chile. The standing army of the republic is about 2000 men, but there is a national guard composed of 20,000. The President is considering the propriety of asking Brazil, Argentine and Peru to aid in suppressing the Indians. The latter are thoroughly aroused, and if any kind of organization exists among them they would be able to despoil most of the rural settlements in Bolivia and on the frontier of the adjoining countries. The nature of the grievance is not yet definitely stated, but it may be safe to infer that it is the old story of white aggression and spoliation.

CRIME AND INSANITY.

THE alarming prevalence of horrible crime at present begins to excite apprehension in the minds of thoughtful persons. This crime seems to be world-wide. The most recent developments in this respect come from Australia in regard to the man Deeming, alias Williams. The record of his life makes the weird romance of Bluebeard a tame story in comparison. The biography of the man Snider, hanged in Vienna last week, is too fiendish for reproduction. From various other countries also come reports of fearful crimes in their most hideous aspects.

In our own country terrible deeds have been enacted in recent times. The case of Scudder in Chicago is about as dark an affair as could well be imagined. The lynching of a fifteen year old girl in another part of the country, and the execution by burning of a wretch in Texas are acts too horrible for contemplation.

At Forsythe, Mo., James Williams, an officer of law had a prisoner in his custody. A mob approached him and demanded the prisoner. He replied by saying that he would defend his charge with his life, whereupon a dastard in the crowd fired and lodged a bullet in the brain of Williams. This is something even worse than lynching. It aims at the downfall of all government social, civil, religious and political.

Speaking of lynching, a rather peculiar experience in relation to it, is now in progress at Darlington, Wis. On last September a mob hung Anton Siebult, who was charged with murder. Seven of the leaders were subsequently apprehended. They are now on trial, and their defense is insanity. Three of these belong to one family. Several witnesses and experts have sworn that these men were not responsible for their acts by reason of unsound minds. The mother of another swore that he tumbled down stairs when a boy, and ever since "his head has been wrong." Another defendant was