

level plains. Delay means disaster to the whites and at least a respite to the blacks.

But more than a respite it will scarcely be. If unsuccessful this year, the grasping foreigner will try again next year; and perseverance will eventually result in this case, as it has in all like cases in the past, in native subjugation. It is a sign of modern boasted civilization that to covet the country of a barbaric race is but the short prelude to its conquest, though at every step of that conquest man must revel in cruelty and wade through blood.

A SECOND GUTEAU.

It makes the heart sick to think of such deeds as that which on Saturday night resulted in the quick death of Hon. Carter H. Harrison, the mayor of Chicago. Here was a man, the most distinguished and evidently the most popular in all the World's Fair city, shot to death in his own house by a demented fool who thought to gratify either his own spite or that of his victim's political opponents! He had wronged no man's honor, had committed no crime, had wrought no injury to anyone—yet a murderous fanatic thrusts himself into his presence and without warning or giving chance of escape, gluts his insane revenge and only gives his smoking pistol rest when his living target is writhing in the death struggle! It is a horrid, bloody deed, and has caused a shudder throughout the whole civilized world.

Of the dead man, five times honored with the mayoralty by his fellow-citizens, much might be said. But his biography concerns us less at this time than the incident of his untimely taking off. Inexpressible gloom, in place of the blaze of glory in which the World's Fair was going to its close, has fallen upon the stricken city. The great Exposition is forced to end its brilliant course under a pall so dark and heavy that the one will never more be thought of without the other. No more striking figure has walked the streets of the White City than that which now lies stark and cold. No man has contributed more to the success, and more royally evinced the hospitality, which Chicago has shown the world, than he who rests beneath a funeral shroud. The day which should have been given up to congratulations must now be marked with solemn words of grief. The second city of the land sits in sorrow, and all the world mourns with her.

Of the murderer there is but little to be said. How far his evident lunacy may go to save him from the hangman's rope, it is impossible, with the facts now at hand, to predict. Whatever be his fate, whether his ill-balanced mind shall feel remorse or continue stolidly satisfied with his awful crime, he is far more to be pitied than the slain. The latter will wear the crown of martyrdom won through official station, and his faults overlooked and his shortcomings forgotten, will fill a niche in history beside Garfield and Lincoln. The other will be remembered only to be execrated in the same category with Guiteau and Booth.

One warning the dreadful lesson

ought to give: that men otherwise sober and sensible should not be held guiltless if their intemperate talk is of the kind to spur weaker minds to such a fearful act. Disappointed, angry, revengeful speakers are too prone in heat to say of an official whom they blame for certain existing evils, "He ought to be killed." Men said it of Lincoln, and thought his removal might make the defeated South more fortunate in her restoration to fraternal union. But in so saying none thought of assassination save the little band that plotted and achieved his death. So also with Garfield: some of the politicians were embittered and their mutterings impressed the feeble intellect which through much brooding came to think no higher service could be rendered the country than by extinguishing the shining cause of lanced wrong. So, doubtless, with Harrison: his murderer may have only sought a personal revenge, but a mind so depraved will, we think, be found to have received an impulse from what others have said. We have heard men, wrought to fury by the course of the present administration with reference to local questions, argue that the country's welfare would be better served if Cleveland were out of the way. And knowing how deeply and distressfully many have dwelt on the situation, we have actually feared that, taking license from suggestion, some crank might again throw the Republic into sadness over a national bereavement and cause the White House to take on the somber trappings of funeral gloom.

This Chicago crime, then, should teach men this lesson: Avoid, even in jest, a thought or word that would be so hideous in its reality; cranks and half-witted champions of any cause need restraint, not incentive, in the matter of wrongs which are a thousand times less grievous in their existence than in such correction.

THE OREGON.

The coast line battleship Oregon which was launched at the Union Ship yards, October 28th, in the presence of a vast multitude, will when completed be one of the most powerful vessels of the navy. A very neat device was used for effecting the final cut which set the huge craft free. Instead of the traditional silver hatchet an electric guillotine had been erected. When Miss Eugene Shelby, representing the city of Portland, touched a button, a sharp blade was liberated and fell twenty-five feet, cutting the small rope below, whereby the dog-shores and wedges were set free and the ship slid off the ways gracefully, plunging into its own element.

The vessel is expected to be ready for its trial trip by next March. She will have four main boilers, each fifteen feet in diameter and eighteen feet long. There are also two auxiliary boilers, ten feet two inches in diameter and eight feet six inches long. The main boilers have four furnaces, two at either end, making eight in all, while each of the auxiliary boilers has two furnaces. These are of corrugated iron.

The two engines which are to drive

twin screws are of the horizontal type. It is expected that the combined indicated horsepower of both engines will be about 9000 and that they will make 130 turns a minute. The speed is figured at fifteen knots.

The armament is very heavy. There will be four thirteen-inch breech loading rifles to be placed in two turrets and eight eight-inch rifles in four turrets, four six-inch rifles in five-inch armor-plate sponsons, and twenty-four six-pound rapid-firing rifles to be mounted on the superstructure and bridges, together with eight one-pounders. There are six torpedo tubes, one at the bow, one at the stern and two at either broadside.

For the further protection of the vessel there is a coffer dam extending fore and aft, twelve feet deep and six feet in breadth. This is filled with cellulose. Should the armor plate be penetrated and the hole filled with water, this cellulose would at once become spongy and fill up the breach, preventing the water from filling the vessel. The steel armor plate is sixteen inches thick; the diagonal fourteen; the barbettes seventeen and the turrets fifteen inches. Long may the Oregon rule the waves!

AN ENGLISH medical journal advises "literary workers" to rise early, take a cup of coffee with toast at half past six, write for a while, take breakfast at eight, write till noon, take a lunch at one o'clock, smoke a pipe after it, take a cup of black coffee at two, write a couple of hours, take a cup of tea at four, write till half past six, take dinner at seven, winding it up with a cup of black coffee, take things easy till quarter to eleven, then take a small cup of cocoa, and be ready for bed at eleven. The "worker" who could live under such a regimen would be a physical wonder; it would kill a coal-heaver or a sewer laborer. Perhaps the motive of the advice lies in the fact that the journal which gives it bears the grim name of *The Hospital*.

ON THE confirmation of Mr. Van Alen, whose selection as minister to Italy would never have been thought of if he hadn't given \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund, the little band of Populists covered themselves with honor. There was the only party that voted solid against it.

SILVER is not so utterly despised as some would think from hearing the gold men's arguments. The thief who stole the silver brick from the Idaho exhibit at Chicago might have taken the iron railing or the lead paper weight; but he didn't.

IT NEEDS nothing but a perusal of some of the Liberal campaign speeches to remind the public that the chestnut season in all its ripe glory is again here.

HAVING SECURED the degradation of silver, Congress is consistent in giving its next attention to a bankruptcy law.

THE LIBERAL organ cannot yet stomach its party's city ticket sufficiently to hoist it at the head of its columns.