

DAVID BENNETT HILL.

SENATOR HILL, whose name has been so enthusiastically beralded for the Chicago nomination by New York Democrats, is yet a young man. He was born in Havana, Schuyler County, New York, August 29, 1843. He was admitted to the bar in 1864 at the age of 21. Ever since he has combined politics and law. He was appointed City Attorney of Elmira a few months after his admission to the bar. He entered the State Assembly in 1871. In 1877, and in 1881, he presided over the New York Democratic State Conventions of these years. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of Elmira. In 1886 and 1887 he was president of the New York State Bar Association. He succeeded Grover Cleveland as Governor of New York January, 1885, was elected Governor in November following, and re-elected in 1888. In 1891 he succeeded W. M. Evarts as United States Senator from New York. His term expires March 3, 1897.

GLADSTONE'S CAMPAIGN.

MR. GLADSTONE has a hard contest on his hand and seems to realize the fact fully. He is actively engaged in his canvass in opposition to the Unionists, his appearances in the field being numerous. It is astonishing how well a man of his years bears with such uncomplaining fortitude burdens and trials such as have broken down many younger and stronger men; and in it all there appears comparatively small diminution of vigor or earnestness—he goes right ahead and fills his appointments in all respects as of yore.

Gladstone spoke at Clapham, London, on the 17th instant, to an audience of non-conformists, and created an excellent impression, as, in fact, he seems to do everywhere. In his remarks he deplored that his assailants had seen fit to take the controversy out of legitimate political channels and turn it into a squabble over religious differences and animosities. It seems that the Unionists are equipping with the Orangemen and other anti-Catholic organizations; and to such an extent has the situation gone and so heated have the opposition partisans become, that misrepresentations if nothing more serious have been rather freely resorted to. Some of these have been leveled at the "great commoner," one of them crediting him with saying that the Protestants of Ulster were fools or rogues. This he denied emphatically on the occasion referred to, and even without the denial very few people who know of Mr. Gladstone would believe any such statement; he is nothing if not dignified and argumentative, and such an expression would contain nothing of either dignity or argument.

The present is no doubt the last canvass Mr. Gladstone will ever make for several reasons; if defeated he will be forced into a retirement from which, all things considered, he will scarcely care to emerge; if successful the captain will have been placed upon the structure of an honorable and illustrious career and nothing more that he

may achieve in the field of abstract politics would make him any greater; and then each succeeding day adds to his weight of years, and it must needs be, in the ordinary course of nature, that his last speech will soon be heard, his final rally be dispersed. Either a Liberal majority or minority in the next House of Commons is fraught with grave consequence to him.

CAMPAIGNING IN IRELAND.

THEY have lively times campaigning in Ireland. On the 19th instant, at Killorglin, the anti-Parnellites were holding a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting, when a party of Parnellites descended upon them like a wolf on the fold; the platform was wrecked and the band driven off, but those who fled in dismay obtained reinforcements and returned, driving the disturbers hence. This reinforcing business, however, proved to be a game which two parties could play at, and the Parnellites, concluding no doubt that they had not had fun enough for one day, doubled their force and went back to the scene of action. After considerable disturbance of a general character, not amounting to a riot, things got warmer and finally the fighting began, clubs and stones being the weapons. The police were unable to stop the row; the chairman was knocked senseless, and everybody in either crowd had some sort of a remainder of the event to carry away with him, some of them being themselves carried away.

Hearing of the Killorglin incident started a similar one at Tralee, where a desperate and bloody row took place.

This all goes to show that our Milesian friends have a keen appreciation of the privileges and opportunities opened up to the energetic politician; but we should think that those who are detailed for campaign work in Ireland would procure some sort of insurance on themselves before starting for their field of labor.

"LIBERALISM" DISCOMFITED.

THE Tuseorara gang have been completely routed, the regular delegates of the Democratic party having been seated in the convention. The information gives general satisfaction in the community, without respect to national political opinions or predilections. The rank "Liberals" are of course disappointed and chopfallen, but Republicans and Democrats alike are pleased with the result of the contest, because it gives a blow to rabbleism.

ROTTENNESS IN POLICE CIRCLES.

YESTERDAY this journal published some striking facts connected with an informal investigation into the conduct of officials connected with the police department of this city. We have been informed of the existence of an appalling degree of rottenness in that branch of the municipal government.

Some of the leading officials of the administration are cognizant of the fact that the NEWS is not ignorant on

the subject. One of the members of the Council (a "Liberal") remarked, a day or two since, to a representative of this journal, that it was due the public that it should, through these columns, expose the condition of the police department, with a view to having the gross wrongs corrected. He even intimated that if this was not done he would himself go before the grand jury and would to that body state that the NEWS had information on the subject and failed to do its duty in the premises.

Of course this kind of talk was the veriest nonsense, especially when the source of it is considered. The work of rectifying such wrongs as exist in the police branch of the government and sweeping it clear of the filth that now clings to it, devolves upon the City Council, of which the gentleman who undertook to instruct the NEWS in relation to its duty to the public is a member. Should he and his fellow councilmen and the Mayor fail to do their duty in the premises, then it would be time for this journal to get in its work, not only upon the transgressors in fact, but upon those who condone and foster corruption within the lines of the municipal administration by failing to root it out.

It seems however, that the police committee least work on the subject, and we will give Mayor Baskin the credit of a belief on our part that he will not fail to properly act, according to the evidence that may be placed before him. He took prompt action in the case of Detective Johnson as soon as it was learned that he was conducting a disreputable house, by discharging him from the service. The mayor promises to do similarly in the pending cases, if the reports that have reached him are anything like true. He will find, in our opinion, that they can be well sustained. It is not only the chief of police who is concerned in the misconduct that is being uncovered, but also a police sergeant, a detective, and a police justice.

During the municipal administration which preceded the present one, the police department was a disgrace and a scandal. It was divided into factions. The conduct of some of its members was debased, and the operations of the force so ineffective that criminals from all parts of the country flocked here, because they found it a paradise for their class. Thugs, highwaymen and burglars pursued their vocations with impunity. The climax was reached when the captain of police was shot down and killed on the public street by one of his own men.

The "Liberal" party has in many instances been singularly and deplorably unfortunate in the selection of its officers. This is necessarily the case, because the selections are made, as a rule, without respect either to efficiency or moral status. The leading qualification considered has been that the successful applicant for place has worked with prominent unscrupulousness for the election of "Liberal" candidates. Men who are dishonest in politics are not to be trusted in any department of affairs.

Let the police platter be cleansed of the putridity which now reeks at its head and among its members. The public peace demands that this shall be done.