

## THE SITUATION IN COLORADO.

THE Silver League movement exhibits a good deal of force, but at the same time it manifests much folly. Its refusal to listen to Senator Teller, one of the best friends of silver in the State was indicative of that unreason which will do much to postpone what the movement is desired to effect.

The projected alliance with the People's party in Colorado is not very likely to accomplish the intended purpose. In all probability the Republicans will carry the State with a considerably reduced majority from the last election. It is not believed, by the shrewdest and best posted politicians there that the Silverites and their allies will have sufficient influence to materially change the result. Some Republicans and a few Democrats will vote for Weaver, but when it comes to the issue, most of the members of the old parties will support their party candidates.

There is one thing that the extremists among the silver men seem to forget. That is, the country at large is not yet converted to their ideas. We do not dispute the doctrine of bimetallism. We believe the demonitization of silver was a great wrong as well as a grave error. We are of the opinion that silver ought to be and will be some time restored. But this change cannot be forced upon the nation. Think what they may, the advocates of silver will have to learn that at present the majority of the people of the United States are opposed to free and unlimited coinage of silver. Granted that their reasons are weak, that their expressed fears are groundless; the opposition remains, and it will take time and good argument to correct the popular sentiment.

Now, suppose either the Republican or the Democratic candidate were to take a stand for free silver on the platform of the League. Would not that be a certain step to defeat? Most assuredly. Let any rational man go East and talk with the people as well as the politicians, and he will find that no extreme silver man could be elected to the Presidency. Should a candidate for the Chief Magistracy study the demands of a section or the wishes of the nation? Must the views of the minority prevail against the known desires of the majority?

The extreme silver men have gone wild over their hobby. They will run it to death if they do not slack up a little. What they are doing will not bring success. But it will disgust men of less rashness who are as good friends of silver as themselves, and thus retard their own movement.

In Colorado the Democrats have, at present, nothing to lose. It is a Republican State. The Republicans appear to be too numerous to be overcome, even by a fusion of the extreme silverites of both parties and the Peoples party men. The result, after all this agitation will probably be, that Colorado will go for Harrison by a comparatively small majority, and silver will not be helped by the extreme measures of its headstrong advocates.

The government of Mexico will exhibit at the World's Fair a large and valuable collection of Aztec relics.

## A PROPER KIND OF PROTECTION.

THE New York Sun holds some peculiar views for a Democratic paper but it generally speaks out plainly in good English and on the labor question strikes justly at the heresies of some journals that ought to know better. In an article on the proper course to be pursued in discussing the tariff it says:

"Throughout the world this Republic has long been conspicuous for the respect in which its citizens hold the law. The conservatism of Americans in obeying laws which are distasteful to a large minority of the citizens, and in enforcing such laws at all hazards, has excited the surprise and admiration of intelligent and able foreign critics for many years. But a lamentable change is coming over our people in this respect, if we may judge from the too prevalent readiness to justify the recent lawless outbreak at Homestead on the ground that it is only a natural and excusable retaliation for the harm done to the workmen by the protective tariff. Can there be anything more monstrous than such teaching? If it is right to take possession of property which does not belong to you, and exclude the true owner as a protest against protective tariff, why would it not be equally right to take possession of the National banks as a protest against some banking law that happened to be unpopular, or to the building and plant of a newspaper because its teachings and doctrines did not happen at that time to accord with certain prevailing popular notions? There is one kind of protection that every honest man in this country is in favor of, and that is the protection of the property owner in the possession of his property. The poor man cannot be secure in his cottage if the rich man is not secure in his mansion or manufactory. If the law will not protect the accumulations of the rich, it cannot protect the savings of the poor."

## THE SPIRIT OF APATHY.

THE police of some of the large cities of the Union have been asleep for a year or two. They are now just awakening. Alexander Bergman, who shot Mr. Frick, has aroused them from their prolonged nap. But for his murderous act the conservators of the peace would still have slumbered on. It is now announced, however, that they intend making some investigations with a view to ascertaining the numerical strength of the anarchists and gaining other information regarding those dangerous gentry. Some facts that have been already learned during the last few days in that connection are quite startling. While the police were sleeping they had no idea that the anarchists were increasing in numbers and in consequent power to work evil in the country.

That the police should have been apathetic and consequently ignorant on so grave a subject immediately connected with their duty shows what an aggregation of dummies must be employed throughout the country as peace-conservators. The anarchists are all, theoretically at least, in favor of murder and the destruction of property. Their theory would be reduced to practice should a favorable opportunity occur. That such enemies to law and order should have been outside the surveillance of the police of the popu-

lous centres of the country shows a degree of official indifference that swims close to the edge of criminality. Doubtless after the excitement caused by the deed of Alexander Bergman passes off, the festive police officials will relapse into their usual peaceful apathy, until aroused by the next act in the anarchistic tragedy.

## LAW AND ORDER AGITATION.

THERE is a revival in progress of an agitation upon a question which has existed in a most aggravated form since the spring of 1890. It is this, in a nutshell: Which shall rule this city—law or liquor?

Every intelligent citizen knows that whisky has been king from the time the "Liberals" assumed control of the municipal government. The question now being revived is whether or not this reign shall be longer continued.

We hope that the efforts now being made will turn the tide in favor of the supremacy of law as against a privileged class of law-breakers, but it is natural that some doubts should exist on the subject. Similar attempts were made by lovers of good order and morality in the winter of 1890-91. They signally failed. The same forces that produced this disastrous result then exist now. They may be less potential than formerly, but they are still quite formidable. The saloon men and their host of supporters have votes; the leading spirit in "Liberal" campaign work announced while the former agitation against law-breaking liquor men was in operation, that they had been consulted in regard to their political leaning, and that their wishes after election were entitled to consideration. As they desired to break the law with impunity, and it was deemed politic to permit them to do so, the agitation set afoot by the better classes against the reign of whisky was, as already stated, a pronounced failure.

There is one point of advantage on the side of law and order now which was not apparent in 1890-91: the mayor of the city has announced himself as being on the right side of the question. If he will show the stamina with which he has been generally credited, his attitude will go a long way toward breaking down the supremacy of the whisky men. There is still another fact that is favorable to the law and order side of the question—the person who has figured as the leading "Liberal" political operator and strongest supporter of the rule of liquor is not as influential now as formerly.

One fact ought to be kept clearly in view by those now taking an active interest in favor of law in this city—that the imposition of a nominal fine upon men guilty of breaking the statutes is an obstacle in the way of success in attaining the object of the agitation. We regard such treatment by the police justice as an encouragement for those placed under arrest to continue in their lawless course.

We understand that a citizens' mass meeting on this question is being arranged for and will be held some time next week. Its object will be to protest