

voted in most places and outcounted in others, and peace and Democracy as solid as solidity itself settled down upon the land of Dixie. Then, with the help of the northern wing of the party, the House of Representatives was captured, then the Senate; then the memorable struggle in which *prima facie* Samuel J. Tilden was chosen President took place, and it began to look dark for the Republican party; but the electoral commission gave it another lease of life and it has held on in one or more branches ever since, having full control in the first two years of the retiring administration.

Look at the array of names which stand out conspicuously among the list of American statesmen who will go down to posterity as among the brightest and best of the world's people and who would in many cases at least have been unheard of outside of a small circle but for the Republican party! Beginning with the martyr Lincoln and his historic associates, then on to Grant, and Sheridan, and Hayes, and Garfield, and Arthur, and Harrison—all measurably obscure until the Republican party brought them to the fore, while the list of able, influential and even powerful men which it developed but who never climbed so high officially would make a volume. Two of these, Blaine and Conkling, it has been claimed were too great to be President; perhaps this is true, but whether so or not, few there be who will say that either did not have the requisite training and character for that lofty station. One of them died while his party was strong and full of promise, while he himself was comparatively young and vigorous; the other lived just long enough to see that party which he had done so much to build up and sustain, defeated all along the line for the first time since its first victory.

President Harrison's administration has been conspicuous for its evenness and cleanness. He has had some trying questions, some awkward situations to deal with, but has in every case shown himself equal to the occasion. His official advisers have been men of character and ability if not so conspicuous before their selection as some others. Altogether they have given us a four-years' term which compares favorably with any of recent times and the President particularly may retire with the gratifying knowledge that he leaves no enemies behind him, while of the few critics who will ply their vocation at his expense, fewer still, we think, will have the temerity to attack his uprightness or his grandly superior moral character. All may sincerely join in wishing him a happy, prosperous and peaceful life in whatever place he may be or to whatever his attention may be turned.

The President goes and the President comes. Hail to the Chief in either case!

AN AWFUL SHOWING.

During the last few days there have been brought to the attention of this community several instances of a crime so horrid that one can scarcely think of it without a shudder, or speak of it without growing sick. We allude to the awful deed of murder—the murder

of infants, the latest evidences of which were brought to light yesterday afternoon in the finding of a child's naked body in a basement near the postoffice. This makes four or five, we believe, within a month.

Say what the world may about infanticide, it is murder, and as murderers its perpetrators will be punished in this world or the next, just as sure as God lives! Mankind may try to draw this and that fine line of distinction between abortion, the slaughter of infants, and the slaying of men; but when a precious human life is the accuser, as it is in each case, woe to those who as principal, accessory or even by connivance may be found spotted with blood!

It is high time the utmost power of the pulpit, the press and the law were invoked in the suppression of the infamous epidemic that has visited us. Apathy in judicial circles under the circumstances will be itself a crime. Let every agency be employed to discover, convict and punish the guilty! Give them no peace by day or night. The inhuman mothers, whether high or low, strong or feeble, deserve a felon's cell. The fathers, whatever immunity the law may give them, are quite as guilty in the eyes of Heaven and if full righteousness prevailed they would merit death. The physicians, male or female, the nurses—whatever or whoever may be in even a remote degree connected with the dreadful business, must be hunted out and indignantly punished. The fair name of the city is stained and must be cleansed; the duty of the people to themselves, to each other, and to the Lord of Heaven demands it.

HOOT THEM OUT.

The spectacle that was afforded a St. Louis audience yesterday afternoon, when two big, brutal-minded human animals clasped each other's hands, swore friendship, and testified to the fact that while one of them was a "gentleman born on this side of the Atlantic," the other, who happened to be born on the other side, had conspicuous "gentlemanly conduct" to his credit, must have been edifying in the extreme. Not knowing the standard and capacity of the people who visit the theater where this scene occurred, we shall not risk an explanation of the uproarious applause which the speeches of the respective pugs created. But a word as to the present deflation of "gentleman" and "gentlemanly conduct," as enforced by these exponents, may surely be ventured. The claim of the one to his title is based upon his possession of an almost perfect physique, a goodly degree of pluck, and as depraved a taste and bestial an instinct as can be well imagined in a human being born during this era of enlightenment. The other is not quite so well favored, physically, but has rather more of the appearance of education and respectability; he is no less a brawler and a brute, and is not above battering old and defenseless men. If either one has done a single thing to make the world better, to add to human knowledge or happiness, or to set an example worthy of admiration,

history has been unjust enough to omit it. On the contrary, both are drunken, swaggering, bruising reprobates, who go down constantly and ingloriously before the bottle but are proud to be able to stand before the blows of each other and their fellows. They and their exhibitions and these maudlin demonstrations which their appearance excites are a disgrace to the law and the age. If American enlightenment was consistent, the strength of Sullivan would be employed in prison labor or breaking stone on the highway; if English civilization would give proof of its sincerity, it would confine Mitchell's agility to the treadmill.

THE OTHER OX GORED.

The Democrats of Montana have supplied the Republicans of Wyoming with a Roland for their Oliver; a Democrat goes to the Senate from the latter by reason of the failure of the legislature to elect, and by the same reason a Republican will go from Montana.

There are a lot of Democrats who feel alternately wrathful, dejected, vindictive and crushed over the outcome in Montana. The party with the Populist support which it had secured could have elected a senator if only it had been united; but the same causes which brought its overthrow in 1860 and let the Republicans into the national pasture operated in this latter case, only this was not so much a fight on principle as a petty personal feud. Anyway the Democrats have thrown away a senatorship, and in the midst of much that is comfortless and dispiriting to the Republicans the latter have something to be joyful over.

AS TO ADVERTISING.

It will be noted that this paper is not and has not been addicted to the habit so prevalent among its cotemporaries of keeping its business affairs constantly before the reading public by either truthful or fictitious statements regarding its circulation or general patronage; in a word, it does not "talk shop." This is not through any fear of making its business known, far from it; but because we do not regard it as legitimate journalism. It is as easy to exaggerate regarding a newspaper's patronage as it is difficult to find it out, thus the public can be and in a majority of cases are we believe deceived in order that thrift may follow misrepresentation, and we will have none of it. Let all proper means be employed to increase the circulation of and advertising matter in a paper, and we know of no means any more so than getting out an excellent publication, containing all the obtainable news in readable shape, with short, sharp comments on the events of the day; this has a tendency to swell the subscription list and this in turn induces advertising.

With reference to the latter branch of journalistic support there is a great deal of misunderstanding, which need not be. While it is an essential to nearly all publications and an indispensable one to daily ones, there is perhaps no transaction in which the benefits