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COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON insists that we are over-educating the common people, and advocates what he calls a "practical education." He would have our schools fit young people to become skilled mechanics, clerks, artisans, etc. This is "practical education." He would prepare them to be mere machines—servitors in a system by which the few could benefit. Such men would be one-sided as the most vital side of education would be neglected. He forgets that the first aim of education is to fit for citizenship, to inspire the noblest manhood and womanhood. It is the province of the teacher to hold before the youth of the land these "impractical" ideals for in them are the issues of life and death. Let our citizens be men, not machines for coining money. Such men as Huntington would gladly see his system of "practical education" inaugurated. It would simply mean that the aristocracy of wealth would be more firmly established, and the gap between capital and labor widened to an impassable gulf. It is true that certain forms of education do not fit men for positions in shops and factories at once, but they do fit them to do such work better, and to get the greatest good from life if they choose to apply themselves to such a labor. If they take an erroneous view of work and of life it is most often because they have been taught by foolish parents or teachers to despise labor. The true education should teach the true dignity of labor and the worth of the individual man. If this is not done it is the fault of the instructors. We may not lightly or willingly yield our educational ideals, for upon them depend the lofty character of our national life.

GENERAL GROSVENOR, of Ohio, is somewhat agitated over the attacks made upon Foraker by Kohlsaat, of the Times-Herald. He denounces the paper as a democratic sheet, which is wide enough of the mark to provoke a smile. If the Times-Herald believes in any principle advocated by the Democratic party, it most studiously conceals the fact. It is denouncing corruption among Republican leaders in Ohio, and as a matter of course that constitutes "treason" in General Grosvenor's eyes. He never yet has learned to place good citizenship above party loyalty, and therefore expects a wise and discriminating silence when rotteness is found in the ranks of his party. The value of good citizenship is increasing every day in the eyes of the American people, and he who will defend crookedness in a public man, simply because he is a member of a certain party is regarded generally as either a fool or a knave. Let the truth prevail.

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JOHN L. GRIFFITHS does not hesitate to say that he is a candidate for the republican gubernatorial nomination. He was one of the leading candidates at the last convention and Mount was nominated as a compromise candidate. Lieutenant-Governor Haggard may well be looking after his fences, and the truth is that his chances are so small that they are scarcely worth considering. Griffith is by far the ablest man in the field today.

\$100,000,000 is the shortage in Uncle Sam's accounts this year. And this in spite of the tremendous sum raised by the war revenue measures. Aside from the necessary expense of the war, the administration has been an extraordinarily expensive one. If any of its glowing promises have been kept, the results are not apparent. It becomes more and more evident all the time that the party is completely dominated by the money power, and all legislation is in its interest. Something must be done for the people or the people will do something for themselves.

Gov. MOUNT says that the price of all articles should be regulated by the law of supply and demand. This is the doctrine the democratic party had always advocated. But a few years since Gov. Mount was a most rabid protectionist. Now he begins to see the practical workings of his theory. The legitimate results of the system confront the nation.

It is about to reap a harvest of disasters from a sowing of folly. It is no longer a theory but a condition and every thinking man realizes that something must be done. The Governor sees this and, if necessary will abandon the whole system of protection and get down to a revenue basis. He will not be alone. Many of the most prominent leaders of his party are doing the same thing. "Protection to the working man" that allows combinations of capital which take away his employment, and at the same time increase the price of what he has to buy is a screaming farce that has more of tragedy and tears than of laughter and pleasure. It protected from competition that all competition might be destroyed and small industries and poor men be left to languish and die. It is time indeed for a change in policy.

THE recent arrest of Alexander Jester for the murder of young Gilbert Gates twenty-seven years ago in Missouri, seems to emphasize the popular belief that murder will out. The human race has a deep seated sense of justice that demands that punishment be meted out to the guilty, and even if it be long in coming the truth must at last prevail. The dread secret of the murderer is too heavy to be carried, and he always leaves a key to unlock the dark chambers of his heart. The belief that avenging Nemesis treads close upon his heels is poetic, but it is poetic because it contains the germ of truth that is the soul of poetry. Most men believe that justice is done to men in some way, not only in the life to come but in the life on earth. They bear testimony to it in almost every act of their lives, and in every page of history from the beginning of time.

THE fact that the complete failure of natural gas is imminent, is creating consternation among the cities of the gas belt. Their phenomenal growth and prosperity during the past ten or fifteen years was wholly due to this admirable fuel and they very naturally fear that when it fails many of their factories will seek new locations. This would be a death blow to their business interests. Every effort should be put forth by proper legislative enactments to preserve gas up to the last moment. The piping away from the state should be absolutely forbidden. At best it can only last a few years, and there is none to spare for other places. It is high time to crush the efforts to drain it all into Chicago.

GEN. LEW WALLACE has lifted up his voice against the trusts and denounces them in unmeasured terms. He thinks they are bad, bad things and that New Jersey is a very poor place to take an attorney general from, if any movement against them is to be expected. There are plenty of other people who think Attorney-General Griggs is about the worst material McKinley could have selected for the position he occupies if any relief for the people is to be found from that source. It may be that he does not love the people less but it is certain that he does love the trusts more.

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THE vigor and aggressiveness displayed by the Kentucky democrats in their convention, shows that there is an abundance of life in the party in that state. Now that the nomination is made there is no doubt that harmony will prevail and every effort will be put forth to elect Goebel. And in Kentucky that simply means an election. Kentucky will not be lost to the democracy again.

The Democratic party will do well to select its own issues and its platform without Republican assistance. The great solicitude displayed by the latter has a very suspicious appearance.

THE issues of circumstance cannot be ignored. They must be considered as they arise. It is folly to attempt to hold conventions and simply agree upon some fictitious question to fight a campaign. That is the resort of mere politicians. Statesmen take positions upon national affairs according to fixed principles.

INDIANAPOLIS is much wrought up over the grade crossing slaughters, and track elevation is an all absorbing theme. The tracks should be elevated by all means. Indianapolis is no longer a country village and the railroads should be compelled to recognize the fact and give adequate protection to human life.

IF we are to judge from the recent speech of Foraker he is holding the administration responsible for the attack of the Times-Herald and will reply in kind. When the clouds of battle have rolled away there may be peace, but the dead and wounded in Ohio will be "too numerous to mention."

ADMIRAL SCHLEY kindly but firmly refused to be kissed by a crowd of admiring females the other day. After the osculatory record Hobson made the bravest man might well be afraid. Schley evidently has not only the courage of a Hobson, but the courage of his convictions as well.

THE golden young lady, the statue of a typical American girl which Colorado is to send to the Paris Exposition will realize the fable of the young person who is "worth her weight in gold." She is the embodiment of qualities which are "much sought after."

THE record of Mr. Bryan as an opponent of the high tariff is a good one. He has always been in line with the principles advocated by his party. Whatever the issue may be next year he will be found on the right side of the fence.

IT begins to look like there is only one side to the trust question—before the conventions. Doubtless before that time the poor capitalists will be able to persuade a certain political party to be merciful and kindly permit them to live.

ANOTHER disappointment to the whole country. Alger says his candidacy for the United States Senatorship from Michigan will not interfere with his cabinet position. He will not resign. He certainly shows a persistence worthy of a better cause.

THE action of Gov. Mount and Atty. Gen. Taylor against trusts in Indiana is very much like the direful threat of the witch in Macbeth—"I'll do, and I'll do, and I'll do."

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