

the other view of it—it must stand on its own bottom, and so far as this journal is concerned, it does not care a farthing rush-light who is upon this, that or the other side.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DYNAMITE SCHEMES.

It is certainly true that the dynamites have a headquarters in the United States, and that New York city is their base of action and supply. But this has not been established as legal certainty, and until it is, the Government cannot be held fully responsible. In 1881 occurred the attempted blowing-up of buildings in Liverpool, and on those arrested were found papers showing that Jerry O'Donovan, of New York—who dubs himself O'Donovan Rossa—had to do with the infamous scheme. If he is to be believed he is the head and front of all these malevolent designs. In the same year ten infernal machines were shipped from Boston in barrels of cement. One of these contained fourteen pounds of nitro-glycerine. In December of the same year other infernal machines, showing American tool-marks and American powder, were found in the Montreal Court-house, and the proof was pretty clear that they came from dynamite headquarters in this country. Next came the Halifax affair, in which Bracken and Holmes were actors, and both came from the United States with Atlas powder in their possession. Next came the London explosions, in which American-made explosives were used. But for all this, the legal certainty has not been reached that fixes responsibility upon this country. We believe with Judge Noah Davis that there is moral certainty of the dynamite headquarters being in New York, and that this country is morally responsible. But even Judge Davis has not gone to the extent of holding that there is sufficient disclosure to justify a demand on the part of England. But the moral sense of this country does justify and demand of our Government inquiry into the matter, and vigorous steps to prevent the prosecution of the infamous business. It is not needed that we wait treaty diplomacy upon the subject. International law and common humanity fortify the home demand for the suppression of dynamite plots against a nation with which we are at peace. There should be vigorous inquiry and action by our own nation. The Brooklyn Union pertinently asks, "Whom would it injure?" and appropriately adds:

Years before the dynamite madness began, Woolsey wrote: "The (political) refugees may, consistently with the obligations of friendship, be allowed to migrate to the territory of the sovereign or against the institutions of their native country. Such are crimes for the trial and punishment of which laws of the land ought to provide." Such must be the opinion of decent citizens. In the name of a worthy press we protest that no part of its liberty is concerned in the freedom to collect funds to encourage miscellaneous murder and to pension murderers' families, or to publish proclamations offering a reward for the killing of officers of foreign governments, or the names of those who travel by sea and rail, and who should be allowed to shelter themselves here to those who plot against them, taking the name of Ireland in vain. There are a hundred reasons for such action, and not one would we support.

DIED FOR WANT OF OPPOSITION.

Two "red-hot" anti-ghost newspapers have given up the ghost in San Francisco. They were founded and conducted upon the basis of prejudice and passion. They were set up to make money out of a supposed popular craze to build up business for the proprietors by catering to a radical, communistic, destructive and altogether silly, not to say wicked, howl of a wicked few, against the best interests of the State. But it was discovered that the clientele of this class is not large enough to feed many leeches—that the people at the bottom are not in sympathy with the miserable hypocrisy that assumes so much saintliness in the interests of the "dear people." They are not at heart in accord with the confiscating policy of the extra session and Stockton Democracy. They do not believe that the best interests of this State are conserved by hoarding capital from its borders, driving out great industries and crippling commercial enterprise. Both the *Star* and the *San Francisco* have found this out. The first declared in its dying gasp that it had "found out the people do not want to be governed by such savages, and accordingly gasped out: "The people be damned," and agonizingly gave up the ghost. The other sheet was more virulent and abusive. It was the prince of humbugs, and the people refused to give it sufficient countenance to prolong its fitful life, and so it expired gnawing a file. It was unfortunate, very, in not being opposed. Self-respecting conservative journals refused to notice it or draw its fire, and it literally died for want of opposition. It is a very bad thing for a radically-communistic, divide-every-Saturday sheet when it is left severely alone.

SUMMER DIET.

That a different diet is demanded in different climates, every one knows. But it is a fact that habit flies in the face of wisdom in the practice of our people living in warm climates. They do not, so fully as they should, adapt their architecture or their food to the attainment of greatest physical comfort and good. In the warm belts in California, for instance, the most of houses are roofed in a way to intensify the natural heat, for there are but few dwellings with such sub-roof ventilation as sanitary science demonstrates to be necessary. We are told that the advance of knowledge of the proper system of ventilation of houses, etc., to avoid the propagation of fith disease, has a tendency to lessen human suffering, and extend the term of human life. But we have not improved our diet as we have improved on the sanitation of premises. We ought, in the hot valleys of California, to consume much less of animal food, and too little of vegetables and fruits. Dealers in meats know that the declination of the demand in summer is not so great as it should be in the light of the general knowledge regarding such food, and the time for the maximum of consumption. It is a mistaken idea that men cannot work well unless fortified with a meat diet the year round. The fact is demonstrable that in warm weather the usual meat diet lessens the capacity for hard labor. It is damning to the intelligence of men generally that cooling, nourishing food for summer is better for the body than heating animal food, and there is reason to hope that fruits and vegetables will more largely than ever, with each warm season, contest for supremacy with the meat diet.

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