

The Sun

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1906.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month, \$3.00. DAILY, Per Year, \$30.00.

Published by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have corrected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Awful Apparition of Hearst.

The following remarks on the political future are uttered by our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Post.

The Hearst candidacy has now seriously to be reckoned with. The clamor of it will fill the State.

We agree with the Evening Post that the Municipal Ownership movement will be reckoned with seriously.

The indications are that it will be conducted with considerable political ability and with the considerable pecuniary expenditure which attends the chief promoter's efforts at self-advancement and self-advertisement.

The SUN, however, is unable to share the Evening Post's apparent depression of spirits concerning the probable result.

Certainly there is no more reason for panic in the ranks of the Republican party about the apparition of Mr. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Republicans were incapacitated by no vertigo of fright then. Decent Democrats knew well enough whether to go and what to do.

We persist in the comparison of what may occur in New York State and elsewhere in 1906 with what actually did occur in the nation in 1896.

The honor will fall to that party and to the allies on whom it can rightfully call in such a contest against destructive socialistic forces of resolving the situation which occupies these too dismal forebodings on the part of our intelligent contemporary.

Now, to mention only one practical detail, is it or is not the part of common sense that the Republican party should begin its campaign to safeguard the Empire State against HEARST and advancing socialism while allowing a

notorious Hearstite ally and intriguer to hold the chairmanship of the Republican State committee?

Insurgents. Inasmuch as Mr. ROOSEVELT from the very beginning of the controversy has been committed to a "judicial review" of the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, his disapproval of a bill simply on the ground of its inclusion of an adequate "review" clause is almost inconceivable.

This leaves a very considerable number of Representatives in a somewhat awkward predicament, and they are not at all blind to the fact.

An "insurgent" is not necessarily a political outcast. An "insurrection" may even be eminently respectable.

It is an open secret that a large, although unknown, number of Representatives disapproved of the Hepburn bill. Dozens of amendments were submitted, and had it not been for the enforcement of the law of the "rule," and the prevailing idea that the bill expressed precisely the ideas of the President, it is doubtful if the bill could have passed the House in its present form.

Parks of cameras and the fierce light that beats upon the engagement of the President's daughter are inevitable intruders upon the privacy of shy happiness granted to obscure folks.

A clever, spirited and thoroughly American girl—so much, such obvious truth, it may be permitted to say without offense—is won by a clever and thoroughly American man, citizen and good fellow.

Mr. Balfour's Surrender. That a vote of confidence in the leadership of Mr. A. J. BALFOUR would be passed at the Unionist meeting held on Thursday in Lansdowne House was a foregone conclusion after the publication on Wednesday of the letter in which the ex-Premier pledged himself to accept Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S programme.

Mr. BALFOUR in his letter conceals with fiscal reform is and must remain the primary constructive work of the Unionist party, and he promises to keep it in the foreground.

The receipts of the pension fund in 1905 were \$1,282,029.56, including a cash balance of \$1,008.28 on hand December 31, 1904.

In the opinion of many careful students of the present economic position of Great Britain Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S project is essentially Utopian, and for a party to adopt it is an act of suicide.

imported grain for any purpose whatever, however exemplary in itself, seems certain to cause the ruin of a political party.

We know, of course, that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN contended that England is in one respect materially better off than she is in the days of Sir ROBERT PEEL.

It has long been notorious that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was remiss in the performance of the duties laid upon it by its charter.

Under these circumstances, in consequence of the failure of the society to justify its existence, and because of the serious charges under which it lies, the State should withdraw from it the income it now enjoys from the public revenues.

Tainted Public Schools.

The Omaha World-Herald is stirred to tears by the noble words used by its former employee, the Hon. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, in turning his back on Illinois College and Mammon.

A condensed comedy of the devil wagon. Representative THURTELL WILBERT SIMS of Linden, Tenn., introduced a bill for the regulation of automobiles in Washington.

The Hon. THURTELL W. SIMS thereupon arose in the House to a question of personal privilege. He spoke for fifteen minutes on his question of personal privilege.

Equal Rights for All.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir, Let me say to your Passably correspondent in this morning's issue that the temperance cause, as far as I am concerned, is dead.

Jews and National Feeling.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir, Heriah Rudnik in today's SUN gives expression to a dot in my idea of a Jew, as Mr. Jacobs in Sunday's SUN expresses what he ought to be.

Cold in Saratoga.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir, On looking through my diary further, I find that on January 19th the temperature throughout Saratoga county was 60 below zero.

Congratulations.

Great good wishes in Washington. (Heath Van Cuyler's words.) Two cherished Roosevelt properties. As modified by me.

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MUNICIPAL EXPERTS IN CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Washington is the meeting place of scores of organized bodies assembled for conference and discussion. It has this week seen the gathering of an unorganized group of about a hundred men, who came together for the purpose of considering a matter of momentous importance to millions of American citizens.

We have in the United States 175 cities with a population of 20,000 or more—the most magnificent group of cities, the wealthiest, most progressive, most prosperous group of cities in the world.

In a general way the management of a city resembles the management of a private corporation. The citizens are the shareholders, paying out capital annually in the shape of taxes and drawing dividends in the form of protection and public utilities.

The most prolific source of municipal graft is the street cleaning department. The street cleaning department is the only channel of improvement. There are few cities whose books will show to the man in the street just what is being done with the city's money.

The special advantage of a standardized and uniform system of municipal book-keeping is perhaps the opportunity afforded for comparison. Given twenty cities having approximately the same population, the books should be a general correspondence in the receipts and expenditures.

Importance of this question is increasing with the increasing tendency toward municipal ownership of public utilities. Even with that factor omitted, there is every reason why the books of a city should be kept as the books of a commercial enterprise.

American Gifts in 1905.

Recognizing only the known gifts of \$5.00 and upward made in the United States last year we have a total of \$66,000,000.00. The total for the six years from 1900 to 1905 is \$354,000,000.00.

Comfort for Men in Our Navy and in England's.

It is said that one day a lesson has been brought home by the British fleet to America in the lower deck in the British Navy and in that of the United States.

Charitable.

Stella. What is Cholly's Auto like? Bella. Just like him, it doesn't kick when you go.

A Sugar Beet Herd.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Some entertaining gossip, which himself "D. C." has sent the following to every member of the Senate.

Characteristic.

Stella. What is Cholly's Auto like? Bella. Just like him, it doesn't kick when you go.

The Insult.

First Dog—Did you see a tin can to your tail? Second Dog—Yes, I saw a tin can to your tail, and I saw a tin can to your tail, and I saw a tin can to your tail.

HEINRICH HEINE.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Jewish-Christian Poet's Death. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir, Toward 3 o'clock in the morning of February 17, 1856, the greatest satiric poet since Aristophanes died.

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A NEGLECTED GIFT.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Communications have been directed to Secretary of State Root by Col. M. A. Winters of the Minute Men, which is a Continental organization of this city, calling the State Department's attention to the condition of the statue of Lafayette, which was presented to the French republic by this country in 1900.

The school children of the United States contributed about \$50,000. Congress appropriated \$25,000 worth of bullion to make Lafayette half dollars and \$5,000 of these the Resolution contributed \$10,000, and there were many other contributions to the fund for the erection of the statue.

It was understood at that time, Col. Winters says, that the bronze statue was to be put in place within a few weeks. Six years have passed and still the plaster cast stands on the pedestal intended for a handsome bronze statue.

Col. Winters transmitted to Secretary Root a letter from Dr. J. J. Conway, a resident of Paris, on the condition of the statue. It declares that it is the same old plaster cast which did duty at the dedication exercises on July 4, 1900.

Paragraph of the will contains the poet's religious confession and reads partly as follows: Although I believe by virtue of baptism to be a Christian, I do not wish that the clergy of that Church shall be summoned to my burial.

Heine died unshrined and spared the self-respect of an admiring posterity by not suffering to be affectionately solicited and importuned, forced in the torture chamber of disease to that sort of religious hypocrisy, a hypocritical deathbed repentance.

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Humiliating Condition of the Statue of Lafayette Presented to France.

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