carry nding

Local Self-Government as a Party Issue.

The framers of the platform adopted by recent Democratic State Conventions have evinced no great sagacity in presenting local self-government as a leading political issue. The democratic party can succeed only by enlisting voters who have hitherto acted with the republicans, and there is no evidence that publicans are dissatisfied with their party tor its failure to recognize local rights. There at present no deeply felt specific public grievance which local self-government would smedy, and Americans are too practical a ople to change their politics on a mere thepretical abstraction. The things which most argently need reform are admitted by demorats to be within the proper scope of federal authority. The great question of the curency, for example, has not assumed, and is not likely to assume the form of a contest tween State regulation and federal regulaon. The democrats in Congress have not intended for a restoration of the old system State banks, as they must logically have ie if they attached any great importance to principle of local regulation. However it

with a tew individual democountry at large is not to complain of Congress for unto regulate the currency, but only incompetency in a business which ed to be within the scope of its Nobedy believes that thirty-seven islatures would manage the currency There is no good reason to supthe Legislatures of the Western and States would show more wisdom on ect than their Senators and Represen-Congress, and if Congress should reurreacy to local control the probable ence would be a great crop of "wildnks in the West and South. It is o grievance to be saved from such a ocal self-government. The democratic ould be disastrously beaten if it should the next Presidential election prog local control of the currency as its issue. What the country demands on oject is not that the power of Congress ailed, but that it be more wisely ex-A swarm of "wild-cat" banks in the established by local authority, would ecated by sound public opinion.

t, then, is the sphere within which the

racy demand a reinvigoration of local Not in tariff legislation, most certainly; for nobody disputes that the rates of duties on imports should be adjusted by Congress and not by the States. When the democracy put forward local self-government as a leading political issue they are bound to show a list of practical evils, or at least some one existing practical evil, which the application of their principle would redress. The only thing of much consequence to which they can point is the imposition of negro suffrage upon the South. But they dare not go before the country with the repeal of negro suffrage as a party issue. It would be political suicide to array the party against the Fifteenth amendment, and since they acquiesce in the permanence of negro suffrage what can they expect to gain by raising a cry for local self-government? The South itself would prefer military rule by federal authority to such self-government as exists in the States where there is a large negro vote. They have local self-government in South Carolina, and it is their worst affliction. There has been a recent experiment of local self-government in the District of Columbia, and the scandalous result is too fresh in the public recollection to make the country very much in love with the principle. There is local self-government in Philadelphia, which is ruled by as corrupt a ring as that which has been recently overthrown in Washington. Mayor Havemeyer and his convicted Police Commissioners do not shed a very stractive lustre on local self-governm New York. We need honest government : we need wise legislation; but honesty and wisdom are alike wanting at the national capital. in the State Legislatures and in the municipal governments. Until the local governments are shown to be purer and better than OTH INDIAN PROTEGES are uneasy, and, true the federal the country will not be persuaded to seek relief by jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire. Until the party which makes local self-government one of its chief issues can lay its finger on some practical grievance which the application of that principle ter, when so many hundred families in New would remedy it can gain no republican recruits by presenting so empty and barren an

The only practical thing which the demorights, and the telegraph assures us that a cratic party can ask Congress to do in the the federal Election law. But as that law the people care little about it, and voters who have hitherto acted with the republican party grievance the States could easily redress it act of murder, are about as logical as those of by separating the election of local officers from that of members of Congress. The States have an unquestioned right to fix any day they please for the election of their local officers and thereby prevent federal intrusion in the choice of State and municipal functionaries. Congress has an unquestionable right, conferred on it by the constitution, to regulate the election of its own members, and if the exercise of this right interferes with the freedom of local elections the States have a perfect remedy in ther own hands by simply assigning a different day for the choice of their own officers. The fact that no State has availed itself of this easy, obvious remedy is a pretty conclusive proof that the people attach but slight importance to the federal Election law. And as the democratic party can point out no other practical grievance for which the principle of local self-government would be a remedy the common sense of the country will not go with them in making this a prominent issue in the ensuing elections. The really strong ground of the opposition is the monstrous corruption and abuses which have crept into the government in the exercise of its ordinary powers.

BOUNTIFUL CROPS. - From all parts of the country come glowing accounts of the advanced state of cereals, fruits and roots of all kinds. Even Louisiana, that has suffered so severely from flood and famine, as will be seen from a reference to our news columns to-day, expects to harvest a larger rice and sugar crop than was gathered last year.

Young New York on the Harlem. All cities should have ample playgrounds, where tired and flagging energies could be renewed at will and boy and man be made fit snew for their work. Among a people like ours, overflowing with nervous energy, this holds especially good. The early closing movement on Saturday afternoon is a step in the right direction. But if we want to become robust and retain our vigor to a ripe old age we ought to have more holidays than now. All New York should turn out, not as part do now, at three, but at twelve o'clock, on Saturdays, and then there would be time for a good game of ball or cricket, a creditable walk or a long row, or whatever else one preferred, to take his mind from the long strain of the whole week's labor and excitement. All work and no play was long ago found a poor rule, and masters as well as servants would soon find that better work and quite as much of it would be done under the new plan. Central and Jerome parks, the ball grounds, the bay and the road, all offer their attractions to whoever will come and partake, and we are glad to note that many more are coming than formerly. But there is still abundant room, and we hope to soon see it improved. Perhaps nowhere can young New York be

better seen of an afternoon than on the

Harlem River. Take a Peck slip boat or a train or horse car up at any time after three, and you will flud a busy, active scene that it will be hard to leave. Boat houses all along the bank : boats everywhere; punts, wherries and single scull shells; pair oars, fours, barges, gigs and Whitehalls; sloops and steamers flitting here and there; old men rowing, their daughters, too; racing crews and "duffers" who hardly know which end of the oar to take hold of. And bank clerks and shopmen are at last getting backs and legs worth having. Swimm ng also is fast growing popular, and the rower must have a care, else, before he is aware, he will run down a head just above water far out from shore. The large enclosure on the Westchester side will also bear examination, for here are the grounds of the New York Athletic Club, and often one may see good racing. Broad Seventh avenue strikes in hard by, and the gay turnouts and fast teams add to the life of the scene. Macomb's Dam and the High Bridge are rapidly becoming as well known as Hammersmith or Barnes above Putney, on the Thames, and in many ways the Harlem course excels that of the English river. There the tide rises and falls eighteen feet, here not a third of it. The banks of the Thames between Putney Bridge and the Ship Tavern, at Mortlake, are low and often far from attractive, those of the Harlem are in places really beautiful. That course is a public highway, lighters and river craft forever passing and repassing. The Harlem is given up almost entirely to aquatic sports, large vessels seldom interfering. In the matter of picnicing in a sensible and economical way we are far behind our friends across the water. Many pretty spots up the Harlem would make charming camping ground for a sunny afternoon and the father could hardly do his family a better turn than, with well laden basket, to take them there. The river is safe and well sheltered, and often extremely gay. When rapid transit can be made from down town it will not be at all odd if, instead of one bank of this pretty stream being dotted with convenient boathouses, they will line its banks everywhere, and, indeed, commodious sheds. with numerous craft constantly to let, would hardly tail, even now, to be remunerative. Nor if General Newton's plan of making the harbor navigable is soon carried out can it interfere much with this hearty outdoor life, and New York may well be glad that she has at her back door so pretty and inviting a river as the quiet, gentle Harlem.

Cuba-A Sign of Progress.

The reactionists in Cuba seem to be gradually bending before the inevitable march of events. For the first time the Spanish flag divested of the emblem of royalty was yester day hoisted over the palace of the Captain General. It may appear a very small matter whether or not a certain piece of bunting carries a crown, but with the Spanish people small points of etiquette have more significance than with us. As long as there seemed a chance that the Republic could be overthrown and some form of monarchy erected in its stead so long the Spaniards in Cuba stubbornly held on to the flag with the crown, even when it had ceased to be the flag of the nation. If they have now consented to the hoisting of the purely republican bonner it is because they recognize that the restoration of any form of monarchy has become almost impossible in Spain. We are pleased to notice this power of appreciating events, because it gives promise that, sooner or later, they will how foolish it is to continue to hold Cuba against the wishes of the Cuban people. Six years of war must have modified their belief in their ability to suppress the insurrection, and ought to have convinced them that the only possible issue to the present struggle involves the entire separation of the island from Spain. The struggle may be continued until Cuba becomes a second St. Domingo, but it is difficult to see what benefit can accrue to Spain from a war à l'outrance. On the contrary, the recognition of the independence of Cuba would secure the property of the Spaniards at present on the island and would give Spain a hundred millions of dollars to fill her depleted treasury. Can we hope that the "good Spaniards" will recognize these facts before it is too late?

THE Dogs.-The absorbing question of the hour is how to avoid hydrophobia. No one seems to be perfectly free from apprehension of the roaming curs that amuse themselves by tasting the citizens' legs. There is a general desire to be rid of the canine population, and even Mr. Bergh feels called upon to declare that he simply wishes curs to be killed with decency. In the meantime the dogs are taking their revenge, and while the bipeds are discussing the best way of getting rid of their enemies the canines are actively engaged biting whenever they get a fair opportunity. In view of the insufficiency of the arrangements to remove vagabond dogs to the happy hunting ground might it not be well to establish such ordinances as would effectually root out the vagabond canine tribe by keeping its provisions in torce during the to spare

whole year? By this means many lives would

The Virginius Case.

The setion of the British government in demanding reparation for the slaughter of some of its subjects at Santiago de Cuba has forced the Washington government to insist on the payment of some indemnity to the families of the murdered Americans. It is little flattering to American national pride that the reparation which is due to us should have to be demanded by a foreign government. The Virginius, at the time of her illegal capture, was under the American flag, and the subjects of Great Britain who were sailing under it were as much entitled to protection as our own citizens. But the milk and water diplomacy which is just now in favor at Washington does not suit the temper of the British government. The safety of the British citizen is above all other considerations in the eyes of British Ministers, and as the United States failed to secure the full and prompt reparation which Great Britain would have demanded and insisted on receiving the British authorities have taken the interests of their citizens into their own hands. Under these circumstances our government has been compelled to renew those applications for redress which were so contemptuously disregarded on a former occasion. If the authorities at Madrid were certain that a refusal to comply with our just demands for reparation would be followed by a recognition of Cuban belligerency the applications, prayers and humble petitions of our representatives would receive more respectful attention. The conduct of the Virginius case brought American diplomacy especially into con-tempt, and if something can be done even now to make Spain understand that we do not mean to submit, without protest, to outrages on our flag it will improve our standing in the eyes of foreign nations. Mr. Fish appears to have contemplated insisting on the payment of an indemnity to the families of the men shot to death at Santiago; but until the demand of the British government had been vigorously made at Madrid no steps appear to have been taken to force the Madrid government to take action in the matter. Now, however; that the State Department has been roused to a sense of its duty we hope the question of indemnity will be urged on the Spanish government in a manner that will convince it of the danger of overstraining the exemplary patience our government has exhibited under

IT IS RUMORED THAT MAYOR HAVEMEYER INtends to reappoint the two Police Commissioners who pretended to resign the offices from which they had been removed by the action of the law consequent upon their conviction for misdemeanor. We hope that if the Mayor has entertained any such intention he will be restrained from carrying it out by respect for his own good name. The reappointment to office of the convicted Commissioners would be an outrage on the good sense of the community. It is the duty of the chief magistrate to show an example of respect for the law.

great provocations.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ruskin has refused something else. Gordon was at Gondokoro April 15. Bishop Young, or Florida, is at the Coleman

Cambridge University higher examinations have Archduke Rodolphe will spend some time at Die Lewis is out again. He maintains that when

it rains the weather is wet. It is dreadfully hinted from Berlin that Bancroft has lately worked on his history. Chancellor John V. L. Pruyu arrived from Albany

yesterday at the Brevoort House. General George B. Wright, of Columbus, Ohio, in stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), of Hartford, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. J. D. Lang, of the Indian Peace Commission

has arrived at the Hotel Brunswick. Congressman John R. Lyrch, of Mississippi, is

Commander Henry Wilson, United States Navy. Navai Constructor Isaiah Hanscom, United States

Navy, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. States Army, is sojourning at the Hoffman House, Colonel E. Bliss and Captain E. Neave, of the British Army, have apartments at the Grand Cen-

Kate Blanchard, the actress, who formerly rode as Mazeppa, now "rules the roast" as cook in a Chicago hotel.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is residing at the Windsor Hotel. Phylloxera was cured in the Camargue by the

deposit of sand around the roots of the plant, by the action of the River Rhone. After all, and as a final result up to this time of

that nottling business between Grant and Butler. which is the worst bottled party ? André Cherbuliez, of Geneva, died on the 12th.

He was of what is called in that town the "Cherbuliez dynasty"-a family of publishers. The phrase "Not for Joe" appears to be invent d

by Potiphar's wife. It occurs several times in the collection of her letters secured by Bayard Taylor. "Tortured Tilton drags the skeleton from closet to rattle its rotten bones at the door of Plymouth church." This is the way they see it at St.

Rochefort intended to resume the publication of La Lanterne at Rotterdam July 1, as appears by his despatch from New York to the Republican

Union at Paris. The Berlin National Zeitung doubts the report that Emperor William in his fondness for Curação wishes to "gobble up" the island of that name

the Dutch West Indies. Bismarck proposed to William to make the German "Archeological Correspondence Society" at Rome an imperial institution, and William, by rescript of June 18, has assented.

Ballerini, a Jesuit priest, was recently sentenced at Milan to three months' imprisonment and fined 2,000). He satirized Victor Emmanuel in a romance entitled "Julio; or, The Hunter of the Alps." Belinymer was lying on the hurricane deck with

handcuffs on-going up Red Eiver-when a little girl ieli overboard. Bellnymer jumped in and rescued her notwithstanding his handcuffs. He was probably brought up in them. Cham, in Charicari, represents universal suf-

frage as a giant on the table whom dissecting Deputies are preparing to cut up, but the giant indefinitely postpones the ceremony by forcible demonstrations of lingering vitality.

Dr. Gould, who went to the Argentine Republic

as a national astronomer, "saw stars" to an amazing extent. Eighty-five thousand new ones in one lot, and, of course, all "quiring to the young eyed cherubim." What a troupe for a promenade concert!

John Hangon, a blacksmith, "purchased the shooting" over a farm near Doncaster. England, which is looked upon by others as a lamentable result of higher wages for the laboring men. Queer things they do with their spare change when they haven't been much used to having any

a drop of oved it were oncha, who repreggar elements that have whose success will post-Republic without destroying and who, in checking the just cessary revolution which came when adeus ran away from the throne, have only made possible another, which, generated by centuries of miscovernment, superstition and crime, may be darker and more terrible than that revolution in France which began with the Bastile, and, because of the Serranos and Sagastas of the day, only ended in the Reign of Terror and the baptism of the Loire.

SUMMER TRAVEL TO EUROPE. - In the early part of this spring it seemed as if the summer exodus to Europe was to be small beyond any comparison with previous years. The panic which had just preceded, the dulness of trade which still existed, and other present justified the fear. The warm summer days have revived the passion for the ocean voyage, and the reduced fares have permitted many of our people to decide between the trip to Europe and a sojourn at Long Branch Saratoga and other such places. across the Atlantic has marvellously grown in favor, and the crowds which are leaving on abundant proof that our people have acquired in some way a strong desire to visit the tamous scenes of the Old World. That so many are able to indulge the desire shows that the suffering by the panic was not so severe as some are disposed to regard it.

to their traditional policy, think that the season is propitious for their accustomed scalping, murdering and thieving raids. The bounty of the government has enabled the noble red man to get safely over the last win-York were brought to the verge of starvation without costing Uncle Sam even a thought. Now the dusky cutthroats begin to assert their

should be the ultimate result

ardly manner. The would-be murderer fired twice on his victim, and, satisfied that he had more deeply rooted than in any other Euro- | despatched his enemy, coolly surrendered himself to the authorities. Considerable excitement exists in the quiet town of Yonkers, person and the prerogatives of the monarch. where the wounded lawyer is well known and

Biscay and Navarre, his folrring a turbulent, nomadic, adventurous life, with opportunities for plunder and enterprise, to the more settled forms of govand were able to conduct ernment, and accepting with more than their business with all the secrecy of a comultramontane fidelity the authority of the pact body of small wits. Their best joke was Catholic Church, Don Carlos has really a resolution to hold a State convention at Alcontinued armed operations in the North-for effect in Rome and London. Viewed as war there was never a more THE PROHIBITIONISTS' NOMINATION OF exwanton and causeless war than that which Governor Clark is a nice little farce that is handanimates his campaign. Not a Spaniard somely supplemented by Mr. Clark's acceptance of the nomination. It is very funny to see the by birth, not even a descendant of Spaniard, without a drop of Spanish blood in simless efforts of the advocates of temperance reform, though their sincerity may well be his veins, never even in Spain until he crossed the Pyrenees a few months since with his doubted when they turn aside from their proper work to make exhibitions of this kind. priests and his troopers, Don Carlos is only Governor Clark's acceptance of this useless an adventurer who succeeds in producing a Tuesday and Wednesday and Saturday give nomination can have no other purpose than perpetual civil war in the hope that he may seize the crown. Ignoring the spirit and the to prevent a very respectable old gentleman duties of the age, going back to the time of Louis XI., and assuming the long-forgotten ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY .and despised legend of Divine Right, this Mr. Sawver's vacant office seems hard to fill: prince has claimed the privilege of occupying some of the fairest provinces of Spain, to lay in waste, ravage and destroy, to sacrifice life, industry and wealth, to keep the country in an endless turmoil-ignorant peasants cutting the throats and burning the houses of other peasants, merely that he shall ascend a throne which his ancestors usurped and be the absolute master of Spain. This is all that we see in the moral aspect of Carlism. It is the eleventh

So we dismiss the Carlist war as another

athy to

ain, secure in

of the wild, inaccess-

but we have a rumor this morning that the place is to be given to Mr. George B. Mc-Cartee, at present Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The position is properly one of mere routine, and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury ought to be an officer practically acquainted with all the workings of the department. In this aspect of the case, which should be a controlling consideration with Secretary Bristow, the appointment of Mr. McCartee would probably century fighting for recognition in the ninebe as good a selection as can be made teenth, absolutism against liberty, the inqui-THE STEAMER EDGAR A. STUART is to be sition against the free press. All the support released to the owner on furnishing bonds for the cause has received has been from the her estimated value pending the trial of the Papacy, which is in rather a desperate mood tibel case. The United States District Court at present and disposed to welcome any ally. at Baltimore has decided that this famous and the legitimists of all countries, who will alleged filibustering vessel belongs to F. W. never feel that peace has returned to Europe Fishwick, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, he having until the French Revolution has been atoned, acquired the title from Zimri Butcher, of New and until serfdom reigns in Russia, the an-York. The libel case will not be tried till cient régime in France and the old German September. It appears so far that there was Diet in Prussia.

bany on the 9th of September.

from being entirely forgotten.

little or no ground for a case. Should it turn

out that the arrest and detention of the Edgar

phase of a local, angry strife which has lasted Stuart was a spiteful proceeding of the Spanfor more than forty years and which would ish agents without any foundation for it, who break out in armed opposition to the necessary is to pay the damage to the owner? conservatism of any government, even if Don THE WAR DEPARTMENT will not recede from Carlos were on the throne. Yet in logic and the position it has long held in regard to the truth there are but two parties in Spain, the powers of the General of the Army. This is Carlists and the republicans. Everything else to be regretted, because, after all, the only is an intrigue, and because it is an intrigue thing really demanded by General Sherman we see the active men in Spain, like Serrano is that he shall not be ignored in conducting and Sagasta, who are intriguers, opposing the the business of the war establishment. In his Carlists and the republicans. If kings reign letter to General Sherman Secretary Belknap by the grace of God, if we are to seems partially to concede this, when he says really have the eleventh century back again that no important changes shall be made in with the feudal legends which are still rife in Biscay and underlie the devotion of the the movement of troops without the consent Basques to the Carlist cause, then this sombre, of the Department; but that it is in reality no concession at all is apparent from the decgloomy young man should be King of Spain. Between his cause and the Republic is that laration that the previous practice of the War wide, debatable land which Spanish states-Tiffice is to be adhered to. If, however, the men occupy with their ambitions and their Secretary ceases to ignore the General by no longer giving instructions to subordinate offiplots. There is scarcely a fixed institution cers without Sherman's knowledge, at least that is not corrupt, and no country in the point of honor will be saved to the dis- Europe has so many fixed institutions. tinguished soldier, who now only nominally For centuries the Spaniard has been commands the army. Heretofore the Secre- the most loyal subject in Europe-loyal tary of War has performed all the functions to prince, church and country, with unquestioning valor and fanaticism. Conseof General-in-Chief, and if he chose he ignored the General of the Army altogether. If quently there has grown up in Spain a church, an army, an aristocracy and a court his letter means anything it means that hereafter General Sherman will issue the orders pean nation. In no country have we seen for the army subject to the approval of the department. But we are not sure that Secresuch loyalty as the Spaniard has given to the tary Belknap's letter means this much, or, in-The Church in Spain has ruled with absolute universally esteemed deed, that it means anything.

general uneasiness exists among the tribes on interest of local self-government is to repeal the frontier. Occasional reports are given of raids on defenceless settlers by the pets of the only applies to the large cities the mass of government. The only remedy against such annual atrocities is to give our boys in blue on the frontier plenary powers, and to keep a will not dissolve old ties for what they would strong force always at General Sheridan's dis- deem so slight a reason. If the federal Elecposal. The arguments in favor of civilizing tion law were really regarded as an important the Indians, when caught red-handed in the Mr. Bergh in favor of rabid dogs and amnesty THE CONDITION OF FRANCE. - We publish in another column a letter of remarkable interest on the political and social condition of France. The state of parties is cleverly stated. There seems some reason to hope that the divisions between the monarchical parties will result in the permanent establishment of the Republic. If this the conflicts and antagonisms of the last few years it will be well for France. The Republic means peace, and peace prosperity.

The Empire pretended to mean peace, but it was only a hollow truce. No government which does not rest on the affections of the people can give those social and political guarantees at home and abroad without which continued prosperity is impossible. If the French people have learned this lesson their bitter experiences of the past few years have not been altogether in vain. AN ASSASSIN IN COURT. - During the proceedings in the Yonkers Court House, growing out of a family feud, one of the parties to the suit shot down the opposing lawyer in a most cow-