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W. R. HEARST.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Saving the Soldiers.

Publicity is about to bring the horrors of Camp Wikoff to an end. President McKinley has adopted the course persistently urged upon him by the Journal. He has ordered all the regular troops at Montauk whose posts are east of the Mississippi to be sent to their stations with the least possible delay. Most of the volunteers at the camp are already under orders to be mustered out. With this relief it should be possible for officers of the most ordinary intelligence to care for the remnant that will be left.

The President's order comes at a moment too soon. The belated knowledge that another week of the present conditions would turn the camp into a reeking bed of typhoid has forced itself at last upon the reluctant consciousness of the medical staff. The return of the men to normal conditions offers the only chance of averting a frightful calamity.

As far as our international relations are concerned, the dispersal of the troops can do us no harm. If it should become necessary to fight again it would be easier to collect healthy men from scattered posts than to put massed corpses or living skeletons into line of battle.

Let the Government take care of its soldiers. The navy will take care of Spain.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

There is no better judge of the political situation in New York than Senator Edward Murphy. He agrees with other competent observers in the opinion that this is not a Republican year in the Empire State.

The Senator in today's Journal briefly gives his reasons for his confidence. "Democratic prospects," he says, "are bright. The party in this State, thoroughly united, faces divided opposition."

He adds that "the results of the war are more favorable to Democracy than to Republican hopes." That, we think, will hardly be said by any candid person acquainted with the state of the public mind.

One of the causes for satisfaction with the political outlook is Democratic success will mean the re-election of Senator Murphy, who as a strong and unwavering Democratic leader in the State and Senate has well earned this reward of service.

THE SEMITIC BOGY.

The infamous conspiracy that broke Captain Dreyfus upon the wheel found its fitting sequel in the self-destruction of Colonel Henry. But it did not meet its full explanation in his cowardly death. France is a shamer in this crime. Henry was only the weak instrument upon which popular clamor played. Until exposure quickened his conscience he was proud to have put into effect the vicious hatred of the Jews, which has been the leading motive of this persecution.

In casting about for a victim upon whom to fasten the charge treason it was necessary to select one whose race would warrant denunciation without trial. Dreyfus's chief offending was that he was a Jew. That precluded any mercy, any consideration, any

in this enlightened age, when the Paris Exhibition is supposed to be the intellectual glories of France, the existence of a racial bogy that would justify the crucifixion of Dreyfus is as appalling as it is degrading.

The Jew that Shakespeare drew, "with such splendid disregard of truth, and whose overthrow had to be encompassed, like that of us, by a mock trial, does not exist. He no more typifies the licent, law-abiding Hebrew of to-day than the cave-dweller is for our highest type of Christian manhood.

The immolation of Dreyfus will be worth all the heart-aches it brought to him and his loved ones if it will awaken France, if other nations, to the enormity of a crime that provides no social ostracism on account of race prejudice.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S MAINSTAYS.



Hanna in Peace, Alger in War.

WHY DOES THE PRESIDENT DO IT?

In his every aspect Alger is intolerable, and stands for things which do not make Americans proud.

Why was he made Secretary of War? A man possessing the least sensitiveness and having Alger's record would have given much—far more even than Hanna contributed to Hanna's campaign fund—to direct attention away from his qualifications for military authority.

In 1864 Alger, then a colonel of volunteers, asked for leave of absence while the command to which he was attached was engaged in active warfare against Early in the Shenandoah Valley. Leave was refused, but Colonel Alger went to Washington anyway and used his political pull to procure a detail on court-martial duty at the capital, where one was out of range of Confederate bullets. For this desertion of his regiment in the face of the enemy, Alger, on the recommendation of General Philip H. Sheridan and General Wesley Merritt (now in command at Manila as the subordinate of the Secretary of War) was dismissed from the army.

How came President McKinley to appoint the officers and men of the United States Army by placing in authority over them Russell A. Alger, whose disgraceful record as a soldier was, and is, familiar to them?

And why, after appointing him, should the President stand by him when he has shown as little ability for the duties of the Secretaryship of War as he did stomach for fighting?

For a man who was timid as a soldier and who as an official has filled hundreds of graves in proof of his capacity for jobbing and blundering the President sacrifices himself.

Why?

ROUGH RIDING AWAY FROM THE RECORD.

In the distant days when the Republican party prided itself upon being the only protagonist of "moral ideas," it used to be said that whenever a Republican thief was dragged from his hole he came out shouting that the public schools were in danger.

Now the fashion is to point with pride to some soldier's military record.

It is known that the Republican party of New York is responsible for the wasting and theft of millions of dollars in connection with the "improvement" of the canals.

The defence promises to be that Colonel Roosevelt fought gallantly against the Spanish oppressors of the Cubans.

Richard Croker takes the view which all sensible and honest citizens must hold when he makes this reply to that defence: By the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for Governor the Republican party hopes to escape the consequences of this canal steal, through which millions of the people's money have been stolen and squandered.

Colonel Roosevelt I have nothing to say, but I am confident the voters will not be blinded to the real issues because a warrior is put up to hide Republican maladministration and theft.

If Colonel Roosevelt shall be nominated it will be as the representative of his party. By its record his party must stand or fall, and he with it. That Colonel Roosevelt is a fine fighter nobody wants to deny, but the logic which argues that because he led a charge brilliantly in Santiago's bills the footing of the public treasury by the canal thieves ought to be ignored can appeal only to heads containing mush instead of brains.

Hurray for Colonel Roosevelt, the dashing Rough Rider, by all means, but retribution also for a political party that has looted the treasury.

SENATOR MURPHY PRAISES JOURNAL'S DEMOCRACY.

W. R. Hearst, Editor New York Journal. Dear Mr. Hearst: I have read your editorial on the Democracy in this issue of the Journal with the utmost gratification. I should like to be sure that every Democrat in the country had read it. I am sure that every one will hear of it.

I believe that you have rendered a great service to the party and set an excellent example to Democratic editors everywhere.

As you say, Democratic prospects are bright. The party in this State, thoroughly united, faces a divided opposition.

The results of the war are more favorable to Democracy than to Republican hopes. Democrats fight in every regiment and in every battle, and they died in camp.

I knew and admired your father. I am glad that he has a son interested in the affairs of his party and country and able to direct them for the public interest. This morning is admirably strong and most encouraging. It is the Journal which has adhered throughout to Democratic principles. Democratic party. Yours very truly,

EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

THE PULSE OF THE PEOPLE.

LETTERS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

W. R. Hearst, Editor of the Journal. Sir—Your editorial of the 1st inst. in the treatment of our brave soldiers who are being sent to the front to battle in the name of the Republic is an impressive appeal. I am sure that it will be read with interest and sympathy by all who are not blinded by the passions of the moment. I am sure that it will be read with interest and sympathy by all who are not blinded by the passions of the moment.

To Repair the Kensington. New York, Sept. 1, 1898. Dear Sir—After reading in your paper the pathetic case of Stripes, Kensington City, I am moved to such profound pity that I wish to start a subscription to repair the glasses alleged to have been taken by our soldiers. For that purpose I enclose herewith a very small sum, in keeping with the beneficiary.

Must Live on the Bowery. Editor of the Journal: I have read "A Gentleman's Idea of the Bowery" in the Journal of the 28th. I am sure that it will be read with interest and sympathy by all who are not blinded by the passions of the moment.

Grateful to the Journal. Though not in sympathy with those of the Zionists who want to restore a Jewish State in Palestine, I do favor the movement that will relieve the distress and persecution of the Jews in Russia and other European countries. Agricultural work, not least in Palestine, will prove of great benefit to the Jews.

SHALL JEWS RETURN TO ZION? SYMPOSIUM OF PROMINENT JEWS ON THE JOURNAL'S CABLED ACCOUNT OF THE ZIONIST CONGRESS.

Zionism is the modern expression for the hope of the Jews, fostered during the centuries of the dispersion, that Palestine will again be restored as a theocratic state. At present the movement is the outgrowth of two tendencies. On the one hand the orthodox Jews, unswerving dwellers among the nations of Europe, believing that the coming of the Messiah is near at hand, regard the present friendly attitude of the Sultan of Turkey as auspicious for the national yearning of Israel.

On the other hand, Drs. Nordau and Herzl, though not entirely disregarding the religious aspirations of their brethren, only seek a practical way of alleviating their sufferings for all time to come. A national organization of Zionists recently was effected in New York, of which Dr. Richard H. Gottlieb, Professor of Rabbinical Literature and the Semitic Languages at Columbia University, is the president. Since last year hundreds of Zionists' societies have been organized in all parts of the world.

The Jews Love America. To the Editor of the Journal: The Journal deserves credit for its commendable enterprise in securing, regardless of expense, such a comprehensive report of the Zionist Congress, in haste, from one at the scene, who, being a scholarly rabbi, knows how to present it forcibly and intelligently.

I myself, an emphatically opposed to the restoration of a Jewish Palestine. America is my Palestine, and I owe allegiance to but one flag—the Stars and Stripes.

I favor the establishment of agricultural colonies, however, for my former oppressed brethren, but would prefer to see them in America. RABBI REDOLPH GROSSMAN.

Isidore Strauss Not a Zionist. To the Editor of the Journal: Personally I have no sympathy with the movement. As an American Jew, I see no necessity or reason for the founding of a Jewish State. I look upon Judaism as a religion and would deprecate it having any other significance.

I have every sympathy and respect for the opinions of others and recognize that dreamers have their uses, and idealists are not to be despised. Sentimentalists may look to the distant future, but I look at matters from a practical point of view, and that accounts for our parting of the ways.

I cannot help but admire the Journal's enterprise in sending so able a representative to the Congress, whose lengthy report indicates that the Journal did not do it in any economical way. ISIDORE STRAUSS.

Israel's Great Mission. To the Editor of the Journal: The Jews have had a divine mission to fulfill, both while they dwell as theocratic nation in Palestine and during the past eighteen hundred years, when they have been scattered in every country on the globe. They have always been the living testimony of monotheism and the principles which have made the Jew.

Who want to restore a Jewish State in Palestine, I do favor the movement that will relieve the distress and persecution of the Jews in Russia and other European countries. Agricultural work, not least in Palestine, will prove of great benefit to the Jews.

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SOCIETY AND POLITICS.

BY CHOLLY KNICKERBOCKER.

NEWPORT is ending a hard Summer in a hard way. The United States was as inconsiderate of the amusements of the 400 that it went off and got into a war with Spain and thus spoiled a well-planned season in the city-by-the-sea.

Newport fumed and fussed in the beginning of the war for fear that the Spaniards might come along and bombard some of the palaces that the rich have built there. Then, as confidence was restored and it gradually became assured that the Spaniards would never get any nearer to Rhode Island than Cuba, those people whose business it is to amuse themselves began to entertain each other.

The upshot of it all was that Newport was reduced to "Lissie" Stewart and "Harry" Lehr. Lissie had become an old hand to such an extent that some unscrupulous writer classed him with Peter Marie.

They were born to other things. Society needed them more than their country. Therefore, they devoted themselves to society. "Lissie" Stewart gave a dinner to thirty buds. Somebody said that this was the most startling evidence of "Lissie" advancing years.

"Harry" Lehr, as usual, danced and sang, and thereby earned the entertainment that was given him. He is one of those necessary adjuncts to society whose perpetual role is that of guest. To play the part of host is never expected of him.

His mission in life is to make the other guests laugh by clapping their hands and shouting "Lissie" Stewart and "Harry" Lehr as their chief gallants.

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WHAT LABOR DAY SHOULD BE. Custom should not state Labor Day. To permit it to become a mere holiday is to deprive it of its importance, to strip it of its significance. The Republic's fabric rests on Labor. There is little room among us as yet for dross. All but a very few Americans are workers with hand or brain.

But this day is set aside in honor of directly productive labor—in honor of the man who earns his bread in the sweat of his face. Rest is always welcome to this man, and the tendency is to devote Labor Day to recreation. Natural as this may be, it causes regret, for Labor Day should compel the attention of the whole country to the state of the laborer—his needs, his wrongs, his hopes, his shortcomings, his future.

The best thinkers could not give their brains, their tongues, their pens to more important themes. Why is it that the men who do the work of the world get so small a share of their work's product? That is the "social problem," the problem of the ages. Until it has been solved—until the machinery of distribution has been brought into just relation with the machinery of production—we shall have poverty accompanying progress, and civilization will not be secure.

A day for honest thinking and bold speaking Labor Day should be above all other days in the year in this Republic, which professes to accept as an axiom the declaration that all men are born equal.

PARTNERS FOR PEACE OR WAR?

The first impulse upon hearing of the rumored alliance between England and Germany is to commend it. A good understanding between two powerful nations is highly desirable. But it remains to be seen whether this latest move on the European chess board will not invite, rather than prevent, war.

Neither France nor Russia can accept the situation with equanimity. France, with the temper of revenge always raging in her heart, is looking for an opportunity to recover her lost provinces. Russia, with a prayer for peace on her lips, is ready to draw sword to defend her rapacious encroachments in China.

The War Lord of Germany would like nothing better than a fight. He bears the same relation to peace that a live coal in a powder magazine does to safety. The alliance with England will fire his disordered mind with dreams of conquest. England wants to impress on Russia that the Eastern question is not settled and that the "open door" just closed on the British lion's tail may have to be reopened, or at least left ajar.

If something interesting does not happen soon on the other side of the water it will not be the fault of the latest development in international alliances.

CONDENSED EDITORIALS.

THE LATE COLONEL HENRY could forge and lie, but he could not console to stain his "military honor." Military honor in France seems to be a quality that excludes any other kind.

TIP COG THE ATLANTIC were turned into an ocean of whitewash and Hiram should have all his millions in benches and laborers, the record of the War Department's crimes against the soldiers of the Republic could not be covered over.

IT IS ALL A MISTAKE, as it turns out, about there having been any unnecessary suffering among the soldiers. Senator Hanna says: "The War Department had a most stupendous track before it, and it was equal to the emergency."

If, anywhere in the country, you happen to meet a man and broken man and he tells you that he was in the army and was treated worse by his Government than by the enemy, just reply that he lies.

You have the high authority of Senator Hanna for this line of conduct. FOR MR. GUGGENHEIMER'S information and comfort, it should be stated that the name of the mascot goat of Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, can also be written William R. Duff.

MR. PLATT was not a Rough Rider, nor did he show any sign of a desire for martial dangers and glory when war's alarms thrilled the country. Now, however, the peaceful Platt would climb up belted Trooper Teddy and with cheers for the old flag—and no references to the canal steady-side heretically to victory.

Brave Platt, Dainty Platt. THE ADVERTISING of New York as a Summer resort is bringing its consequences. New York always responds to the demands made upon it by its proud people.

GENERAL LAWTON FINDS it easy to get along with the Cubans. Their leaders cheerfully co-operate with him and he and General are the best of friends. General Lawton is so fortunate as to be a gentleman.

