

—It is never a laughing matter to work at a ticklish business.

—Is it any wonder time flies when half of the world's population is trying to kill it.

—The attempts of some to be funny are only eclipsed by those of others to appear wise.

—We are ready to venture the assertion that the healthiest liver was the Thankful one yesterday.

—If Philadelphia has done nothing else she has given to Democracy (Hon. WILLIAM P. HARRITY.

—The fellow who thinks that "talk is cheap," will have a different idea after tackling the long distance telephone.

—It is not always best to rely too much on duty. It was a too strict enforcement of it that busted Republicanism this fall.

—It's a peculiar fact that most people determine to "turn over a new leaf," just at the time of year there are no new leaves to turn over.

—The monster comet which is headed towards the earth with such frightful velocity, promises to be switching a tail as long as the Republicans tail of woe.

—The Harrisburg Patriot is as flat as a pan-cake. It is too bad that such a journal should have gotten into such a condition all through the work of its sorehead owners.

—We have dollars to cents that the writer of the article, "Married Men Live Longer Than Bachelors," which created some attention recently, is a maiden of many summers.

—After all there is nothing in the belief of the survival of the fittest. Insurance companies have discovered that the average life of the mechanic is but 43.3 while that of the lawyer is 51.1 years.

—If Republicans had only followed the advice which they are now so anxiously wasting on the Democracy, the old elephant of the G. O. P. would not have to be classed with invertebrate animals to-day.

—The Republican National Committee has abandoned its headquarters in New York and one would conclude, on looking round, that it has reason to do the same with both hope and expectation for the future.

—The old sinner who said his prayers and stopped drinking when he heard that there was danger of a disastrous collision with a comet, is none the worse off now since the tailed star has decided to thump us on this trip.

—Pennsylvania Democrats need not feel ashamed of their record at the late election. Had the usual Republican majority in this State been only as large as in Illinois and Indiana she would have chosen Democratic presidential electors.

—General WEAVER, the defeated Peoples' party-Alliance-Populist-Fused Democratic-Fused-Republican Candidate for President, takes consolation in the belief that his party made a better showing and has a brighter future than the Republican.

—Within the past five years immigration has done more to harm the country than all the other agents which act toward its destruction. It is to be hoped that something will be done to check the influx of undesirable foreigners which threatens the stability of American industries.

—A well merited title is that of "Deacon" by which JAS. H. WHITE the venerable member of the New York stock Exchange is known. Several years ago he failed and compromised, his creditors offering to take fifty cents on the dollar, congratulating themselves that they got that much. Fortune has favored the old speculator again, and his high sense of honor has led him to pay the remaining fifty cents with interest. Such things are seldom heard of now-a-days.

—The great Homestead strike is at an end. It was the bitterest conflict ever carried on between capital and labor. The latter having acknowledged itself beaten will now try to adjust the strained relations which have existed, but depressed with the thought that its great struggle for the rights of the workingman will go down in history as a stain upon the country's honor. The ballot and not the Winchester is the weapon to be used when plutocracy defies the rights of the weak.

—Uncle JERRY RUSK's report of the agricultural interests of the country has been made to the president. It is quite flattering to the farming classes and should by all means have been made before the election. Uncle JERRY does not seem to think much of General DYRENFORTH's rain making experiments, and we're inclined to the belief that he would have recommended holding elections, every time the country needs water, if it had not been for hurting BENJAMIN's feelings.

Democratic Whip

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 37.

BELLEVILLE, PA., NOV. 25, 1892.

NO. 46.

Let Us Hear From Them.

Before the election there was no end to the denunciations, by Republican papers and speakers, of what they called the Democratic gerrymanders in Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and the South. So intent were they on having for the people, what they considered, just representation, that in the three States named, where they believed they controlled the political sentiment of the Supreme Court, they appealed to that body to annul the action of the Legislatures and to declare the apportionments made unconstitutional. In Wisconsin these demands and efforts were successful twice and the people of that State were put to the expense of two extra sessions of the Legislature, before the Republican idea of a constitutional apportionment was secured.

In the demand for the intervention of the Supreme Court, to compel equitable and just apportionments in the States referred to, there were no papers anywhere seemingly more earnest than the Republican organs of Pennsylvania. There was no quibbling, halting or hesitating on their part. Their denunciations of gerrymanders were bitter, and their demands for their correction, importunate and determined. To them, at that time, the expense of hearings before the Supreme Court or the cost of extra sessions of the Legislature to the tax-payers, was nothing in their estimation when compared with the great wrong they were attempting to right, or the necessity of a strict compliance with constitutional requirements.

In these States, according to these papers, all was wrong because the basis of representation was wrong. Nothing could be right until this wrong was corrected. There could be no justice, no fairness, no equity in legislation, no honor in anything the State might do, until equal representation was secured their people.

All through the campaign we heard much of this unfairness, this injustice and the unconstitutionality of gerrymanders—away from home—and we heard it very often.

We are listening now for something further on this subject, that will benefit our people here in Pennsylvania.

There is not a State in the Union so unfairly, unjustly and infamously, districted as is Pennsylvania. There is no State anywhere in which constitutional requirements on this subject have been as flagrantly violated or as openly disregarded as in this. There is no State in which as many of its people are disfranchised by failure to have equal representation, or with as many congressional, legislative and senatorial districts, that are given more representation than they are entitled to.

The opportunity for righting these wrongs; for obeying constitutional provisions that have long been unrecognized; for securing just representation for all of our people, here in Pennsylvania, without the expense of judicial trials or the cost of extra sessions, is here. The legislature of the State meets in less than six weeks from this writing. It is overwhelmingly Republican in both branches.

If Republican professions, when demanding fair and just apportionments for the people of Wisconsin, Michigan and other States, were not the holiest kind of pretense, we ought to have some demand soon from the papers of that party, here at home, for the same fairness and justice for our own people. Pennsylvania has the same right to equal representation, under fair apportionments, and to constitutional protection in this matter, that the people of other States have.

The Republican party in the State has the power and is in the position to give it to them. Has their papers, now that they can be of service in securing this right for the people of Pennsylvania, the honesty, the fairness and the courage to demand it of their own legislature?

It is time for the Republican press of this State to speak out on this subject.

—Mr. CLEVELAND has given notice to applicants for office that it is not the first one out, or the candidate who is most persistent in his demands, that will stand the best chance of appointment,—a gentle hint that he who makes unseemly haste, or is tiresomely importunate in his efforts for recognition, will not be of the many who are chosen to the least.

Too Late.

It is a very old and in many cases may be a wise saying, that assures us it is "better late than never." In the case of the very recent discovery, by the Republicans, of the evils of unrestricted emigration, it is possible that it would have been "better never than so late."

For thirty-two years, with the exception of from '84 to '88, they have had almost undisputed sway of every department of the government. They have had power to do as they pleased and authority to enact such measures and enforce such policy as they deemed best.

Their restricted policy of all kinds that tended to lessen the ordinary expenses of our citizens, and closed our ports against everything foreign for which the necessities of our people made a demand. They railed against foreign methods, foreign customs, foreign manufacturers and everything that was not strictly and exclusively American, except the one thing—the foreigner himself—and no matter how dirty, disagreeable or useless he was, or for what purposes, or under what circumstances he came, our ports were open for his entry and he was welcomed by the party in power, until our hospitals and almshouses are crowded with them; our workshops and labor marts over-run by them, and our people, who must depend upon their labor for a living, are left to compete for employment, at their own homes, with the cheapest rag-tag-and-bob-tail labor that the provinces of Europe can furnish.

Suddenly, now that they are about to retire from power, they waken up to the necessity of restricting emigration, and have volumes of advice to give the Democracy on this subject. It is a pity they did not realize the situation sooner. It is to their discredit that they did not have the courage to meet the demands of monopolists, and protected interests for cheap labor, with such legislation as would have prevented the pauper labor of continental Europe from over-running us and crowding our own people to the wall.

It is to their failure to do their duty, because certain classes to which they were under obligations objected, that the present situation is chargeable. Death-bed repentances may be all right, but in this instance, the fact of the Republican party attempting to leave the impression that it passed away declaring for the interests of the common people, by demanding the restriction of immigration, is a deception that will deceive no one, and a pretense of repentance that will merit no forgiveness.

On this subject, "better never than so late," would have been the proper motto for defeated and disgraced Republicanism to follow. By referring to it only emphasizes its own faithlessness, its cowardice and its failures.

Will Roost Lower.

Although Mr. CHRIS. MAGEE has succeeded in getting his candidate MILES installed in the collector's office, he will hardly roost as high as he did prior to the election, when he was riding over the country with Alabama in his pocket. The dismal failure he made of his southern campaign, coupled with the fact that his most vigorous efforts have failed to make any inroads upon the strength of the one man he would rejoice to see downed,—Senator QUAY,—will fix his position hereafter in the Republican coop among the ordinary roosters of the flock, in place of on the upper perch, as its high cock-olorum.

—It's an awful struggle the Republican papers are witnessing just now between Mr. CLEVELAND and the friends of Mr. MURPHY, in New York. Strange to say, neither of the parties named nor any one else knows anything of the war, and every body seems content to allow these defeated and discouraged journals all the gratification they can get out of their purely imaginary conflict.

—It must be worm-wood and gall to a man like INGALLS to feel the heavy hand of disappointment that comes to him with the Kansas election, and to know that the one who is most likely to fill the place he so longed for in the United States Senate, is the weak woman, whose efforts he derided and whose ability he was so willing to discount.

Will We Have Forty-seven States.

An opportunity to partly square up with the Republicans for trying to perpetuate their power by manufacturing new States, to secure their electoral votes, will be offered the Democracy when it comes into power after the 4th of March next. It will be by the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, to American Statehood. These three territories would have been admitted as States when the Dakotas, Idaho and Wyoming were, but for the fact that they were supposed to be Democratic and the Republicans wanted no new States about the electoral votes of which there would be any doubt.

It was for political reasons that Dakota was divided, and that Idaho and Wyoming were admitted as States. It was for the same reason that New Mexico and Utah, both with populations larger than Idaho and Wyoming combined, and Arizona with fully as large a population as Wyoming, were refused admittance.

Back in 1888 the party at St. Louis demanded the admission of New Mexico along with other territories since made States, and the same year the Republicans in their platform, pledged themselves "to do all in their power" to admit it "to the enjoyment of self-government as a State." At the election in 1888 it gave a Democratic majority of 1,600, and that settled it. Idaho and Wyoming, both Republican, with a combined population of 145,500, were made into States with four United States Senators, two Representatives, and six electoral votes and the political boon of a home rule administration. New Mexico with a bigger total population than the two combined, was excluded from the Union of States and continued as a territory. For the same reason Utah with a population larger than that of Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming all together, and Arizona, with as many people and greater prospects than either of these three, were refused admittance and are still governed as territories.

With the House and Senate both in the hands of the Democrats and a Democratic president back of them, there should be no hesitancy or delay about the admission of either of these territories. It is a matter of justice to their people that they be allowed their own home government, and it is a matter of justice to the Democratic party, that it offsets in the Senate, the House and the electoral college, the power the Republicans gave to themselves by creating States of the little Republican territories of the Northwest.

Whatever other manufacturers may pretend to be frightened, about such changes as a change of administration may bring about in the policy of the government, the manufacturers of cotton goods are not of them. Already since the success of the Democracy, three large plants in Connecticut have notified their employes that after the 1st of December, wages will be increased seven per cent, and on Saturday last the Manville company at Providence Rhode Island, posted a notice that after the 5th of December wages in that establishment would be increased.

Although no promise was made of a higher rate of wages, in case of Democratic success, the fulfillment of the hope that such might be the result is beginning to be realized much sooner than the most sanguine expected. Better times for the workmen and women, as indicated by the action of the eastern Cotton Manufacturers, is but one of the good results of a firm faith in the wider and more progressive policy that is sure to follow the general change that the 8th of November brought.

—A Trenton, New Jersey grand jury, has recommended a whipping post for wife beaters. That jury is right. We may talk about going back to the dark ages, and of cruel and inhuman punishment, but if we had more whipping posts and fewer expensive and comfortable jails, there would not be half so many criminals to punish or half the expense for the law abiding people to pay, that we now have.

A Leading Republican Journal Tells the Story of Party Disaster.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "The Republican party was beaten because it had taken a wrong position on some of the leading questions of national concern. It was wrong on the Federal election matter: it was emphatically and fatally wrong on the tariff. The passage of the McKinley law of 1890 was the greatest blunder ever committed. It overwhelmingly defeated the party in Congressional elections of that year, and it was the leading cause in the overthrow this year. Many Republicans who were never in favor of the act believed after the set back of 1890 that the popular hostility to it would subside by the time the Presidential election came around, and that the party might then retain its supremacy in the executive branch of the government and regain control of the legislative branch. The returns show how completely and conspicuously those hopes have been blasted. "This thing called McKinleyism—this advancing of duties on articles which have been on the dutiable list for from a third of a century to a century, has been condemned finally and eternally by the people. This verdict has been rendered twice, and after an interval of two years between the judgments. The first verdict may have been hastily given, and without sufficient examination of the evidence, but the second was recorded after reasonable deliberation, and it was more pronounced and emphatic than the first. If the Republican party is to win any victories in the future it must drop McKinleyism immediately and permanently, and send all the men who cling to it to the rear. The party must, of course, adhere to the protective policy, but it must be protection of the rational kind—the protection which keeps the interests of consumers as well as those of producers in view."

Practical Reasons Why the Tariff Should be Altered at Once.

From the New York Evening Post. There is one reason why the wool tariff should be repealed at as early a day as possible. The price of wool in the London market has been greatly depressed since the passage of the McKinley bill, and in consequence the foreign manufacturers of equal terms who sell their material at very low rates. This condition of things now prevails. The foreign manufacturer knows that there will be free wool and lower duties on woolsens in this country within a measurable period of time. He knows, too, that when the wool duties are repealed and the American manufacturers appear in the wool market on equal terms with himself, the price of wool will go up in consequence of the new demand for it. Obviously it is for the interest of the foreign manufacturer to accumulate as much wool and make as much cloth as possible in the interval, to be sent to this country when the tariff is lowered. The change is postponed the more to the advantage the foreigner will gain. If Republicans want to save the woolen manufacturers from this artificial and temporary disadvantage, they will do well to pass the Springer bill, which is now in the keeping of the Senate committee of finance.

The Superfluity of Titles.

From the Norfolk Landmark. It is time to bid of this superfluity of titles in a democratic country. There is no harm, of course, and no impropriety in employing a man's legitimate title, his actual, living title; but the custom of titling everybody has gone to seed and has become a source of the broadest kind. It is not surprising that our Southern country should be the subject of ridicule on this account. We heard of a gentleman who enjoyed the designation of colonel, and being one day introduced to a stranger, was asked if he had been a colonel in the Confederate army. He said no. "Then you were in the Federal army?" said the interlocutor. "No," answered the colonel. "In the State militia?" asked the friend, not easily turned from the line of his inquiry. "No, sir," said the military man. "I am a colonel by brevet, sir; I married the widow of a colonel."

Laying an Old Ghost.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel. Mr. Cleveland took a very sensible view of the "business interests" in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce dinner. The "business interests" are neither horrible monsters seeking whom they may devour, nor are they common enemies to be hooted or pelted. The confusion in the public mind has arisen from the claim set up by the monopolists and trusts that they alone constitute the business interests, and that any interference with their plans of public pillage is certain to result in disaster to the country. Mr. Cleveland's utterances on the subject are exceedingly timely and appropriate.

The Duty of the Hour.

From the Pittsburg Post. The Republican papers are much given to editorials on "The Duty of the Hour." It was the duty of the hour that did the business; that is, the McKinley duty.

Gone to Bed.

From the Providence Journal. It is singular how quickly some people subside into innocuous desuetude after an election is over. There are Messrs. George Ticknor Curis and Patrick Egan, for example.

Spawls from the Keystone.

- Diphtheria's scourge at Pine Grove does not abate.
—Monongahela River mine strikers seem willing to return to work.
—A fall of coal crushed Andrew Labotis lifeless in a Shenandoah mine.
—Lancaster County's most satisfactory teachers' institute ended Friday.
—Thirty hogs died within a few days at Bowers, Berks County, of cholera.
—A step back ward upon the railroad track at Wilkesbarre cost Ella Niland her life.
—An explosion of gas in a Mahanoy City colliery fatally scorched Thomas Feeley.
—Two loaded cars at Plymouth crushed to death D. P. Hendershot, a rich contractor.
—Friday Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Kohler, of Hanover, celebrated their golden wedding.
—Governor Pattison appointed Walter Rynkiewic Justice of the Peace in Shenandoah.
—Melancholey induced George Walker, of Lisburn, Cumberland County, to hang himself.
—The body of Joseph Conover was found by the railroad track at Leaman Place, Lancaster.
—The Wyoming Court convicted John and William Foubill of stealing a steamboat engine.
—Harry Page, of Morrisville, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Monday at that place.
—Fire having destroyed the Delong Bros' tannery at Reading, it is said it will never be rebuilt.
—Harvey Staff broke his back by falling off a tobacco shed at Brownstone, Lancaster County.
—The fear of a big landslide drove the workmen from the Albion slate quarry at Pan Argyle.
—For stealing two Bibles from a Carlisle church James Stamm was sent to prison for five years.
—A runaway team at Trechlersville threw Daniel Kase from the wagon, inflicting critical injuries.
—An ardent Williamsport Democrat, while cheering for Cleveland, dropped his false teeth in the river.
—Two hundred and sixty pounds of butter were stolen from the creamery at Sigmund, Lehigh county.
—The cholera scare caused the abatement of 1000 nuisances in Reading, according to police court.
—An unknown man was cut in two by a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Dillerville, Lancaster County.
—The gunners who shot John Fulton near Reading have not yet been located. Fulton's condition is critical.
—With a club two burglars broke into Rubinsky's jewelry store at Shenandoah and stole \$50 worth of goods.
—These two postmasters were named Saturday; J. C. Huntington, Copper Tread, and J. B. Johnston, Packerton.
—While drunk Frederick Borgroves stepped in front of an engine at Mahanoy City and was fatally crushed.
—In a Lehigh Valley Railroad wreck at White Haven 29 cars were derailed and an unknown tramp killed.
—Two road agents held up Joseph Eckenroth, near Fordsydale, Lebanon County, but he thrashed both of them.
—The new Pennsylvania Railroad station at Schencko's, Berks County, was opened Saturday morning to the public.
—Knights of Malta of Pennsylvania, in session at Harrisburg, installed Silas A. Lentz, of Allentown, Grand Commander.
—A carload of steel shifted, seriously injuring B. Conrad and Frank Spunk, of New Berlinville, who were riding upon it.
—Professional burglars are making folks uneasy in the Schuylkill Valley. Baring's store at St. Clair is the latest place looted.
—Five collieries near Shenandoah closed two weeks ago by the drought will resumed work Monday with 2500 men and boys.
—John Boardner, a bookkeeper of Pueblo, Col., who is charged with being a defaulter for \$800, was captured at Shenandoah.
—Burglars pillaged the homes of Mrs. Bodner, D. A. Weist, George Major, Joseph Peiffer and Abraham Hummel, at Treverton.
—Mahanoy City is infested by burglars. They stole \$300 worth of goods from C. O'Brien's clothing store Saturday night.
—His attempt to shoot John Lane through an open window cost George Keeler, of near Tankhamock, seven years' imprisonment.
—The wife of John Heller, who killed himself after shooting Muhlinger, near Reading, is pining and the authorities want to find her.
—Official returns from all the counties except Cambria (and sent official) there) put Harrison's Plurality in Pennsylvania at 63,747.
—Daniel Straining wandered from his home in Harrisburg and was picked up along the railroad with a fractured skull and crushed legs.
—D. Lutz & Sons, brewers, of Pittsburg, sued the English Brewing Syndicate for \$100,000 damages because it didn't purchase their plant.
—Eight curved armor plates weighing 170 tons, and to be used for turrets on the cruiser Teror, were shipped from Bethlehem to Brooklyn.
—A passenger coach on the Lehigh Valley road at Lost Creek was thrown down an embankment in a collision, but no one was seriously hurt.
—The robbery of A. J. George's liquor store, at Allentown, was confessed by Claude A. Fritz, of the same place, but who was captured in New York.
—The trial of Constable Phillips for killing Squire O'Donnell began at Pottsville yesterday. A jury was secured and the opening speech made.
—The tremendous rains up the State flushed the Schuylkill River, and the masonry at Reading dropped 15 degrees in that many minutes last week.
—On the ground of cruelty the Court at Reading granted a divorce to J. A. L. Jennings from his newly-wedded wife, who, it is said pulled out his whiskers.
—The Pennsylvania Railroad will build a line from William Penn to Mt. Carmel and then a link to Shenandoah, completing a route from Sunbury to Philadelphia.
—The Rev. James H. Baird, D. D., of Philadelphia, has been appointed by Governor Pattison a delegate to the National Prison Association Convention at Baltimore December 3.
—Dr. D. Frank Kline, resident physician at the Lancaster County Hospital and Insane Asylum, has notified the Board of Poor Directors that he will not be a candidate for re-election in January.