

THE SENATE LEADER.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF HON. ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.

A Friend Details the Rapid Rise in Politics of the Senator from Maryland Who Defeated the Iniquitous Force Bill—A Thoroughly Domestic Man.

Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman, leader of the Maryland Democracy and one of the possibilities for the Democratic presidential nomination, is a self-made man. He was born in Howard county, Md., in March, 1839, the son of respectable parents possessed of moderate means, and received only such limited education in his youth as was to be gained in a country school. When a boy he was made a page in the house of representatives at the instance of Judge Hammond, who then represented the Fifth congressional district of Maryland. After a time he was transferred to a subordinate position in the senate through the friendship of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, with whom—as indeed with all the leading Democrats then in Washington—he became a favorite.

From one position to another he raised himself by his conscientious discharge of duty, his ability and urbanity, until he was made post-master of the senate, in which capacity he served until the time of the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson. It was believed by those impelling the prosecution of the president that they would be able to carry the impeachment by a vote in the absence of Senator Grimes, of Iowa, who was so ill that his attendance in the senate chamber was deemed impossible, and a day and hour were fixed for forcing the issue. While the roll was being called on the question, to the consternation of the advocates of impeachment, Senator Grimes walked in leaning upon Post-master Gorman's arm, and his vote saved President Johnson. That very night in a Republican caucus Senator Sumner moved Mr. Gorman's removal as a measure of revenge, and the Republicans effected it.

President Johnson then appointed Mr. Gorman internal revenue collector for the Fifth internal revenue district of Maryland and sent his appointment to the senate for confirmation. So bitter were the Republicans toward the young man, however, that it was three times successively rejected. Eventually,



A. P. GORMAN.

through the efforts of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who as a war Democrat had much influence, Mr. Gorman's appointment was confirmed, and he continued to hold the office until the close of President Johnson's term of office, when he was promptly superseded by a Republican appointed under the succeeding administration.

The following autumn Mr. Gorman was elected to the Maryland house of delegates from Howard county. Two years later he was re-elected and made speaker of the house. Upon the expiration of that second term he was elected by his constituents to the state senate and re-elected. During his second term he was nominated and elected to a seat in the United States senate. He is now serving his second term, which expires in 1895, in the highest legislative body of the nation, where he has made for himself an undying reputation as a leader of the party from which his fealty has never swerved.

For ten years he was chairman of the Democratic state central committee, and during an equal length of time was president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, elected to that position by the Democratic board of public works of the state of Maryland. Upon both occasions of his election to the United States senate his candidacy for that position was made a party issue in the legislative elections throughout the state, and it is regarded as significant of his popularity that, upon those occasions, the Democratic ticket was carried by the largest majorities the party has scored in this state since the negroes were enfranchised. Today he is without opposition, and were his re-election a matter of present issue there is scarcely a possibility of any rival entering the field.

Mr. Gorman is infinitely more ambitious for his party than for his individual success. He is a modest man and has never failed to decline acceptance of the credit, universally accorded to him, for having won the fight against the force bill. By the common consent of the Democratic senators, to whom his good judgment and capacity for leadership were well known, he was selected to lead in that fight, and the event demonstrated the wisdom of their choice. That was not the first time Mr. Gorman achieved prominence in leading Democratic resistance to Republican aggression in the senate. Early in his senatorial career, immediately after the senate passed from Democratic control into the hands of the Republican party, the attempt was made by the latter to make a clean sweep of all Democrats installed in positions about the senate when the Democracy had power. That was regarded by the Democrats as making an injurious precedent in violation of established usage, and they resisted it by a parliamentary fight, blocking the wheels of legislation for the time being. Mr. Gorman is practically self-ed-

ucated, having never attended any institution of learning above the grade of a primary school, but he has read and studied much and has absorbed his knowledge by personal and intimate association with great men. He is quick to comprehend, acutely logical in drawing his conclusions, has the most correct, safe judgment of any man I ever knew, and possesses a wonderful memory, literally forgetting nothing, either a fact or a man. One of his most distinguishing characteristics is his perfect self control, coolness and poise under all circumstances, even the most trying, and in times of the greatest excitement. He never loses his head, never is in doubt as to the best course to pursue in any contingencies that arise and never could be capable of considering his personal ambitions or interests as paramount to loyalty to party and country. Highly as I esteem Mr. Gorman's talent—and my appreciation of his worth is the outcome of an intimate acquaintance that covers his entire career—there is no particular phase of his character which more commands my admiration than his domesticity, his demonstration of the most exemplary virtues as a perfect son, husband and father. His family consists of a wife, five daughters and a son, a lad of seventeen years. Mr. Gorman is not a rich man, but owns a good farm in Howard county, the one upon which he was born. His fine country house was destroyed by fire four or five months ago, and the family home is at present in Washington.

Mr. Gorman has a robust but not stout figure, with well developed shoulders and chest, and is about 5 feet 8 inches in height. He is always cleanly shaven and dresses neatly. His manner is urbane, courteous, and those who know him well aver that he is a charming conversationalist.

JOHN W. POSTGATE.

Republicans Are to Blame.

The people will know where to attach the blame for the failure of the present congress to pass any tariff legislation at this session. Senator Allison, as spokesman for the Republican party, says none will be permitted by the senate. The tariff bills will not even be reported in the senate for fear of embarrassing some Republican senators from the west. Next November the people will have an opportunity to say whether or not they will suffer the personal ambitions of a half dozen politicians to stand between them and cheap clothing and other cheap necessities of life which the Democrats have endeavored to give them.—Savannah News.

They Won't Tell, Though.

Mr. Harrison is peering through the doors ajar of the White House to catch a glimpse of Thomas C. Platt, who stopped at Washington on his way to Tennessee and had a quiet little talk with Quay and Clarkson. The "present incumbent" would give a month's salary to know what those two gentlemen said to each other, but he doesn't want that fact made public.—New York Herald.

Cannon, the Obscene.

Now that Mr. Cannon has been forgiven by his constituents and once more nominated for congress, let him be more careful what he loads up his mouth with when he talks. The obscene statesman was never fashionable in this country, and very few of them are ever given an opportunity to repent.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Jerry's Bugs Unappreciated.

The Wisconsin Republican convention said a good word for Uncle Jerry Rusk, but did not instruct for him. Is it possible that Uncle Jerry's own people do not sufficiently appreciate his bug investigations?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It Would Make Rome Howl.

Italy's ministry resigns because of a deficit of \$3,000,000 in the annual budget. If that government had an occasional billion dollar congress to deal with, wonder if it wouldn't "make Rome howl."—Columbus (O.) Post.

A Baseless Rumor.

There is no truth in the rumor that Whitelaw Reid is taking lessons in parliamentary law from the celebrated Husted in anticipation of the possibility that he may have to preside over the senate.—New York Advertiser.

Serving Its Purpose.

The McKinley bill is said to be justifying itself to its framers. The statement cannot be contradicted. It is doubtless serving its intended purpose of making the rich richer and poor poorer.—St. Louis Republic.

An Interesting Show.

Several of the southern states will have two sets of delegates at Minneapolis. It is the only chance they have to figure in the fight, and as they mix the colors they help to make the show interesting.—St. Paul Globe.

All Serene in Alabama.

The political situation in Alabama, so far as Democratic harmony is concerned, is much better than it was a few weeks ago. The danger of a split no longer exists.—New Orleans States.

A Simple Matter.

When an Alabama Republican wants to hold a state convention he just goes and holds it, and if anybody else wants to hold another he is perfectly at liberty to do so.—Detroit Tribune.

Good Boating for Benny.

News comes from Missouri that Salt river is four feet higher than ever before. President Harrison will find the boating excellent.—Chicago Times.

The Brakes Are Broken.

The president has made the startling discovery that the air brakes of his toboggan are working badly.—Columbus (O.) Post.

He Knows How to Do It.

Hon. Warner Miller has consented to fall outside the breastworks at Minneapolis.—Omaha World-Herald.

A TIN BARON.

How He Took Advantage of the Expected Rise in Tin.

Baron Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, is the gentleman who in congress voted for the McKinley bill, and after returning home filled his storehouse with imported tin plate so as to take advantage of the rise in price following the imposition of the increased duty on that article. On Sunday Mr. Niedringhaus went to church. No patriotic citizen whose heart bleeds for the American workingman on every day excepting pay day ever misses church. Well, while the tin plate baron was sitting in his pew listening, with a complacent air of self righteousness, to the words of the minister, he was astounded to hear coming from the lips of the preacher the assertion that in the big cities the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. Such a heretical confutation of protection teachings was more than the baron could endure. He arose in his seat and disputed the minister's claim with the same ardor that Podsnap once betrayed in denying that a poor girl could be a lady. The clergyman, who was not anxious to turn the house of God into a political meeting place, did not prolong the controversy, and the incident terminated.

Nowadays a Democratic journal cannot present a truthful table of statistics without provoking the ire of a high tariff contemporary. Worse yet—a minister cannot preach the Gospel without hurting the feelings of a protection baron.—Rochester Herald.

He Has Always Been So.

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, has undertaken the task of explaining to the public how it is that Benjamin Harrison is not so widely loved and so intensely popular as his political supporters could wish he were. According to Senator Paddock it is impossible for a man occupying the responsible position of president of the United States to loosen the cockles of his heart and cultivate warm friendships. He must of necessity be absorbed in meditations on the welfare of his country. This explanation might meet the case better were it not that Benjamin Harrison has lacked the element of popularity from his boyhood. Few public men ever had a smaller circle of personal friends than he when he was in the United States senate.—Boston Herald.

It Didn't Help Much.

The "character" which Mr. Harrison gave his friend and benefactor, Judge Woods, and which was indorsed by the Republican senators, does not appear to help the judge much outside of the Republican official circles. He is reported to be "annoyed" by his treatment at the hands of the lawyers of Chicago, who seem to have been snubbing him.—Charleston News and Courier.

Lightning's Freaks.

If Mr. Harrison depends upon being again the second choice of the Republican convention after Mr. Blaine has refused the nomination he is likely to realize the truth of a much abused proverb about the habits of lightning and repetition.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Party Is Hard Up.

The Harrison boom is a little winded after its experience in New York, but there is no reason to suppose that it is seriously injured. The president is still the strongest candidate for the Republican nomination.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

But What Can He Do?

The Ohio delegation is going to Minneapolis having its legs tied, with two men in it who have their weather eye on the White House. Harrison understands there is danger in such a condition.—Sidney (O.) Democrat.

Harrison as Second Fiddle.

The Illinois Republicans rather overdid their enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine. It doesn't look well to be always placing Mr. Harrison in the position of second violinist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Nauseous Necessity.

A majority of the delegates to Minneapolis will be at liberty to vote as they please, and it will not please the greater part of them if they are forced to vote for Ben.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

"Raumatism."

Harrison's administration is suffering from a severe attack of Raumatism. This may be a bad pun, but it's not half so bad as either Raum or the administration.—Omaha World-Herald.

Two First Ballots.

Harrison will be nominated on the first ballot at Minneapolis and beaten on the first ballot all over the country. Indiana included.—St. Louis Republic.

It Will Be Full—of Tears.

Governor Fifer is not a rich man. His only bar'l, as one of his best friends avers, is a rainwater bar'l. Surely it must be full.—Chicago Tribune.

A Huge Joke.

Some one would nominate Tom Reed at Minneapolis because he is a great joker. This would be the biggest joke of the age.—St. Paul Globe.

No Elections by Courtesy.

Harrison's nomination promises to be a sort of nomination by courtesy, but elections do not go that way.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Coming Home to Defeat.

Minister Porter is coming home from Italy likewise. Every vote will count in Indiana in November.—Boston Herald.

Harrison Needs a Tonic.

Mr. Harrison is trying to find out the kind of tonic Brother Blaine uses.—Atlanta Constitution.

But Don't Amount to Beans.

Amid all the turbulent political scenes Uncle Jerry Rusk is scattering peas over the country.—Columbus (O.) Post.

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, featuring a portrait of the woman and testimonials from medical professionals.

Advertisement for J. R. Smith & Co. Limited, dealers in pianos, listing various brands like Chickering, Knabe, and Weber, and offering price lists.

Advertisement for Thomas Gorrey, contractor and builder, offering plans and estimates for various building projects, including hardwood finishes and patent services.

HEAR WHAT THEY SAY:

They have used DEERING BINDER and know their WORTH. WE PUBLISH BELOW A TESTIMONIAL FROM A FEW OF THE ENTERPRISING FARMERS OF OUR COUNTY, TO WHOM WE SOLD DEERING BINDERS LAST YEAR.

- List of testimonials from farmers in Columbia County, Pa., praising the Deering Junior Steel Binder for its durability and ease of use. Farmers mentioned include J. J. Parr, Amos Dreiblebis, Isiah Kline, David Mouser, Andrew Beagle, H. R. Ash, H. C. Barton, Wm. Ferguson, J. H. Townsend, Frank P. Davis, W. P. Eyerly, A. L. Kline, Francis Rote, and W. Johnson.

Advertisement for D. W. Kitchen, Bloomsburg, Pa., highlighting that 137,665 machines have been sold and offering the best terms for purchase.

Large advertisement for I. Maier's clothing and hat house, located in Bloomsburg, Pa., emphasizing their vast assortment of goods and low prices.