

The Democratic State Committee at its meeting in Harrisburg on Wednesday last week, fixed upon that city as the place, and Wednesday the 28th of June as the time, for holding the State convention. The place selected is the right one, and the time is satisfactory, as it is a compromise between the advocates of an early and those of a late convention.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. World in his cable despatch on Saturday last, says it is now almost universally admitted that the Irish Land Bill, from which so much was hoped, is an utter failure, so far as the promotion of peace and order in that country is concerned. He also states that the belief is general that Mr. Gladstone will not attempt the experiment of continuing in force the Coercion bill, passed in March 1881, when it expires by its own limitation in September next.

Miss Phoebe Cousins, of St. Louis, one of the best known advocates of the right of women to vote and hold office, thereby making things lively in National, State and county politics, has made application to President Arthur to be appointed one of the five commissioners to re-organize the territory of Utah, under the recent act of Congress. Phoebe is good-looking and one of the smartest of her kind, but she won't be one of the commissioners to settle the Mormon question. The size of her cheek, however, is made very apparent from her ambition to take a hand at the business.

STATE SENATOR ECKLEY B. COXE, of Luzerne county, who has been quite conspicuously mentioned in the northeastern portion of the State as the next Democratic candidate for Governor, states that in no possible event would he accept a nomination. His present business engagements, he says, requires all his time, and he has no special ambition to hold office. That Mr. Coxe possesses in an eminent degree all the requirements for a faithful and honest discharge of the duties of the office, is not questioned anywhere in the State, but his positive declination takes him out of the list of candidates.

A prominent cattle dealer from the Indian Territory, estimates the cattle drive from Texas this season at about 300,000 head. This enormous army of cattle will be shipped by rail from points in Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. The average price for yearlings is \$15 and for two-year-olds \$16. Although the prospects for an immense cattle business during the coming summer are unusually good, the extent of the trade during the next few years is confidently expected to exceed the largest predilections of the most sanguine of these engaged in it. The Indian Territory, Western and Southwestern Kansas, and Texas will soon become and for years remain the great meat center of the world.

JUDGE ST. JULIEN COX, of Minnesota, who was impeached for habitual drunkenness, and whose trial before the Senate of that State has been in progress for several weeks, was convicted in summer and form as he stood impeached on Tuesday of last week. He was sentenced to be removed from office, and to be disqualified from holding a judicial position for a period of three years. We made mention of Cox's trial at the time it began and of his peculiar defence that chronic drunkenness was not an impeachable offense under the constitution of Minnesota, the opinion of the Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. If the one-half that was said about Cox was true, it will take him the three years of his disqualification from office to get sober, if he ever does, which is very improbable.

It is well understood by every intelligent man in the country that party considerations have much to do in moulding the legislation of Congress on the question of Chinese immigration. The popular vote of three States, California, Oregon and Nevada is regarded as being reasonably certain to be cast in favor of that political party in Congress, which will cheap Chinese labor. This is a very low and unstatesmanlike view to take of so important a question, but is nevertheless a fact, and being so, the Democrats seem to have secured a big advantage over the Republicans, both in the Senate and House, as shown by the vote on the Chinese bill, now in Mr. Arthur's hands. We gave the vote in the Senate when the bill passed that body. In the House the vote was 107 yeas to 65 nays. One hundred and nine Democrats and fifty-eight Republicans voted for the bill, and sixty-one Republicans and four Democrats voted against it.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, the Cameron organ at the seat of the State government, has the effrontery to say that "those who have been watching their movements are now convinced that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania has nothing but men to fight for, and that the fighting for them will make all fighting for them a very hopeless struggle." Considering the fact that for more than a quarter of a century the Telegraph has been the personal organ of Simon Cameron, and then of his son when his father's political mantle fell upon his shoulders—that it has been the apologist and defender of the sins and iniquities of Cameronism under any and all circumstances—that such a paper whose slavish devotion to the political fortunes of these two men, the father and son, is notorious from one end of the State to the other, should charge the Democratic party of Pennsylvania with having "nothing but men to fight for," is peculiarly cool and refreshing, and its only parallel would be in a certain gentleman with horns, hoofs and tail undertaken to act the role of a saint.

Is the matter of an Apportionment bill for Congressional purposes, the Republicans in the Ohio Legislature are determined not to be outdone by Mahone and his robbers in Virginia in redistributing that State, although they propose to do a little better than their party friends did in Michigan and Wisconsin, to whose artistic performances in that line we referred last week. In Ohio it is proposed to pass a bill, and it will no doubt be done, which will give the Republicans seven districts and the Democrats four. In that State at the last Presidential election Garfield received 375,000 votes and Hancock 340,000, and under this bill of Democratic disfranchisement it will only require twenty-two thousand Republicans to elect a member of Congress, while it will take eighty-five thousand Democrats, nearly four times over the number of Republicans, to do the same thing. Every Republican member who votes for this bill will be guilty of moral perjury, and could be convicted in a court of justice of that crime, if it was an indictable offence. The mere statement of what the "God and morality" party is about to do in Ohio is enough. It admits of no argument in its support, or no palliation or excuse, and is a clear illustration of the convenient doctrine that "might makes right." The time must and will come before many years pass by when both political parties will be taught that in the framing and passage of a Congressional apportionment bill, minorities have rights which majorities must be made to respect.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER. A BIG DIVORCE BUSINESS—OIL OR CHINA—WASHINGTON MALARIA—THE WRONG COLOR—FRANKLIN PIERCE AND LORENZO DOW—DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATS—SPECIAL ABSTRACTS. PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1892. [Regular Correspondence of THE FREEMAN.] DEAR HENRY—Our domicile to-day is not draped with the sable habiliments of death, it nevertheless is a house of mourning for the illustrious man who mourns the death of Catharine McBride, a close and cherished friend of your once kind friend, Mrs. Smith. In the death of Mrs. McBride our community has lost one of its noblest spirits. Especially in her death has our family lost a dear friend, one who has been to them a second mother, and whose goodness of heart and many Christian virtues will be ever fondly remembered by them.

THE PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRACY. The factions quarrels of the Democrats of Philadelphia are a stench in the nostrils of the honest Democrats of the State. The Democrats of this city have already chosen their delegates to the State Convention, but only disputes and discord are visible on the surface. Up to this time there seems to be no solution of the wrangles of petty factions in the construction of the new Democratic City Committee. Petty bickerings and rivalries each other in the race to gain position in the organization. As the thing is, it will be just as if the State ticket is made by the party of the day. The Philadelphia Democracy, as it is called, is a mass of party politicians and traders who will rush to the Convention to wash their soiled linen and splash the name associated with their faith. The eighty thousand Democrats who constitute this city should not permit traders and mere pretenders to prevent a proper organization. A competent, upright City Committee should be chosen to represent the Philadelphia Democracy, and necessity should be suffered to stand in the way of it.

PHO DIVORCE BUSINESS. Over five hundred divorces were granted in Philadelphia during the last year. This is more than was granted in the whole State of Connecticut during the same period, and Connecticut is a leader in the divorce business. Philadelphia has the largest number of divorces granted in any city in the State. The divorce business flourishes like a green bay tree.

WASHINGTON MALARIA. That nasty Washington malaria that knocked Mr. Hlaine down after the Michigan episode, has also prostrated Mr. Shipperd here. The malaria which has prostrated Mr. Shipperd is the same malaria that knocked Mr. Ames in the Stock of the Credit Moller company, and his receipt of five thousand dollars from the De Golyer pavement company while he was chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The Ames business, as everybody knows was uncovered by a Republican committee of investigation appointed on the motion of Jas. G. Blaine, and the five thousand dollars was also brought out in the testimony taken by another committee of a Republican Congress. No Democrat in any part of the country attempted to "injure" Garfield in 1880 by making a false charge against him, but on the contrary the accusations against his official and personal integrity came through his own Republican friends. If his reputation was obscured by a cloud during that campaign which has never yet been removed from it, his own political household, and not the Democratic party, or any member thereof, must be held responsible.

LOGAN, of Illinois, who has a bill before the Senate appropriating the tax on whisky, amounting to sixty millions of dollars, among the States for educational purposes, made a speech in his favor ten days or two weeks ago, in which he said: "Have you ever known a minister of the Gospel to refuse a ten dollar bill toward building a church because a saloon keeper gave it? I never have." This declaration made by Logan has caused considerable commotion in Illinois, and has been the text for some very vigorous and denunciations both of Logan and his mixed whiskey and educational bills. Some of the clergymen, in their comments upon the speech, regard it as an open and direct insult. Logan's bill devotes all the revenue derived from the taxes on liquor to the education of "all the children living in the United States," not only in grammar and the other elementary branches, but also "in the mechanical and industrial arts." If the men who framed the constitution of the United States had ever dreamed that the time would come when an effort would be made to convert this into a paternal government for the purpose, among other like things, of teaching grammar and the three R's, they would have left their great work unfinished.

THE color of a man's skin appears now to control the validity of the finding and sentence of a court martial with the authorities at Washington. Cadet Whittaker (colored) although twice found guilty of slitting his ears to accomplish certain purposes of his own, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the military service of the United States, yet Mr. Arthur finds a way of nullifying all this and substitutes in its place Whittaker's dismissal from West Point for delinquency in studies, which was precisely the result that Whittaker wanted to bring about. If Fitz John Porter had a black skin instead of a white one he would not now be at the end of nineteen years be trying to get the sentence of the court martial that unjustly convicted him set aside.

THEY then separated, and the President-to-be walked up the steps and entered the Capitol, laughing at the prophetic words of the Irishman, of which he was the mere figment of a diseased brain, but which prophecy proved true. Lorenzo Dow, we know, who claimed to have power to prophecy, and went about the country with staff in hand and a long crozier, persons brought many a hardened sinner to repentance. It caused me to listen with attention to your friend's story, with the reflection that such unlikely things happen. But we have no time to dwell upon this. I hope Lorenzo Dow didn't die some years before the time on which this story is based. Will some good friend extend his kindness so far as to inform me when Lorenzo Dow died.

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THE IRISH BOGS. Much has been heard of the inestimable value of the bogs of Ireland, of which we have been told it takes an acre to subside a woodcock. Instead of this being the case, however, it is shown by an English writer, never any other medicine whatsoever. The bog is a potential source of great natural wealth; "an arena for the application of nature's forces, which an economical result of a highly remunerative nature can be attended by a reclamation of a wide area of fertile and every-manure country, the cost of which reclamation will be almost wholly borne by the income resulting from the increased surface of the bog. The total area of bog is estimated at 2,830,000, or one-seventh the entire surface of the island. Of the bogs there are 1,776,000 acres of flat or wet bog, and the remaining 1,054,000 acres are what is known as moor or mountain bog. Experience shows beyond a question that a small amount of labor, intelligently directed, will drain the mountain bog from the surface of the bog, at a small expense, but the draining of the flat bog is a matter requiring more expense and engineering skill. The drainage of the bog is a matter of great advantage, thus affording an increase of the surface of the bog, and an increase of the peat may be had in hand with the reclamation of the soil for agricultural purposes. The drainage of the bog is a matter of great advantage, thus affording an increase of the surface of the bog, and an increase of the peat may be had in hand with the reclamation of the soil for agricultural purposes.

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STRENGTH to vigorously push a business strength to study a profession strength to regulate a profession strength to do a day's labor with no physical pain. All these things are what is wanted in the world's heard expression, "Oh! I wish had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and vigor by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic medicine universally recognized for all wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Weakness and all diseases resulting from a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

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AMERICA MUST YIELD. The greatest thinkers, the most profound scholars of this world have proclaimed this day for us: "America must yield to Germany." The only way to save our country from being a vassal state of Germany is to make a complete revolution in our government. The only way to save our country from being a vassal state of Germany is to make a complete revolution in our government. The only way to save our country from being a vassal state of Germany is to make a complete revolution in our government. The only way to save our country from being a vassal state of Germany is to make a complete revolution in our government.

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GIVE YOUR SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILD A HANDSOME PRIZE. THE YOUNG CALENDAR. An Illustrated Paper for the Year 1892. Published every week, containing original illustrations, puzzles, and other interesting features. All the news of the year, and all the latest news of the world. All the news of the year, and all the latest news of the world. All the news of the year, and all the latest news of the world.