

THE Minnesota farmers demand that binding-twine shall be made in the State prison, so as to break the twine trust. In other words, they believe in fighting crime with its own weapons.

THE Headrick Monument committee, of Indianapolis, has received notice of the arrival in New York of the Hendrick monument completed from Florence. There are 80 crates of granite and 4 crates of bronzes, and the total weight is over 200 tons.

THE Nebraska City State Zeitung, the leading German newspaper of Nebraska, announces its conversion to Democracy. Harrison's administration, Prohibition and the Republican game of grab are given as the reason for this change of heart.

INSTEAD of the \$100,000,000 surplus that was in the Treasury when President Cleveland retired, there will be a deficit when this Republican Congress gets through with its session, and the tariff raised to meet the deficiency. The g. o. p. is getting in its work.

THE condition of our commercial relations abroad is shown by the latest returns from the Government Bureau at Washington, from which it appears that the merchandise exports for the year ending March 31 were \$842,339,960, an increase over 1888 of \$11,929,144. The imports were \$707,317,176, an increase of \$33,476,890.

THE bill before Congress also wing each member a clerk is still on the calendar, and it is likely to stay there until next December. While a majority of the Congressmen have expressed themselves as willing to vote for the measure, they are afraid to do so. This is the season of the nominating conventions, and members are unwilling to vote for a bill that would give their constituents an opportunity to charge extravagance.

THE Providence Journal, independent Republican, concedes that Rhode Island is now a Democratic State, ascribing the change to the growing feeling of resistance to the appointment of the Governor and State officers by a legislature elected by a majority of the popular vote, the unpopularity of the present national administration and the growth of a sentiment favorable to a broader and wiser industrial policy than that favored by the Republican party.

A BILL passed by the Democrats of the Ohio legislature before its adjournment makes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each year "a day on and between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m. a legal holiday, and the law also provides that any employer or master who fails to observe or violates any of the foregoing provisions shall forfeit and pay to the employee or servant deprived of his rights under this act not more than \$25 nor less than \$10.

THERE has not been since the close of the Civil War, a political situation so full of promise to the Democracy and, consequently, to the plain people of the country as that which exists to-day. Turn the eye in whatever direction we please, and the signs are the same. Everywhere the people appear to be alarmed by Republican excesses, and to be looking toward the restoration of the Democratic party to power as their only safety.

THERE is apparently good authority for the statement that the governments of the United States and Great Britain are now further apart in their negotiations in regard to the question as to whether or not Behring sea is a closed sea than they have been at any time since the negotiations were begun. The United States maintains that it is a closed sea and was made so by the Treaty of 1825, while the British government contends that the treaty does not at all cover the case.

THE Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday and fixed Wednesday, July 2, as the date for holding the State Convention in the opera house at Scranton. The entire proceedings occupied but a few moments. The original intention was to hold the convention on July 3, and have a grand ratification meeting on July 4, but the convention experts be in session two days, and as a consequence July 2 was selected.

THE most horrible trunk mystery that has yet turned up is reported from Morocco. Eight trunks among some merchandise arrived at Massagan, Morocco, from the city of Morocco to persons who could not be found. When they were at length opened they were found to contain the headless bodies of sixteen young Moor girls and of a negro and also the body of a man. What a story, of the awful revenge of a jealous Mussulman upon his hapless victims built up from this? Bluebeard would be nowhere.

A SENATION has been created in Indiana politics by a letter from Hon. John Deemyer, formerly prominent legislator, Speaker of the House, and chairman of the Republican State central committee, in which he takes strong ground in favor of tariff reform. He declares that protection, as demanded by the party at large, and that it will result in certain defeat if it is persisted in. He says that the doctrine of protection, as now taught by the party, was never heard of as a Republican principle until Maine introduced it in 1864 for his own personal ends, and that the passage of the bill now in Congress will be the death of the party. Mr. Deemyer has been one of the most prominent Republicans in the State for years.

Now comes Senator John Sherman, says the New York World, with the oft-repeated proposal to adopt monarchial practices by making Ambassadors our Ministers to foreign countries. The proposal, by whomsoever made, is one of snobbish subservience to aristocratic ideas and is repulsive to the American mind. An Ambassador is the personal representative of a king to a king, and in countries where men kiss the hands of kings the Ambassador takes precedence of the Minister who represents a Nation instead of an enthroned person.

We Americans have no king. We have, therefore, no more use for Ambassadors than for crowns and thrones and sceptres. Our Ministers represent sixty millions of the freest and most enlightened people on earth, and in such a capacity, they have need of a titular fling to give them grace, the fault in them and not in their position. No title could have added to the respect shown to Benjamin Franklin when he walked the streets of Paris in plain clothes and stoups hat and all heads were reverently bared in his presence. The Minister of today, who in his dress still stands among the bedazzled representatives of crowned heads, is distinguished by the very simplicity of his dress and title, and is marked as the representative of the great Republic to which the eyes of all mankind are turned in admiration and hope.

Why should this great nation surrender its ideas of manhood and take its lesson from the James Yellowfishes of petty courts? The reason usually given is that the Ambassador takes precedence of the Minister even when the Ambassador comes from a fifth-rate power and the Minister from the United States of America. But that reason is no reason and that remedy worse than none.

Why should not the United States rely to that assertion of monarchal ideas with an equally emphatic assertion of Democratic ideas? Our plain duty is to assert our respect for Republics and the Republican system as respect for monarchy is asserted at foreign capitals. We should give precedence at Washington to the representatives of Republics. We should let the representatives of Germany, England and Russia cool their heels in the corridors of the White House while the Ministers of Switzerland, France, Mexico and Haiti have audience with the President. We are strong enough to make rules of precedence for our own sake, and we should make such as will reflect our ideas.

It is time for this great nation to cease taking instruction from court flunkys. The United States Supreme Court at Washington, on Monday rendered an opinion adverse to the constitutionality of State laws in prohibition States providing for the seizure of liquor brought from other States. Such laws, it is held, are interferences with interstate commerce. The case in which the decision was made was that of Lisy against Hardin, brought on appeal from the Supreme Court of Iowa. Lisy, a beer manufacturer of Peoria, Ill., shipped beer to Keokuk, Iowa, which was seized in the original packages by Hardin, a State official, as having been sent there in violation of the Iowa law. The Supreme Court of Iowa held that the law under which this official acted was valid, but the Supreme Court now reversed that decision. Justices Gray, Harlan and Brewer dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court. The majority opinion cites that distilled liquors are subjects of ownership and therefore subjects of exchange like any other commodity, and as the laws of Congress authorize the importation of ardent spirits, no State has the right to prohibit their introduction. The State, it is held, have authority to control their purely internal affairs, but whenever a regulation of commerce with foreign nations or among the States it conflicts with the power of the national government and is therefore void.

WILLIAM KEMLER, the New York murderer, who was to have been executed at Auburn on Tuesday, by electricity was again given a new lease of life by the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus on Tuesday morning, by Judge Wallace of the United States Court. The case had been already argued and disposed of by the State Courts but now it is thrown into the courts of the United States and the question of the Federal Constitution is involved. The act of Congress of 1878, under which the application is brought, has already been construed by the United States Supreme Court. It was intended to cover Southern outrage cases when a violation of the election laws were common. The Supreme Court in passing upon a case wherein it claimed that the eight provision of the constitution applied to the State laws imposing certain punishments, decided that the provision applied to a national and not to State legal violation.

THERE has never been a time in our history, says Ex-Speaker Carlisle in the Forum, when there was so much discontent and so little prospect of improvement as there is now among those classes that ought to be prosperous. Nearly every trade, occupation and profession is organized to formulate and present its demands for relief, and the Republican party responds to their appeals by proposing to extend and strengthen the protective system of taxation under which they have been reduced to their present condition. This and the appropriation of public money out of the treasury for the benefit of a few favorite classes, is the only remedy it proposes. The evils resulting from 30 years of protection and the overburdened taxpayers are to be relieved by having their forced contributions and given away to wealthy individuals and corporations engaged in the foreign carrying trade.

It is noted by an observant contemporary that the recent cyclones blew everything off some of the western farmers except the mortgage.

Farmers' Alliance in Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—The Farmers' Alliance grows more and more formidable proportions. Delegates met here yesterday to form a State organization. Much of the proceedings were in secret, and reports were excluded. The first business was reports of the strength of the order in the State. The reports show that Martin county is in a state of "great progress" for 1920 a year ago, now has 35 alliances and 1500 members. The order has a contract store at Logansport, which does a thriving business. Every piece of property for sale is marked plain with both the cost and selling price. The merchant contracts to sell his goods for an average of about 10 per cent, above their cost to him. The delegate who gave the Martin county report said the alliance met with much opposition from business and professional men at first, but that its favor is courted by them all.

Reports from other parts of the State show nearly 100 lodges, with 3,000 members. Announcement was made in Indiana of the various organizations of farmers. The Grangers excepted, will be consolidated with the alliance next fall. Some of these are the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, the Agricultural Wheel, the Patrons of Industry, the Western Alliance, and the Farmers' and Laborers' union. When united the consolidated alliance will have a strength approaching 100,000 members in Indiana. Benjamin Terrell and W. W. Wilson of Texas are here assisting in the movement. The Terrells, the movement is indicated by Terrell. He says:

"The alliance has not come to poll dust, but to build up, not to attack, but other interests but simply to care for the farmers' interests. It is political. That is one of its chief purposes. We are not going to get into the politics of the State. We will not attack parties, but will raise our members above party. Blind partisanship has done more than any other thing to injure the farmer's interests. We will not do that."

Some 20 years ago, when the Republicans that followed the war period were in the ascendant, in the public office, in Congress and in politics, the Republican party was sensitive about its honor. It used to try to expose and punish the schemer who was a defaulter in the eyes of the public opinion, for which he has the almost contempt, and before the statesmen and managers of the Republican party, the schemer was not to be taken into consideration. On the contrary, they fear him and know it. He has his secrets in his keeping, the President's secrets, the War Office's secrets, the secrets of the fact-finders and of the fact-givers. So the charges of theft and embezzlement only "emphasize their [his party's] appreciation of the speediest services rendered in the election of General Harrison."

Mr. Hoar's Returning Boards. The Republican National Committee, of which the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay is still Chairman, will meet at Washington on May 7. The supposed object of the meeting is to consider the decidedly gloomy prospects of electing a Republican majority in the Fifty-second Congress. The hope of the committee and of Republicans in general must be found in the scheme of the Republican National Convention called for by the Federal Election bill reported by Senator Hoar from the Committee on Organization and Elections, ought to be the approval of Mr. Quay and his associates. If it becomes a law, the election of a Republican House of Representatives would be simpler than snowing.

The vital part of Mr. Hoar's bill is found in the provision putting the final counting and revision of the vote of each Congressional district in the hands of a Board of Canvassers appointed by the United States Judge for the district, and consisting of at least two Republicans and two Democrats. [Board of Canvassers] shall be to the same political party," is the provision of the bill. In any district where the Republican Party holds the majority in the Board of Canvassers could count in the Republican candidate and thereupon certify his election.

The familiarity of Mr. Hoar with the Returning Boards in Louisiana and Florida in 1876 had led him to provide for United States Returning Boards, with a Republican majority to count a Republican victory in the Congressional districts.—N. Y. Sun.

Philadelphia for Pattison.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Ex-Pastor Wm. F. Harity, the conceded leader of the Philadelphia Democracy; United States District Attorney John R. Reed, lieutenant still in power; ex-city Chairman Robert S. Patterson and other prominent Democrats are out to night in harmonious expressions through interviews in favor of nominating ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for Governor. Harity, with his powerful and united voice, has been until now supposed to be favorable to ex-Senator Wallace. This change of front, even if no other Democratic guides were present, would mean the defeat of Wallace. He is now a delegate to the Philadelphia Democratic convention. There have been several conferences among the local leaders recently. Hence these announcements.

An Abominable Measure.

Senator Hoar's Electoral bill is not merely a measure designed to prostitute the Federal courts to party ends, but it would also investigate partisan hatred and enslave the nation. It is a measure through every portion of this bill, the party that should undertake to put the elections of the people under the control of Federal strapons and spies would be buried under a little red sun of popular resentment. Ancient Federalism never manifested so little regard for the people and so little regard for the rights of the States as are betrayed in this measure.

Veterans Disown Harrison.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Benjamin Harrison War Veteran Association of Brooklyn, 700 strong, has repudiated the Harrison Administration and elected to the office of the Abraham Lincoln War Veteran Association of Kings County. The cause of this action was recited in a set of resolutions in which it was asserted that Harrison is only a dummy, and the whole Administration an enemy to the war veteran in the matter of Federal appointments.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. M. S. Shinn, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mount, Pa., has the duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased for some time, but after using only a few weeks, I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and an sound and well, gaining 25 lbs. in weight.

Referring to the new rule in Congress the Philadelphia Ledger says: "Senator Chandler proposes to have the Senate adopt Speaker Reed's rule about counting a quorum. When these devices return to plague the inventors may all be there to see it."

Quay's "Dignified Silence."

"The only answer to such foul accusations is dignified silence," says the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette in discussing the charges against Senator Quay. But silence can be no more dignified than the subject-matter. If we may call it so, and the subject-matter of Quay's silence is prodigiously undignified, being theft and embezzlement, then his subject-matter is not dignified and admit of no dignity on the part of him who commits them. Quay's silence is, therefore, probably so. Dignified it never can be.

But the Pittsburgh newspaper does not choose to follow its own counsel. In fact, it sets up two separate and distinct defenses of Quay. The first is that his accusers are free traders; the second is his splendid service in electing Harrison.

In the courts of law this answer to the charge supported by evidence that Mr. Quay took at one time \$200,000 from the Pennsylvania State treasury and lost it in gambling, and at another time took \$400,000 when he himself was State Treasurer and used it to pay for certain Pennsylvania State treasury and lost it in gambling, and subsequently returning the State's money when he had sold the securities, would have no hesitation in convicting him. The jury would doubtless convict without leaving their seats. But Matthew S. Quay is not arraigned in a court of law. He is tried at the bar of public opinion, for which he has the almost contempt, and before the statesmen and managers of the Republican party.

On the contrary, they fear him and know it. He has his secrets in his keeping, the President's secrets, the War Office's secrets, the secrets of the fact-finders and of the fact-givers. So the charges of theft and embezzlement only "emphasize their [his party's] appreciation of the speediest services rendered in the election of General Harrison."

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

The Crawford county farmers will hold a Convention the coming week to nominate the candidates for the Legislature. The public road question is the one the farmers are keeping their eye upon.

J. W. Orcutt, of Hanover, the wire fence swindler, who has swindled the farmers of York and Adams counties out of nearly \$125,000, has been arrested in Hanover. He gave his first hearing.

Virginia's first woman physician is Mrs. C. L. Haynes, who has recently been elected assistant physician in the western lunatic asylum after passing a successful examination before the state medical board.

Gold-bearing quartz, samples of which assay \$122 to the ton, has been discovered in Grant county, W. Va. People of Petersburg are greatly excited over the find.

Aunt Sarah Gaddis, of Oaelsa, near Grafton, W. Va., is supposed to be the oldest woman in America. Friends who know her history estimate her age at 130 years.

W. W. Allen, Superintendent of mails in Buffalo postoffice, was arrested on Monday, charged with robbing the mails. It is supposed that he has been connected with robberies that have made the Buffalo office notorious.

A "spook" stampeded the entire crew of a Reading Railroad freight train at the Phoenixville tunnel on Thursday night. They ran for their lives to the town of Hades, and is credited with carrying off of the watchman, who has been missing since that time.

Cashier Steeler, chief clerk of the Newark (N. J.) post-office, surrendered himself to United States-Commissioner Rows Saturday night, and stated that he was a defaulter to the tune of about \$200. It was held to await the action of the Federal Court.

While descending a grade on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad on Monday, the air brake on an express train broke and the train rumbled into the water. The rate of 80 miles an hour. Miss Myrtle Knott, of the "Pearl of Peking" troupe, was killed and eight others were hurt.

In re-admitting a disbanded attorney to practice, on petition of 87 members of the bar, the court refused to do so. The other day, Justice Walton remarked that it was the first instance in the history of the "Maine courts where a disbanded lawyer had been restored to his former privileges.

Peschkof, the Cossack officer who has undertaken to ride alone, with only one horse, from Biagovestchenok, on the Utopia Amoor, in Siberia, to St. Petersburg, a distance of 5,437 miles, has reached Opek in good condition, having traveled 2,451 verst (1,634 miles) in 49 days, and spent 233 hours in the saddle.

Dr. Richard H. Cameron, a prominent physician of Johnston, N. Y., was killed Saturday while exercising his spirited trotting horse. He was thrown from his sulky, caught in the wheel, and dragged to his death. He was forty-two years of age, and a leading society sportsman and church member. He leaves a widow and two children.

The record for the largest amount of butter produced by a cow in a year has been broken by a cow owned by D. F. Appleton, of Ipswich, Mass., which with three days in spare, produced 911 pounds 13 ounces. The previous record was 829 pounds 153 ounces, held by Landers' Fancy, owned by Dr. William Morrow, of Nashville, Tenn.

A railroad man in New York says he does not believe that the reorganization of the South Penn railroad, will be anything but a disaster with President Robert's people, because Charles MacVeach, one of the new directors is a son of Wayne MacVeach, who is general counsel to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for that reason represents the latter in the Board.

Last Thursday night, while returning from a trip to Lafayette, a party of young people met with a shocking accident near Lima, Ohio. Their horses became frightened and ran into a stone wall, killing both of them and dashing the occupants against the stone abutment of a bridge. Minnie and Gertrude were instantly killed, and Ella Harwick, of Cliff Church, was probably fatally injured.

The reason a Philadelphia, Mich., business man looked so unwell during a prayer meeting the other evening was because he had in his pocket returned seats for a theater of stealing a horse in Sussex County, Del. He was pilloried for one hour and received twenty lashes each on Saturday. They have years imprisonment also to serve. There being no jail yard, the whipping took place on the bridge ground, and the crowd of lookers kept the crowd. The young men are connected with prominent families, and their trial and punishment made a great local sensation. About three hundred persons witnessed the whippings.

The Pittsburg Commission company, the largest tuck-shop in the state, suspended payment Saturday. The company's business was larger than any three concerns in Pittsburg. The capital stock was only \$10,000, but the aggregate amount handled by it was at least \$600,000 a year. Its liabilities are estimated at \$150,000. It is said that the company paid out \$350,000 in the last seven weeks. The bulge in grain and pork sadly crippled the concern, and the continued advance in the stock market rendered abortive all efforts to recover.

At noon, on Friday while the principal street of Lexington, Mo., was crowded with people, a man, accompanied by a woman and two children, caused quite an excitement by publicly cutting his throat and then leaping into a river. He was taken to the hospital, where it is said he is not fatally injured. The would-be suicide was Pat Brennan, and he had walked there from West City, Kan., with his wife and children in search of work. He said he could not have married a wealthy heiress, but had a commission appointed by the court to examine into his sanity. In the meantime, the woman took his poor sweatshirt to Elmira, where they were quietly married. On Saturday he returned and tried to introduce his wife into his mother's home. His uncle objected, threw both out, and Shoemaker was knocked into the gutter. Shoemaker had his uncle arrested.

The Shoemaker family is one of the wealthiest and oldest in Luzerne county. It counts its money by the millions. One member of the family is McDonald D. Shoemaker, whose income is \$40,000 a year. He was to have married a wealthy heiress, but the engagement was broken off as Shoemaker said he had a dread that one day he might be poor and he wanted a wife who could take care of him.

He proposed to marry May Landon, a domestic. His family raised a row and had a commission appointed by the court to examine into his sanity. In the meantime, the woman took his poor sweatshirt to Elmira, where they were quietly married. On Saturday he returned and tried to introduce his wife into his mother's home. His uncle objected, threw both out, and Shoemaker was knocked into the gutter. Shoemaker had his uncle arrested.

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Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Dress' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' styles. Wash Dress Goods, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albattross, etc. Wash Dress Goods, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albattross, etc. Wash Dress Goods, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albattross, etc. Wash Dress Goods, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albattross, etc.

Towelings, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles. Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

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Having just returned from the Eastern cities with a full, complete assortment of merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, a large stock of Clothing, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children, a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Coats and Wraps, including a line of Plush goods, and Boots and Shoes, we claim to lead. Then we have Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oilcloth, Robes and Horse Blankets not to be excelled anywhere.

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"A Word to the Wise." The word we would utter to the wise concerning Clothing, is "Quality." On Quality hinges Cheapsness, for a thing is not cheap unless it is good. Therefore remember when in need of Clothing, Man or Boy, that with us a low price never means a poor quality. A. C. YATES & CO. THE 6TH AND CHESTNUT STS. YATES BLDG. LITTLE AND CHESTNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

PARRY MFG. CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. No. 7. Price, \$18.00 at Factory. Cash with Order.

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ONLY \$20.00 WARRANTED 5 YEARS. HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER. 15 DAYS TRIAL. Has Self-acting Needle, self-threading shuttle, in rollers and light-running, has the best movement wood-work, and great set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents \$55 or \$60, send for circular. THE C. A. WOOD CO. 17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

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