The Centre Democrat. DOWN IN

CHAS. R. KURTZ - ED. & PROP

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Regular Price - - - \$1.50 per year.

If paid in ADVANCE - \$1.00 " " CLUB RATES:

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT ONE year { for \$1.75 THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT ONE year ? for \$1.45

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE, 1896.

Centre Hall, Jno Dauberman, Jr., Centre Hall Howard Boro, W R Gardner Howard Milesburg, Homar Carr. Millesburg, Homar Carr. Mi

Milesburg, Homar Carr. Milesburg
Milhelm, J W Stover. Millhelm
Unionville, W H Eaton. Fleming
South Philipsburg, S T Johnston. Philipsburg
Philipsburg, Ist ward, H D Rumberger "
" 2nd " J A Walton. "
" 2nd " J A Walton. "
" 2nd " Dr F K White. "
Benner, n precinct, R M Henderson. Fillmore so John Ishler Bellefoute to general the state of the Patton, Edward Marshall Pillmore
Penn, Christ Alexander Millneim
Potter, n precinct, G H Emerick, Centre Hall
S J B Spangler Tusseyville
Rush, n precinct, John B Long Philipsburg
Richard O'Neil. Powelton
Snow Shoe, e precinct, W R Haines, Snow Shoe
Spring, n precinct, John S Yearick, Bellefonte
W M W J Kern, Moshannon
Spring, n precinct, John S Yearick, Bellefonte
W M Noll Pleasant Gap
W M Abe Switzer Bellefonte
Taylor, Allen Hoover Hannah

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

...Port Matilda

N. B. SPANGLER, Chairman.

FOR SHERIFF.

Taylor, Allen Hoover.....

HE. J. JACKSON.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB L. KUNKLE, of Bellefonte boro, as a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff, subject to the mages and decision of the Democratic county convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A.R. ALEXANDER, of Penn township, for the office of Recorder of Centre country, subject to the usages and the decision of the Democratic

TREASURER

We are authorized to announce the name of Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the usages and decision of the Democratic county convention.

EDITORIAL.

-Fine suitings at the Branch for \$5 and upwards.

New Landlord at the Fort.

hotel. Mr. Shawver a few years ago was a hotel keeper at Milroy, for a term of two years.

Teacher's Institute.

A local institute will be held at Howard, Feb. 7 and 8. Teachers will kindly bring singing books used at county institute. A cordial invitation is extended to the educational public to attend.

Goes to Shamokin.

Allison's mill at Spring Mills, has severed his connection with the firm and intends going to Shamokin to open a flour and feed store. Will was an excellent citizen and all his neighbors will be sorry to see him leave, besides his other good qualities he was a first class Democrat.

Death of Mrs. Martin.

years and 24 days and was the widow of Thomas Martin an old soldier who died about twenty years ago. She was the mother of four children, two of which preceded her to the grave several years ago. A son Cornelius Martin, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Miguot are still living. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Logan. Two sisters Mrs. Kathrine Plack and Helen Long survive her. The fineral was held on Wednesday morning from the Catholic church.

Obituary.

Died, near Mount Pleasant, Taylor twp., Jan. 31st, of neuralgia of the heart, Richard Newman, aged 69 years 10 faith he labored until the end, dying with a full hope of a blessed immortality.

He was not only a true soldier for Jemember of Co. A. 110 Regt. Pa., Vols. ing in several engagements. Was wounded in the shoulder at the Battle of the Wilderness also wounded in the head at the Battle of Gettysburg.

His remains were duly honored by his comrades, and with the stars and stripes covering his beautiful and deserving casket which was taken to Mount Pleasant chapel, followed by a large concourse of friends where a very instructive and touching sermon was delivered by Rev. and Comrade W. A. Maxwell, pastor of the above church.

ed a naphtha launch to show us the various points of interest on lake Worth. Large truck farms were visited where all forms of garden vegetables were growing; cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, beans, bananas, etc., and being shipped constantly to the northern markets until about May. By taking marl or muck with the soil on Lake Worth they get a very fertile product on which they raise luxuriant crops. At this point desirable farm land commands fabulous prices, from \$50 to \$150 per acre. The wild land is covered with a dense growth of famous bay tree that sends its shoots in- cially ruined many prosperous settlers. The forests become almost impenetrable and are similar to the descriptions of African jungles, Every form of growth dead trees. Some of the more hopeful hillsides and vales of old Centre county the dead branches and fresh sprouts are nestled in her mountain fastness. Native Florida interests me more by her else, and her scenes will never be forgot- sad experience taught them another In southern Florida there are thous-

ands of acres of sandy soil cultivated for raising pine apples. The plant is low, spiny, with thick long leaves and in the centre, on a stem, the fruit is grown, producing one apple each year. The plant is easily killed by frosts, and many growers have built lattice sheds that prevent frosts, and shelter the plant from the scorching rays of the sun. A liberal amount of fertilizer is used to make the soil produce.

FLORIDA'S REMARKABLE CLIMATE. The climate of Florida is its greatest feature. Here on this peninsula, extending into the sea, they escape the rigors of the northern winters, while in summertime the seabreezes tend to cool the atmosphere. At St. Augustine it was like a fine spring day. The air was invigorating and pleasant, with the thermometer at about 70 degrees. As we traveled towards Palm Beach it became warmer and there we found delightful summer weather, people wearing straw hats and bathing in the ocean surf a common passtime. Every day at noon many of our party donned bathing suits and took a dip in the warm Atlantic, while our friends in the North were shivering under heavy overcoats and clustering by their fire-

sides. The change is striking. It is claimed that many people affected with consumption, bronchial ailments and alimentary disorders, frequently find relief and often permanent cures in the noble Seminole Indians, who played, this state. Invalids come here in great numbers, while others are delighted with the splendid climate and have the means Isaas Shawver, of Mifflin county, next to retire from business and establish per- old wagon, drawn by four oxen, pulled April will take charge of the Old Fort manent homes. The principal hotels up near the train. It was driver by a and winter homes appear on the eastern | fine specimen of the Seminole tribe. He coast. Here a strip of land about a half was accompanied by his squaw and about mile wide separates the main land pro- a half dozen little Indians. They were per from the ocean, forming an inland attired in bright colors, evidently their lake and river along which the best soil Sunday clothes, and their wagon was is located and the people from the North build their winter homes. It is here that the climate is most delightful and where the tourist finds pleasure and rest.

FLOWERS NOT IN BLOOM. that we would find Florida a garden of simply smiled as the men filled their Wm. R. From, long connected with flowers, when in fact almost the opposite was the result. Our trip was about one in their arms and dropped a coin. Some month too early. At Savannah and St. Agustine we found many blooming plants such as the Japonica, etc., which were under cultivation. Down at Palm Beach, in a warmer climate, there was a hove in sight. He sold his oranges at other contamination. The analysis shows the more liberal display of flowers, but mostly under cultivation. At about Easter, Florida is said to be in full bloom. Fra-Mis. Elizabeth Martin, died Sunday grant blossoms laden the air with rare simply held out his hand and smiledafternoon. The deceased was aged 76 perfumes while all the ponds and marsh- satisfied with whatever they contributed. es are covered with the most beautiful Every body began pearing the luscious tillies and blooming aquatic plants. We fruit and eagerly ate of it. One by one were too early in the season for this rare treat. The roses sold in the hotels were usually the product of some enterprising left an alum-like taste in your mouth. green house in the North.

FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

rail one is hardly able to speak with any oranges, he had asked no one to buy, type, all kinds of cuts, etc., and our pridegree of reliability as to the productive- and he had our good, elegant money. ness of the Florida soil and the induce- That is how two Indians completely sold ments that it offers to settlers. It is the Editorial Association. As the train chiefly a low, sandy peninsula extending pulled out some of the more indignant into the Atlantic. The interior has many and impulsive scribes began pelting the small lakes, lagoons and marshes. Much poor Indian with his bitter fruit until he of the land I believe is practically worth- sought shelter underneath his wagon. less and is a vast waste covered with a This practical joke was much appreciatmonths and 20 days. The subject of growth of low, spiny palms, small pine ed and taught us another lesson about this notice was a man possessing many and palmetto trees. In better localities orange culture, not known to most of the noble and generous traits, besides being these palmetto trees stand so close and a kind husband and father. He was a thick that the dense waving foli- on true christian having accepted God's their tops completely obsure the sun from promise at an early age; he united with their roots. Such localities, when the United Brethren in Christ in which cleared, usually prove very productive. The entire railroad bed, even the ballast between the ties, is of sand, and as you up the St. Johns river was much enjoyed. proceed Southit grows whiter. By moonsus, but for his country as well, being a light the fields appeared to be covered board the boat that made the trip the with snow but it was only sand, and yet he served his country nobly, participat- on this soil, with the aid of muck and fertilizers, remarkable crops of pine apples and other fruits are grown.

NOT A GRAZING COUNTRY.

Although covering a vast territory

with little or no sustenance in it. Bailed hay must be sent here from other states. No place in this state were either corn, oats or wheat fields are seen. No large, red found beautiful flower gardens careeven the familiar straw-stacks. In fact very few such sights were to be seen and seams in their walls from the earthalong the route, after leaving Pennsylva-

RUINED ORANGE GROVES. The hope of Florida for many years was centered in its prolific orange groves, and for which it long enjoyed its from the adjoining marshes and mixing fame. The severe frost of last year was a great loss to this industry. Almost every orange tree, except in the lower section, was killed. This was the first frost recorded in some twenty-seven years and affected other forms of vegetation as well, but to the orange growers waving palms, stately palmettos, the it meant several millions, which finanto the ground and covers vast areas. Many were compelled to give up in dispair, and abandoned their groves which are a pitiable sight-acres covered with is sub-tropical and so different from the ones have cut down the trees or trimmed pushing out and in the course of two years promise to again yield an abundpeculiar tropical growth than anything ance of the luscious golden fruit. This lesson-to devote their attention to more diversified crops in the future.

REMAIN WHERE YOU ARE.

As said before, this state embraces a vast expanse of worthless territory. At the same time there is also some productive soil. The same can be said of our own state, and the more of this waste land you hold the poorer you become. Persons are foolish in my mind to invest in Florida land from real estate boomers. You should be on the ground and be acquainted with surrounding conditions and markets. Florida is a great speculation in which many have played to their loss, and others accumlated fortunes. If you have a fair business in the North and surrounded with the comforts

of life, remain where you are. Dollars can not be gleaned by the roadside or a livelihood gained without an honest effort in this country. This is evident from the many poor homes and evidences of poverty along our route.

On Wednesday, January 29th, the party started on its journey homeward. San Lucie, Senator Quay's Florida resort, a very neat cottage, was viewed with interest by the party.

LESSON ON ORANGES.

On our way to Jacksonville but one interesting event occurred. The famous everglades of Florida are within a mile of the coast line, at many places. In this vast tract of marshes and swamps there live several thousand remnants of at one time, an interesting part in the early history of the country. Our train stopped at a wayside water tank and an filled with large, beautifully tinted oranges. This caused a stampede. Everybody on our train was anxious to buy some of the luscious fruit. At twentyfive ceuts a dozen, it was an opportunity Many of our party had formed an idea of a lifetime for many. The big Indian hats, pockets, and all they could carry made two and three trips to and from the train for more.

By the time the first wagon load was exausted another Indian and ox team that it is very pure and free from sewerage or penny-a-piece and for a time did a land office business. The editors showered their dimes and nickles upon him. He wry faces were seen. These were specimens of wild, uncultivated oranges, that ed and badly sold by the noble red man In making a hasty tour of the state by from the everglades. We had his party, and all by a poor ignorant Seminole Indian.

JACKSONVILLE VISITED.

A stay of one day at Jacksonville, the leading city in Florida, was devoted to sightseeing. An excursion on a steamer Elaborate refreshments were served amore pleasant.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. After a long journey by night, Charleston was reached and here we spent about six hours. The Mayor of the city was on hand with carriages and drove there are few cattle raised in Florida. A our entire party about the city for severpatch of clover is a curiosity and little or al hours. Charleston is a brisk Southern no grass grows fit for grazing. The city, and enjoys a large wholesale milk used at most of the hotels is the con. trade. The business portion is modern densed product shipped in cans from the in appearance and so are many of the North, also the butter. Lawns are made recently built residences. The majority by fertilizing the soil and planting roots of the homes are typically Southern in of a certain grass, native in the Bermu- design, built of stone or brick and plasda islands. It is a dry, spiny growth, tered, with a tier of balconies on the go

front extending to the top story. High brick and stone walls usually surround these homes, and on the inside yard are bank-barns and fine farm houses-not fully kept. Most of the buildings are dilapidated and many show the cracks quake of 1886, that caused so much destruction to life and property.

THE COLORED POPULATION.

The colored population appears to exceed the white. The negroes mostly live in hovels and huts, on the outskirts of the city, in poverty and appear to be a very indolent and worthless element. In many places negro women do the work in the fields, hoing vegetables and such like. At one point three colored women with sleeves rolled up to the elbow, with smoke pipes in their mouths, and merrily chattering were busily engaged scattering manure in the fields. This common sight there, did not fail to attract our attention and was an object lesson of Southern customs. In Charleston the streets are filled with poorly clad negroes who have many pitiful tales of woe to relate. They are professional beggars.

Six miles from shore, at Charleston, Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie appear in the harbor proudly floating the national colors in the breeze. At present the government is improving its coast defences and no admittance could be gained to this historic spot, around which so many memories of the war still clus-

After extending the Mayor of Charleston and the citizens generally a vote of thanks to show our hearty appreciation of their hospitality and kindness we boarded our train and soon were home-

IN CONCLUSION.

My trip to Florida was not previously announced. I went for recreation and rest from business cares, and that is why no communications were sent for publication. Upon returning home, the many soli. citations for an extended account of this trip, and the great interest shown by many of our people in this Southern country, induced this extended account of what was deemed interesting.

In conclusion, let me say that my observations have forcibly impressed this fact upon me. We dwell in a favored section, where there is all the evidence of stability, fertility of soil, great resources and unmistakeable prosperity which at times, we fail to appreciate by our murmurings and discontent.

To day, more so than ever, I am thankful that it has been my lot to dwell in a favored locality-the Keystone state, and in which I think there is no more beautiful spot than Bellefonte, nestling like a gem, in her mountain fastness, by the sparkling streams and amid the towering heights of the Alleghenies.

CHAS. R. KURTZ.

Do Not Fail to Read This

On account of illness of Dr. Salm, he was compelled to return to Columbus, tion. when he got as far as Johnstown. However, we are pleased to say, that he is recovering, and will be with us, in Bellefonte, at the Brockerhoff House, on Saturday, Feb. 8th. Cousultation and examination free.

PENNA. STATE COLLEGE. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

G. G. POND, PROF. Gentlemen :

ple of your ice which you brought to this | self to handle his accounts. labratory Jan. 30, for this purpose,, and find ice to be, in my opinion, better than the average quality of river or take ice.

Yours very truly, G. G. FOND

-Suits from \$5 upward, at the Branch. Remember this is no sham sale, but the goods must be sold at once.

PUBLIC SALE REGISTER.

Persons having their sale bills printed The entire party was greatly disappoint- at this office will receive a free notice of same under this heading, until time of This office has an entirely new ces are reasonable. If you want the best, neatest and most attractive sale bill, have it printed at this office. notes furnished free with each set of bills.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11-John W. Eby will WEDNESDAT, MARCH II—John W. Eby will sell 4 work horses—one match team of greys; 5 cows, some will be fresh time of sale; young cattle, full blooded Short Horn bull, 5 brood sows, Poland China boar, 18 shoats, new Deering binder, mower, grain drill, hay tedder, Hench cultivator and corn planter, etc., also some household goods, on his premises, 3/5 mile west of Zion, along main road. Sale at 9 a. m. J. L. Neff, auct.

FRIDAY. MARCH 20—At the residence of Michael Shaffer, one mile north of Zlon, at 1 p. m., a large lot of househeld goods and some farm utensils. J. C. Derr, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5—One mile south west of Zion, at 11 a. m., Isaac Stover will sell a large lot of farm stock, consisting of 3 good work horses, driving horse, colts, 3 fresh cows, Shorthorn bull, young cattle, hogs, new Farquar threshing machine, and all kinds of farm implements in good repair. Jos. L. Nefl, auct. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4-6 miles east of Belle David Harter will sell 4 head of horses, 6 fine milk cows, will be fresh about time of sale; young cattle, Durham bull. Chester White sow, 28 head Shropshire ewes—fine; 4 good wagons, 2 double sleds, good new mower, reaper and mower combined, lot of new harness, etc. Jos. L. Neff, anet.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19—B. Kauffman, 1½ mile south vest of Zion, along road leading to Pleasant Gap, at 10 a. m., will sell 8 horses, 5 cows, 7 young cattle, 25 sheep, 2 Chester white sows, pigs and shoats, all kinds of implements, etc. Jos. Neff, auct.

Tuesday, March 17—Robert M. Homan, mile west of Zion, on main road, 5 horses—oi is a quiet family beast; 2 fresh cows, brood so and pigs, good Osborne binder, Hench cultivor, double cornplanter, hay ladders and oth implements. Jos. Neff, auct.

The President Ready to Announce Mr. Uhl's Selection.

HIS EXPERIENCE IN DIPLOMACY.

As Assistant Secretary of State He Has Been Frequently Called Upon to Assume the Entire Burden of the Administration

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The president has made his choice for a successor to the late Mr. Runyon as ambassador to Germany, and there is every reason to believe that Assistant Secretary Uhl of the state de epartment will be named for the post this week, and probably today. It is hought that but for some delay incident to formalities in such cases the nomination would have been sent to the senate

Mr. Uhl first came into national prominence with the incoming of the present administration. Previous to that time he had achieved a fine reputation as a lawyer in Michigan, where he had practiced ever since his graduation from the state university at Ann Arbor, and he also was well known in financial circles, being connected with two national banks. In poli-



EDWIN F. UHL

tics he had always been a Democrat, and was at one time mayor of the thriving city of Grand Rapids. Mr. Uhl has been closely attached to Don Dickinson, and it is generally understood that his appointment to his place as first assistant secretary of state was owing to the influential recommendation of Mr. Dickinson.

As first assistant secretary of state Mr. Uhl has frequently been called upon to assume the entire burden of the administration of foreign affairs during the absence or disability of the secretary of state, and so it appears that his name often appears signed to so many important state papers After the death of Secretary Gresham he was acting secretary of state for some weeks, and was brought forward for appointment to fill the vacancy. Since Sec retary Olney's entry into the state department Mr. Uhl's functions have been generally confined to the administration of the affairs of the consular service.

Last fall Mr. Uhl made a tour of Europe, including the cities in Germany where United States consulates are established and it is assumed that he was so attracted by the kindly reception accorded him that he desired to round out his term of service under the state department as ambassader to Germany, a place which be car readily assume, owing to his large private means and experience of the diplomatic policy of the present administra-

Never Took a Vacation.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 5 .- The examination of the Fort Stanwix National bank shows it to be rotten to the core. It is now stated on good authority that the bank is involved to the extent of nearly, if not quite \$400,000. This amount includes a \$75,000 defalcation by Cashier Barnard, who recently committed suicide. This amount ill swamp the bank and throw it into STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., FEB. 1, '96. | the hands of a receiver. Barnard had not Messrs. Garbrick & Tate, Bellefonte Pa. taken a vacation for the past thirty years, and the reason for this is found in the be I have carefully analyzed the sam. Hief that he did not desire any one but him-

Sad Tale of the Sea.

New York, Feb. 5 .- Captain Anderson of the tank steamship Phosphor, which has just arrived from Shields, tells a story that perhaps accounts for the non-arrival in England of the British tank steamer Wildflower, which left Philadelphia for Rouen, France, on Dec. 11 last. The Wildower has never been heard of since. Captain Anderson tells a story that leaves no further room for doubt that the vessel was blown to pieces off the Irish coast by the ignition of her cargo, and that the twenty-nine men on board perished.

Philadelphia's Big Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 .- Fire destroyed the big seven story building of Charles H. Haseltine, on Chesinut street, yesterday, as well as the five story structure of the joining. Three other bulldings, including the Hotel Lafayette, were also badly damaged. In the Haseltine building was the streyed, including two valued at \$30,000 each. The total loss is \$1.500,000.

Alexandria of Servia Betrothed. BRIGRADE, Feb. 5.-It is announced that King Alexander of Servia has been betrothed to Princess Helene, third daughter of the Prince of Montenegro. King Alexander is in his 20th year, and Princess Helene is just past 23.

TOOK THEFT

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

WOOLEN MILLS BUSY.

CLOTHING WAS NEVER SO GOOD, PURE AND CHEAP.

Manufacturers Do Not Favor a Restoration of the McKinley Duties-This Tax Kept Out the Best Grades of Wool and Realized No Revenue.

If the woolen manufacturers of the United States really desire a restoration of the McKinley duties on their rav material, they are taking a most curious way of showing it. During the ten months ended Oct. 31, 1895, the importations of raw wool amounted to 211,-057,038 pounds, valued at \$29,135,341. This is by far the largest importation in quantity, and beyond all comparison the largest in value, ever made in the industrial history of this country. The Philadelphia Record invites especial attention to the fact that of these imports of wool 130,714,494 pounds consisted of the finest foreign fleeces, valned at \$21,399,658. The remainder consisted of the coarse, third class or "carpet wool," valued at \$7,735,683. Under the McKinley tariff the reverse of this was the fact. The fine wools of Australia and Argentina were well nigh prohibited, while the bulk of the importations consisted of carpet wool, from which a small quantity was sorted to be used in making clothing.

If the woolen industries be depressed, if the mills have been closed and the weavers thrown out of employment as the calamity organs pretend, what has become of these enormous importations of wool? How have the American manufacturers been able to send abroad nearly \$30,000,000 in the last ten months to buy wool if the new tariff brought disaster to their business? All this foreign wool, mixed with the domestic product, has gone or is going into the mills as fast as practicable for the making of clothing. The plain truth is that the woolen mills of the United States were never so busy and the clothing of the American people was never so cheap, pure and comfortable as in this year (our Lord and the Democratic tariff.

As a well wisher of the woolen manu facturers, and as a representative of their interests as far as independence will permit, The Record, in view of the facts, persists in denying that they favor s restoration of the McKinley duties on their raw materials under the shabby pretext of supplying more revenue or on any ground. It would be just as reasonable to assume that the American tanners favor a restoration of duties on

that there has been a vast decline in the domestic production of sheep ever since free trade in wool was threatened. If this be but half true, is it not evident that a revival of the McKinley duties on wool would have a most destructive effect upon American woolen industries? Until the demestic production of wool should meet the demand whence would American manufacturers draw their needed supplies under a high protective tariff? The experience of half a century of protection has not only clearly demstrated that the domestic vield of wool cannot begin to supply the demand in qualities or quantities, but that high duties such as have existed and such as it is proposed to restore prohibit the importations of the best foreign fleeces.

If the wool duties are to be revived, then the finest qualities will again seek the free markets of Europe, and American manufacturers will again be remitted to inadequate quantities of the coarsest grades of wool. As an inevitable consequence many mills would be closed, and thousands of American weavers would be thrown out of em ployment. At the same time the govern ment revenues from a tariff tax on wool would not be realized by reason of the check to importations.

If all the alleged benefits of protective duties to the sheep growers could be realized twice over, they would fail to compensate for the attendant evils to the manufacturers and to the rest of the American people. Therefore, until the contrary shall have been proved, The Record will persist in believing that the manufacturers do not, and cannot, favor a revival of the wool duties

Disgusting Insincerity.

Congressman Bontelle and the New York World are very similar. Each is a blowhard, and each attempts cheap no toriety by trying to be conspicuous in opposition to the president's Venezuelan policy. For the rabid jingo Boutelle to advise delay in considering the matter is on its face evidence of the disgusting insincerity of the man. - Kansas

Voters May Have Something to Say. It is said that Quay, Platt, Clarkson, Fessenden and Trumbo are trying to combine on some man to be the next president of the United States. But perhaps a country of 70,000,000 of people will not agree to let these five men select a president for them. Pennsylvania bossism will not be meekly accepted throughout the entire country .- Boston

Still Riding Their Hobby,

The Republicans in congress have so far recovered from their outburst of patriotism as to remember their protectionism. Whatever they may do to prepare for war or to alleviate pressing financial difficulty will have a protectionist string tied to it. - Exchange.

Confidence Not Misplaced.

Messrs. Harrison, Allison, McKinley, et. al., are placing considerable dependence in Mr. Crisp's ability to make things interesting for Mr. Reed, and the gentleman from Georgia is doing his level best to warrant their confidence. -Washington Post.

McKinley Wants Tacks.

Will some kindly manufacturer please mail to Mr. McKinley a paper of reliable tacks? He wants to get at the tire of Tom Reed's bicycle.—St. Louis Post-