



GOVERNOR PATTON having vetoed the compulsory education bill, there is no hope that the Democracy will ever learn anything.

The great political battle ground this year in Ohio, will be the one between McKimley and you will learn how the cat will jump in 1892.

The government has just taken down to sandy floor, for which is confidently expected to throw a ball a distance of fifteen miles.

This agility and vigor with which the Governor wields his veto is very exhausting. Up to date he has chopped the heads of thirty bills, and there is still blood in his eye.

"The Republican party never won a battle by trucking; it never lost one when it was hottest and most dangerous. It has always had the largest battalions when they mustered under one flag."—McKimley.

EX-GOVERNOR BRAYNER and ex-Adjutant General Latta will be selected as Major Generals of the National Guard by an order from the Adjutant General's Department, and ex-Adjutant General Guthrie will have a similar honor conferred on him as Brigadier General.

The Allegheny county delegation to the Republican State Convention met in Pittsburgh Monday morning and unanimously agreed to support Captain John H. Morrison for the nomination for State Treasurer, Senator Flynn was selected as chairman of the delegation.

A newspaper item says, "a young woman fed lead in Chicago after eating a dish of ice cream." Don't you believe it, girls. Some impudences fellow who hadn't a dime wherefrom to "set it up" to his best girl started the story, as an awful example of what ice cream will do to the female system.

"They are so wedded to free trade and the British system they are willing any calamity should happen that would rob protection of its fruits and its blessings. They would rather have adversity and 'hard times' than to witness any further demonstration of the benefits of protection. They value their tariff more than the general good."—McKimley's Convention Speech.

CHIEFMAN WILLIAM H. ANDREWS, of the State Republican Committee, has issued a call to the State Convention to meet in Harrisburg on August 19, to nominate candidates for the offices of State Treasurer and Auditor General, and the nomination of eighteen candidates for delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention provided for in the act of Assembly, approved June 19, 1891, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

TRUTH, like murder, will out. Here comes the Petersburg (Va.) Judge-Appointing a leading Democratic organ, which does not like Cleveland, with the following editorial declaration: Every well-informed man, including Mr. Cleveland himself, knows that though he received the electoral vote of Virginia, he lost the State on a fair and square deal.

The admission that Virginia was stolen from the Republicans in the last Presidential campaign comes rather late in the day, but it conveys the charge made by them at the time that the State was stolen, although the Democrats vigorously denied it.

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jected by the people when they come to pass upon its adoption. We are inclined to "let well enough alone," rather than in this day of jems and schisms and speculative theories, "kiss from the ill we have to those we know not of." The general government has prospered under one Constitution—with a few amendments—since the beginning, and we think the Commonwealth is not suffering from dry-rot because of the antiquity of its present one.

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Blowing Hot and Cold for the People's Party. From the New York Mail and Express. The innate and irreconcilable antagonism between the North-western and the South-eastern branches of the Farmers' Alliance has taken on a new phase, and one that may possibly lead to some strange results.

At the late Cincinnati Convention that launched the People's party, the members of the North-western and the South-eastern branches opposed the formation of a party at that time, and some of them had the frankness to say openly that they were Democrats, and expected to remain so. But the enthusiasm of the North-western branch, and the People's party was formed.

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A Chinese Pensioner. ISLANA, Pa., June 17.—Thomas Sylvanus, better known as Tom Chinesa, died here yesterday. He was born in Hong Kong in 1845, and came to this country in 1867. He enlisted in the Eighty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1861, and was the first Chinaman who was enrolled in the war. He participated in a number of battles, and was captured at Petersburg and confined in Andersonville. At the close of the war he was naturalized as an American citizen, and he has since been a resident of this country. He was the first Chinaman to show off the allegiance of the Chinese emperor. He then came here and married an American girl, and at the time of his death was the father of three children, all of whom he had reared and educated. He was a member of the Chinese Christian church, and was a member of the M. E. church.

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GOVERNOR PATTON VETOS FARR'S EDUCATIONAL BILL. HARRISBURG, June 15.—Governor Patton today vetoed the Compulsory Educational Bill introduced by Farr, of Lackawanna. The veto message reads: "The first step taken by our Commonwealth in the direction of compulsory education. The feature of a compulsory school system involves serious political, educational and social problems. They have not yet been definitely or satisfactorily solved by the experience of other States. In grappling with them, therefore, it is essential that care should be given to the details of the bill, and that it should be amended in order that it may be successfully maintained."

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"I am of the opinion that the essential features of the bill under review, and I do not believe that the plan proposed will promote the public welfare. It compels all parents and guardians to send their children to school, between 8 and 13 years of age to school, except mental and physical conditions of the child, but some excuse. What are the urgent reasons must be determined by the different school boards, and it can easily be foreseen that the interpretation of these important qualifying words will vary widely in different communities and in different school boards. This is an uncertainty which should not exist in so important a law."

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Thus the Atlanta State Alliance, in its last issue, says that there is "little chance of Georgia going Democratic in 1892," and that "unless a great change takes place in their sentiment every influence combined cannot bring the farmers of that State from going into a party."

"Our farmers say," quoth this Georgia organ, "that the Western Alliance have stood by their every promise, and they are going to do their part well. We have already quoted the significant utterance of the North Carolina State organ of the Alliance, Dr. Polk's paper, the Progress, in favor of the People's party. The game is evident. If the South-eastern 'brethren' can persuade the North-western 'brethren' that they are in earnest and will support the People's party in 1892, then the North-western will go ahead and smash the Republican party, and the South-eastern can go through the motions of a separate party until a little while before election, and then they can get scared by the old cry of Negro domination, and allege that in self-defense they must vote the Democratic ticket. It is a very pretty game, but will the North-western Alliance people allow it to be played upon them?"

McKimley Nominated. The Ohio Republican State Convention on Wednesday nominated Major William McKimley for Governor by acclamation. The rest of the ticket was as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, Andrew L. Harvey; State Treasurer, W. T. Cope; Auditor of State, E. W. Pow; Attorney General, J. K. Richards; Supreme Judge, M. J. Williams; Member of the Board of Public Works, C. E. Speeches were made by Major McKimley, ex-Governor J. B. Foraker and Senator John Sherman.

The platform adopted declares for protection; recognizes the McKinley bill as the expression of that principle; demands that the McKinley bill be passed; demands the enactment of laws to protect the country against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes of foreign nations; and the importation of laborers under contract; favors liberal pensions to soldiers and sailors; approves the administration of President Harney, and especially commends the policy of reciprocity; commends the foreign policy of the Administration, and denounces the administration of Governor Campbell.

A Chinese Pensioner. ISLANA, Pa., June 17.—Thomas Sylvanus, better known as Tom Chinesa, died here yesterday. He was born in Hong Kong in 1845, and came to this country in 1867. He enlisted in the Eighty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1861, and was the first Chinaman who was enrolled in the war. He participated in a number of battles, and was captured at Petersburg and confined in Andersonville. At the close of the war he was naturalized as an American citizen, and he has since been a resident of this country. He was the first Chinaman to show off the allegiance of the Chinese emperor. He then came here and married an American girl, and at the time of his death was the father of three children, all of whom he had reared and educated. He was a member of the Chinese Christian church, and was a member of the M. E. church.

Mr. Sylvanus was granted a pension some years ago, and he had been a member of the M. E. church, and was a member of the M. E. church. He was granted a pension some years ago, and he had been a member of the M. E. church, and was a member of the M. E. church.

SENATOR JOHN G. CARLISLE, the eminent tariff reformer of Kentucky, is quoted as having lately said to a Democratic friend, "In order to win in the Presidential contest, the Democratic party will have to go outside of New York State to select its candidate." It is generally admitted that Mr. Carlisle, when he does speak, voices the sentiments of the South, and this deliberate utterance of his swells with high hope the thrilling booms of the Pennsylvania Democrats who have pinned their faith to the skirts of our reformer Governor. New York's candidates—Cleveland, Hill—out of the swim, who so available as the Democrat who has been twice elected Governor of the Republican State of Pennsylvania?

A brief time since the Democratic leaders were howling over the immense surplus in the Treasury and demanding that tariff duties be reduced and thus reduce the surplus. Now they are proclaiming that the surplus has been expended and wringing their hands over an alleged empty Treasury. Poor fellows! they will be unhappy under any and all circumstances, unless they have the handling of the public funds. The latest horrible discovery made by them is a Treasury deficiency on Friday last, of over \$700,000. They arrive at this frightful state of affairs by deducting from the Treasury balance-sheet the fractional silver currency in the vaults and the deposits in the National banks. Counting these items, however, the cash balance is \$24,000,000. How dreadful! Suppose a claimant presents you with a bill for a dollar, and you have but fifty cents in your pocket, although at the same time you have one hundred dollars in your safe and five thousand in your credit in bank. There is a deficiency of fifty cents in your pocket, but is your creditor in danger while you have six thousand dollars of a surplus? And yet people are asked to believe this of the Treasury!

GOVERNOR PATTON has approved the bill providing for a Constitutional Convention should the voters of the State at the election in November next declare in favor of it. The bill provides for twenty-seven delegates-at-large and one hundred and fifty from the fifty Senatorial districts in the State, thus giving three delegates to each Senatorial district. Each voter can cast his ballot for two candidates, the natural result of which will be the election of two Republicans of the three delegates in districts in which that party has a majority, and the Democrats a similar number in districts where they have a majority. The utility of holding such a convention is, in our judgment, a matter of grave doubt. We do not believe in the necessity or advantage of these frequent changes in the supreme law of the State. It may be true that some changes in our present Constitution would be beneficial, but by calling this Convention, whose powers will be restricted, we take the chances of having the present instrument wiped out and a less conservative one substituted, or the expensive work of the Convention re-

jected by the people when they come to pass upon its adoption. We are inclined to "let well enough alone," rather than in this day of jems and schisms and speculative theories, "kiss from the ill we have to those we know not of." The general government has prospered under one Constitution—with a few amendments—since the beginning, and we think the Commonwealth is not suffering from dry-rot because of the antiquity of its present one.

The Republican State Convention held in Ohio last week was a veritable levee, and our friends all over the country are rejoicing and have taken new courage from the harmony and enthusiasm with which Major McKimley was named for Governor. His career as a soldier and a legislative leader, with his special record and private character, make him beyond all doubt the strongest candidate that could have been selected. His forceful and courageous speech to the convention covered the whole ground of Republican faith and will be accepted throughout the country as an embodiment of the sum and substance of the principles