

*THE LAY OF THE TOWN POLITICAL
GAME COCK BY MUG-WUMP.*

I.

Alas! Alas! the day:
That this most mournful lay
I now am called upon to write:—
Perhaps you may have heard
About Will Foster's bird
That recently was upset quite.

II.

I mean, that brilliant rooster
That all of us know, use ter
Look through the glass at Foster's store.
Alas! he's badly "played out;"
In fact he's surely "laid out,"
Indeed my friends he is "no more."

III.

Did Bill (McKinley) knock him?
Or Bill (Force) badly shock him?
Did Grand Pa Williams hat crush out his
little game?
Ah! here were causes enemy
That spoiled the little game he
Had of living on G. O. P.'s game cock all
the same.

IV.

On Wednesday night he rallied
But when more votes were tallied
His name seemed numbered with the dead
He staggered, giving warning
That 'twas "all up;"—and the morning
Found him calmly standing on his head.

V.

Had he only crowed for Grover.
He might have lived in clover
Through many, many, many, many, years.
But he mixed up with the tariff
And we Mugwumps do not care if
We have to shed those funerealife tears.

VI.

Other things came unexpected
With Harrison not elected,
That whitewash we gave to poor Bucknell
I am sure could he but know
He would flap his wings and crow;
Sounding out his final college yell.

*POWER OF THE PRESIDENT AND
CONGRESS OVER THE MILITIA.*

Recent occasions of the calling out of the citizen soldiery in several States makes it of some in-

terest to the public at large to know how and under what circumstances it may be done.

A few words may be prefaced as to what constitutes the army of the United States. The army may be divided into two great divisions—the regulars and the militia, the former being generally known as the "standing army," the latter as the "citizen soldiery."

The Constitution of the United States has the following clauses with reference to the army and militia (the land forces):

Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 1. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes * * * to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

Sec. 8, Clause 12. To raise and support armies.

Sec. 8, Clause 14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

Sec. 8, Clause 15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection and repel invasions.

Sec. 8, Clause 16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

Sec. 10, Clause 2. * * * No State shall without the consent of Congress, * * * keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, * * * or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Art. II, Sec. 2, Clause 1. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States.

Art. III, Sec. 4, Clause 1. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application