











DEMOCRATIC RULE.

John G. Carlisle Tells What Democracy Has Done for the Country and Why It Should Be Continued in Power—An Able Discourse of Base Upon History, Facts and the Recollection of Every Intelligent Reader.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives for two terms, contributes an able article on the "Continuance of Democratic Rule" to a recent issue of the Forum, from which we quote as follows:

In undertaking to state some of the reasons why the Democratic party should be continued in power, it is necessary, in the first instance, to call attention to the difference of opinion between the two existing parties concerning the nature and extent of the Federal power under the constitution, because it is manifest that their administration of public affairs must be greatly influenced by their respective views upon this fundamental question.

Since the organization of the Government, and has always constituted, as it still does, the most clearly defined line of demarcation between political parties in this country. It would have been reasonable to suppose that after nearly a hundred years of practical administration of the Government under the constitution, after repeated decisions of the question by the highest judicial tribunals, and after the thorough and able discussions that have taken place at every stage of the controversy, the relations between the States and their people and the Government of the United States would be well understood, and their separate rights and powers fully recognized by all parties.

Such, however, is not the case. In theory and in practice the Republic has a party of today is more extravagant in its assertion of what it calls "National Authority" than its Federalist progenitor was a century ago. During the short period between the close of the year 1828 and the year 1861, which controlled the legislation in Congress, it passed a greater number of unconstitutional enactments than can be found in all the remainder of our legislative history.

It is an indisputable historical fact that the constitution of the United States was adopted and the Union formed under it by the people of the several States, each political community settling separately its own rights and others, through its own State organization. It is equally undeniable that the Government thus created by the people of the several States was one of defined and limited powers, and that all powers not granted to it, nor prohibited to the States, were in the language of the constitution itself, "reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

There are individuals and isolated cases of unlawful interference with the free right of suffrage in the South, is doubtless true, but the statement is true of other parts of the country as well; and, in fact, in half the accusations made by the public press are without foundation, the voters in much of the North and West are being uniformly in the interest of a faithful and honest administration of the law in a spirit of friendship for the bona fide settler and claimant, and hostility to the fraudulent adventurer and speculator.

IN FRONT OF A MUS-UM.

At an Instructive Harangue Delivered by a Bowers Amateur Orator.

"Walk up, ladies and gentlemen, and pass inside. Every thing in plain sight, and as represented. Two nickels, or ten cents, admits all, and no extra charge for the fine symphonies of Mozart, played upon a cello by a royal dade, from Dadeville, Dade Co., N. J."

"Here we have the Rocky Mountain Sardanapalus, the Sacred Horned Toad of Texas, and the tattooed man of India—woman with her hair done up in a gill net. Here have the Bedouin chiefs from Bagdad, just as they appear on the sandy plain of Sahara, eating prickly pears and drinking mare's milk; the Patagonian giant, who is nine feet high and talks Pennsylvania Dutch in his stocking feet, the fat girl and the living skeleton; the bearded lady and the freckle-faced farmer of the Long Island flats; the black boy turning white and the white boy turning black."

"Here we have the humpback buzzard of the Ganges; the wild men of Chicago, captured after a long and fearful struggle, in which they sandbagged nineteen of the ship's crew and picked the captain's pocket; birds of beautiful plumage and appetites like a hired man's; artless apes, and the man with the iron jaw, who eats a hotel beef-steak every fifteen minutes to prove his marvelous power."

"SAY!" said a bushy-headed man, stopping us as we were driving into a Western Dakota town—"say! you're the same fellows what was here three or four weeks ago workin' the thimble-rig game, ain't you?"

Free ships and liberal laws for the regulation of trade, instead of restricting legislation and unfriendly taxation, were the means by which years to restore our merchant marine and increase our commerce with South America and other parts of the world, thus was accomplished during the administration of the Democratic party under the Government of Jefferson.

ABOUT POULTRY HOUSES.

Repairs and Improvements That Should be Made Before Winter.

I am sorry to say there are many, very many farmers who do not yet see the necessity of providing comfortable winter quarters for their poultry. They have good buildings for all other stock on the farm, but seem to think that the poultry can get along somehow thus left unprotected for two generations through our cold Northern winters, or in some old shed that is no better than a tree-top so far as warmth is concerned, are not given to laying "right through cold weather," when eggs bring the best prices.

Can't afford it? Don't tell me that! I am sick of hearing farmers say they can not afford a decent house for their poultry. There isn't a farmer in the United States who can not afford a good poultry house, i. e., if he is able to work. I don't care if money is scarce, and lumber high. Sods and straw, and a few poles, will, if put together in good shape, make a comfortable hen house, all except the doors and windows; and you can scrape together money enough to get these. The work you can do yourself. I know what I am talking about. I have seen such houses, and for solid comfort they are, especially in localities where the winters are made up of blizzards and 40-degree-below zero weather, along ways ahead of more ornamental and costly structures.

IT IS NOT THE SAME CROWD. An Incident Descriptive of Life in Western Dakota.

"Yes you are. Can't fool me. You're the head feller, and went into Zob Tippe's saloon and threw three-card-mont and passed a ten-dollar bogus bill at the bar."

PEAS FOR MILK. One of the Best and Most Nutritious Foods for Cows.

Peas have been found an exceedingly effective food for producing milk. In the feeding test of a noted Jersey cow, in which an average of seven pounds of butter daily was given for a week, sixteen pounds of pea meal was fed per day, with sixteen pounds of oatmeal and twenty-four pounds of corn meal.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Education is the leading of human souls to what is best, and making what is best out of them.—Ruskin.

—Every part of the soul, if it comes to any largeness, or any strength, grows through discipline.—Emerson.

—The strength of the church lies not in the oratory of the pulpit, but in the oratory of the closet.—Spurgeon.

—There should be no conflict between science and religion. When a man is learned in all the lore of ancient and modern times he still stands wondering upon the shores of the inscrutable.—Mobile Register.

—There are now in New England 191,000 people who can neither read nor write, in the State of Pennsylvania 228,000, and in the State of New York, 241,000, while in the United States there are nearly 6,000,000 who can neither read nor write.

—The religion of Christ has done but little for us if it do not teach us more of love—not love for a particular person or set of persons, but for God and for all our fellow men. He is growing the wrong way who is increasing in bitterness.—United Presbyterian.

—Rev. W. W. Newton, of Pittsfield, Mass., is preparing a history of the Episcopal Church in America—of which he is a clergyman—with special reference to the church life of the future. He opposes earnestly the proposed change of name of that branch of the church.

—New Jersey appears to be badly off for educational facilities. Thirty-eight thousand children between seven and twelve years of age do not attend school, chiefly for want of school accommodations, and nearly 35,000 attend less than twenty weeks in the year. The building of school-houses does not keep pace with the growth of population.—Public Opinion.

—At a school, during a lesson on the animal kingdom, the teacher put the following question: "Can any boy name to me an animal of the order edentata—that is, a front tooth toothless animal?" A boy whose face beamed with pleasure at the prospect of a good mark, replied, "I can." "Well, what is the animal?" "My grand-mother!" replied the boy in great glee.

—Not a great while ago one man told another that he believed he had resorted to deception in the carrying out of his plans. This did not seem to excite the accused. But the speaker went on: "I say you either resorted to deception or you were outgeneraled." As soon as he made this charge the man was greatly roused. Alas! how many there are who would rather be recognized as scoundrels than considered to be fools.—Christian Advocate.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—A person seldom cares to be tickled twice with the same feather.

—The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.—Robert Hall.

—Many a woman trusts her husband when he can't get trusted by anybody else.—Washington Critic.

—When trousers show signs of bagging at the knees it begins to be hard to pay for them.—Puck.

—Life is before you—not earthly life alone, but life, a thread running interminably through the warp of eternity.

—It shocks me to think how much mischief almost every man may do who will but resolve to do all he can.—Stern.

—Customer—What do you sell these cigars for? Clerk (absently)—Havanas—but they ain't, by a long chalk.—Tit-Bits.

—One of the "country week" girls exclaimed, upon seeing a watermelon growing: "My! I always s'posed watermelons grew in the water!"—Youth's Companion.

—"I may be small, but I'm a rouser," remarked the hotel bell-boy, as he went the rounds awakening patrons who had left orders to be called early.—Hotel Mail.

—"Prisoner, you acknowledge having stolen several bales of hay from the gentleman. What urged you to commit this crime?" "Hunger, your honor!"—Paris Gaulois.

—Complaining people spend time and strength in telling what they could do in certain impossible circumstances, and keeping up their injured air, go on doing nothing.—United Presbyterian.

—Miss Snobberly, who has just written a letter—"Ma, is a one-cent stamp enough for this letter?" Old Mrs. Snobberly, proudly—"Put on a two-cent stamp, my daughter, or people will say the Snobberlys are not people of the right stamp."—Texas Siftings.

—"Strangely enough, when two young people want to get married they must go to a minister or a justice of the peace to get hitched, and if they can't get either of them to do it, that's where the hitch comes in, too. How do you explain this?"—Burlington Free Press.

—Kentucky Wife—"I see by the papers, John, that scientists agree that the human body is composed largely of water." Husband—"Yes, and yet there are persons foolish enough to think they can compel me to put more of it into my system."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Young Lady (at church festival)—Really, Mr. Featherly, I must ask you to excuse me; I have eaten so very heartily, and there is a limit to one's endurance, you know, even in so good a cause as this. Mr. Featherly—"Quite true, Miss Smith, but still I think you might oblige—Young Lady—"O, well, s'nce you seem so earnest about it, Mr. Featherly, I believe I will take just one more lobster."—Harper's Bazar.



