

THE PIKE COUNTY DEMOCRAT

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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The Pike County Democrat has the largest circulation of any newspaper published in the County! Advertisers will make a note of this!

OUR TICKET.

For the Next President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Next Vice President,
ISAAC P. GRAY.

For Next Gov. of Indiana,
WM. E. NIBLACK.

PRISON REFORM.

The Warden of the State Prison North, has this to say of Prison Reform:

"Close observation and my experience in the management of this institution have shown no good reason for changing sentiments repeatedly expressed, in regard to the reformation of criminals.

"That classification of prisoners separating the younger and less hardened from those grown old and steeped in vice is the starting point in any measure of reform, there can be no question and I would strongly recommend the establishment of an intermediate prison, where the offender and novice in crime, may be confined and so graded that only those worthy of confidence and trust will reap the reward of this system.

"This method of treatment is no longer a mere experiment and until such an institution exists in this state we cannot hope for any considerable diminution in crime.

"The value of good home influences cannot be over-estimated, for among all the causes that lead young men astray, lack of early religious training must ever occupy the foremost place.

"Many conversations with different prisoners has strongly impressed upon my mind this fact, and many a story of early temptation resisted and overcome by the memory of a good mother has been told, but as a usual thing the stories contain a picture of cheerless homes, desolate parents or orphans, and if instead of sending this class of prisoners to a penitentiary where the same rules must govern all, the hardened criminal as well as the first offender, an intermediate prison were established where the rules could be relaxed and more encouragement given to industry and study, and from which the prisoner could go out into the world, feeling that though he had offended against the law yet his crime need not mean perpetual banishment from society, but that if he proved worthy many a cheerful word and friendly act awaited him. His release should depend upon the assurance his conduct had given the proper authorities of his determination to reform and for violation of conditions under which he had obtained his freedom he returned to fill his unexpired time.

"Under the administration of Governor Williams, a system was adopted whereby men were released upon parole before the expiration of their sentence and has been continued to the present time. It has been productive of good results. The duty of deciding upon the merits of all applications for Pardon or Parole has devolved upon the Governor. The many demands upon his time from the other duties of his office make it impossible for him to thoroughly investigate each of the many appeals made to him. To obviate this it is recommended that a Board of Commissioners be appointed to examine and decide upon the merits of all claims and report the facts and their opinions to the Governor for his action. Under this system greater justice could be done to those men deserving of clemency, but too poor and friendless to procure necessary papers to present to the Governor.

"Some years ago we abolished the lash as a mode of punishment here, and the result has been highly gratifying. Under the milder form of punishment now in use infraction of the rules are not more than half as numerous as under the old method, and the discipline is all that could be desired. It is a pleasure to chronicle this fact, to know that as a means of reformation or punishment, the lash and shackles have outlived their usefulness and that even the most hardened of our convicts prove more susceptible to humane treatment than to harsh."

The fight is on.

There is an extraordinary wall regarding the past performances and present objects and purposes of the Farmers' organizations in Iowa going up from the Republican press and politicians of that State. The late election left its greatest wounds and scars upon the Republican party in the northwestern counties of Iowa. That section had always hitherto been so firm and unyielding in its support of Republican candidates that no serious defection was feared there. The numerical strength of the Farmers' societies was recognized, of course, and it was realized that the great majority of the members were Republicans. The party was rallied upon the old principles of the party and partisan interests. They

every vestige of old party affiliations.

The Republicans know that they were hit, and are beginning to realize who it was that hit them. They are accepting the challenge, and the war is now on. The Farmers' movement is described in many quarters as not only visionary but pernicious and revolutionary in its tendencies. The effort is evidently being made, particularly on trade lines, to consolidate the towns and cities against the country.

Driven out of its sectional attitude and policy, the Republican party turns fittingly to the work of organizing the urban against the rural districts.

Will not the farmers learn that the Democratic party is their best friend? We think so.

THE Petersburg News wants to know if it is the County Auditor's duty to furnish the township assessors a set of books describing the location of lands and town lots, and to furnish records on which shall be transcribed the school fund loans.

By way of information we may say that no official is compelled to buy books for the county, and that there can be no office without a reasonable compensation. Some salaries are too high and some are too low. The auditor has to pay his own clerk hire. This makes his salary small enough by the time it is done. As evidence, all Pike county's auditor's failed to make money out of the office. One, A. J. Patterson, has considerable property, but he had most of it before he was ever auditor. It is not so much what an officer gets himself that makes him expensive to the people, but what he allows others to get does sometimes make a marital difference to the people.

Since the Republicans got such a defeat in November last, their papers have been making some ridiculous statements. They reason like this: "This is a great country; we have a tariff; therefore the tariff has made us great." "We have large and varied industries." "We have a tariff. Therefore the tariff has made our industries." They might as reasonably say: "We have had born so many babies; we have a tariff; therefore the tariff has thus increased our population." "We have great natural resources. There is coal, and iron, and gold, and silver, and productive soil, and clay rich in aluminum; we have a tariff; therefore the tariff is a blessing for our country is also great in natural resources." To hear these defeated people brag about that iniquitous tax being a blessing is at once amusing and disgusting. They would make you believe that every blessing is due to the tariff, and that a benevolent Heavenly Father has nothing to do with the people any more. They make this wonderful tariff the great Baal of this, the nineteenth century.

The future of the Democratic party never looked brighter than it does today, and the rank and file of the party look, as they have a right to look, to the leaders of the party to exercise the greatest care to see that no step is rashly taken that will have a tendency to mar the brightness of that future. If such care be taken we have a reasonable right to expect not only to control the House of Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress and elect the next President, but also to have a majority in the United States Senate after March 4, 1893.

REPUBLICANS in Congress fear a discussion of the tariff more than anything else that can be brought up, and for that reason Mr. McKinley has withdrawn his resolution providing that the tariff law shall not abrogate the Hawaiian treaty. Hawaii is like all the rest of the world—shut out; and from present indications it will remain in that condition until the Democrats get a chance at national legislation.

The bill reducing the pension attorney's fee, for obtaining an increase of pension, to \$2, was defeated in Congress the old soldier will know how much honesty there is in the love for him expressed by Republican stump speakers.

The public sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the Democratic Senators in their efforts to defeat the Force bill, and will continue so, no matter what tactics they may adopt to accomplish the desired end.

EUROPE is slowly catching on to American ideas. Vienna has just extended its limits; all Chicago, in order to take in all of the populous suburbs, and now she has a population of 1,315,626.

From a bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whisky which will retail at \$16. The government gets \$30, the farmer gets forty cents, the retailer gets \$7 and the consumer gets drunk.

The reduction of postage to one cent would greatly cripple the postal service, benefit rich men, and increase the revenue tax of the masses. It can not be considered a measure in the interest of the whole people.

SENATOR STEWART is so far the only Republican who has dared to stand up like a man and tell his colleagues that he would not be budged into supporting the Force bill, which he believes can only make trouble, and very serious trouble, if enacted into a law. His speech, which was mainly addressed to the Republican Senators, was a strong arraignment of the bill from a Republican stand-point. There are several other Republican Senators who think with Mr. Stewart, but it is not probable that any of them will follow his good example by attacking the bill, although Senator Paddock is said to have told Mr. Harrison that he intended to vote against the bill.

SENATOR GRAY, of Delaware, has some sensible ideas about reciprocity and has introduced a resolution in the Senate authorizing the administration to open negotiations for the purpose of forming reciprocity treaties between the United States and Mexico, and the United States and Canada.

Notwithstanding the fact that reciprocity treaties with those two countries would be of more real benefit to the people of this country than all of the others, he has not done so.

SENATOR GRAY, of Delaware, is a candidate for Secretary of the Senate. There is no reason why he should not receive a favorable support for that position.

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Exactly so.

The Republican State organ thinks it is all right for Indiana to be deprived of one Congressman and one Presidential Elector by a census that was clearly taken for partisan purposes. Of course the State organ would approve any infamy that might be done in the interest of the Republican party, but if it thought Indiana could possibly be carried by the Republicans, it would not be so complacent over Porter's outrage. Its position, contemptible as it is, is a sort of admission that it considers Indiana a Democratic State.—Evansville Courier.

Who said the McKinley Bill did no good? It elected a Democratic House of Representatives.

JUDGING from the way the Alliance men set down on the Force Bill at their last national convention, the farmers must certainly oppose bayonets.

The Bulletin is a firm believer in liberal pensions, but it looks with no favor upon the giving of \$25 per month to a man worth half million dollars in this city, while other and deserving old soldiers are starving.—Evansville Bulletin.

The previous question in the Oklahoma Legislature seems to be one of who can hit first. The tries governing that body seem to be those of the London prize-ring and for every motion laid on the table there are two or three men laid on the floor.

The Sioux claim that the Indians of that tribe were not fully counted in the census is probably correct. The Federal Constitution does not provide for the enumeration of Indians as a basis for determining the number of Congressmen and Electors. If it did the Indians in Dakota would have been counted up. The Republican party needs everything Dakota can give it.

BETWEEN the gold men, and silver men, and bond men of the United States Senate chamber is almost as lively a place as Kilkenny, Ireland, and the Republican leaders, if that defloralized party can be said to have any leaders at this time, are in a state bordering on distraction. In the meantime the country suffers for legislation to relieve the financial distress.

ONE pretty plan is for the government to borrow money it does not need from the national banks at 2 per cent., then to take back the new evidences of debt as security, pay the banks the interest on them, and allow the banks to issue money on them to their face at 200% additional interest as the law allows, the people to pay the score. Finance is undoubtedly the most abstractly beautiful of all concrete sciences. It is the poetry of abstraction, in fact.

IF Evansville will only support the papers already long established there, the city will find no use for establishing new ones. The reason why the papers there are not as great as the greatest is the lack of patronage from the citizens who are making such a kick for a new journal. Let them learn this and all will be well with them. The city will be greatly benefited by such a course. Try it, and be convinced.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel says: There is neither sense nor justice in paying a judge \$3,000, or \$3,500 a year, while the clerk who records the proceedings of his court, or the sheriff who executes its writs, receives four or five times that amount. To fit one for the bench he must have had a long course of special study and some experience at the bar, while for the clerical or executive duties of the officers of a court, no special training is required. The compensation of the different classes of officials should be equalized.

There will be forty-five farmers in the next legislature, 4 merchants, 3 manufacturers, 2 teachers. The remaining 19 represent nineteen different occupations. Sixty of the one hundred members are natives of Indiana. In the senate there are 21 lawyers, 15 farmers, four bankers, 2 physicians and one each of the following occupations: merchant teacher, druggist, contractor, journalist, real estate agent, plumber. Of the 50 senators thirty are natives of Indiana.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

NO QUORUM ON THE FORCE BILL BEFORE HOLIDAYS.

Senator Vorhees Made a Strong Speech Against Political Corruption.

A Resolution for a General Indian Investigation.

A Few Republicans Offer Overtures to Democrats on Silver Clause, and said Democrats Will Vote With Them For Help Against the Force Bill.

[Special to Pike County Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1890.—Senator Hoar did not, it is safe to say, enjoy his Christmas dinner. He was too badly disgusted at his failure to get a vote upon the Force bill this week. He thought he was all right the other day when he offered a resolution proposing a recess until 9 o'clock in the evening and a continuous session of the Senate from that time until the bill was disposed of. But, behold! when noses were counted there was no quorum present, and the point was quickly made by a democratic Senator who had remained in the chamber for that very purpose, and most aggravating of all to Mr. Hoar was the fact that, spite of his coaxing and threatening, seventeen republican Senators were among the absentees.

The republican mountain, after weeks of painful labor, has brought forth a mouse in the shape of a rat to cut off debate at the pleasure of the majority which has been reported to the Senate by Mr. Aldrich. But the democrats are not at all alarmed; on the contrary they are confident of their ability to defeat this proposed revolutionary overturning of the precedents of a century, and in any event fully determined that it shall not be done until every parliamentary expedient has been exhausted in the effort to prevent it.

Senator Vorhees made the speech of the week against the Force bill and his picture

of Messrs. Harrison, Quay, Dudley and Houston posing as the friends of honest elections while the rank corruption of the Presidential election of 1888 was with its "blocks of five" fresh in the minds of the American people, was as vigorous a hit of rhetoric as the "Fall Sycamore of the Wabash" ever uttered. His denunciation of the attempt to colonize southern negroes in West Virginia and Indiana, which was fortunately exposed before it was consummated, was very bitter, but not more so than it deserved. Senator Gray also did some vigorous talking in defense of the people of Delaware, whom Mr. Higgins, the accidental republican Senator from that State, had grossly slandered in an effort to justify the passing of the Force bill.

If Mr. Harrison wished to select a gentleman entirely without a national reputation to succeed the late Justice Miller on the bench of the United States Supreme Court he certainly succeeded when he nominated Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to the vacancy.

Said a republican Senator: "It was really amusing to see prominent Senators going from one to the other in order to find out who this Mr. Brown is. The Michigan Senators speak well of him, but I doubt if there are dozen other Senators who ever heard of him before."

Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, has offered a resolution in the House providing for a general Indian investigation. The same gentleman has offered a resolution in the House committee on Banking Committee to report a bill to increase the amount of money in circulation to \$50 per capita. He sets forth in a preamble the fact of its being impossible in many parts of the South to get an advance of even \$10 a bushel cotton, owing to the scarcity of money.

THE republicans of the Senate are getting their party into a nice snarl on the financial question. The recent republican caucus approved a bill, in the hope of consolidating the free coinage republican Senators, that provided for the issuing of treasury notes, based on purchases of silver bullion to make up the deficiency whenever the amount of national bank circulation fell below \$180,000,000, but the Finance Committee to which the bill was referred when introduced, has cut out that section of the bill entirely and put in place of it one, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds, and the amended bill has been reported back to the Senate by that strong and vigilant foe of silver, Senator Sherman. The silver men are mad as hornets and Senator Stewart has already offered a free coinage amendment to the bill, and overtures are being made to democrats to support it. What the democrats will do depends largely upon what action the republicans who favor free coinage take upon the force bill. Senator Stewart will do all he can to get them to oppose it.

Battlefield's Madonna in the Louvre.

What strange presentation, O mother, lies

On thy waste brow and sally-faded lips, Forseeing the Light's terrible eclipse On Calvary, as if love made these in vain, And thou couldst read in those dear innocent eyes,

The sorrow that beneath their smiling sleep,

And guess what a mother weeps When the cross darkens her unclouded skies?

Say, lady, if some mother, passing these, Shall feel a thrill of thy foreboding pain, And think—"My child at home clings so to me,

With the same smile . . . and yet in vain, in vain,

Since to this day this Jesus died on Calvary.—

Say to her then: "He also rose again.

—EDITH WHARTON, in January Scribner.

His Daughter Suffered From Eczema.

My daughter suffered for five years with an attack of Chronic Eczema, that baffled the treatment of all the best practitioners. I then concluded to try a course of Swift's Specific (S. S.)

She began to improve from the first dose, and before she had completed the second bottle the irritation had disappeared, and she is now well and enjoying unexcelled health. These are plain and simple facts, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries, either in person or by mail.

V. VAUGHN, Druggist,

Sands Bottom, Va.

It is The Best.

I have used Swift's Specific for cleansing the blood of impurities, and find it to be the best in the market. Not only purifies the blood, but is a most excellent tonic, and builds up the general health promptly.

J. MUNDY, Litchfield, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale,

I have two dwelling houses in Petersburgh which I will sell at a bar-

E. E. MCATEE.

For Sale,

I have two dwelling houses in Petersburgh which I will sell at a bar-

E. E. MCATEE.

For Sale,

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