

Chase County Current.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

NEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOLUME IX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

NUMBER 8.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Folger has recently received a number of offers from bankers and others offering to sell four and four-and-a-half per cent bonds at the market value. In reply the Secretary declares that he does not see his way clear to enter into a transaction to reduce the public debt by paying a premium on bonds.

Tariff Commissioner McMahon died in New York on the 28th.

The Postoffice Department decides where communications by the kettograph process are mailed as circulars, without evidence of the fact, the matter is subject to first-class rates of postage.

The annual report of Fourth Auditor Beardsley shows that the aggregate payments on account of the navy for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1882, were a little less than the aggregate appropriation made by Congress for that year. For the support of the service in foreign waters, bills of exchange were sold amounting to \$1,776,733 of which \$1,333,137 were drawn on our agents in London and \$442,596 on the Secretary of the Navy. This latter sum is more than double that of the previous years and indicates an improved condition of our foreign trade and credit.

The Postoffice Department announces that after December 1st, correspondence for Russia will be sent in closed mails, made up in the New York postoffice four times a week. These mails will be dispatched via Great Britain instead of Germany, as heretofore. Correspondence from Russia for the United States will come via Germany.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has submitted his annual report to the President. The statistical division estimates the following as the yield of cereals for 1882: Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels; wheat, 410,000,000 bushels; oats, 470,000,000 bushels; barley, 45,000,000 bushels; rye, 23,000,000 bushels; buckwheat, 12,000,000.

The Postmaster General has decided that canned meats, in soldered tin cans, weighing not over four pounds, will be admitted into the mails as fourth-class matter, at a postage of sixteen cents per pound.

It is reported that Senator Beck intends offering a resolution as soon as the Senate convenes providing that the usual holiday recess shall be abandoned this year.

Assistant Secretary French, has received a communication from the Treasury Cattle Commission, containing suggestions and plans for the erection of cattle sheds, in which to quarter cattle at the cities of Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The matter was referred to the architect of the Treasury to prepare specifications with a view of letting contracts for the buildings.

THE EAST.

In a letter to the State Battalion which tendered its services as escort upon the occasion of the inauguration of Governor-elect Pattison, of Pennsylvania, that gentleman said: "There is no reason that I can see why the mere taking of an oath by a citizen called by the people to execute a public trust should be made the occasion for scenes of paucity and demonstration. I am determined that, so far as I can control the matter, my inauguration as Governor shall not cost the people of Pennsylvania a dollar."

A fire in a four-story brick building at Providence, Rhode Island, in which were a large number of girls and other employees, resulted in the death of Emma Gassett, Bessie Cobb, Thomas Mann, and the foreman of a jewelry establishment, named Robinson. Mary McSabby, Mary Cuddy and Della Gassett were fatally, and sixteen others seriously injured, all by jumping from the building.

Detectives are still in doubt as to the whereabouts of the \$40,000 worth of diamonds consigned to Louis Strausburger & Co., diamond merchants of New York which were recently abstracted between Paris and New York.

The Boston Board of Health has prohibited public funerals, owing to the existence of diphtheria and other contagious diseases.

Thurlow Weed, the veteran journalist, died at his residence in New York on the 23d, having just passed his eightieth year.

The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company of Pennsylvania has accepted a contract to deliver 30,000 tons of steel rails at the works at \$40 per ton. The price is equal to \$42 delivered at New York. The cost of production is \$40 but the company will keep its mills in operation without profit rather than suspend. The prospective cutting of wages creates much excitement. The men are determined to stand against a reduction should Western rates remain as at present.

Prominent oil operators in New York say that the recent panic in oil will bankrupt scores of small dealers. Within the past three weeks large quantities of petroleum have been purchased at such top rates as \$1.40, and as it has since dropped the decline proves serious for all top holders. The only gainers by the decline are the members of the Standard Pipe Line. It was estimated that one week's decline in oil had netted the Standard Pipe Line Company not less than \$4,000,000. The heaviest losers are said to be the Pennsylvania Improvement Company and the Land and Coal Developing Company.

Vice President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recently gave orders to the Grant Locomotive Works of Paterson, N. J., for forty locomotives and to the Pittsburg Locomotive Company for fifteen. He also issued orders for building 6,000 or more cars.

Hopkins Hughes and Patrick Roberts were fatally killed and James Rochford, William Hayes and Thomas Watkins, contractor, probably fatally injured by a mass of accumulated ice falling to the shaft of the Oxford (Pa.) colliery, where the men were at work.

The steel mills of Scranton, Pa., have notified employees of a reduction of wages December 1. The reduction is made to keep the mills running through the winter.

The strike of the coal miners near Pittsburg, Pa., proved a failure. It was expected that when the strike was ordered all of the pits would be compelled to close down, but out of the fifty-nine pits in the district only fourteen were idle, and reports from various parts of the district showed that a majority of these resumed.

Wm. Black, living in the Kaskaskia Bottom

near Chester, Pa., went to town recently to get physician for a sick neighbor and for the first time in fifteen years got drunk. Returning home his dwelling burned and he was destroyed by the flames.

The Congregational church at Richmond, Mass., a large wooden structure built over 100 years ago, burned recently.

The United States Cattle Commission have purchased a site in Waltham, Mass., for the imported cattle quarantine, in accordance with the recent act of Congress.

The strike among the Pennsylvania coal miners is generally spreading. Their demand is for an advance of half a cent per bushel which has been refused.

THE WEST.

Caleb Musser, City Assessor of Springfield, Mo., has disappeared leaving a number of mourners to whom he was indebted.

Hook Vieson's flouring mill in Detroit lately burned. Loss \$20,000; small insurance.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company sold tickets from Sioux City to St. Paul for twenty-five cents, and from Sioux City to Chicago or Milwaukee for \$1.25, to meet the cut of the Omaha and St. Paul Railroad.

Leonard Deckerhoff, clerk for Barber & Son, grain dealers of Canton, Ohio, forged the firm name to a check for \$463, drew the money and escaped.

Chester Waite, son of Hon. H. C. Waite, State Senator, while on his way from St. Cloud, Minn., to Cold Springs, was stopped by masked robbers, who presented a rifle to his head and compelled him to surrender \$1,000 in his possession.

At Elkhart, Ind., E. Baker and W. Ranon, while repairing a leak-tub in a paper mill, were precipitated into the boiling liquid by the breaking of a board, and scalded to death.

The St. Louis limited express East, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, was wrecked near Union Station, Ohio, lately, by a rail which had been placed across the track.

The engine pitched down an embankment over thirty feet, turning twice over and landing in a field. The two postal and baggage and passenger cars were thrown to the bottom of the hill in a confused wreck. Six persons were seriously injured and many slightly.

Ludwig Stallmeyer, a cabinet-maker of Connersville, Ind., recently had over \$4,000 in Government bonds stolen from his trunk by a room-mate.

Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, has issued an unconditional pardon to Martha White, sentenced for two years from Lafayette County for infanticide.

To punish the St. Paul and Omaha road from Sioux City, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul announce that they will carry passengers from Omaha to St. Paul for \$1.

A special says Professor Frothingham, in the Medical Department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, Mich., has had a hearing before the Faculty on charges preferred by Mr. Morgan, that in his lectures he had made sneering remarks against Christianity and had said that all ministers were liars. A large number of witnesses were examined, most of whom denied that such language had been used. The verdict of the Faculty has not yet been made known.

The Grand Jury of the Third District, at Salt Lake City, Utah, found three indictments under the Edmunds law. Out of twenty cases presented there were two Mormons whom the District Attorney could not get rid of in empanelling the jury, and they are supposed to have given warning. Witnesses were run off. The District Attorney says he cannot reach polygamist by prosecution. It must be done, if at all, by some other method.

The body of Newton Aston, aged twenty-two, was found recently in the woods near Martin's Ferry, Co., with a bullet hole in the right temple. Investigation revealed the fact that he had gone there and shot himself because the young lady to whom he was soon to be married had returned his ring and wished the marriage postponed.

The St. Charles, Mo., Car Works, an extensive car manufacturing with a capacity to make twenty cars per day, has shut down and discharged about 500 men. The cause of the closing is simply lack of orders. There is no financial embarrassment.

The starch manufacturers of the West, met at Chicago recently and formed a pact to prevent over-production. All the factories except two joined the movement.

The Eastern portion of the town of Brookfield, Mo., was lately totally destroyed by fire. At the session of the Labor Congress, in Cleveland, Ohio, lately, the Legislative Committee was instructed to urge the incorporation of trades unions. Tenement house cigar-making was denounced. It was voted to admit a representation of one delegate from each local Labor Union, and fix a per capita tax on each member per annum. A memorial was received from the Woman's National Labor Union, petitioning for representation. After a discussion it was voted to admit all bona fide Trades Unions of women.

Requirement mass was solemnized by Father John Pope Hodnett at Chicago, in memory of the fifteenth anniversary of the execution of Irish Political Prisoners Allen, Larken and O'Brien, at Manchester, England. In the evening a large memorial meeting was held, at which addresses were made and political songs sung. Three coffins were placed on the stage.

Eugene Carter, of Omaha, has issued a challenge to any man in the United States except Sexton, Schefer and Slosson for a game at anytime of legitimate billiards for \$500 a side.

The cashier of the First National Bank of Denver, Colo., has sent out a circular charging that wholesale retailers of the United States mails between there and New York City have taken place within the past year. He says: "Commencing in December, 1881, and continuing up to the present time, we have lost, on an average, about one entire mail each month for New York and England. Some months they take two, as in October, when they stole entire those of the 2nd and 3rd." Chicago bankers who received the circular say they have lost no money during the time mentioned. Denver parties claim that the robberies in drafts and bills of exchange aggregate \$600,000 during the time mentioned.

A man giving the name of James T. Wilson recently swindled the banks of Buffalo, N. Y., out of \$3,100 by means of two checks raised each for \$17.

A fire at Morris, Minn., recently destroyed business houses to the value of \$150,000.

THE SOUTH.
Robert F. Johnson, horse-breeder and farmer, of Lexington, Ky., has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets valued at \$150,000.

A young woman of Lynch's station, Campbell County, Va., killed her illegitimate babe and she refused medical attendance herself until beyond the doctor's skill.

W. L. Thorpe, professor in the female college in Somerville, Tenn., recently had a quarrel with his brother-in-law, James Burton, over some family matter, when Burton threatened to kill Thorpe. Subsequently, while Burton was in a saloon playing a game, Thorpe entered with a shot-gun and shot his brother-in-law dead.

The Election Commissioners of Tate County, Miss., have certified to the amended returns from that county, which gave Chalmers 1,472 votes and Manning 1,166 votes. This is the county whose vote was thrown out by the Secretary of State for being defective and the certificate awarded to Manning. It elects Chalmers beyond all doubt.

Rev. R. N. Woodruff, who was arrested in Baltimore some weeks since, while his congregation was waiting for his arrival at church, upon the charge of opening a letter addressed to another party, has plead guilty and been fined \$250.

A movement is on foot in Texas to put a line of cattle steamers from the Gulf Ports to the Eastern cities and Liverpool in connection with the Gould roads.

Large quantities of land are being bought by Eastern capitalists in Breathitt and Rowan counties, Kentucky, in the timber and canal belt. The white oak timber section has been found adapted to ship-building. Mills will be erected to cut the saws for that purpose.

GENERAL.

Twenty-five persons, including three foreigners, have been arrested at Lyons, France, charged with being members of European, an organization formed for the purpose of fomenting strikes among workmen.

The Pope is reported at a recent interview as having expressed his horror at the outrages committed in Ireland, and charged the Bishops to use their utmost exertion to prevent the people offending against the laws.

The four other men on trial at Dublin for the murder of the Joyce family, plead guilty and appealed to the clemency of the Court. The Court sentenced them to be hung December 15th—the same day that Casey, who was found guilty, is to be executed.

The report prepared by Borell Bey, the public prosecutor, in which he summarizes the evidence directly connecting Arad Fasha and other rebel leaders with the burning of Alexandria and the massacre of Europeans, has been submitted to the Khedive and approved. It will be presented to Lord Dufferin. It is understood the Egyptian Government is prepared to leave it to Great Britain to decide whether the evidence is sufficient for proceeding with the trial on the charges specified in the report.

Affairs in Jamaica it appears have reached a very serious and critical stage. Public feeling is fiercer than ever. The whole colony is united against the Government and the indignation of every class, creed and color is poured forth in violent speeches, at public meetings, which are now held in every township in the colony. These demonstrations against the Government are attended by planters, negroes, creoles, Europeans, freeholders and laborers.

THE LATEST.

The Garfield Monument Fair was formally opened in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington by President Arthur on the 25th. Every inch of space was occupied.

The President, upon the report of the Attorney General, has issued an order removing District Marshal Chas. E. Henry, Postmaster D. B. Angier, Assistant Postmaster M. M. Parker, M. D. Helm, foreman of the Congressional Record, and George E. Spencer, one of the Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad, on the grounds that they interfered with the administration of justice in the Star Route cases.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has reported favorably on the claim of the State of Kansas for five per cent of the net proceeds of sales of Pottawatomie Indian lands at the date of Kansas' admission to the Union, and has rejected a similar claim of the State to five per cent of the proceeds of the One and Missouri Kickapoo, Sae and Fox and Delaware Indian reservations. The decision is in accordance with the opinion of First Comptroller Porter in 1880. The State will receive about \$36,000 from the sale of Pottawatomie lands.

The extensive stove factory of Bennett, Duffey & Co., one of the largest in the West, burned at Quincy, Ill., on the night of the 25th. Total loss about \$130,000; insurance, \$80,000. Over 100 men are thrown out of employment.

Col. S. N. Wood has served a notice upon the Kansas State Board of Canvassers forbidding them to count the vote of Samuel R. Peters, one of the Congressmen-at-Large, and announcing the result. Judge Peters' election is to be contested by Col. Wood, on the grounds of ineligibility by reason of his occupying the position of District Judge.

Near Elizabeth, Pa., a miner named Forsythe took several sticks of dynamite home, and not knowing its dangerous qualities, placed it in the oven of the kitchen stove to thaw out. He then went to work and his wife and three children sat down to dinner. In about fifteen minutes he was startled by a loud report, and hurrying home to see the cause, he ghastly spectacle met his gaze. His house was completely wrecked and his wife and children were lying insensible on the ground and horribly mangled. The youngest child, Willie, aged eight years, was dead, and Mrs. Forsythe, who was sitting nearest the stove, was gashed and bruised, and presented the appearance of a person riddled with bullets. She was still living, but her injuries were such that death was inevitable. The other two children were considerably bruised and cut but were not fatally hurt. The stick nearly crazed Forsythe, and he attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by his friends.

"General" Neff and John Rankin, leaders of a celebrated gang of horse thieves which has for years operated throughout Southern Illinois, has each been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, and two accessories have received shorter sentences.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The business of the Wichita Land Office indicates a large immigration to that part of the State. Since the first of January, 1882, over 1,600 entries have been made, covering about 240,000 acres. This, divided into quarter sections, represents 1,500 farms, the most of which are in Harper and Kingman Counties.

A charter was recently filed with the Secretary of State for the Omaha & Southwestern Railway Company. Route, from the Northeastern part of Washington County through Clay, Cloud, Ottawa, Saline, Ellsworth, Rice and Barton counties to a connection with the A. T. & S. F. Railroad either in Rice or Barton county. Capital stock, \$3,600,000.

The cigar factory of Conrad & Leonard, in Leavenworth, was recently destroyed by fire and several adjoining buildings more or less damaged.

While skating at the Leavenworth Roller Skating rink, a few days since, William Nutz fell, and while picked up was found to be paralyzed. Whether the fall caused paralysis or paralysis the fall, could not be determined, but he was not expected to live beyond a few hours.

Sedgwick County stands second in the State for the manufacture of butter and cheese, the whole amount being 505,174 pounds.

The State Temperance Union which met at Topeka last week, discussed the question of prohibition, and all agreed that there was no occasion to deviate from the straight line of prohibition, but to adhere to it in the future as in the past. It was decided to issue a circular to the voters of Kansas on this subject, and also to call a Convention of the temperance people at an early day.

An old colored woman was recently found dead near her hut in Bourbon County, her head having been split open with an axe.

At the late annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science held in Topeka, the Committee on the Mudge Monument Fund reported the monument completed, the grounds in good shape and a surplus left in their hands. It was decided to use this money to take care of the monument and grounds.

In horticulture Kansas takes the lead, the per cent being, Kansas 76, Missouri 75, Ohio 37, Illinois 33, Michigan 33, Iowa 30, Indiana 30.

A drunken row occurred recently at Topeka, between railroad and colored men, in which one Richard Carr received a severe wound.

Reports from the various counties of the State show live stock of all kinds to be in good condition, and in most of the counties cattle are unusually fat for the season of the year. Pink eye exists in some counties but to no serious extent.

The billiard hall of Sam Jones at Toronto, was burned last week.

This is the time of year to build ice houses.

From reports of fifty points in the State covering all the important wheat growing districts, it is estimated that the fall seeding will not fall far short of that of 1881. The dry weather in the early fall prevented sowing at the usual time, but the continual fine weather brought the plant to a condition where it compares favorably with that of former years.

State Treasurer John Francis has issued his biennial report which shows that the receipts from all sources for the two years ending June 30th, 1882, net \$3,499,153.55; the disbursements, \$3,999,827.55; the receipts over the expenditures, \$199,326.76; to which credit the balance in the Treasury June 30th, 1880, \$444,697.76; making actual balance in the Treasury June 30th, 1882, \$643,924.52. Mr. Francis says that the revenues have been well collected, and all liabilities promptly paid, leaving a balance in the Treasury to the credit of each fund at the close of the fiscal year.

A young man and girl in Newton, the latter aged about sixteen years, eloped one day last week, went to Wichita where they were married and remained a couple of days. On their return instead of being received with open arms, the indignant father of the girl had his newly made son-in-law arrested upon the charge of having procured the license fraudulently.

The boarding house bosses, and others are going to declare war on the gambling houses in Kansas City, Kan. They claim that since the establishment of gambling houses in the town, they cannot collect their board money, and the majority of the young men take their hard earned wages and gamble them off before they pay their honest debts.

Burglars seem to be doing a thriving business in Leavenworth.

Peter Bossert, a salesman for the hardware firm of Fred H. Miller, of Leavenworth, and a confidential employe, victimized the firm to the tune of about \$4,000. It does not injure the financial standing of the firm but confidence in the clerk's honesty it is needless to say is materially impaired.

John M. Riley, William Wright and Levi P. Blake got into an altercation at the farm of Riley, near Memphis, in Bourbon County, recently, which resulted in Riley's shooting Blake, killing him instantly. Wright and Blake were drunk at the time. All three were farmers, and were good men when sober.

The value of poultry and eggs sold the last year in Kansas amounted to \$1,055,164.00. The animals slaughtered and sold for slaughter amounted to \$20,658,648.00.

Many of the farmers of Southern Kansas are complaining that sportsmen are shooting all kinds of game without regard to the game laws. Many of them are warning all persons not to hunt on their premises.

Hayden Morris, a horse thief, who fled from Wyandotte County, was pursued and captured in Leavenworth, recently.

A man by the name of King was killed in a saloon in Coalgate, last week, by a saloon keeper named John Donahue. The latter was drunk at the time of the shooting.

Reason for Congratulation and Hope.

Look on the first page of the Sun this morning for the exact dimensions of yesterday's upheaval of the waters. You will find that the tidal wave of eight years ago was a ripple beside it.

The people of New York gave to Grover Cleveland yesterday a majority more than double that of Mr. Tilden in 1874, more than double the largest majority ever attained by a candidate for Governor in a contested election in this State. In this city Cleveland's majority is nearly 80,000; in Brooklyn, nearly 40,000; in such Republican strongholds as Erie and Jefferson Counties, 6,000 and 2,000 respectively. Everywhere the votes fell thick and fast for Cleveland.

At this time of writing it seems certain that his majority will exceed 130,000; it may reach 150,000.

This tremendous result has been effected by the throwing of Democratic ballots with Grover Cleveland's name printed upon them; not by the withholding of Republican ballots bearing the name of Folger.

The great States that are claimed as doubtful in Presidential years—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, California—are all strongly Democratic in this fall's elections. Pennsylvania is carried for Robert E. Pattison, the Grover Cleveland of that State, by a plurality large enough to make honest Pennsylvanians' hearts happy. Connecticut will have in Thomas M. Waller an honest and able Democratic Governor. And Massachusetts, where they have not yet ceased to talk of the majority of 7,000 for Gaston in the topsyturvy of 1874 as a wonder and an anomaly, elects bluff Ben Butler in 1882 by a majority three times as big. We congratulate General Butler, who has got what he has long wanted. We congratulate Massachusetts, which has got what she has long needed. We congratulate Harvard College, which will now have the long-awaited opportunity to confer upon this eminent citizen the title of Doctor of Laws and to receive him with proper honors when he goes over the Cambridge bridge to commencement next summer escorted by a company of lancets.

The gains of Congressmen already re-elected, some of them from Republican States like Iowa and Wisconsin, put the control of the next House of Representatives into the hands of the American Democracy. How large that majority will be it is not yet possible to say. In many instances faithful members of the present House have been returned with increased majorities. Perry Belmont receives in Suffolk County alone a majority about double his majority in the whole district two years ago. In Connecticut the Democrats gain two members; in Massachusetts three, and perhaps four; in New Jersey at least one; in Pennsylvania four or more; and so throughout the country, in numbers growing larger as the returns come in.

On one result of the voting of yesterday all good citizens, irrespective of party, can congratulate themselves and each other. In the First district of New Jersey, Secor Robeson, the most notorious of all public robbers, is defeated by a decisive vote.

In this city it appears by about 25,000 majority that the true citizen's ticket was the ticket headed by Franklin Edson.

On every side we find reason for congratulation and hope. Yesterday was a memorable day.—N. Y. Sun.

A Speech by Governor Cleveland.

At Buffalo on the night of the late election, when it had become certain that Grover Cleveland had been elected by an unprecedented majority, the citizens gathered at the club-rooms and presented the Governor-elect with a magnificent chair. In accepting the gift Mr. Cleveland said:

"My brother, Senator Tilden, said that he had unexpectedly been called upon to make a speech to me upon this occasion. I can say, I presume with much more truth than I am usually called upon to say, that I have never upon this occasion, and in point of fact, I have almost forgotten how to speak. If ever I had any chance of being called upon to speak, it would be on the last five or six weeks. My manager, Mr. Woodcock, has hardly allowed me to take what I wanted to eat and drink. I could not take my men in hand but that he was my chief cause for being so. My letter of acceptance even he thought would certainly destroy all my chances. I did not submit him before I signed it. I made a speech in this neighborhood once at the beginning of the campaign, which afforded a majority of our voters to believe that there was no very great calamity involved in the election which has taken place to-day, and results. Now something has been said about my course as Mayor, which gives me an opportunity to say something which I have desired to say, and it is this: that there has been nothing in my course except an adherence to the principles of honesty and decency, and it is a complimentary upon the times which should sink deeply in our hearts, and which should be an admonition to us that a man should acquire, I can most saying the reputation. I will say the opportunities, which I have acquired, simply by doing his honest duty. If doing what he has called me out, why think of the condition of things which makes it singular for a man merely to do his duty and make him an object of notice. If everybody did their duty there would be no such singularity as this, and, as I said before, it is something for serious reflection. I feel most solemnly the responsibility which the event of the day has put upon my shoulders. I sometimes have feared that I may not be able to meet those responsibilities in the way I should. Sometimes I have feared that I may not meet your expectations and the expectations of the people of the State were it not for the fact I believe most implicitly in the power of human nature, in the power which will follow well directed and honest efforts to do duty. I should shrink and shrink from the duties to which the people have called me to-day, but I believe, with an honest and sincere desire to do duty, with an eye single to the good of the people over whom I am called, that my path will be made plain, and that if I adhere to the honest endeavor that I shall succeed in my duty and perhaps answer your expectation, and I hope doing something for the State. I desire you still to regard me your fellow-citizen. I hope you will allow me still to be a member of this club, which first nurtured the movement which has resulted in my promotion to-day. I have yet to be your fellow-citizen again. The present is beautiful, but suspicious. I hope the horns are not to remind me that I sit upon the horns of a dilemma, but I hope I may sit comfortably between and not on those horns. I hope that in

my official career I may avoid such unpleasant reflections as they may suggest. Bear in mind that, whatever may happen in the future, I shall remember my associations with the members of this club and all that they have done for me."

The Significance of the Victory.

The significance of yesterday's election will be variously interpreted, opinion depending mainly upon the school to which the observer belongs and his interest in the events to be influenced by it. It is not possible for any one to view current history without something of the bias of selfish interest and pride of opinion. It is also certain that no one knows what the influence of so sweeping a change may be, because its full effects are contingent upon the uncertain actions of men in the future into whose motive so many conflicting factors enter. A great battle which might be decisive of the fate of armies and the power of nations often proves, from the course of subsequent events, of little consequence and of no real value to the victors. What has become of the Republican majorities swept away in Pennsylvania, New York and other States? The voters who contributed to those majorities in other years are still in the flesh and all but a margin of them are still Republicans. It will not do to conclude that States lately Republican have all at once become Democratic. It would be easy for the Democratic party, by an unwise and injudicious course, by a failure to appreciate the responsibilities now thrown upon it, to cause a reaction and even a revulsion which would place it further from permanent victory than it has been since 1872. But this is a supposition of extreme incapacity in the party which has again been put in control of the popular branch of the Legislative Department of the Government. It is not assuming any great prescience to predict that the Republican party will now be thoroughly reorganized or abandoned. The avowed reform element will take possession of the organization or the party will stop short of utter dissolution. This much with respect to the "grand old party" is forecast in yesterday's sweeping Democratic victory. It does not seem possible that the broken fragments of the Republican party, now seen in the shape of warring factions, will be able to compose its antagonisms, mollify its enmities and reform, and consolidate strength enough to resist the triumphant Democracy as it sweeps on to victory in 1884.

The immediate effect upon the Democratic party will be exultant happiness and perhaps over-confidence, but later there will be a closer definition of principles, especially with reference to the reformation of the revenue system and the future financial policy of the country. Conscious strength will beget independence of merely local and necessarily unreasonable interests. Incompetencies which have been tolerated in the leadership and in the declarations of party beliefs will have to give place to frank and consistent avowals of purposes even at the risk of temporary and partial defeat. A party without distinct aims respecting fundamental National questions cannot hope to hold together when it has won power, and continue for any length of time to wield the Government through jarring and discordant agencies. The nation and the people are entitled to the reorganization of the conflicting elements of the Republican party will have much to do with any modifications of the Democratic position on vital National questions.—St. Louis Republican.

The Machine Smashed.

The promise of Ohio has been more than fulfilled. From every quarter the glorious news comes in. The fiat that went forth, "the machine is to be smashed," has been answered with the triumphant cry, "The machine is smashed." The whole country was strewn yesterday with the flying fragments of to-day and for many a day the political atmosphere will be the purer and sweeter for the explosion. It is a grand, a glorious triumph, one in which every honest elector, every oppressed taxpayer and every hard-worked civil servant of the country will unfeignedly rejoice. It would be idle to claim it as a Democratic victory in the narrow sense in which those words are sometimes used. It is due in large measure to the revolt of Republicans disgusted with the arrogance of the "bosses" who have abused the power of the party, prostituting it to their own selfish ends and the aggrandizement of their followers.

But, in a broad sense, the victory is a Democratic one. The people have won it, but they have selected the Democracy as their instrument. They have repelled indignantly the Stalwart sneer which has proclaimed the Democracy at times unworthy, and, at times, dead; and they have trampled under foot the pretensions Stalwart claim to a perpetual lease of the government, to be administered in their own interest.

The rebuke of Hubbellism, Stalwartism, Bossism and River and Harbor thievery is a crushing one; and the friends of honest economical government, of reduced taxation and a reformed Civil Service have a right to rejoice, as they will rejoice to-day in every election precinct in the Union. It is as if there were a new Declaration of Independence with the popular signature affixed in letters large and blacker than those which stout John P. Cook used over a century ago.—Detroit Free Press.

—To many Americans the magic word "imported" coming from a salesman's mouth is sufficient to cause them to choose the foreign article in preference to an American article of equal merit which could be obtained for two thirds the price.—Philadelphia Commercial Bulletin.

