The Emporia Weekly News.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857. EMPORIA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1882. VOL. 25---NO. 43.

Judge Thacher is supporting St. John, the Kansas City Times to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ex-Gov. Robinson is almost farmer enough to be a monopolist. He has just rented his 1,750 acre farm three miles from Lawrence, for three years, to three citizens of Newton.

It is understood that the postmaster general in his forthcoming report to congress will recommend the passage of some measure providing for the establishment of the postal telegraph and the postal savings bank system. The successful operation of both in England will be used as one argument in favor of their adoption by this country.

Topeka Capital: It would be a very good thing if some of the patriots who are so active in their criticism of Gov. St. John would follow his example in some ways. For instance, while the former are at home grumbling and endeavoring to sow dissension he is out in the state with his coat off working like a beaver for the success of the ticket. If Gov. St. John is a dangerous fanatic it would be a good idea for the state to get more like him.

The prohibitory law is not enforced with equal vigor in all parts of Maine, but in Portland just now it is far from being a dead letter. The Advertiser publishes a table of results which show that since March 13 there has been paid into the county treasury $17,569.13 in liquor fines, while many cases were appealed and some cases suspended on condition of defendants quitting the business and leaving the state.

Atchison Champion: Col. Plumb, who, it will be conceded, is an intelligent observer and a shrewd politician, and who has been canvassing the state for two months past, says the Republican vote in two-thirds of the counties of the state will be just as solid and as full as it ever has been. This view of the situation is confirmed by Major Morrill, Judge Perkins and others, who have been engaged in the canvass, in different sections, during the past three weeks.

Troy Chief: A. W. Slayback, a lawyer of St Louis, was shot and killed last Friday by John A. Cockerill, editor of the Post-Dispatch, in self-defence. Thus ends the career of a man of violence. Slayback resided in St. Joseph before the rebellion. He was a leader among the young fire eaters of that city. His favorite argument against free speech and political thought was mob violence. He was the instigator of, if not the leader in the brutal outrage upon Joseph Thompson and Earl Marble in St. Joseph in 1860. He fought through the rebellion and came out alive, only to meet his legitimate end at the hands of a man of like politics.

The Iowa supreme court has just hit the grain gamblers of Chicago a square blow between the eyes. A grain speculator in that state borrowed money wherewith to purchase 13,000 bushels of corn, took the warehouse receipts last spring and pledged them with a firm of Chicago grain brokers as security in a series of ventures in grain options. The market went against him, and the friend who had made the original loan took possession of the corn to secure himself. The grain brokers brought suit for its possession, giving details of the speculator's transactions and exhibiting the warehouse receipts. This case has finally been decided by the Iowa supreme court, which holds that the dealings in options on the board of trade were gambling transactions, and any liability growing out of them was invalid and without consideration.

Mr. Noah Brooks, who was once private secretary to President Lincoln, has written for St. Nicholas an article describing the pranks and merry doings of Master Tad Lincoln, the president's son. The paper is entitled "A Boy in the White House," and contains, besides many interesting incidents, several valuable and fresh reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln's family life at the executive mansion. It is announced to appear in the November number of St. Nicholas, and portraits of Secretary Robert Lincoln at the age of seventeen, and of "Tad" in the uniform of a lieutenant (to which rank he was commissioned by Secretary Stanton), are promised as illustrations. A Christmas Masque, with the taking title "The False Sir Santa Claus," is announced for the November St. Nicholas. It is by the author of "The Land of Nod," an operetta which appeared in the same magazine two years ago.

New York Tribune: All who are interested in the prosperity of the country will be pleased to know of the success which has attended the cultivation of a large sorghum plantation at Rio Grande, N. J. Within the last year 1,000 acres of apparently poor land at Rio Grande were planted, and the sugar already made and in sight is 235,000 pounds; 15,000 gallons of molasses were also on hand on October 12. The quality of the cane juice is said to be richer, and the sugar better in its degree of purity, than the average of Louisiana sugar-cane. The company expects this year to clear $53,000, and is so well pleased with the experiment that the acreage planted will be doubled. The committee appointed by the national academy of sciences last year to investigate sorghum experiments have visited Rio Grande and are said to be greatly pleased with what they have seen. Ex-Commissioner Le Duc will doubtless be curious to know what Commissioner Loring thinks of the exhibit.

HAD TO COME DOWN.

It will be remembered that in the early part of the season the railroads leading from Missouri river points to Chicago, in view of the heavy wheat crop raised west of the Missouri river, raised the freight on that article five cents on the hundred pounds. Both the press and the people denounced this unwarranted action in unmeasured terms Fortunately the people of Kansas, to a large extent, were in a condition to store their grain and hold it, and thus defeated the conspiracy against their pocket books on the part of the roads. After waiting two months, and finding that the increased freight business expected by them was not forthcoming, the roads have concluded they made a mistake in raising the freight charges, and in order to stimulate shipping and rectify the error into which their selfish greed had led them, southwestern roads have decided to reduce the grain rates. Accordingly Commissioner Midgley gives notice that wheat rates from south western Missouri river points will be 25 cents to Chicago, 20 cents to St. Louis and Mississippi river points, and 30 cents to Toledo. On other grain the rates will also be reduced, and will be five cents per 100 pounds less than the wheat rates quoted above. The lumber rates from Chicago to Missouri river points will be reduced from 23 cents per 100 pounds to 18 cents. We guess the railroad companies begin to hear the rumbling of the storm that is coming, and are preparing to mitigate it to some extent. The railroads will learn sooner or later that the "you be d—d" game is one at which both sides can take a hand.

DEMOCRATIC BLUSTER.

It is rather amusing—all the talk we hear about the election of Geo. W. Glick for governor, and it is evident that the Kansas Democracy, aided by the Kansas City Times, are playing the game of brag and bluster as their trump card. Because Mr. Glick's meetings are well attended they argue that the people are for him. Mr. Glick is a very good man, and popular, but the Republicans of Kansas are not quite ready to surrender the state to a Bourbon of the strictest sect. The dissatisfaction which exists to some extent in the larger towns over the candidacy of Governor St. John is very much magnified by the Democratic caravan which travels from town to town, making a furious Democratic noise. Does any man who is posted in Kansas politics believe for a moment that the overwhelming majority of the Republicans who rallied to St. John's support in the convention, giving him nearly three-fourths of the votes in that body, will now stultify themselves by joining in the effort to defeat the man of their own choice? The Republicans of Kansas are not made of that sort of material. There are thousands of Republicans who would have chosen some other man than Governor St John for their standard-bearer, but now that they have been fairly and honorably beaten, they are not going to change their politics for spite. Governor St. John's course throughout the campaign has been a manly and straightforward one. Even his enemies must admire his conduct, and give him due credit for a devotion to the principles which he believes in and for a singleness and directness of purpose which are rare from men under the circumstances which have surrounded him.

Aside from partisan considerations the temperance question is very prominent in the campaign, and the people of Kansas believe St. John is right in his views on that question. He has had the manhood to advocate his temperance convictions irrespective of personal considerations. This the people admire in him. The people do not believe the prohibition fight is over in Kansas. They have made a record on that question and they are not now going back upon that record. To aid in the defeat of St. John would be a square back-down from their temperance position. The Republicans of Kansas are not the kind of people who are frightened out of their principles by fustian and bluster. It is well enough for our Democratic friends to feel good over the prospect of defeating St. John and electing Glick. Now it is their time to feel good, because there will be nothing in the Kansas election returns to cheer them.

The Republican ticket throughout is a splendid one. The seven nominees for congressmen are the strongest and best that could have been made. Every one of the men is a true and tried Republican, and all are Kansans to the manor born. The same may be said of our state ticket, all the talk about scratching St. John to such an extent as is predicted by our Democratic friends is bosh. The position of Mr. Glick on the temperance question is such that thousands of Democrats will not vote for him, but will support St. John. The same may be said of the Greenbackers. Governor Robinson is widely known as a bitter opponent of prohibition, and hundreds of Greenbackers will desert him for St. John because they believe prohibition is right, and because they do not desire any backward steps to be taken by the state on that important subject.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

A frightful picture of the demoralization which liquor drinking brings is drawn by a correspondent of the Manchester, England, Guardian. The writer has recently been traveling in this country and notes the better condition of things here. He calls attention to the number of drunken women in the streets of Manchester, where we presume the people have always enjoyed a high degree of "personal liberty." How long this nation is to escape the scenes described by the Guardian's correspondent, probably depends altogether on the vigilance of the temperance people. We quote from the correspondent: "Having lately returned from America, where a drunken woman in the streets is a *rara avis*, and where women are never seen drinking in the saloons with men, except in the most depraved places, I perhaps notice it in Manchester more than those who, living here, have got accustomed to the sight. In Manchester I see with horror and disgust that it is a common sight, and one to be seen at any hour of either day or night; and in our public and crowded thoroughfares women and girls—mere children—may frequently be seen reeling through the streets, fouling the air with profanity and obscenity. It is a frightful state of things and ought to be looked into and remedied by law. I can assure you that, though not very squeamish, having lived out west among desperadoes and diggers many years, I shivered with horror and loathing to hear the frightful and obscene language indulged in by these young girls—all unchecked by barman or master. Can nothing be done to prevent this?"

CRAWFISHING.

Mr. Vanderbilt found, on his return to New York, that the newspapers were making it so hot for him over the use of his contemptuous expression, "the public be d—d," that he published a card denying that he used such language in the sense attributed by the Chicago interviewer. Neither Mr. Vanderbilt or any other man can live without the public after all. His wealth has been gleaned from the public, and his railroads are dependent upon public patronage. Mr. Vanderbilt and every other railroad owner and manager ought to be the friend of the public. Railroads cannot be built without capital, it is true; neither can they be built and maintained without the aid and support of the public. We have but little doubt but that Mr. Vanderbilt used the expression credited to him, and we have little doubt, also, but that when he came to reflect over the rough and ungentlemanly expression he was ashamed of it, and seeks to counteract the effect by this denial.

NOT A DECLINER.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic state central committee, H. Miles Moore, of Leavenworth, was nominated for attorney general in place of Sidney Hayden, declined, and Col. Sam Wood, Greenback candidate for congressman-at-large, was made the Democratic candidate, *vice* C. A. Leland, declined. They need not be apprehensive that Sam will decline. He is not a decliner. Sam was here at the time of the convention, and undoubtedly desired the nomination at that time, but the motion to nominate him was unceremoniously and almost unanimously kicked out of the convention. Taking that action as an expression of the Democracy the committee evidently took Sam as a *dernier* resort, all the other nominees except a fellow named O'Flaherty, O'Finnigan, or something of that sort, having declined to run. They have a sure thing on Sam and O'Finnigan, or whatever his name is.

POOR MAINE.

Seldom have we experienced so much difficulty as we did in keeping back the flood of tears which Mr. Glick so feelingly invited when portraying in his recent speech here the calamities which have befallen poor Maine in her unfortunate attempt to stay the tide of free whisky. Criminals and paupers, we were told, are terribly on the increase, and the consumption of liquor frightfully augmented. If there was the semblance of truth or a shadow of excuse for these statements of Glick's, one would suppose that at least one of the three political parties or some crank would suggest a remedy. The facts are, all three political parties sustain prohibition, and the legislature never meddles with the question except to make the law more stringent. The matter is easily handled there, for they have no constitutional provision, and do have annual sessions of the legislature. If nearly every one drinks liquors there, as Glick says, and the morals are so bad, why don't they vote down prohibition and have free whisky?

The law in question could have had little effect on that state prior to 1857. To show how utterly untrue the statements of Mr. Glick are, we give below four items covering the last quarter of a century and which go to show that in the essential elements which mainfest prosperity Maine has made good progress. These figures are given by Hon. James G. Blane who knows their accuracy as well as any man in the nation:

	In 1857.	In 1882.
Property valuation	$150,000,000	$225,000,000
Money on deposit in banks of issue	2,000,000	10,000,000
Number of savings banks	11	55
Savings band deposits and profits	919,572	30,000,000
Number of depositors in savings banks	5,000	90,000

We presume the liquor interest furnishes the money for the Democratic canvass in Kansas as it did in Ohio, and we are led to inquire, first, why is not the liquor business satisfied with Maine as pictured by Glick? Second, if Glick is a Democrat why did not he mention that party's recent success in Ohio? He could not without exposing what was under the lion's skin.

RATHER THIN.

The country is already disgusted with the thin attempts of the star route thieves and their attorneys to prove corrupt offers to the jury on the part of the government officers in the late trial. The Chicago Tribune but expresses the popular verdict when it says their efforts will not stand the test. The exposition so far "rests upon affidavits of two men who have been engaged in the work of corrupting juries in the past; of Dickson, the foreman of the jury, who violated the instructions of the court, and has shown himself to be suspiciously solicitous to convict the government of an effort to corrupt him; and of detectives whose business in such cases never commands any great amount of respect. But aside from the character of the witnesses summoned by the counsel for the star-route criminals to prove the attempt of bribery the affidavits which have been made fail to substantiate the theory of bribery, but seem to show that the government officers, believing that efforts were being made to bribe jurors for the benfit of the accused, sought to head off the attempt, and, if possible, to procure evidence of the proposed corruption in case it were carried out. It may or may not have been a mistake on the part of the subordinate government officers to go into the detective business, but the undertaking certainly does not warrant the theory that they were trying to bribe the jurors. For the rest, such a theory is too absurd to commend itself to intelligent judgment. There have been no recent evidences of such exaggerated and misguided patriotism as would induce private persons to contribute liberally of their own money to bribe jurors to convict government thieves, and there is certainly no fund at command of the department of justice and no expectation of a congressional appropriation to be used for purposes of bribery. The story is altogether too thin."

Among the Republican nominees in Labette county we are glad to see the name of our friend, J. H. Crichton, for representative. Without wishing to interfere in the affairs of the Republicans of that county, we must express the hope that he will be elected by a good majority. We do so because we believe his election would be a good thing for Labette county and the state at large. Mr. Crichton has had experience in the legislature and in state affairs that would make him a valuable member of that body. We know him to be thoroughly devoted to the interests of the state. In his capacity as a regent of the Normal school at this place for several years he has proved his devotion to those interests in many ways. To him more than to any other man, perhaps, is due the present substantial and successful standing of this institution. He has labored incessantly through all its troubles to bring the school to its present condition, and it is to his splendid executive and financial ability, as well as to his unselfish efforts and never tiring energy that the school owes much of its triumphant success over obstacles that at one time seemed insurmountable. It is self-sustaining, and while all the members of the board have worked faithfully to achieve this end, Mr. Crichton, by reason of being long a member, and by reason of being well posted in its affairs, was put forward by the board to do the work, and he has done it with a fidelity that has been marked. We believe Mr. Crichton would do the same kind of work for the public good in the legislature, and we shall hail his election, if he should succeed, as a good thing for the people.

LET US PROCEED.

At the Republican county convention in Atchison county on the 18th the resolutions which we publish below were offered by Col. John A. Martin, of the Champion, and adopted by the convention. They are characteristic of their author, and have the true ring and exhibit the right spirit.

Resolved, That it is always the duty and the privilege of the Republican party to give that always wrong-headed and wrong-hearted organization, the Democratic party, a whipping.

Resolved, That the faithful discharge of this duty was never more imperatively demanded by the higher considerations of decency, justice and a proper regard for the welfare of the state and its people than it is at the present time, We will, therefore, having nominated a ticket for county officers, proceed to the discharge of the duty with all the earnestness of which Republicans are capable.

West Virginia shows strong gains for the Republicans. Two congressmen and several members of the state legislature have been gained, and the Democratic majority is hardly 2,000 on the state supreme judge. We reckon Virginia will come in all right in '84.

Up to the present time, the canning factory in Atchison has been running steadily, and 200,000 cans of tomatoes and 10,000 cans of apples have been put up.

The postoffice department cleared $1,836,775 for the fiscal year ended June 30. Now let us have a reduction of letter postage to two cents.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

"What do we think about Vanderbilt? Oh, Vanderbilt be d—d."—The Public

The Western Associated Press expended $200,000 for collecting news during the past year.

The public bath houses in Boston were closed Sept. 30, after having been used by more than 1,000,000 bathers during the season.

"Cedarcroft," Bayard Taylor's homestead, near Kennett Square, Pa., was sold at auction for $14,050. The purchaser is a farmer named Isaac Warner.

The Plumb boom has reached Doniphan county. In the Republican convention of the Sesond district, a resolution was passed endorsing his candidacy for the senate.

The question is whether Robinson will or will not withdraw from the gubernatorial race. It don't make any difference to the Republicans how the uneasy Democratic and Greenback bosses fix it

The Dayton Journal says that Keifer, on the floor, will be leader of the Republicans in the house. We hope he will make a better out on the floor than he did in the chair. We expect Keifer will be one of the floor fellows next time.

If the Democrats have control of the next house the Republicans who made such a close shave in the recent Ohio election as to have only a hundred or two majority will find contestants on their tracks when they get to Washington, and they will undoubtedly be relegated to their loving constituents, minus the "M. C." after their names.

Senator Ingalls after having been elected chairman of the Republican meeting held in Atchison, Wednesday evening, said that he wanted it distinctly understood that he endorsed the nomination of St. John for governor, and was particularly desirous that a Republican legislature should be elected in order to return his friend and colleague, Colonel Plumb, to the senate.

Nobody will dispute the fact that Ohio is a Republican state.—Springfield Republic.

No; but it takes an awful sight of philosophy and good nature to figure it up that way. At least, we should have felt differently about Ohio if there hadn't been 20,000 majority for the Democratic ticket in the recent election. But then of course it is a Republican state all the same.

Mr. Frank Hurd is to be pushed for the speakership of the next congress by the free traders in the Democratic party. The Toledo Journal nominates him for the place, and says: "He is the exponent of aggressive Democracy and the leading exponent of the distinctive characteristic of the party, Free trade. Let Sam Randall and his protective heresies step aside and let the fresh blood and brains of the party as embodied in Mr. Hurd have a chance."

HERE AND THERE.

Judging from the number of copies sold, Will Carleton's "Farm Ballads" is the most popular book the Harpers have published for many years.

Barnum's show has just closed its summer's campaign at Chester, Pennsylvania, and is as the result the three propietors pocketed $600,000.

The Topeka Commonwealth tries to make us believe that the attendance at Baker university will reach 2,500 before Christmas. And the saloons closed, too

Anybody who watches Venus and the moon for the next few days—Commonwealth.

What! Can you see the moon now by day light in Topeka with one eye?

Diphtheria is devastating Pennsylvania county, Virginia. In a radius of six miles, six physicians report 380 cases, and 145 deaths. In one family three children were buried at one funeral.

Mr. Henry Villard, the president of the Northern Pacific railroad, has offered to endow Oregon university with $50,000 if the state will increase its annual legislative allowance from $2,500 to $5,000.

An impious reporter says that a Washington clergyman, endeavoring to impress his congregation with his learning, repeated the names of several brands of champagne as Latin quotations, and that the deacons recognized the deception at once.

After Frank James had been disposed of in Missouri—if still unhanged—he will probably be called for by the state authorities of Minnesota. The people of that state will nardly waste any sentimental slobber over him it they get hold of him.

Where's Hubbell? In the United States circuit court at Portland, Oregon, Judge Deadly called the attention of the grand jury to the law regarding political assessments, and instructed the jury that if any violation of the law could be found it was their duty to indict the offenders.

"Personal liberty" has received another severe stab. The Pan Handle railroad company has issued an order to the effect that any employe of the road who visits a saloon or gambling-house, either when on or off duty, will be promptly discharged from the service of the company. Other railroads could follow this example with the assurance that the traveling public would heartily endorse such action.

William Van Antwerp is about to have built on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-fourth street, New York, a four-story residence, in the baronial style of architecture. It will be trimmed throughout in rosewood, ebony and other hard woods, and the windows will be of stained cathedral glass. The building will cost $150,000. Is Mr. Van Antwerp a railroad magnate or a stock gambler?

A Texan stock-raiser, named George T. Reynolds, living at Griffin, during a fight with Indians sixteen years ago was hit by an arrow which passed through the abdominal cavity. Such a wound is almost invariably fatal; but he pulled the shaft of the arrow out, and although the head broke off and remained in the body, he astonished everybody by recovering within ten days. A few days ago he felt a pain in the back near the spine, and a surgical operation brought to the surface the steel arrow-head that had taken sixteen years to work its way through his body.

The Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, late of Detroit, but now of Indianapolis, makes a vigorous protest against rented pews. He maintains that in the early times of christianity all places of worship were free, and the services voluntarily conducted by ministers and others who had no stated salary. In those days the Lord's people paid the expenses by voluntary gifts. Mr. Pierson claims that renting or selling pews introduces a human and ungodly proprietorship into the Lord's house; that it fosters a self-righteous spirit in the ungodly who pay pew rent, and that it tends to measure and weigh men by the money standard. He would have free-will offerings brought every Sunday, such as the people can fairly afford, and the expenditures limited by the amount of these offerings. Mr. Pierson is also earnest in his opposition to "unconsecrated airs warbled by paid choirs under the inspiration of brandy and vanity."

ROBINSON WILL STICK.

The following card from A. J. Utley, chairman of the Greenback state central committee, appeared in the Topeka Commonwealth this morning:

HEADQUARTERS GREENBACK LABOR PARTY, LYNDON, Ks., Oct. 19, '82.

To the Editor of The Commonwealth:

A rumor has some how got into circulation that Gov. Robinson has withdrawn or is about to withdraw from our ticket. This is not true. Gov. Robinson has not withdrawn, and will not withdraw in favor of any one, but will remain a candidate until the polls close on the 7th of November.

The governor is now in the southern part of the state speaking to large and enthusiastic audiences, and will continue the canvass until the election. He is a worthy leader and one who will never lower the standard that has been placed in his hands.

(Signed) A. J. UTLEY.

THE NATIONAL LIQUOR DEALERS.

They Have a Big Meeting and Resolve that the Principles of Personal Liberty Must and Shall Be Preserved.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—The first annual convention of the national liquor dealers and manufacturers protective association of the United States met today, Leopold Ballenberg, of Peoria, Ills., presiding.

Congressman Duester delivered the address of welcome, in which he said: But recently a wild, desperate crusade has been inaugurated in some states against the very existence of your flourishing and prosperous establishments, in which thousands and thousands of workingmen and their families are dependent. It is a new outbreak of fanaticism such as we have had occasion to witness at different times and periods before. It's the offspring of blind passion, and blind, as it has been born, it will run its race.

The speaker counseled close and more complete organization to vindicate, guard and protect the fundamental principles of right and personal liberty.

H. E. Rubens, delegate from Chicago, then made a motion to exclude all outsiders, including press reporters, which after discussion prevailed, and a guard was placed at the door.

The proceedings of the secret session resulted in the election of Franz R. Falk, of Milwaukee, chairman, August Trium, of Illinois, and J. H. Roth, of Missouri, secretaries.

All the states in the union were represented except three, among which is Indiana, which telegraphed that the organization there is just being effected.

In the secret afternoon session the committee on organization recommended that the name of the association be changed to the Personal Liberty league of the United States, to be composed of various state protective associations of the National Brewers' and Distillers' association, the management to be in the hands of an executive committee of one from each state, one from the Distillers' and one from the Brewers' association, the annual dues to be $250 for each state society and $150 for each society in the territories.

The committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The party has for the past few years entered upon an aggressive warfare against the cause of personal freedom, and has succeeded by hostile legislation in some states in passing laws violating the principal of personal liberty destroying legitimate business and injurious to the productive industries and commercial interests of the people.

Whereas, As the said prohibition party hrs of late years formed a strong, energetic and powerful national organization, and by the means thereof has met with all its successes, while on the other hand the liberal party has been inactive, and either not organized at all, or only sufficiently in a few localities.

Resolved, That there now exists the most urgent necessity for the formation of a national organization capable of meeting the emergency when and wherever he attacks our rights and business interests of strengthening our common cause in order to save our property from confiscation and destruction.

Resolved, That our cause is not the only cause of legitimate business, but the cause of great principles—the principles of personal liberty—of the protection of men against the unwaranted and desperate usurpation power belonging to free citizens of this city and destruction of the right which never have and never can be surrendered to state society.

Resolved, That we congratulate and at the same time think the state of Ohio for its last victory, by which for the first time of late it has arrested the wild and fanatical prohibition movement, and that we commend its example of union and organization to the rest of the states.

Details of the Knoxville Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 19.—A bystander was painfully wounded in the thigh and another was wounded in the arm. Four other men had their clothes pierced by buckshot. The affair caused great excitement and Gay street was thronged with thousands of people. General Mabry and his son, Joe, were ecquitted only a few days ago of the murder of Moses Lusby and Don Lusby, father and son, whom they killed some days ago. Will Mabry was killed by Don Lusby last Christmas. Major Thomas O'Conner was the wealthiest man in thestate.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—A special to the Evening Ledger from Knoxville, says the most terrible rencontre known to the annals of homicide occurred today at 10 o'clock in Gay street, in this city. Gen. Joseph A. Mabry, Jr., and Major Thomas O'Connor fell in a conflict with two other parties in a difficulty which grew out of an old grudge. Yesterday at the race General Mabry approached Major O'Conner with threats and his hands on his arms, in the amphitheatre, at which O'Conner replied that it was no place nor time for an affray and that he was unarmed. This morning the rumor goes that Gen. Mabry sent O'Conner word that he would kill him on sight. At 10 o'clock Gen. Mabry passed down Gay street, on the opposite side from the Mechanics National bank, of which O'Conner was president. O'Conner stepped from the bank to the middle of the pavement and fired two shots across the street in rapid succession, both taking effect, Gen. Mabry falling dead. O'Conner turned and seized another gun as Joseph Mabry Jr., who was rapidly coming down the street, fired at him with a pistol held in both hands, at a distance of thirty yards. The ball passed through O'Conner's heart, but nearly simultaneously O'Conner fired on Mabry, Jr., and both fell dead.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—Major O'Conner, who was killed this morning at Knoxville, became known as a member of the firm of R. Huston & Co., contractors, who completed the Cincinnati Southern railroad. The firm was composed of R. G. Huston, Major O'Conner and Mr. Neely. Major O'Conner made a most favorable impression on all who he met. He was a keen-sighted business man, having accumulated a fortune since the war, estimated at $10,000,000. At the same time he was lavish in helpful deeds to deserving persons and institutions. He has no children. He was noted for his interest in young men and his liberal assistance to them. His partner, R. G. Huston, resides here. Upon him as well as upon other friends the news falls like a cruel blow.

A Disciple of the Late Lamented.

CHETOPA, Oct. 19.—Last night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a young disciple of Jesse James named Geo. McAlpine went into the office of the National hotel, drew his revolver on the night clerk, Mr. Fry, and made him unlock the money drawer, from which he took $150 in gold and a few dollars in silver and a revolver and then marched the night clerk nearly to the depot, when he told him he might go back. The latter then as speedily as possible returned to the hotel and roused the landlord, Colonel O'Hare, and pursuit of the robber was immediately instituted and he was captured this morning at Oswego, near the Missouri Pacific depot. He had in his possession a bottle of chloroform and a black mask. He was lodged at once in the Oswego jail. McAlpine is a young man not over twenty years old and a few months ago was clerk at the National hotel. He had some difficulty with the proprietor when he settled and declared that he would burn the hotel.

Big Figures for Cattle.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 20.—The Short-horn sale at Lair's station yesterday produced good prices. Eighty-five head brought $26,000, an average of nearly $300. "Wilful," brought $1,100; "Wild Eyes Duchess, Fifth," $1,100; "Wild Eyes Duchess, Fourth," $1,400; "Cherry Constance, Fifth," $900; "Baroness Bell, Fourth," $1,000; "Kirk Lexington, Eighteenth," $900.

That Personal Liberty League.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—The executive committee of the National Liquor Dealers' and Brewers' association, now to be known as the Personal Liberty League of America, elected the following officers for the league: President, Emil Schandien, of Milwaukee; vice president, Guido Hanson, of Milwaukee; treasurer, Leopold Ballenberg, of Peoria; secretary, Paul Scheester, of Chicago; attorney, Harry Rubins, of Chicago.

The plan of the organization of the league will be as follows: An agitator to be sent to each state to organize local and district leagues, which are to be governed by a central state organization, the latter to appoint delegates, which will compose the national association, and this body to be executive.

James E. Gilbert, a prominent Methodist pastor of this city, sent a challenge to the committee for joint open discussion of the following question: "Ought the state to prohibit, by constitutional amendment and by statute, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage." Two speakers to be in the affirmative and two in the negative; twelve citizens, six for each side, to sit as judges; discussion to take place after November 1st, in this city, and debate to be repeated in other cities if the parties desire. The offer will be open until July 1, 1883.

The executive committee of the Personal Liberty league in to-night's session substituted F. Falk, of Milwaukee, as president of the league, vice Schandeim, who resigned on account of poor health. The brewers of this city were in attendance at the meeting by invitation. Each pledged $1,000 toward the fund for active campaign, a total of $14,000 being granted.

Rather Unique.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 19.—A novel feature has appeared in the Higginsville postmaster case and was argued in the United States court to-day. The grand jury yesterday returned an endictment against Edward Claypool for obstructing the mails. The facts as heretofore published are that at Higginsville, Missouri, last August, a quarrel arose between Claypool and John W. Erdley, the posmaster there. Claypool, it is charged, on the 28th of August entered the postoffice just as a pouch of mail was received and assaulted the postmaster, and during the melee, which lasted some time, the mail could not be distributed. Immediately upon the returning of the indictment the defence filed a demurrer, maintaining that the mails could not be obstructed except when in motion on a railway train, wagon or stage. The prosecution argued that mails are in transit until delivered to the person addressed, and that case in point comes within the meaning of the statute. The ruling of the court is awaited with interest, as this point has never yet been passed upon.

WRESTLING WITH THE MAIN QUESTION.

The Pennsylvania Presbyterian Synod Discuss Prohibition and Refer it to a Committee.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 20.—At the session of the Pennsylvania Presbyterian synod, continued this morning, H. E. Miles submitted a lengthy resolution in reference to prohibition, the substance of which was that as ministers of the gospel of Christ they acknowledge the solemn responsibilities resting upon them in the temperance cause; that they are in hearty sympathy with all judicious efforts to unite good citizens in securing the adoption of a prohibitory amendment to the state constitution; that they will support those men as candidates for the state legislature who acknowledge the necessity of prohibition measures, and that they also recommend the formation of temperance societies in all the Presbyterian Sabbath schools. The resolution caused a long and animated debate, after which it was referred to the temperance committee for action and report.

Five Men Hung in Jail.

EASTMAN, Ga., Oct. 20.—At 1 o'clock to-day Ridgeley Powell, Simon O'Quino, Joe King, Bob Donelson, Andela Moore, negroes, were hanged in jail for complicity in the riot which occurred at this place August 6th, at a camp meeting, in which a young white man named Jas. Harvard was set on by an infuriated mob and after being shot by one of the men was beaten almost to a jelly by others. Some women raised the first howl which excited the mob to desperate work. No attempt was made to rescue them, and not more than fifty negroes from whom violence was expected were in town. A detachment of military from Macon were present for protection.

A College in Trouble.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 20.—Students and faculty of Monmouth college are at war. The former had arranged to hold a reception yesterday in the chapel in honor of Mr. Ross, who recently won the oratorical prize in Chicago. The faculty tried to stop it but the proceedings were conducted in spite of them and they suspended Mr. Mitchell, master of ceremonies, indefinitely yesterday. Two hundred students absented themselves, giving notice that they would not return until Mitchell was taken back. Only a few students remained in the classes. Much interest is felt in the contest.

Dodging the Question.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 20.—The important convention of Baptist clergymen and laymen which has been in session here the past few days had under consideration the proposed introduction of the Bible as a text-book into the public schools of Ontario, and declined to take a seat in the deputation which will wait upon the premier of Ontario next Tuesday, assigning as a reason that, while heartily approving the proper use of the Bible in the public schools, they hesitate to take action which will interfere in any way with religious liberty among citizens.

Phipps' Pilferings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Record to-morrow will publish the exposure of the thefts committed by Ellis P. Phipps, ex-superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, who fled to Canada and now contests the proceedings for his extradition. The article says that Phipps' thefts will reach a total of $600,000, extending over a period of nine years; that Phipps made a bargain when elected superintendent, in July, 1873, to divide the profits of his office with four members of the board of guardians of the poor, and that, under this agreement $75,000 was stolen every year. During the present year, from January to July, by means of duplicate bills and by forgery and connivance with contractors, Phipps managed to steal $40,000, this theft having occurred after the city council had instituted investigations into the allegations of fraud. Phipps kept fifteen houses going, among these being the houses of four guardians, five contractors, two discharged employes, and four other persons, official and otherwise, who had attained a hold on the superintendent's fears or affections. A passbook has been published in which appears entries for marketing supplied to various purposes at the Major's expense, aggregating a total of $29,000. The article says that in 1876 Phipps expended $10,000 in cigars, which he scattered with a lavish hand, this being his favorite method of electioneering.

Winter Schedule for the Southwestern Railways.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the general passenger agents of the southwestern roads held here to-day, the following winter schedule was agreed on, which is an advance on rates heretofore existing: Between Chicago, Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joe, $14.80; between Chicago and St. Louis, $8.70; between St. Louis and Kansas City, $8.50. The Missouri Pacific will fix its rate between St. Louis, Atchison, Topeka & St. Joe.

The Rock Island road announces a complete traffic arrangement with the St. Paul & Omaha line by which it will bill freight through from Chicago to Sioux City. This seems to indicate that the Rock Island has secured the controlling interest in the St. Paul & Omaha over whose track the Northwestern gains admission to St. Paul.

Getting Liberal.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Evangelical Lutheran synod, in session here, have decided to allow ministers or school teachers serving congregations not yet organically connected with the synod, as well as professors in institutions of learning, the right of suffrage in the business of the synod.

The Emmett Rifles in Demand.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The Gazette's Mayville special says: The governor orded the Emmett Rifles to be in readiness to go to Ashland next week to protect Neal and Craft, who are to have a rehearing on the charge of murder.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

Twenty-Seven Men Badly Scalded and Crushed—Several Fatally.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 21.—A terrible railroad accident to a caboose loaded with working men belonging to the North Adams freight yards occurred at the Hoosac Tunnel line, in which twenty-seven men were injured, several fatally, nineteen being badly scalded and crushed. About 6:30 a. m. Engineer Chas. Wells and Fireman Jas. Basley left the North Adams depot on the engine "Deerfield" pushing a caboose loaded with thirty men going to work at different places. The party included a section gang, John Flynn, foreman of the gang of stone-masons, John C. Madden, foreman of stone crushers; Peter Barry, foreman of tracklayers; Thos. Queen, foreman of carpenters, J. J. Peckham and others. The engine and caboose started for the tunnel, and were about half way there when the

CABOOSE COLLIDED

with a Troy & Eastern engine. The caboose was raised from its trucks and carried back by the cowcatcher on engine "Deerfield." The front end of the engine was smashed in, and the steam and hot water flew into the caboose over the men, and those who were not hurt by the collision were thus badly burned, but few escaping without injury. None would have been severely hurt, but for the explosion of the boiler of engine "Deerfield." Three doctors arrived at the scene and made examination of the men injured, who are as follows: Chas. Wells, engineer of the "Deerfield," badly burned, condition precarious; Joseph Beesley, fireman of the "Deerfield," scalded and bruised so that he must die. C. L. Vanbasen telegraph operator, on the caboose, was scalded and swallowed some hot water and steam and will die; Dan'l Condell, a laborer, had his arms and legs scalded; Chas. Patterson, John Flynn and J. Madden, scalded and bruised; Thos. Rusen, side, back and arms scalded; John Wall, Thos. Dimpsey, Jno. Young, Charles Carpenter, Amasa Campbell and James Crawfts were all burned, some of them seriously. Conductor Heywood was scalded about the head; James Enwood, Thomas Cannons, Thomas Flavin were scalded; John Welch, legs broken and scalded. The others injured were Jas. Bolyer, scalp wound, face cut and scalded; James Hall, Patrick Murray, Thos. Driscall, Joseph Barrellow, M. Keley, C. M. Keley, Cornelius Shay were all injured but not seriously. As John Hagan was crossing the railroad track to see the accident he was struck by a Pittsfield and North Adams train and killed.

Crops in Michigan.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Reports from threshing machines received by the secretary of the agricultural board to September and October, and published in the Michigan crop report, for October, show the number of acres of wheat threshed to be 281,458, which is about one-sixth of the entire crop. The average per acre in the southern four tiers of counties is 18 34-100 bushels; in the counties north of the southern four tiers, 18 83-100 bushels, indicating an aggregate product in the state of 31,688,445 bushels. There is but one uncertain element in this estimate. Many farmers have as yet threshed only a portion of their crop, but just what proportion is often difficult to determine, hence the report of acreage made to threshers by farmers is not as certainly accurate as would be the case had the entire crop been threshed, but as the figures are furnished in every instance by the most competent to make an estimate, the statement is entitled to a high degree of confidence. It is without doubt the best estimate obtainable. The average yield per acre of wheat is 18 40-100 bushels as compared with 12 3-100 bushels in 1881, and 16 79-100 bushels, the average for the four years from 1878 to 1881.

Reports from 277 elevators and mills show that there was 1,274,059 bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in September. Quantity reported marketed in July, August and September, 3,213,472 bushels. Acres of oats reported threshed 81,701, yielding nearly thirty-two bushels per acre. Corn and potatoes full average crop. Beef cattle and sheep are in fine condition in the southwestern part of the state. Winter apples are estimated to yield thirty-two per cent, southeastern 42 cents at 44, northwestern 72 and northeastern 84 per cent, of an average crop. Average for state fifty-two. Late peaches estimated to yield in the southwestern part of the state 60 per cent, southeastern 78, central 55, northwestern 69, and northeastern 67 per cent of an average crop. Average for state 65.

Gas Explosions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct., 19.—A series of explosions to-day caused a panic on Twentieth street. The explosions of gas in a defective main blew out the iron grating over the sewer and threw it one hundred feet in the air, also tearing out the earth and stones around. A minute later a similar explosion followed one square away; a third explosion followed at another corner, and then a fourth. Flames then burst from the sewer, throwing a volume of fire into the street. Houses were shaken within a radius of several squares. There was tremendous excitement. Strange to say, no one was hurt.

ANOTHER.

About half past eleven o'clock while Mrs. Tapham of 4,742 Paul street, Frankford, was cleaning furniture with benzine, a three gallon can of that liquid caught fire and a terrific explosion occurred. The entire front and side walls of the building, a three story brick structure, was blown out and the front of an adjoining building partly demolished. A Miss Heff was seriously burned.

Murder Will Out.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Fred Captain, colored, who was arrested on suspicion for the murder of O. W. Ross at Glendale Oct. 8, has made a statement in the nature of a confession. He says that the colored man, Harris, arrested a few days ago, was the principal murderer; and he induced Captain to join him in the robbery of Ross at his home; that they went there and found Ross not at home, and then waited for him at the railway crossing, and when he alighted Harris hit him with a stone and then beat him over the head with a club. Captain says he ran away as soon as he saw that Ross was murdered, and that Harris did the robbing. The confession was made to Mayor Gisque, of Glendale, and to the Cincinnati police officers. The latter incline to the belief that the murder was committed by Captain and his father, the latter being in jail here on a charge of drunkenness.

Guiteau's Dear Relatives.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The inquiry into the alleged insanity of Frances M. Scoville began in the county court to-day, on complaint of her husband, who appeared on behalf of the prosecution. Today was occupied in the selection of the jury and hearing the opening statements of the counsel. Scoville, in his statement, gave a history of the Guiteau family, claiming that a streak of insanity ran through it since 1790, and that of eleven children of her father five died insane and two of diseases closely allied to insanity.

Mr. Blanchard, Mrs. Scoville's attorney, in his statement charged Scoville with inhuman treatment of his wife, and stated that he instead should be in a lunatic asylum. The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

"Go West, Young Man."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The immigration society of this city sends as a result of the first year's labors, that out of forty-three million acres in California still belonging to the United States fully twenty millions are found to be suitable for agricultural purposes. These lands are found in nearly every country in the state. The society is distributing pamphlets and circulars throughout the United States and answer numerous letters of inquiry. During the current week many emigrants have arrived by overland railroads. Nearly 866 letters have been received during the week from twenty-five different states. Inquiry comes from Belgium, Germany, France and other countries.

The Colorado Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Information has been received here that a meeting in Denver of the roads interested in the Colorado business at present, the scope of the Colorado railway association was enlarged to include all business west of the Missouri river, and George H. Daniels, now assistant commissioner of the Iowa Trunk Line association, made commissioner, vice S. F. Pierson resigned to accept a position in the passenger service of an eastern company. The new arrangement goes into effect November 1st. Daniels' headquarters will be Denver.

Testimony in the Ross Murder Case.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—Fred Captain, Jr., who made to the mayor of Glendale and others a sworn statement detailing how Harris, a colored man, and his father Fred Captain, had murdered A. W. Ross, was before the coroner to-day as a witness. At the inquest Mount warned him that he was not compelled to criminate himself, and then asked him if he was willing to testify. He replied he would tell what he knew, and after a few preliminary questions the coroner toldhim to go on in his own way and tell all that happened on the night of the murder. To the surprise of the crowd that had gathered to hear his confession, he said he knew nothing obout the murder. His statement was then produced and read to him, and he admitted having made it, but said he was coaxed into doing so by John Mount, who had been put in jail with him. He said Mount told him that Harris and the Captain, Sr. were in jail in Cincinnati and that Harris was about to make a statement putting the murder on the captain's father and son. Mount told witness that his only safety was by telling his story first and showing him how he could tell a story that would implicate others and the elder captain and let the witness himself go free. Besides it was said that there was a large reward offered and that the witness would get a big share of that. He at last consented, but he added: "I have sincerely repented since and hope that God will forgive the captain." He has been described as a negro, but he is not. He is of a very dark complexion and is a native of Canada; is quite intelligent and shrewd in giving his testimony, and betrays very little agitation.

More About Guiteau.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—In the Scoville insanity case Fannie Scoville Harper, the daughter testified that she intercepted a note from Geo. W. Earlie to Mrs. Scoville, the contents of which were very improper and that she had seen her mother kiss three men when she had no right to, and heard of many others she had kissed. She declined to give the names. Dr. A. McFarlan, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was subpœnaed, but did not testify in the Guiteau murder trial, and who has been for 26 years in the hospital for the insane in New Hamphire and Illinois, said: 18 years ago Luther W. Guiteau brought to him an insane sister for treatment. From Guiteau's talk, which was very peculiar, he set him down as a crazy man. The impression made was very strong on the witness and he readily saw how Luther's son could get into a state of mind necessary to kill President Garfield. He met Mrs. Scoville in Washington last winter; she had a fierce controversy with John W. Guiteau about witness's testimony. John declared nobody should testify his father was insane, Mrs. Scoville said he should testify, and said all the family were predisposed to insanity. He believed that Mrs. Scoville's fainting and epilepsy were sure to produce insanity, her being a chaste and loving wife until recently, and her sudden change was good evidence to him of her unsound mind. He held, in short, that the whole family, including John W., were of unsound mind and more or less insane.

The Lost Jeannette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Before the Jeannette board of inquiry Lieutenant Danenhower testified to-day that everything was done that was possible to avoid the loss of the Jeannette. The force brought to bear on the Jeannette was sufficient to crush any ship that could possibly be constructed if she were held in the same positisn. The witness was asked what he would have done if he had been in command of the Jeannette at the time she entered the ice pack, and answered: "I should have tried to get her out of the pack on the evening of September 6th." The question was asked what would have been the prospects of success in getting clear of the ice, to which he replied: "Good."

The Horn Failed to Blow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The court of inquiry called to investigate the cause of the loss of the British ship Bremen, find the evidence conclusive that the fog sequel on the island was not blowing at the time the vessel went ashore, and if it had been it must have necessarily been heard in time to have prevented the disaster. The court found a slight error in the judgment of the master of the Bremen in directing the course of his ship, but it was not grave enough to justify it in dealing with his certificate.

NATIONAL ROAD.

Troy Chief: An exchange, giving reminiscences of the old National Road, confines it to the country between Cumberland, Md., and Wheeling, Va. The original "Cumberland Road" was confined between those two points; but it was lengthened out, and called the "National Road." One of its strongest champions was Henry Clay. The National Road extended from Cumberland to Terre Haute, Indiana, passing through Columbus, Dayton, Richmond, and Indianapolis. It was our good luck to live in a village on the National road, in Western Ohio. Soon after its completion, we witnessed the Mormon hegira from Northern Ohio and New York to Nauvoo, which passed over this road, and required several days, in an almost continuous stream of wagons, to pass a given point. In the old stage-coach days, when this was the chief mode of travel, we had the pleasure of seeing Henry Clay, Tom Benton, Lewis Cass, John J. Crttienden, Tom Corwin, and many other eminent statesmen, as they chanced to be travelling through, and rested in the village tavern, while the stage horses were being changed. In those days, the stage lines throughout a large portion of Ohio and Indiana were owned by John and Peter Voorhees, uncles of Dan. Voorhees, who were perhaps the leading star routers of the olden time.

Liberty, Woodson county, has sugar works with a capacity of 400 gallons per day, requiring the employment of sixty hands.

The Republican boys are waking up the people in all sections of the state, and the Republican camp-fires are burning brightly.

The Fanchers "Fetched."

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—A couple giving theis names as Harry and Estella Fancher, aged about 45 and 35 respectively, claiming to be brother and sister, were arrested to-day in this city for alleged false pretenses in Buffalo. They took rooms and advertised for young ladies wanting employment at $60 per month. They secured an advance of five dollars from about 150 victims and emigrated to this city, where they had already embarked in a similar enterprise.

Ornamental Trees!

For Fall Planting and Plants for Window Gardening.

Catalpa Speciosa (Hardy Western) $1 per 100; $8 per 1000.
Catalpa Teas Japan, hybrid, 2 years, transplanted, $5 per 100.
Catalpa Kaempferii (yellow flowering) transplanted, $5 per 100.
Soft Maple, 2 years, $2 per 100, $15 per 1000.
Box Elder, 2 years, $2 per 100, $15 per 1000.
Allinthus, 1 year, $1 per 100.
Black Ash, 2 years, $2 per 100, $12 per 1000.
White Ash, 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.
Weeping Mountain Ash, 6 to 7 ft, 75c each.
Kolreuteria Paniculata, 1 year, small, 25c each.
Virgilia Lutea, 1 year, small, 25c each.
Lombardy Poplar, 1 year, 10c each.
Thornless Locust, 1 year, 15c each.
American Beech, 2 years, transplanted, 25c each.
Yellow Birch, 2 years, transplanted, 25c each.
English Walnut, 1 year, 25c each.

EVERGREEN TREES.
(GROWN HERE 1 YEAR.)

Norway Spruce, 1 to 2 feet, 20c per foot.
Scotch Pine, 6 to 12 inches, 20c per foot.
Austrian Pine, 6 inches to 2 ft. 20c per foot.
White Spruce, 6 to 8 inches, 10 to 15c each.
Balsam Fir, 6 to 8 inches, 10 to 15c each.
Douglass Spruce, (from Colorado), 6 to 8 inches, 25 to 35c each.
Red Cedar, 6 to 10 inches, 10 to 15c each.

PRIVET.

For Ornamental Hedge, $1 per 100, $7 per 1000.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.
(IN POTS).

Calla Lilies	25	cents each.
Tube Roses	25	do
Geraniums	10 to 25	do
Roses	25	do
Bonvarelias	25	do
Crape Myrtles	50	do
Azaleas	75	do
Cape Jasmines	75	do
Arabian Jasmines	50	do
Camelias	50	do
Heliotropes	35 to 50	do
Lantanas	20	do
Smilax	15	do
Cannas	15 to 50	do
Pinks, Chinese	10	do
Spanish Bayonet	15	do
Agaves (century plants)	25 to 35	do
Palms, small plants	25 to 35	do
Tree Ferns, small plants	50	do
Pine Apples	25c to $1.50	do
Bananas	$1.50 to $5.00	do

Orange, Lemon and Lime trees, 50c to $1.
Carnations, Hinze's red and white and Pres de Graw, 20c each.
Pomegranates (sweet variety) 35c each.
Florida double white Pond Lily (in tub) $2.00 each.
Orchids, from Mexico and South America, $1 to $2 each.

MAX FAWCETT.
ALICE KIRK FAWCETT.

Notice.

State of Kansas, county of Lyon, in the district court for said county.
To Arthur Smith.
You are hereby notified that you have been sued by Jesse Smith; that in said suit Jesse Smith is plaintiff and you are defendant; that plaintiff filed her petition in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Lyon county, Kansas, upon the 5th day of October, 1882; that you must answer or demur to said petition on or before November 23, 1882, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff.

41-43 I. E. LAMBERT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Hedge Laying & Hedge Trimming.

I own the county rights of the Patent Hedge Layer and the Champion Hedge Trimmer, and am prepared to lay down or trim hedge better and cheaper than any other party can do. Call on or address,
J. L. W. BELL, Emporia, Kansas.

PROFESSIONAL.

Attorneys at Law.

W. M. DUFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office with C. B. Bacheller, Justice of the Peace, Emporia, Kansas.

C. B. BACHELLER. ATTORNEY AT LAW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND NOTARY PUBLIC COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Office over First National Bank

BUCK & FEIGHAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Emporia National bank.

SCOTT & LYNN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts.

PEYTON, SANDERS & PEYTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Emporia, Kansas. Will practice in the state and federal courts.

H. LLEWELYN JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Jay's opera house block, Emporia, Kansas.

C. N. STERRY. T. N. SEDGWICK. STERRY & SEDGWICK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Emporia, Kan. Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Osage, Greenwood, Coffey, Chase, Harvey, Marion and Morris counties, Kan.; in the supreme court of the state, and in the federal courts for the district of Kansas.

L. B. KELLOGG, Probate Judge. J. M. KELLOGG, Notary Public. L. B. & J. M. KELLOGG, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT Law. Office at the court house, Emporia Kansas.

Physicians.

L. D. JACOBS. J. H. PAGE. JACOBS & PAGE, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office over O. F. Sawyer's store.

DR. W. W. HIBBEN, OFFICE—Over Dunlap & Co's. Bank

JOHN A. MOORE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at his Drug Store, No. 150 Commercial st.

C. H. WETMORE, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over the Grange Store on Commercial street, Emporia, Kansas.

J. H. WILHITE, D. V. S., [Graduate of American Veterinary College.] Veterinary Surgeon. Office is at veterinary barn, on Constitution street All diseases of animals successfully treated. J. H. WILHITE.

Shops and Factories.

STEAM POWER WOOD WORKING FACTORY Plans and specifications for all kinds of buildings furnished, and low figures given on all contracts. Factory and shop on Commercial Street just north of Seventh Avenue, Emporia. Give me a call. E. F. SPRAGUE.

Emporia Carriage Factory

of T. L. RYAN,

Manufactures of all kinds of CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, PLATFORM WORK, ETC., ETC. REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE! Sixth avenue east of Commercial St.

Miscellaneous.

J. H. HIBBEN, CITY ENGINEER. Will make surveys of land, furnish plans and estimates for bridges and lay out foundation work of all kinds. Emporia, Kansas.

ROBERT MILLIKEN. CIVIL ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.—Office over Agnes City Grocery.

C. P. THEIS, Boot and Shoe Maker. All kinds of Foot Wear made to order in the best style. Repairing promptly attended to. Shop on west side of Commercial St., a few doors south of 5th avenue. EMPORIA. KANSAS.

INSURE WITH
HOLMES & HOLDEN,
AGAINST
Fire and Tornadoes.

Dentists.

DR. S. E. NORTHINGTON, DENTAL SURGEON. Office over Oak Hall clothing store, Emporia.

J. A YOUNG, DENTIST Emporia, Kas. ROOMS OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK

DR. THOS. F. DAVENPORT, DENTIST, Cor. Sixth Avenue and Commercial St UP STAIRS. EMPORIA, KANSAS.

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EMPORIA
Savings Bank.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
J. JAY BUCK, President. H. DUNLAP, Cashier.
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Capital, - $100,000.
Surplus, - - 50,000.
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Drafts drawn on Eastern cities and all points in Europe.
Special Attention given to Collections. Gold Coin and Sterling Exchange bought at Current Rates.
Advances made on Shipments of Grain and Stock, and Commercial Paper Discounted.
The highest prices paid for School, Township, City and County Bonds.
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H. C. CROSS, President. *Wm. MARTINDALE, Vice Pres't.* *C. S. CROSS, Cashier*

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Capital Stock Paid in, $100,000.
SURPLUS $50,000.00.
Does a General Banking Business.

ADAM WENGER, President. G. W. SUTTON, Vice President. R. T. SNEDIKER, Cashier. (INCORPORATED IN 1881.)
Hartford Bank
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Capital Stock, - - $50,000 00.
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(Successors to J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.)
........GENERAL DEALERS IN........
HARDWARE
AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.
Bain and Kansas Wagons, Buggies and Spring Wagons, Iron, Steel and Wagon Wood Work. Glidden Wire, Champion Machines and Deere Plows. Prices Guaranteed.

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AT
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Grange Store,
CHARLES PAINE, Agent,
—DEALS IN—
Groceries, Provisions, Queensware & Produce
First door north of Dr. Moore's Drug Store.
Bottom Prices to Cash Customers.

LOOMIS & LOOMIS,
—DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware
Barb Wire and
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