

A Summary of Important Events.

STIFF has been begun to recover \$295.42 from the sureties of ex-Treasurer Folk of Tennessee.

TWIFK PASHA, the new Turkish Minister, presented his credentials on the 14th at Washington.

JUDGE WYLIE expressed his belief on the 14th that the star-rope case would last more than another month.

THE May reports on crop prospects indicate a falling off of 77,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat yield.

MORE than 3,400 emigrants sailed from Queenstown for America during the week ended on the 10th inst.

THERE was a heavy frost in the section about Montgomery, N. Y., on the 14th. In the low lands some ice formed.

THE President has appointed Norman H. Camp Superintendent of the Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho, vice William Walters, suspended.

THE business failures for the seven days ended on the 11th numbered 156, as compared with 152 last week. The Western States had forty-five.

THE Virginia tobacco crop is reported endangered by ravages of the fly. In many instances the farmers have had all the plants destroyed.

THE order for the court-martial of Paymaster Wasson has been temporarily suspended, pending further examination as to the extent of the defalcation.

A BILL has been introduced in the British House of Commons providing that at the expiration of leases tenants shall be compensated for improvements.

A VERY complete report on the spring wheat crop of the Northwest indicated on the 13th that the prospect was more favorable than for several years past.

THE Prince of Wales, Duke of Richmond and Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate at the opening of the International Fisheries Exhibition at London, Eng.

THE Colombian Government proposes to make the Canal Company pay the cost of maintaining police supervision over the host of workmen brought into the country.

THE Fisheries Exhibition opened on the 12th in London, Eng., with a grand flourish, and the Hygienic Exhibition at Berlin, Germany, was opened by the Crown Prince on the same day.

TUCSON (Ariz.) advices indicated on the 13th that the force of renegade Apaches in Mexico was considerably larger than General Crook bargained for and it may take six months to subdue them.

TREVELYAN stated in the British Commons on the 10th that the assisted emigration movement was conducted with a view to comply with the American rules prohibiting the landing of paupers.

A NEW counterfeit five-dollar gold coin has made its appearance. It purports to be coin of the United States struck at New Orleans in 1845, is heavily plated and forty-nine and one-half grains light.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, of New York, says he would favor a law making it a crime for any resident within our borders to plan or aid in violent measures toward persons in this or any other country.

LONDON (Eng.) dispatches report that the ministerial party in Parliament is steadily losing strength, and that much of the abstention in the House of Commons is deliberately planned to weaken the Ministry.

CHIEF-JUSTICE BECK, of the Colorado Supreme Court, has decided the act inoperative under which Packer, the San Juan ghoul, and seven other murderers were convicted. All would be immediately released.

THE National Board of Health has informed the local authorities at Memphis, Tenn., that after June 1 next they will have to bear the expense of quarantine on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and Memphis.

THE Duke of Connaught, third son of Queen Victoria, has been appointed to the command of a brigade in India, in order to give him an opportunity to qualify himself for the office of Viceroy of India, which the Queen desires to see him occupy.

THE District Court at Virginia, Nev., has granted a decree of divorce on the suit of Theresa E. Fair against United States Senator James G. Fair. There was no contest.

Mr. Fair settles upon Mrs. Fair \$4,200, 000 in money and United States bonds and the family residence in San Francisco.

At five o'clock on the evening of the 13th a destructive cyclone struck Kansas City, Mo., from the southwest, and cutting a path about a block wide through the city, destroyed property worth fully \$300,000, killed three persons outright, and wounded some fifteen others. A number of smaller towns in West Missouri and in Kansas also suffered severely.

THE statement of the United States Treasurer showed gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury on the 12th as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$191,061,505; silver dollars and bullion, \$110,814,287; fractional silver coin, \$28,161,450; United States notes, \$49,473,485; total, \$759,506,737. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$36,145,770; silver, \$72,197,447; currency, \$10,330,000.

FURTHER particulars from the scene of the cyclone received on the 14th said the tornado seemed to have exerted the greatest force in Wyandotte County, Kans., and appeared to have split up into fragments and scattered in different directions, presenting a series of terrific storms whose ravages extended from as far north as Troy, Kans., to the Indian Territory and Jasper County, in Southern Missouri, and eastward as far as Macon, in the north central part of Missouri. The tale of disaster from all these points was a sad one.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

By a blunder of E. T. Green, a description clerk at the City Temple, St. Louis, Mo., the other day, Dr. Kellner, Anand Jones and Joseph St. Louis were named with Colonel Kellner and Joseph St. Louis.

A FRENCH bridegroom was shot by a jealous rival while the wedding party was near the church in Paris a few days ago. The assassin committed suicide.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th, Ward McCoukey was hanged for the murder of George A. McClure in Dead Man's Hollow, near McKeesport, on the night of August 2, 1881.

HENRY J. MARRIOTT and Marie Peroux, arrested in New York recently for the larceny of \$7500 worth of diamonds from a Paris (France) jeweler, were married in court on the 10th.

A TORNADO caused extensive damage to farms in the vicinity of the town of Rock, Rock County, Wis., on the 10th. The storm was about forty rods wide, and traveled two or three miles without lifting.

At Loudon, Tenn., on the 10th, the trial of Andy Taylor was closed by the jury returning a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to death. The prisoner was one of the Taylor brothers who last fall boarded a train on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, killed Sheriff Cate, of Hamilton County, Tenn., and his deputy, John Conway, and rescued John Taylor, who was being conveyed to Knoxville for trial.

BURGLARS forced their way into a private bank at Vassar, Mich., the other night and carried off \$4,100 in gold and silver.

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the failure of Henry K. White, dealer in straw goods, New York, with liabilities of \$150,000; assets, \$100,000.

DURING a severe storm at La Crosse, Wis., the other afternoon lightning struck the house of James Egan, severely if not fatally injuring Mrs. Egan, and in a less degree her daughter, aged thirteen. At New York on the same day the sash and blind factory of Bradley & Currier was struck and fired, the loss being \$20,000.

Two lives were lost by the burning of a dwelling in West Madison street, Baltimore, Md., the other morning. John F. Adams, aged eighty-three, and a colored cook being suffocated and burned while in bed. A colored chambermaid leaped from a third-story window, broke one of her ribs and received other internal injuries.

Mrs. JESSE R. GRANT, mother of ex-President Grant, died at Jersey City, N. J., on the 11th, aged eighty-five years.

SECRETARY TELLER has recommended that suit be begun against the Union Pacific Railroad, to determine the true meaning of the net earnings clause of the Thurman act.

MATTHIAS BRADY has been arrested for threatening the foreman of the jury which convicted his brother in Dublin, Ireland.

ANDREW J. SMITH, President of the Manhattan Insurance Company, New York, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

A BREWER and an undertaker fought a duel with broadswords near Chicago, Ill., the other day, the former being wounded.

EDWARD O'BRIEN and Thomas Doyle pleaded guilty to charges of murder and conspiracy in Dublin, Ireland, on the 11th.

FOUR murderers paid the penalty of their crimes on the 11th. Sylvester K. Makinson was hanged at Cambridge, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Copeland near Kawana, on the 26th day of last August; Angelo Cornetti, the Italian murderer of Daniel Cash, a fellow-convict at Sing Sing, N. Y., December 31, 1881, was hanged in the prison yard; Jerry Blalock was hanged at Newport, Ark., for murdering Thomas Brandenburg in a cotton field in 1880, and John W. Jackson, at Jackson, Ohio, for the murder of Samuel L. Hill.

A LOCKOUT occurred at W. S. Kimball & Co.'s cigarette factory, at Rochester, N. Y., a few days ago, seven hundred female employes being refused work. The firm had twice refused to advance the twenty per cent. demanded, and fearing a strike refused to give the employes work when they arrived at the factory.

THE Standard oil-works at Commanup, N. J., were struck by lightning on the 10th inst. and set on fire. The flames communicating with the oil tanks, one explosion followed another, and at last the storehouse where the barreled oil was kept was attacked, which succumbed. Six firemen were overtaken by a flood of blazing oil and perished. The loss was estimated at \$1,500,000, the property destroyed including twelve large tanks, eight smaller, six barges, a dredge, three docks and five brick buildings.

MCDONALD, the last of the four men who robbed a Little Rock & Fort Smith train, killed the conductor and disabled a brakeman for life, has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Clarksville, Ark.

PAUL STROBACH, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Alabama, has been indicted at Montgomery for presenting fraudulent accounts.

AMASA STONE, the millionaire railway and iron magnate, committed suicide at Cleveland, O., on the 11th by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver while suffering from temporary insanity.

By a boiler explosion near Napanee, Ind., the other afternoon two men were killed and three others fatally injured.

RECENT disturbances in Wu Chang, China, have been repressed. Thirty-five insurgents were beheaded.

THE Canadian Parliament was prorogued on the 12th after a session of one hundred and seven days.

DURING the week ended on the 13th there were fourteen deaths from yellow fever at Havana, Cuba.

A BOMB was exploded on a street in Moscow, Russia, the other day and several persons were wounded. The police version was that it was only a railway signal, but the public was not satisfied and had become alarmed.

A HARD case named D. C. Hutchins, who killed a young man named Will H. Lyon in Bossier Parish, near Shreveport, La., a few days before, was taken from five officers by a mob of one hundred men on the 13th and hanged to a tree in a swamp.

In a quarrel on a train taking a picnic home a general shooting and cutting affray occurred near Cincinnati, O., the other afternoon and five men were seriously wounded.

NINE culprits were whipped at the post at Newcastle, Del., the other morning for various offenses.

THE Houston & Texas Central Railroad has defaulted in payment of interest due the State for loans of the Washington County branch.

THE assistant secretary of the royal library at Berlin, Germany, has been imprisoned for distributing seditious writings.

In the first four months of 1883 Canada received 22,255 immigrants.

A BRICKACRE was destroyed by fire at Fayette, Mich., on the 13th, causing a loss of \$300,000, and ten houses were burned at Cassville, N. Y., the night of August 10.

THE warehouse of Mueller & Bruggenhorst, Austin, Tex., was burned on the 13th with several offices and shops. The loss was nearly \$150,000.

THE second trial of Adah H. and James Prouditt, for the killing of Axel Winberg last January, in the Circuit Court at Memphis, Tenn., has resulted in a verdict of not guilty and both defendants have been discharged.

TWENTY-FOUR Socialists were sentenced to imprisonment at Lemberg, Germany, a few days ago.

OFFICERS from Weatherford, Tex., captured two horse-thieves, shooting one of them in three places, in Jacks County a few days ago.

EX-GOVERNOR ISRAEL WASHBURN, of Maine, died a few days ago at Philadelphia, Pa., where he had gone for medical treatment for a complicated kidney disease.

Y. RICHARDS & BRO., dry goods, Augusta, Ga., have assigned, with liabilities of \$100,000; assets \$80,000, and the failure of J. W. Lewis & Co., the Baltimore (Md.) oyster and fruit packers, has also been announced.

J. H. HOFFER, postal clerk, was arrested at Pittsburgh, Pa., the other afternoon on a charge of receiving and attempting to bring to this country property belonging to the United States Government.

At Santa Tecla, San Salvador, the military barracks were attacked by revolutionists, April 16. The troops were victorious.

JOE BRADY was hanged at Dublin, Ireland, on the 14th for the murder of Cavendish and Burke.

THE steamer John Harris, Toronto, to Bay City, Mich., went ashore in a gale off Long Point a few days ago. The crew was saved.

THE other night George Butner, colored, was found murdered in the streets of Powder Springs, Ga. His wife was standing over him with a bloody knife, and she has been held for murder.

NEARLY the whole village of Leamington, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the 14th.

THE steamship Mississippi burned in Puget's Sound on the 14th, with 1,400 tons of coal. Two men lost their lives and one man was severely injured.

THE Merchants' Hotel, at Napoleon, O., the oldest hotel in the county, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The inmates, seventeen in number, had a narrow escape, all but three jumping from the windows. The building was owned by Chicago parties. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$4,500.

THREE bodies stolen from a Canadian graveyard have been found in the river at Cape St. Louis.

CHAUNCEY GILMAN, living two miles southwest of Sturgis, Mich., and three of his children were killed by a tornado which swept that vicinity on the 14th, carrying destruction before it. At Southport, Ind., on the same day, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a school-house were blown down and residences and shade trees greatly damaged, the town being almost wrecked.

NEGRO miners the other night lynched William Connors, white, who killed two men and seriously wounded two more in a drunken quarrel at Glenmary, Tenn.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

HARRISBURG, Ky., had a great fire the other night. The fire started in Hale & Gilbert's lumber yard and spread with such rapidity that in half an hour the entire block was in flames. Nearly every building on Main street was destroyed, including the Presbyterian Church. About twenty stores, with their stock, were consumed.

SECRETARY FOLGER has informed the President that special inspectors will have to be appointed to enforce the law against importation of adulterated tea.

THREE Indian Territory desperadoes named Carson were killed by officers who attempted to arrest them a few days ago.

FIVE men were dangerously injured the other day by the fall of a car in a mine at Scranton, Pa.

At Dublin, Ireland, on the 15th Fitzharris was placed on trial as accessory to the Phoenix Park murders.

THE Canadian mounted police have promptly suppressed the anticipated raid of the Cree Indians to this side of the border.

THE residence of Bud Martin, at Stanford, Ky., was consumed by fire the other evening and two of his children, aged two and four, were burned to death. A daughter, who attempted to rescue them, was fearfully burned.

THE latest consular report from Mexico indicates that railroad construction has given an extraordinary stimulus to the various trade industries.

An Interior Department decision settles the point that the mineral character of a township is decided by the character of the greater portion of it.

THE commissioner of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, at Washington, D. C., has declared a final dividend of seven per cent, making sixty-two per cent. in all.

REV. JAMES P. ROGERS, a Catholic priest of Boston, was the other day robbed of ninety dollars by a New York confidence man in a saloon.

SEVERAL shots were fired from ambush at the Carotaker at Castle Island, Ireland, the other day and he was severely wounded. Eight persons were arrested in connection with the shooting.

CANADIAN officials, it was reported on the 14th, had received threatening letters from New York dynamiters.

THE house of John Dawson, at Breckenridge, Ont., was destroyed by fire the other night and Dawson, in attempting to save his children, was burned to death; also a son, aged ten years.

THERE is a lookout against more than 3,000 shoemakers in Cincinnati, O. The men have called for the appointment of arbitrators.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A statement prepared by the Secretary of the State Board of Equalization shows pretty conclusively that there is in reality a lowering of railroad taxation. From this statement it appears that, owing to a change in the law made in 1872, the property owned by railroads in 1872 was assessed in 1873 and collected in 1874, and that property in 1874 was assessed in 1875 and collected in 1876, and so on for the succeeding years. The idea that a year had not been assessed for railroad property seems to have grown out of the fact that all other property owned in the State in 1872 was not assessed until 1873, there being no authority of law so far as concerned this other property for assessment for 1872 until 1873, so the statement, taken as a whole, shows ten regular assessments of railroad and of other property up to 1882.

Martin Chico, of St. Paul, Colo., chief of the Creek Nation, is attending a St. Louis Commercial College.

Cattle and hog buyers are swarming in Oregon County.

It is claimed by a St. Louis paper that St. Louis has the largest Poor-house to be found in the United States. The inmates, now number 722, of whom 373 are classed as "insane paupers" and 349 as "paupers" simply.

Major Frederick W. Smith died at St. Joseph a few days ago at the age of sixty-eight years. He was the first postmaster ever appointed in St. Joe, and had often said that he used to carry the mail around on his hat. Major Smith had occupied several important public positions, having served a term in 1861 as Mayor of that city, and in 1875-76 as a member of the County Court.

John W. Jones, a hard citizen of Ash Hill, near Poplar Bluff, Butler County, created a disturbance in a saloon at that town the other night, and was shot and killed by Joseph H. Alzman, the bartender, whom Jones assaulted with a knife.

Ascension Day was quite generally observed in the Catholic and Episcopal churches in Kansas City, special services commemorative of the day being held in all of them. There was no observance of the day on the part of the Knights Templars orders, the absence of the commandery officers rendering it impossible to hold the usual services.

Walter Monroe, a colored boy, born in St. Louis, and aged fourteen, attracts much attention on the streets of that city as he plies his avocation of boot-black by the phenomenal size of his head, which at the hat-band line measures twenty-eight inches around. He is a victim of hydrocephalus. He is fairly bright and intelligent and suffers no inconvenience by reason of the abnormal formation of his head.

Lyle F. Beach, son of ex-Postmaster James F. Beach, of St. Joseph, was arrested and gave bond a few days ago for his appearance at the next criminal term of the Circuit Court, to answer the charge of burglary and larceny. He was formerly employed by the McDonald Lumber Company, who recently sold out to Green & Fullerton, who dispensed with his services.

Thomas McCallister and Nick Egan, of Poplar Bluff, were conveyed to jail for safe-keeping a few days ago until trial on a charge of forgery. Warrants were sworn out by the officials of the Iron Mountain Railway. They were charged with forging letters over signature and stamp of the Superintendent of the railway, by which means passes and accommodations were extended to them on other roads.

In the cases against the nickel-gilders, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, the other day, the indictment was returned against William Woodward who escaped from a Deputy Marshal while being brought from Nashville, Tenn., but Stegers and Williamson were brought to trial, and the case of the Government presented. The defense raised the point that the gilding of the nickels did not constitute the act of counterfeiting or make them counterfeit coins, but Judge Treat held, with the District Attorney, that the "similitude" clause of the statutes was sufficient to make out the crime.

Governor Crittenden the other afternoon pardoned William Anderson, convicted of petty larceny in Shelby County in July, 1882, and sentenced to jail for one year.

Owing to the overflow and continued rains, Mississippi County farmers are considerably behind with their work.

At a recent sale made in Cream Ridge Township, Livingston County, articles sold brought the following prices: One gray mare, blind in one eye, with mule colt, \$151; one mare in foal, \$164; one three-year-old plug pony, blind in one eye, forty dollars; hogs about six and one-half cents per pound; springers—cows—averaged thirty dollars; two-year-old heifers, twenty-five dollars; yearling heifers, fifteen dollars; corn in stack, twenty-eight cents; oats, twenty-five cents.

A dog-fancier says that there are more blind and blooded canines in Kansas City than any place west of the Mississippi. There are several men of means there who have something of a crank on the subject, and have a fine lot of dogs.

Homee Greeley has been appointed on the Kansas City police force.

The champion butcher of the world, Patrick Sullivan, of St. Louis, who has slaughtered and prepared for market a sub-pork in three minutes and fifty seconds, died the other day at his residence.

The School Board has decided to have the school buildings at the close of the Lexington public schools.

James A. Lee, a well-known Mississippi County farmer, has in his possession a forty-fringe from kettle and a hickory frame chair, both of which are one hundred years old.

Clarksville has a bicycle club.

George Gavin, who after serving as secretary to the State Board of Public Commissioners over twenty years, was suspended pending an examination of his books on suspicion of being a defaulter, disappeared and by a late hour the other night his whereabouts had not been discovered.

Countless flocks of wild pigeons have settled in Oregon County for the hatching season, and some of the farmers fear that they will destroy their crops, but others are of the opinion that they will be better than a gold mine.

Cass County farmers look for an excellent fruit crop.

THE EDITORIAL OPINION.

The members of the Missouri Free Association gathered in the hospitable city of Carthage, on May 8. The programme for the first day was carried out, the convention being opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Prosser. A welcoming address by Mayor T. T. Liscomb was responded to by J. B. Thompson, President of the association. At the afternoon session the annual address was delivered by John A. Dillon, Esq., editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

After graphically describing the woefully rapid growth of the State in population and wealth, and the material development surely awaiting her, Mr. Dillon said:

Increased population is no gain to the State unless the standard of their worth be elevated with their growth. It is not the rich richer and the poor poorer, and the blind pursuit of wealth which is the blessing is more apt to bring the curse than the blessing. Industrial progress is not a good thing unless it is directed by a more general and wise direction. Labor is God's command, but only when it is free and voluntary; when it is forced and servile labor, done at the bidding of the taskmaster, yearning out life energy to gain the means of living, then it is the devil's work, as worthless as the foolishness of the heathen to build the pyramids of Egypt as a memorial to the exertions of those who dragged the car of Juggernaut, only to be crushed under the wheels when they fell exhausted on the road under its wheels.

How can any man think that worth or vitality is more numerous? There is no patient census-taker who can count the swarming millions of China, or the millions of India? Is it a worthy object of a nation's life to add treasure and heap up riches upon riches, while the masses are more generally in a state of poverty and want? We should not be worshippers of wealth, for we know how worthless it is when compared with better things. We know that one modern school-house in our Western States is worth more than all the marble palaces that gleamed in the seven hills of imperial Rome, and that the homes of the farmer, who calls no man his master, is a prouder monument to the wisdom of the Creator than the works of architecture—the palaces and tombs of India—which appear their dazzling pinnacles above the misery of the hordes who swarm about their base.

The world's greatest deeds have been done by smaller and poorer communities than our own. The Grecian State which turned the Persian back at Marathon and saved the world for civilization was smaller than any one of our counties, lesser in numbers than our chief city. That barbarian tribe that followed the great Annulus and annihilated the legions of Varus in the recesses of the German forest saved for the world that Teutonic ideal of individual liberty and equality which we owe to meet here to-day; but they were poor men compared to us men of Missouri.

Our country embodies the grandest attempt in all history to build up a State on the principles of freedom and equality, and on the idea that the people are capable of governing themselves. As we each share in the benefits of this experiment and profit by its success we owe it the duty of doing our utmost to maintain it at all times, secure and lasting, and among various States in the Union the worthiest is not that one which grows in the greatest riches, not that one which counts the most numerous inhabitants, not that which covers the most square miles of territory, but that one which sets the highest example of political wisdom and of political purity. There should be a general emulation of the best principles of the States that are to be different States to attain political leadership, both in spirit and in fact, to be recognized as the State which furnishes the best ideas and methods of American politics.

In this respect there is quite enough for Missouri to do. We do not claim the position of a leader among the States in the department of political wisdom, but we do claim the position of a leader in the department of political purity. We can not claim the position of a leader among the States in the department of political wisdom, but we do claim the position of a leader in the department of political purity. We can not claim the position of a leader among the States in the department of political wisdom, but we do claim the position of a leader in the department of political purity.

Here is work for years and no man can claim to foresee the time when parties in Missouri will be equal to their mettle to win a doubtful victory. We do not mean to say that we should before cultivating a higher sense of political duty and a higher standard of political purity. We do not mean to say that we should before cultivating a higher sense of political duty and a higher standard of political purity. We do not mean to say that we should before cultivating a higher sense of political duty and a higher standard of political purity.

Before we rise to the distinction of swaying the destinies of the nation and controlling its political councils, we have to do with the task of so ordering the political affairs of our own Commonwealth as to meet with the approval and admiration of the citizenry. We do not mean to say, we have not done as yet. The share of Missouri in national legislation is far from being a large one. It is not that we are not well represented; but can we say that our districts send their representatives to the House of Representatives with a high sense of their ability or for their influence; or that they originate, or shape, or control the legislation of the country? Do we succeed in getting our best men into office at home? Do we not even so arrange matters as to make it almost impossible for our best men to get into office, or to do any good when they get there? We have recently had a session of the Legislature, and we do not mean to say that we are not well represented; but can we say that our districts send their representatives to the House of Representatives with a high sense of their ability or for their influence; or that they originate, or shape, or control the legislation of the country? Do we succeed in getting our best men into office at home? Do we not even so arrange matters as to make it almost impossible for our best men to get into office, or to do any good when they get there? We have recently had a session of the Legislature, and we do not mean to say that we are not well represented; but can we say that our districts send their representatives to the House of Representatives with a high sense of their ability or for their influence; or that they originate, or shape, or control the legislation of the country? Do we succeed in getting our best men into office at home? 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