

MAJ. E. S. STOVER.

Three weeks ago, in view of the fact that Col. Elijah Sells, of Douglas county, had declined to become a candidate for Governor, we named as our choice for the position Maj. E. S. Stover, of Council Grove. Now we are privately advised, in such a way that there is no question about its correctness, that the Major will not be, nor has been, a candidate for the Governorship. He will, however, if his friends so desire, be a candidate before the straight Republican convention for Lieutenant Governor. That the last determination meets our heartiest approval what we have said in the past on this score is a full guaranty. We believe Western and Southwestern Kansas, from what we personally know, and in fact the other portions of the State, will honor him by the bestowal of the position upon him. We hope to see Saline county give him her united support at the convention.

CAN IT BE BETTERED?

There has been no administration, taking into account the difference of circumstances, that has been freer from corruptions or dissensions or has shown itself more capable of coping with all exigencies, than the present. We can not see when under a change of government matters will be bettered, to say the least. Every administration has had its opponents, its vilifiers, and has sometimes erred. With all of its transgressions, the republican party is a party of principle and is as good as any could be and better than most would be. Then we hold to the party for its good deeds, for our faith that it is not to be improved by any form, and for our desire to perpetuate, not destroy or divide, an organization demanded in the past and necessary for the future. We stick to the party but reserve the right to oppose corruption the same in as out of the party.

WHY DON'T THEY ACT?

The Pomeroy-Caldwell investigation still "hangs fire" in the U. S. senate. Do the dignitaries at Washington propose to honestly and conscientiously discharge their duties under the solemn oaths they have taken, or be guilty of perjury, stand before the American people as accessories with the guilty, and laugh at last winter's proceedings of the Kansas legislature pronouncing its members a set of fools and unworthy of their notice? It is full time the people were hearing of something being done at Washington in this matter. We hope that the people of this section, next fall, will call out loudly to the aspirants for legislative positions, "Do you propose to support Pomeroy for senator?" which interpreted means, "Do you propose to support a perfect embodiment of all that is corrupt in politics, a thief, a hypocrite, a man in every way unfit to represent at the capitol of the nation a patriotic, intelligent and honest people?"

THE FARMERS AND THE TEXAS CATTLE.

It is now certain, we think, that a considerable number of Texas cattle is to be driven into Saline county this year, and their arrival will commence in the next two weeks or so. Then, it devolves upon the people, the farmers especially, to say what action, if any, shall be taken in reference to them. The farmers are somewhat divided in their views but we are satisfied that a majority of them prefer that the cattle shall still continue coming into the county. Of course the most of us here in town, as a matter of trade, desire that they shall make Salina a shipping point, but we should look rather to our county as a future agricultural, manufacturing and stock-raising section than to something that gives an artificial impetus for the time being. The provisions of the herd law and the statute against damage to property are sufficient if properly and rigidly enforced. But "here's the rub," and will they be enforced? There is no reason why they should not be. It is the duty of the county attorney and it remains with the parties injured in property to make their complaints. This is the view, we think, that all must take. Owners of cattle are desirous to drive here for the reason that water and grasses are abundant and excellent and numerous advantages abound over other points, and if they are not to do damage to our farms and property, which, with sound discretion and thoroughness exercised upon the part of the people, we do not believe they will do, we shall be pleased and anxious to have the cattle men make Salina their headquarters. There is nothing so good to a community where any doubtful question prevails as the strict enforcement of the laws. The citizen have the law upon their side and they should see to it that it is executed mildly but firmly.

B. Gratz Brown, in a speech at Jefferson City Tuesday night, paid the following doubtful compliment to Horace, him of Chappaqua:

No man has ever dared to say that Horace Greeley was not an honest man. He may not be what some may call a fine gentleman of elegant manners and finished presence, and he may be addicted to what are considered by them as low and common pursuits, such as farming, stock raising, looking after the indigent, gathering supplies for the starving abroad, and illustrating in all ways his philanthropy at home; but I tell you, my friends, that old white hat of his covers the largest brain and shadowed the truest heart in America.

THAT'S WHAT WE THINK.

Geo. C. Crowther has moved his Transcript from New Chicago, Neosho county, to Osage Mission, the county seat of the same county. The first number is before us. In his "bow" he says:

The Transcript will be independently republican; will advocate the principles enunciated by the founders of the great party. And while doing this we do not want it understood that because we are a republican we are bound to shoulder the wrong acts of individual members thereof or the party. We are ready and willing to aid in defeating what we consider the wrong acts of the republican party as to aid in the success of a single principle thereof.

That is it. A man to be a republican is not compelled to sanction or acquiesce in the "wrong acts of individual members" of the party; indeed, he is a very bad republican if he does. It is this sanctioning of and toadyism to certain "powers that be" that has injured the party, and it is just for this cause that there are numerous accessions to the "liberals" from the republican party. Kansas, always radical, finds some of her most ardent republican supporters speaking adversely to the party which was as strong as the adamant hills, only that the party has been misled by the corrupt practices of men.

THE RESULT AT CINCINNATI.

We have a dim recollection of reading in classic poetry of a loud laugh that burst out among the usually dignified and sober gods at one time upon the relation of some of our funny incidents. We also have heard of the red men—styled so stoic and so stern—occasionally being impelled by notice of some very ridiculous fact to burst out into a choking fit of laughter. Statesmen, soldiers, divines and all classes and kinds of men, for the first time perhaps in the history of our country, raised a side-splitting, horse laugh all over the continent, when the announcement came over the wires that Greeley had received the nomination at Cincinnati. He had been represented for years as a good-hearted, well-meaning old gentleman—eccentric, impracticable, yet a hard worker—but very few had supposed it possible that any convention could assemble in the United States which would advance him to the presidential candidacy. It was simply ridiculous, and all laughed.

We look upon this nomination as the crowning failure of the "liberal" movement. Greeley, of all others, is the one not adapted to satisfy the incongruous elements that have attempted to harmonize under the Cincinnati nomination. Differing with the majority who were foremost in the so-called reform movement, upon the tariff question; at variance, by his former advocacy, with the land-grant reformers; hated by the Germans for his prohibition sentiments, and long a persistent anathematizer of the democratic party, what kind of persuasive influences can bring all these elements in unison under this standard bearer? We can think of none.

Manger the marshaled hosts of Adams, Davis and Trumbull, who loudly called out their claims for availability, Greeley was nominated upon the sixth ballot, which stood as follows: Adams, 187; Greeley, 482.

B. Gratz Brown, the present Governor of Missouri, was nominated for vice-president upon the second ballot, which was as follows: Brown 452, Julian 175, Walker 75, Upton 3, Palmer 8.

The resolutions introduced and passed were in substance as follows: The equality of all men before the law, the union of the states and no reopening of the questions settled by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; the removal of the disabilities incurred in the rebellion; general amnesty, local self government, the supremacy of civil over military authority, and respect for the habeas corpus; a return to the methods of peace; the maintenance of the constitutional limit of power; the civil service reform and a single term for the presidency; a system of federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and as there are honest and irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the merits respectively of the systems of protection and free trade, that these questions be remitted to the people in congressional districts, and that the decision of congress thereon be wholly free of executive interference or dictation; the maintenance of the public credit against repudiation in every form, and a speedy return to specie payment; the recognition of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors, and against further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations; in our foreign relations the duty of the government is to cultivate friendship—desiring nothing not right, and submitting to nothing wrong.

With such standard bearers as Greeley and Brown, the "liberals" cannot hope to successfully cope with the supporters of the Philadelphia nominees; and we look upon the matter as now well fixed that the republican party will carry triumphantly the elections of 1872.

The Soldiers and Sailors convention met at Washington the evening of the seventh of May, the delegates representing various parts of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States. Their business was to take action against certain legislation of Congress affecting their interests, particularly the recently passed land bounty act, which requires occupancy and cultivation to secure possession. This, they say, is a delusion to the soldiers and sailors, especially those suffering from or disabled by wounds or other casualties. They also protest against the pension system, claiming it is not sufficient. They want an addition of twenty per cent.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Advices from Bombay declared that Dr. Livingston is all safe and sound at Zanzibar.

The President has approved the bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee, to take effect on and after the 1st of July next.

It is stated that the settlement of differences between the United States and Great Britain is going on satisfactorily.

The statue of Senator E. D. Baker, killed during the rebellion, of life size and of marble, is to be placed in the capitol at Washington. An appropriation of \$10,000 is to be made, the statue to be after the model now in the possession of the family of the deceased.

The Vermont State Republican convention instructed their Philadelphia delegation for Grant and Colfax, for President and Vice President.

On the 2d, in the House, the bill for the organization of the Indian territory of Oklahoma was postponed until next December.

A train consisting of six wagons, seventy-five mules, nine men and two women, were attacked by Indians at Howardsville Texas, on the 1st of April. All hands were captured and all killed except one woman who escaped.

It is said that Greeley will resign the editorship of the New York Tribune, sell his stock and retire from the paper.

Niblo's theatre, New York, was entirely ruined by fire Monday morning.

The Carlists met with a disastrous defeat on the 5th, after a battle of nine hours at Navarre.

The London Times says the nomination of Greeley is farcical and his election hopeless.

Voorhies has issued "a edict" enjoining the Democracy from committing themselves politically until after the Democratic convention is held.

Wendell Phillips denounces Greeley and has indicated his intention to support Grant if the Labor Reform party does not demand his allegiance.

Advices received by telegraph from Australia state that heavy floods, which caused a terrible loss of life, have occurred in Melbourne, where four hundred persons were drowned. The growing crops of the surrounding country have been greatly damaged.

Justice Davis has retired from the canvass for the Presidency. He will not permit the use of his name in the Democratic convention. Any mention of his name for the present is without his authority. He has not accepted the Labor Reform nomination and will not.

SEE HOW THEY RUN!—As we predicted, many of the Delegates appointed by the liberals to go to Cincinnati, are hastening to purge themselves of the taint thus attached to them. Thaddeus H. Walker of Topeka; Samuel Lappin, of Nemaha; Jacob Weisbach, of Marshall; Col. L. N. Robinson, of Lyon; L. G. Palmer and Robert Lender, of Bourbon; all give notice that they do not train with that crowd. W. P. Dalton, appointed a delegate, lives somewhere in the brush in Missouri.

The colored delegates don't stand it any better than the whites. J. H. Morris, of Leavenworth; David Gordon, of Fort Scott; and R. M. Cox, of Atchison, all announce that they mean to stand by the Republican flag.

Parrott and Ross need not charter a special train for the delegation that they will take to Cincinnati. An omnibus or a wheelbarrow will hold them.—White Cloud Chief.

THE BOUNTY BILL SIGNED.—The President has signed the bill in relation to bounties. It provides that every volunteer, non-commissioned officer, musician and artificer who enlisted into the U. S. Army prior to July 22, 1861, under the proclamation of the President of the United States of May 3, 1861, and orders of the War Department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered before August 6, 1861, into any regiment, company or battery, which was accepted by the War Department under such proclamation and orders, shall be paid the full bounty of \$100, under and by virtue of said proclamation and orders of the War Department in force at the time of such enlistment, and prior to July 22, 1861, provided that the same has not already been paid.

We clip the following suggestive item from the Kansas City Journal: It is one of the curious results of the political movements that of the five daily papers in Kansas City—not one of them supports the democratic party. Not a single article has appeared editorially for some time in any paper that has not had a republican tendency. The News is for smashing up all parties, and argues manfully for its hobby. The Times is fairly frantic in its admiration of Republican ideas, and frequently in its zeal, assumes to lecture us on our orthodoxy—to say nothing of its gushing eulogiums on Jim Lane and John Brown. But of the Democracy there is nothing. Who would have thought that such a thing could have come to pass one month ago?

Every seat in the senate is now filled, for the first time since 1861. By the late admission of Ransom, of North Carolina, all the states now have a full representation in that body.

The President's appointment of Eliha P. Terry, as Governor of Washington Territory, is confirmed. Legate can now be buried.

Hon. A. L. Williams, Attorney General of Kansas, has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at Washington.

Hon. John M. Price, of Atchison, is prominently named for the nomination of Governor at our next Republican State convention. We have always been very favorable to Mr. Price and it would give us pleasure to support him.

A party gentlemen arrived in town yesterday from Cincinnati and stopped at the Tenth House, where the obliging clerk, Mr. Smith, met him and said, "How are you Mr. Greeley?" A gentleman from Lincoln county happened to hear the greeting, and at once inquired of the clerk, whether that was "Horace Greeley, the liberal nominee for the presidency." The clerk replied that he was the man, whereupon "the gentleman from Lincoln" circled two or three times around "Mr. Greeley," who sat in a chair in the office admiring the enterprise of the Commonwealth and at last approached and the following conversation took place:

Rural.—"Are you Horace Greeley?" Gentleman.—"Yes."

Rural.—"The pictures I have seen look like you, and therefore I supposed you were Mr. Greeley. Are you going to speak here to-night?" Gentleman.—"Oh, no, I have been traveling night and day since I left Cincinnati, and, at present, have nothing to say. I am only looking around the State, seeing what is to be seen, and how you stand on the liberal movement."

Rural.—"Well, I don't know about the balance of the State, but we, in Lincoln county, are mostly for Grant."

Gentleman.—"You would listen to me, if I should come to see you, wouldn't you?" Rural.—"Oh, yes. We would be glad to see you and have a speech."

At this point of the interview, the party gentleman excused himself, and "Rural" was satisfied apparently that he had seen the veritable Horace Greeley.—Topeka Commonwealth.

Notice to Debtors. All persons indebted to the late firm of C. Post & Co. are requested to call at their agricultural store in Salina and settle up as early as they can. Mr. C. Post will continue in our employment and will be on hand to meet his old friends at his old place of business. GOULD & KELLAGG.

Salina, Kansas, April 26th, 1872.

Hardware. NEW -- 1872 -- STORE!

C. W. JONES. Respectfully announces to the public that he has established himself in business.

At No. 112 Santa Fe Avenue, 2 DOORS SOUTH OF HANLIN & WOOLLEY'S STORE.

For the sale of all descriptions of Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, GARDENING IMPLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.

ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Shovels, Hoes, Rakes and Spades.

To the people of Salina and adjoining counties he holds out Special Inducements for Cash.

SMALL PROFITS! QUICK SALES! IS HIS MOTTO.

Complete Hardware Store. Salina, Kansas, May 1st, 1872.

Vandalia Route East. Indianapolis Short Line.

The only line running two trains to New York without change, and to Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Pioneer Through Line and Shortest Route to New York. FOUR TRAIN DAILY.

LEAVE THE TICKET OFFICE, N. E. Corner Fourth and Chestnut streets, as follows: 7:40 a. m. (Sundays excepted), Chicago Express.

10:30 p. m. Atlantic Express. Pullman's Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars.

Run in this train, via Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Philadelphia, TO NEW YORK WITHOUT A CHANGE. Sleeping cars also run from St. Louis to Louisville.

This is the Only Line Running Cars Through to New York. All trains for Chicago and Indianapolis run through without change.

Baggage called for and checked through, and fares always at the lowest rates. Tickets via this regular line for sale at the K. P. I. S. offices.

S. S. CURTIS, Salina, Kansas. D. W. POWERS, J. W. POWERS, D. E. POWERS. D. W. POWERS & CO., BANKERS,

Salina, : : Kansas. Drafts sold and collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Banking House on Iron Ave. Frank Goodnow, DEALER IN WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN PINE LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS East, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Kansas Points, 49, 51 and 53 SANTA FE AVENUE. SWEET FOR CASH AND SELL FOR CASH. CITY BAKERY, At Dr. Carter's Old Stand.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

GO TO PROBERT'S DRUG STORE FOR Pure Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS AND OILS, Dye Stuffs, Trusses and Bandages, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS, GLASS WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERIES, FANCY GOODS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, Druggists' Sundries, Patent and Family Medicines, ETC., ETC., ETC.

STATIONERY: A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Legalcap, Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers, ENVELOPES, INKS, PENS, Office Furniture, &c.

In a Word, at PROBERT'S DRUG STORE Will be Found every Article in the Drug Line.

Professional Prescriptions PREPARED AT ALL HOURS.

Ice Cold Soda Water During the Summer Weather.

FROM TUFT'S ARCTIC FOUNTAIN Window Glass: I have on hand, at all times, a large stock of different sizes. Money can always be saved by buying of me. I make a specialty of

Shoe Oils and Tobacco. CALL ON THEM.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Down with Credit! Goods! Cash! Down with Credit! Goods! Cash! Down with Credit! Goods! Cash!

J. M. & B. L. WILSON Have Adopted The Exclusively Cash BUSINESS, And Have Marked Goods Down ACCORDINGLY. They are kept so very busy SELLING GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH, That They Have No Time to Make out a regular Advertisement.

ALL PARTIES DESIRING TO BUY GOODS EXTRA LOW FOR CASH, WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTERESTS TO CALL ON J. M. & B. L. WILSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS, IN FACT, AT

J. M. & B. L. Wilson's Store WILL BE FOUND Everything in the Trade. SALES ARE CASH But Nothing Else.

CALL ON THEM.

C. W. TRESSIN'S COLUMN.

C. W. TRESSIN'S HARDWARE STORE Superior Goods and Low Prices. NEW GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ARE DAILY ARRIVING AND FARMERS, MECHANICS AND EVERYBODY Will find it to their interest to examine my goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

PLOWS: GANG PLOWS, TRUCK AND BREAKING PLOWS, STIRRING PLOWS, CORN PLOWS, Of the following brands: INDUSTRIAL PLOWS, HOLLEN PLOWS, GARDNER CITY PLOWS.

I do not pretend to supply farmers with the cheap, worthless plows that are in the market this season, and will sell only best constructed and reliable plows. Particular attention is called to the

Industrial Plows, For which I am the sole agent in the county. They are made of steel, hardened by a new, peculiar process, and will cut and plow as well as any other plow that does not give satisfaction.

SULKY CULTIVATORS, WALKING CULTIVATORS, Brown's Cornplanters, Vandiver's Cornplanters, Hand Cornplanters, GRAIN DRILLS, GARDEN DRILLS, Mowers and Reapers, MARSH HARVESTERS, REVOLVING RAKES, SULKY RAKES, OX YOKES AND BOWS, CHAINS, AMES' AND OTHER SPADES, Shovels and Forks, HOES AND RAKES, Post Augers, WELL FIXINGS, ROPES, Locks and Latches, BUTTS AND SCREWS, Harrow Teeth, NAILS.

STOVES: All warranted and cheaper than at any other place.

Carpenters' Tools Of the best manufacture and at prices that can not be beaten.

Tinware Of my manufacture and surprisingly cheap.

SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS, GRAIN SEEDS, GRASS SEEDS, HEDGE SEEDS, HEDGE PLANTS.

Lime and Cement. Have a large stock of my goods and examine my prices, and you will find that

Tressin's Store IS THE The Best, Largest AND Cheapest

OF THE MARKET CITY. C. W. Tressin.