THE LEAVENWORTH WEEKLY TIMES.

VOL. XV. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1870. NO. 45.

Weekly Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1870.

PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The political canvass which closed yesterday resulted in placing Kansas on the side and in the company of the honest Republican States. She has always been Republican by very large majorities, and her people have been as intelligent and as honorable as the citizens of any other State. But her political destinies have been, to a very great extent, in the control of unscrupulous demagogues—men who were cunning and false, tricky and despicable. The intense political excitement which existed here, the attachment of our people to the principle of freedom, the fact that we have had, in truth, two civil wars waged on our soil—these things combined to draw the attention of the people to the single issue of slavery or freedom; to building up parties on that issue alone; to making it the true test of party fealty, to the exclusion of the tests usually applied elsewhere, of character, manhood, educational qualifications, honesty and integrity.

Mr. Seward remarked a good many years ago that you could never get the American people to attend to more than one question at one time, and that it had taken him years to call attention to the slavery question and to make it the vital question before the public. The remark was undoubtedly true, and true of other people besides our own. And it is a good trait; a mark of endurance and rugged obstinacy; an illustration of the slow and sure elements which go to make up steadfastness of character. The people of Kansas gave every thought to freedom. Kansas must be free; the soil must be free; their children must be free. Blood was shed for that immortal principle, and every neighborhood, and every divide and every river bottom had its angry, stern and relentless struggle. And, as soon as the question was settled for Kansas, it came up for America. We had struck a man in Salt Creek Valley, and we found that we had hit a man in Charleston. While these wars were going on, there was only one party Shibboleth—"Is he a Free State man?" If he was, we voted for him. There seemed to be no other alternative; no other way of settling that question, and settling it forever. It was under such auspices that Jim Lane became the leader of Kansas and dictated County, State and Federal officers, ruling us with the iron hand of an autocrat. We knew that Lane had killed Gaius Jenkins, a peaceable and honorable man; that he was a shameless debauchee; that he did not pretend to pay his debts; and that he was a constitutional liar. But the people believed he was a man of principle on the slavery question. Many of them lived to learn that a false and rotten man cannot be true in anything, for they saw Lane go as low as Andy Johnson in catering to slavery. He went back to the Kansas-Nebraska bill—a bill for which he voted in Congress, in 1854.

But both wars are over now; slavery is over; the demoralization which follows every great war is beginning to disappear, and Kansas herself, the historic battle field, is beginning to think of something besides the raw-head-and-bloody-bones issues of the past. Yesterday we had our first election on another issue. It was this—that we want no more thieves in office—that a man to be good enough to vote for must be good enough to live with on terms of good fellowship; to have honorable business relations with; to meet with in our own families, under our own roof, without telling our daughters to go into the next room, or without having to apologize the first time we met an honest and decent man.

There is a new test for officeholding in Kansas—character, honor, integrity and capacity. The battle is not entirely won, but a noble and glorious beginning has been made. Speedy and complete success is certain.

Horace Greeley, who has just visited our State, says Kansas will have four hundred thousand people by the first of January; that she is growing as no State ever grew before; that she deserves her growth, and that the child is now born who will live to see Kansas the fourth State in the Union. This is a proud prediction, and it becomes us to see to it that this imperial State, of which we are laying the corner stone, shall be founded, not only on freedom, but also on the immutable principles of integrity and honor.

The imports of dry goods at this port, says the New York *Bulletin*, for the month of October, do not justify the anticipations of those who prophesied that the war would induce a contraction of our importations. On the contrary, we find that the prostration of some of the large European markets has caused an enlarged shipment of manufactures to the United States. The total receipts of foreign dry goods for the month amounts to $9,365,000, against only $6,059,000 for the corresponding month of last year, showing an increase of over 50 per cent.

When the statue of "Old Fritz," as Frederick the Great is called in Berlin, was decorated recently in honor of the German victories, a young *gamin* climbed intrepidly to the very shoulders of the giant effigy, and placed a crown of laurels on his three-cornered hat. When the Queen heard of it she sent for this young knight of the *pave*, and presented him with a gilt china cup and saucer, the former bearing her portrait, set in a medallion, and two Frederics d'or.

In Washington, weather reports are now received by telegraph three times a day from twenty stations and are published in all the daily papers, besides being bulletined in conspicuous places. The telegraphic arrangements for their collection and distribution work so satisfactorily that they are all received in Washington and distributed through out the country in less than one hour's time, although the points of observation range from Key West to Cheyenne. The system promises good results, and its development is watched with interest by the scientific world.

It can be asserted upon official authority that, instead of the President receding in any particular from the execution of his avowed Indian peace policy, as has been ascertained and believed by some, on the contrary he is more convinced of the propriety and wisdom of securing the aid of the religious element of the country in the work of subduing and civilizing the Indians, and he is determined to carry out his views in this matter to the fullest extent practicable.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is teaching the Kentucky radicals how to call names. It speaks of the "black-hearted, blue-livered, yellow-souled, green-kidneyed, red-faced, red-headed and red-handed rebels."

The Superintendent of the Census, expects to have population returns of every State, county, city, town, and village, in pamphlet form, on the desk of each member of Congress immediately on the opening of that body.

The annual report of the Chicago Board of Education, just published, shows that 38,937 children were taught in the public schools of that city during the year, at a cost, for teachers and superintendents, of $421,113 67. In addition to this amount, $137,057 16 were paid for permanent improvements to schools, and $156,657 55 on account of lots purchased.

The Chicago Railway *Review* has an exhaustive article on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road and its branches. Here is a summary of that great work, completed and in progress:

	Miles.
Neosho Valley road, Junction City, Kan., to Chetopa (State Line)	182
Indian Territory Extension—to be completed within a year to Red river	250
Sedalia Branch—Sedalia, Mo., to be completed this winter, via. Fort Scott, Kan., to a point on the Neosho Valley road, in Labette County	158
Holden, Branch—Holden, Mo., Paola and Ottawa, Kansas	80
(Also to be built at an early day, to a point on the Neosho Valley road, in the vicinity of Emporia.)	
Fort Smith extension—from Nevada, Mo., on Sedalia Branch, eighty-eight miles from Sedalia, to south line of the State	105
(To be finished during 1871, to Neosho, seventy miles, to junction with South Pacific road; and speedily from State Line to Fort Smith, one hundred and eighty miles.)	
Total	775

At a meeting of the Commercial Committee of the Board of Trade of Chicago, resolutions in favor of reciprocity with Canada, the opening of the St. Lawrence and the improvement of that route to the ocean, &c., were unanimously rejected and were referred back to the Board of Directors, with recommendation that the Board take no action thereon.

The revenue collections for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, amounted to $168,560,107, against $143,027,988 for the previous year. New York paid the largest amount, $36,361,550; Ohio the next, $19,563,763; Illinois, $18,864,366; Pennsylvania, $16,748,704; Massachusetts, $10,864,090, and all the other States less than $10,000,000 each.

Virginia, seems disposed to resort to the political arguments which prevailed in good old times, when they "walloped niggers" and hung abolitionists. The Richmond *Dispatch* says:—"Register to-day, work until the 8th of November and then repeat Pat Woods's operation." Pat Woods, it will be remembered, violently assaulted a Republican Congressman.

Andy Johnson "still lives," and is as anxious as ever for office. Just now he is trying to show that Judge Cooper's election to the United States Senate is illegal, and that nobody is so fit to represent Tennessee in the Senate as the man who swung around the circle.

Mr. Francis Bret Harte, the California humorist—by the way, a native of Albany, in this State—is to visit the East during the present month.

Bret Harte is a marked genius, and this is the first word we have seen about him, who he is, or where he comes from. We hasten to publish the above excerpt from the *N. Y. Tribune*.

Figures obtained from Chicago underwriters show that the total valuation of vessels and cargoes lost on lakes within the past two months reach nearly half a million dollars. The insurance on these losses amounts to about $350,000, but it is pretty well divided up among numerous companies.

NORTHERN KANSAS.

[Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times.]

It will not be news to announce to your readers that any portion of Kansas is filling up rapidly, new farms broken up and fenced, new houses, stores, school houses being erected, and property rapidly advancing in value; but no portion of the State is developing faster than the Northern tier of counties. A trip west from Atchison, through the counties of Atchison, Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, and Washington, within the past few days, has demonstrated to my satisfaction the fact that no richer or better land exists anywhere.

For a few miles after leaving Atchison, there is a growth of light, scrubby timber. This kind of land, or landscape, is not so pleasing to the eye as the rolling prairie, though the soil is probably about as good. But in a short distance we reach the beautiful open country, which is fast becoming dotted over with the houses of settlers. Between Atchison and Waterville, the present terminus of the Central Branch, there are no large towns, but quite a large number of small, new, but apparently thriving towns, viz: Effingham, Muscotah, Netawaka, Wetmore, Corning, Centralia, Frankfort, Elizabeth, Irving and Blue Rapids.

The Central Branch U. P. R. R. is having a large amount of local travel, and of course that is the only kind it can have, as long as the road ends no where in particular. When it is finished through it will have its share of through travel. Great quantities of lumber are carried over it westward, for building up the towns and farm houses along its line, and beyond its terminus.

The crops this year in the Northern tier are very good. Lately there has been rather too much rain, in some places the streams having swollen so much as to carry off the bridges. Many fine fields of wheat are to be seen, looking as well as we ever saw wheat, and the indications are that the yield will be very large.

I am not well enough posted to speak particularly of each town along the road. At Centralia a fine steam flouring mill is just approaching completion, and other building operations are progressing. Muscotah has a new and good school house, and is improving generally. Frankfort is a brisk and growing place. Elizabeth has five stone quarries, some of their product being shipped to Leavenworth for the new bridge.

Washington, the county seat of Washington County, twenty miles west of the end of the railroad, is small but ambitious. It has two newspapers, one of them a daily! The Daily *Republican* of Washington, is edited and published by Mark J. Kelley. It looks to us as though the place was a "pent up Utica" for so much energy and vim as Kelley has—but there is room for it to grow. The *Kansas Magnet*, is also published there, by Jas. F. Tallman, and is a very good paper. I hope that both may make a fortune in the publishing business; but having been there myself, have some misgivings on that head.

Waterville has but one paper, the *Telegraph*, rather a lively sheet. This place has enjoyed the advantage of being the end of the track for a good while, and has become quite a place. It is now growing rapidly. It has four hotels, two new churches, a good school house, a big freight depot, numerous good business houses, furnished with good stocks of goods, and the stores apparently doing considerable trade. But here, as everywhere else, the cry is that times are hard and money scarce.

Along the Norther border, timber is tolerably scarce, as in most parts of Kansas, but in the bluffs there are great quantities of good stone, which is being largely used for building houses, and to some extent for fences. For the latter purpose its use will doubtless largely increase—for besides being about as cheap as anything else it will last forever. If a man fences his farm once with this, he can have the satisfaction of knowing that it has never to be done again. Coal has been discovered in many places, and I have no doubt that it exists under the whole State, though in some places it lies too deep to be mined profitably. Cheap fuel and plenty of it will be a great element and agent in settling up, developing and enriching the State. Fitch.

Chicago & Southwestern.—The track-layers have reached Ashland, on the Des Moines River, about fifteen miles this side of Fairfield.

SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS.

[Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times.]

Cottonwood Falls, Chase Co. Kansas, Nov. 7th 1870.

We take much interest here in your Chicago and Southwestern Railroad. The fact is we must have competing lines of road, or those we have become terrible monopolies. The Kansas Pacific heretofore has enjoyed a monopoly of our cattle trade. But we shall soon have competing lines. The road from Sedalia via Fort Scott, is almost completed, and then good bye Kansas Pacific; we have an old score to settle with this road. Their tariff of freights to-day amounts to about thirty-eight cents per car per mile for stock trains, whilst the Missouri Pacific charges only 14¾; the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe 16¾. There will be no cattle shipped from Abilene next year, the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe by spring will be completed to Cottonwood Falls, will have penetrated to the cattle regions, affording a better and cheaper route to market than via the Kansas Pacific. Even now whilst the Kansas Pacific charges forty-three dollars a car from Junction City to Kansas City, we ship from Emporia over the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, thence over the Kansas Pacific to Kansas City for thirty-five dollars and twenty of this goes to the Kansas Pacific.

As soon as you get direct connections with Chicago, and the Chicago & Southwestern Road is completed to Topeka, we shall be able to ship to Chicago as cheap as we now ship to St. Louis; and this becomes at once the great cattle route to Chicago. Another hundred miles of road from here to Arkansas City would control the whole Texas cattle trade, and take it directly through your city to Chicago, making Leavenworth the point of re-shipment, as Kansas City now is. It is to be hoped then that cars loaded with cattle will not have to be left on the side track six hours, waiting to be unloaded, as mine were last Saturday, on the Kansas Pacific, at Kansas City, Mo.

The political pot is boiling here. Capt. E. S. Stover is the Republican candidate for Senator. H. L. Hunt, a wily Democratic politician, is his opponent. Hunt is also the candidate of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. I think there is but little doubt about Stover's election. For the House, the Republicans nominated Lieut. S. N. Wood, formerly A. Q. M. of the Sixth Missouri Cavalry. In opposition, the Democrats, the railroad and the soreheads have brought out one J. W. McWilliams. There is but little doubt about Wood's election. The Democratic party is small in this County. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. has no votes, and but little influence. Mr. Peters' boasted influence is likely to kill any candidate to whom it is given in Chase County.

The members of the Legislature from the Southwest will be a unit for Ex-Governor Crawford for United States Senator. We claim that this is due the Southwest. Northern Kansas has had one of the Senators ever since we have been a State. Leavenworth City had both Parrott and Wilder in Congress. The Kansas Valley has always had one of the Senators, and the member of the House for eight years. Eastern Kansas will have the member of Congress after the 4th of March next. It is but just that Southwestern Kansas should have the Senator this winter.

They are having a lively time over the Representative in the Emporia District. Lieut. Governor C. V. Eskridge has concluded to start on the downward road. Lieut. Governor was the highest round of the ladder for him. He is now running for the House. His strongest point is his "Elmpeaker"—his "Petticoated Old Eve's" letter. His opponent is the Rev. Overstreet. It's "nip and tug" between them. At last accounts "tug" was a little ahead. Stotler has a clear course for Senator in the Lyon and Greenwood District. Stotler is strong, because "no one can find fault with anything he ever did."

The Next Legislature.

[From the Topeka State Record.]

The following is a list of the nominations made in the different Districts for the Senate and the House:

SENATE.

Doniphan County—Sol. Miller and Dr. J. Wood, R's.

Atchison County—John M. Price and Joseph Logan, R's.; Samuel Hipple and Wm. Hethington, D's.

Leavenworth County—Wm. Larimer, Jo siah Kellogg, Wm. D. Matthews, R.; H. C. Haas, Mr. Van Doren and B. B. Moore, D.

Jefferson County—G. W. Hogeboom, R.; W. G. Garrett, People's; J. H. Jones, D.

Brown and Nemaha Counties—W. B. Skeson, R.; Mr. Crayeraft, Ind.

Marshall, etc.—A. G. Barrett, R.; Phillip Rockefeller, Ind.

Shawnee County—W. H. Fitzpatrick, R.; W. V. Barr, D. and Labor Reform.

Douglas—S. A. Riggs and J. C. Vincent, R.; S. K. Huson and Wm. Nace, D.; J. L. Worden, Ind.

Johnson County—A. S. Divinney, R.; J. B. Marshall, Ind.; D. G. Campbell, D.

Miami County—E. H. Topping, R.

Wyandotte County—A. Gray, R.; Geo. P. Atison, R.

Linn County—J. D. Snoddy, R.; J. H. Linton, Ind.

Bourbon, etc.—C. G. Hawley, R.; H. D. Moore, Ind.; Amos Sanford, D. & L. R.

Morris, etc.—E. S. Stover, R.

Labette, etc.—J. H. Chrichton, R.; H. C. Whitney, Ind.

Franklin, etc.—T. C. Sears, R.

Osage, etc.—M. M. Murdock, R.

Lyon, etc.—Jacob Stotler, R.

Saline, etc.—J. H. Prescott, R. T. F Hersey, D.

Jackson, etc.—C. G. Waynant, D.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Doniphan County—1st dist., Thos. H. Moore, R. 2d, A. Bennett, R. 3d, A. J. Mowrey, Ind., Volney Abbey, Ind., and E. D. McClelland, Ind. 4th——— 5th, J. B. Kennedy, R.

Atchison County—6th, T. Murphey, R 7th, S. C. King, R., and J. M. Linley, Ind. 8th, ——— 9th, ———

——— 10th, Jos. C. Wilson, R.

Brown County—11th, ——— 12th.

Nemaha County—13th, W. W. Stewart, R., Johnson, Ind. 14th, F. A. Sickle, R.

Marshall County—15th, Perry Hutchison, R., W. H. Smith, Ind., John D. Wells, D.

Washington County—16th, A. S. Wilson, R., Boaz Williams, Ind.

Pottawatomie County—17th, H. C. Linn, R., J. P. Shannon, D.

Jackson County—18th, J. L. Williams, R., Chas. R. Burns, D. 19th, Daniel Sutherland, D.

Jefferson County—19th, J. D. Willetts, R., S. S. King, D., Henry Ogle, Peo. 20th, ——— 21st, A. C. Northrup, R., J. L. Speer, Ind., D., Rorich, D.

Leavenworth County—22d, T. J. Darling, R. 23d, D. D. Colby, R. 24th, J. F. Legate, R. 25th, F. Wellhouse, R. 26th, J. F. Hoskaway, R. 27th, Dr. House, R. 28th, A. C. Williams, R. 29th, Joseph Howell, R. 30th, John Johnson, R.

Wyandotte County—31st, R. E. Cable, R. V. J. Lane, D. 32d, J. K. Hudson, R., Mr. Campbell, D.

Johnson County—33d, H. L. Taylor, R. G. W. Hayes, D. 34d, D. B. Johnson, R., T. W. Pierce, D. 35th, I. D. Clapp, R., T. Everett, D.

Douglas County—35th, W. H. Sells, R., W. Shannon, D., W. G. Melville, Ind. 36th ——— 37th, Wm. Rowe, R. 38th, C. W. Ingle, R. 39th, A. R. Greene. 40th, H. C. Foster, R., J. T. Mitchell, D.

Shawnee County—41st, G. W. Veale, R., G. L. Young, D. 42d, Jacob Haskell, R., E. Carrigar, D.

Miami County—43d, H. B. Smith, R. 44th, B. F. Simpson, R., Thos. Carrall, D. 45th, J. M. Carpenter, R., C. Eby, D.

Linn County—46th, S. Shattuck, R. 47th, D. A. Crocker, R. 48th, [illegible] Popkins, D. 49th, S. M. [illegible]

Bourbon County—[illegible] Greene, R. 51st, C. W. Litt[illegible] Steele. 53d, Wm. G. Webb, [illegible] Williams, D.

Allen County—54th, S. C. Redfield, R., ——— Parsons, D. 55th, J. F. Knowlton, R.

Anderson County—56th, J. Q. Lindsey, R. 57th, S. H. Whitford.

Franklin County—58th, R. R. Jennes, R. 60th, H. R. Welch, R.

Osage County—60th, Wm. Whistler, R., ——— Jumper, Ind., Ellis Lewis, D.

Coffey County—61st, E. A. Atherly, R., Capt. Pusey, Ind., D. 63d, F. E. Coffin, R.

Woodson County—63d, G. A. Bogart, R. and M. Redy, D., T. H. Davidson, R.

Lyon County—64th, ——— 65th., ——— 66th, T. C. Hill, R.

Butler County—67th, L. S. Friend, R.

Chase County—68th.

Morris County—69th, Jas. Phinney, D.

Wabaunsee County—7th, J. H. Pinkerton, R.

Davis County—71st, S. M. Strickler, R., John T. Price, D.

Riley County—72d, J. M. Morris, R., and W. S. Crump, D.

Dickinson County—73d, A. S. Dickinson, R., and E. Warner, D.

Saline County—74th, R. H. Bishop, R., J. H. Snead, Ind.

Greenwood County—75th.

Marion County—76th, L. Billings, R., A. A. Moor, D.

Wilson County—77th, John Russell, R., A. McCarthy, D.

Neosho County—78th, J. C. Blair, R., W. Foster, D., W. S. Irwin, Settlers.

Ottawa County—81st, J. Campbell, R.

Clay County—82d, McLaughlin, R., Taylor, D.

Cherokee County—83d, J. R. Hallowell, R., J. D. O'Conner, D., and G. W. Wood, settlers.

Cloud County—84th, B. H. McEckron, R., and Joseph Berry, Ind.

Labette County—86th, John M. Mahr, R., and D. C. Hutchison, D.

Crawford County—86th, F. M. Mason, R., and S. J. Langdon, settlers.

Ellsworth County—88th, D. B. Long, R Republic County—89th, Williams, R., and Van Natta, Ind.

Jewell County—Barker, R.

Mitchell County—E. H. Cawker, R.

Montgomery County—91st, T. L. Bond, R.

Lincoln County—E. Busick, R.

Sedgwick County—J. M. Steele, R.

KANSAS.

One of the grandest sights it has ever been our fortune to witness took place on last Monday evening. It was caused by the Osages setting fire to the prairie grass, in order to scare up the game, on the south side of the Arkansas. In the early part of the evening, small specks of fire were to be seen on the south and west of us, which, as evening came on, grew larger and larger, until it became one massive band, looking as though it would almost encircle us. On the high bluff on the south side, the flames could be seen waving and leaping in their mad fury, making a terrible picture to behold. One moment it would be seen climbing a high bluff, and the next sweeping down into the valley below, and so on until it reached the bank of the Arkansas, where it was stayed. Much damage to buildings and hay are anticipated. We can console ourselves that we have taken the necessary precaution in time, and are safe from such onsets.—*Arkansas City Traveller.*

Railroad Bonds—Osage County.—Osage County is agitated just now with the proposition to issue $250,000 in bonds for seventy miles more railroad; one from Lawrence up the Wakarusa to Carbondale; one from Ottawa, through the south part of Osage, to Emporia; and the other from Ottawa, by Quenemo, to Burlingame and northwesterly by Eskridge to Junction City, with a branch to Alma and Manhattan; the latter road being designed as nearly a straight line from St. Louis to Denver.

Judge Sanford, of Wabaunsee, is stumping Osage County in the interest of the proposition. From what we hear, the bonds will probably carry.—*Topeka Commonwealth.*

Labette County.—We are indebted to the Oswego *Register* of the 28th ult. for the following items:

Mr. E. D. Grabill, of Mound Valley Township, shot a wild cat one day last week. It had been feasting on chickens in the neighborhood for some time.

We have in our possession a sample of *ripe strawberries*, picked from vines on the premises of Wm. Herbaugh, Esq., near Oswego. This is the second bearing of the season.

A young man named Johnson, residing at Labette, accidently shot himself last Tuesday afternoon. In company with his brother he was returning home with a team from Chetopa, and it seems in either getting in or out of the wagon the unfortunate young man took hold of the gun by the barrel, and by some means discharged it. The contents entered his lungs, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

The survey of the Ft. Scott, Iola & Neosho Falls Railway is to be made immediately, under the direction of the M. K. & T. R. R., by order of said company. It is important that our citizens take hold of this matter and render all the assistance necessary. The Sedalia & Fort Scott road will soon be completed to its junction with the M. K. & T. R. R. The Holden road is being rapidly constructed, and as the Land Grant Railway & Trust Company intend making a perfect and complete network of railroads in the West, it is more than probable that they will take hold of this enterprise of ours and hasten its completion, if we show a disposition to work in the matter ourselves. Iola will spare no effort to accomplish the building of the road, and we may expect the assistance of our Fort Scott friends.—*Neosho Falls Advertiser.*

A sad and painful accident occured near our city on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., which resulted in the death of Abel W. Stevens.

On Wednesday morning, in company with Samuel Gilver, a young man who was living with Stevens, he started from his home on Elm creek, three miles east of Iola, to the Neosho River after a load of wood, and thinking they would have an opportunity to shoot some game, they each took a gun—a squirrel rifle and a shot-gun. After securing their load of wood they started on their return home, Mr. Gilver holding the two guns, and Mr. Stevens drove the team. Soon after crossing Deer creek, three miles north of Iola, Mr. Stevens discovered a flock of quails in the brush and requested Mr. Gilver to get off and shoot at them, at the same time taking the rifle to hold it. Mr. Gilver, getting off the wagon, walked some distance ahead of the team and discharged one barrel of the shot-gun, and while in the act of firing a second time, he heard the discharge of the rifle in the hands of Mr. Stevens. Turning around he saw him fall over the front end of the wagon. The team starting suddenly, one of the foremost wheels passed over the right shoulder and diagonally across the breast of Stevens, while the gun lay on his breast. It seems that the gun in the hands of Stevens was discharged accidentally, the ball entering below the right eye and lodged in the interior portion of the brain. Mr. Gilver states that Stevens never spoke after he fell. Dr. Williams was summoned as soon as possible and conveyed Stevens, in a buggy, to the Neosho Valley House, where every attention was given him, until death relieved him of his suffering. The accident occurred at half past 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and he died at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning.—*Iola Register.*

We are informed by a gentleman direct from Abilene that the great "showist," P. T. Barnum, while on his late Western trip, entered into a partnership with Mr. S. A. Catherwood, of the above place, in the cattle business, he investing some thirty thousand dollars in this trade. He probably thought he saw a "big thing" in the broad-horns in that section, and concluded the "show" was good for a "ten strike."—*Lawrence Tribune.*

The late rain storm was one of the severest storms that has ever been known in this section of the State. The storm commenced about 11 o'clock Saturday morning and continued pouring down until Sunday morning. From the appearance of the streets at Wamego, sidewalks washed away from their proper places, lumber scattered from lumber yards promiscuously, and cellars filled with water, one would suppose all the water in the heavens had been poured upon that little city. But the rain was not confined exclusively to Wamego. At Louisville, the Rock Creek dam was in danger, and many of the citizens stood on the banks watching the rushing waters as it carried trees, logs and boulders over the dam, expecting every moment to see the dam give way. The ford below the dam was under ten to twelve feet of water.

At Vienna, a mill belonging to Angle & Welley was entirely swept away.—*Louisville Reporter.*

We learn from persons present that a lively meeting on the subject of railroads was held at Wakefield on Wednesday evening last, which was addressed by Capt. Pierce, in favor of the Republican Valley Road, to Fort Kearney, and by Mr. McBratney in favor of the road from Junction City to Waterville, and by Rev. R. Wake and Messrs. James Eustace, John Montall, C. G. Burton, and others.—*Junction City Union.*

Jefferson County.—We clip the following items from the Medina *New Era* of the 2nd inst.:

Our farmers are busily engaged gathering their corn and potatoes. They yield is at least an average and of excellent quality.

The wagon bridge between this place and Perry, over the Grasshopper river, was swept away on last Sunday. This is a great loss to the people on both sides of the river.

While at Big Springs the other day we were shown a twig of a peach tree, growing in Mr. Pickens garden, which was loaded with buds, almost ready to burst into bloom. The prairies in some places are almost white with strawberry blossoms.

During the month of October the following amount of land was disposed of at the Junction City Land office:

	Acres.
Homestead	58,648
For cash	8,324
For scrip	5,600
For warrants	2,400
Total	74,972

—*Union.*

Last Saturday and Sunday week the Quarterly Conference of the Hiawatha circuit was held in the Grand Prairie school house in the reserve, seven miles southwest of town. Being the first meeting of the kind ever held in that community; notwithstanding the scattered population of the locality, the congregation was good. The services were interesting and profitable. The Rev. D. P. Mitchell supplied the place of the presiding elder. Visitors from a distance will not soon forget the kind entertainment afforded them by the members and friends of the church.—*Hiawatha Despatch.*

Lawrence & Paola Railroad.—We are glad to see that this enterprise is taking shape. A charter for the road has been obtained, and an organization of the company will be made on Thursday next, at Wellsville, after which we may expect some action taken toward the construction of the road. The corporators of the company are, Elijah Sells and L. J. Dallas, Baldwin City; H. J. Canniff, Prairie City; P. P. Elder, Ottawa; G. W. Mitchler and Capt. Shannon, Paola; Gurdon Grovenor, P. D. Ridenour, Wm. H. Sells, Wm. M. Haseltine, W. C. Ransom and James S. Crew, Lawrence; and H. M. Brockway, Wellsville.—*Paola Republican.*

Drowned.—James Pitkins, connected with a surveying party on the K. P. Road, was drowned in the Kaw River a little above the tank, Wednesday night about midnight. He was coming along the track with a comrade, and making a misstep, fell down the river bank, and the water being high, he was drowned before his friend could render him any assistance. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—*Wyandotte Gazette.*

Fire.—On Wednesday, 2d inst., about 4 o'clock p. m., the barn belonging to Mr. F. Selee, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be rendered, the building together with a fine span of work horses, about 500 bushels of corn, a lot of farm implements, harness, &c., were consumed in the devouring element. How the fire originated is a mystery. Mr. S. says he had not been smoking his pipe, consequently it did not originate from that source. The loss will probably reach 2,000.

Mr. Selee returns his thanks to those who aided him at the fire, for their united efforts to save his property.—*Holton News.*

A few days ago eight wild turkeys passed by Frank Leach's house, six miles south of this place, and Mr. Leach and his brother started on horses in pursuit, and after a lively chase of about a mile and a half succeeded in bagging four of them; the largest weighing twelve pounds.—*Waterville Telegraph.*

We understand that Wm. W. Bewley, who resides in Clay County, some twenty-two miles southwest of Waterville, is now sinking a shaft on his place for coal, a vein of that mineral having been discovered a few weeks ago at a depth of fifty feet, while digging a well. It has been estimated that the vein is between three and four feet deep, is of a very good quality, and contains but little sulphur. An experienced miner has the work in charge—*Idem.*

Rob't Smith, a resident of Clay county, in town six, range three, informs us that one year ago his township had only three settlers, and that it now contains 112. Nearly all of these settlers have taken their lands under the Homestead Act, though a few of them have bought State land.—*Id.*

Abilene Cattle Market.—Of the cattle market at Abilene, for the past week, the *Chronicle* says:

"Since our last report, 404 car loads of cattle have been shipped from the Great Western stock yards, in this place. We are informed that about the same number has been shipped from Solomon within the past two weeks. There is yet a large number of cattle in the vicinity, but they are held by shippers. Everything with four hoofs has been bought up clean and clean; and, therefore, there are few cattle for sale in this market. The trade has suddenly stopped, and buyers have gone elsewhere. Every man who has dealt in cattle at Abilene during the season just closed, has made money. Whether the trade will be as good here next year, depends upon circumstances. Strenuous efforts are being made to draw it to other points, with what success the future alone will demonstrate.

Second Crop of Potatoes.—Some of the most favored portions of the earth are said to produce two crops a year of some of the cereals. We have occular proof now that Burlington can produce two crops of potatoes a year. Mr. Wm. Saling has just shown us some fine potatoes, which are the second crop this year. Mr. Dunn bought the seed in New York, at a dollar a pound, and planted them about the 15th of last April, on ground owned by Mr. Saling, who dug them about the 10th of last July, and planted them again. They are of the variety known as the Early Rose, and are very large and fine. Mr. S. will preserve seed from both crops for those who may desire it. —*Burlington Patriot.*

We are glad to learn that it has been determined to put the railway mail service on the Kansas Pacific road. We presume it will be extended from St. Louis, *via* Kansas City to Denver. This will afford largely increased facilities for the speedy distribution of mail matter throughout the Kansas Valley, and by side arteries to the whole State. We are informed that Harry Fields, L. P. Converse and Col. Burgess have been designated head clerks, and that we shall soon have the railway post office on every train. —*Lawrence Tribune.*

Ladies Column.

—Black and white lace is worn in the neck of dresses, instead of collars.

—Prepared chalk, it is said, is the best thing to use on the face to whiten it.

—A young man says that the new ladies' bonnets look like an upset soup plate.

—Susan B. Anthony is suffering from clergymen's sore throat.

—The M. E. Conference, of Wisconsin has passed croaky resolutions against croquet.

—A New Hampshire love match recently fused a bride of 98 and groom 89.

—The handsomest style of opera sacks are of ermine, lined with white satin, quilted throughout.

—Furniture is now being covered with damask for parlors to match the color and design of the carpet.

—Five damsenses, who escaped from Paris in a balloon, have been engaged by Henry C. Jarrett, for this country.

—Very heavy cashmere, costing from six to twelve dollars a yard, will be worn for the most stylish street costumes this winter.

—Black lace veils are worn pointed and long, trimmed with fringe or wide lace, and are worn loose over the face.

—Miss Mattie Adams took the prize of the golden apple, as the handsomest woman at the Georgia State Fair.

—Cardinal Antonelli recently presented a costly gold chain and medallion to Miss Vinnie Ream, the sculptress.

—Long black silk mantles, lined with fur, and turned-over collars of fur, are to be very fashionable next winter.

—The lower skirts of dresses are now made without flounces or ruffles, but are trimmed with wide bias folds of silk and wide fringe.

—The latest social novelty is the holding of fancy dress balls, in which each participant represents some of Dickens's characters.

—Mr. Cobb has married Miss Webb. The New York *Evening Post* says: "He knew that they were meant to be joined as soon as he spied her."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

KANSAS.

FROM TONGANOXIE.

[Special Despatch to the Times.]

Tonganoxie, Nov. 8.

On the State ticket the average majority is 93. Echelberry, 77; Griswold, 90; Haug, 84; Stone, 3; Baldridge, 74; Larimer, 68; Kellogg, 66; Matthews, 3; A. C. Williams, 63 majority.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Special Despatch to The Times.

Lawrence, Nov. 9.

Benson is elected to the Legislature in the 36th District, and H. S. Clarke in the 35th District. Much scratching took place in Lawrence, which delays the count. The vote is close between Riggs and Worden. The Democrats probably elect the Probate Judge, owing to Hendry's extreme unpopularity.

Atchison, Nov. 8—Lowe, Republican for Congress has 222 majority in this city and Harvey Republican, for Governor, 225. The entire State Republican ticket has about the same majority. The county will increase this majority, to between 400 and 500. The vote shows a large Republican gain on the Presidential election. The Republicans elect two State Senators and their candidates for Representatives in every district in the county. Col. Murphy has 118 majority in the Sixth District, and Sam C. King 6 majority in the Seventh. Asa Barns carries the old Democratic stronghold, the Eight District, by probably 100 majority. The first time in five years that it has elected a Republican.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 8.—Full returns from the county are not in, but enough to approximate the result. About 1,800 votes have been cast, of which the Republican State ticket receives about 1,400 and the Democrats 400. Fitzpatrick, Republican, is elected to the Senate by about 900 majority. Veale is elected to the House, in the Forty-first District. The Forty-second District is about equally divided between Haskill, regular Republican, and Brown, Independent Republican, and Corrigan, Democrat.

The proposition to take $150,000 stock in the C. & S. W. R. R., was carried by about 1,000 majority. The whole Republican County ticket is elected by a large majority except the Probate Judge. There are not enough returns to decide, but it is probable that Hanback, Independent, is elected.

Fort Scott, Nov. 8.—The following are from official sources: The city of Fort Scott gives a Republican majority of 264—a Republican gain of 250. Hawley, Republican, for Senator, 674; Moore, Democrat and Labor Union, 340. It is believed Hawley is elected by a small majority.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 8—The election passed off quietly, the negroes voting without molestation and there are no indications of disturbance in any quarter. The constitutional amendments being voted for are in brief as follows: The first abolishes the District Court system. The second abolishes the jurors' test oath. The third abolishes the double liability clause for private corporations. The fourth abolishes the voters' test oath. The fifth abolishes disqualifications for holding office on account of color, disloyalty, &c. The sixth prohibits any public money from any quarter whatever, from being appropriated to support any sectarian educational institution, or any personal or real property belonging to the State, County, or public corporation, being invested for like purpose.

St. Louis, Nov. 8—The election passed off quietly. A heavy rain storm prevailed nearly all the afternoon, which reduced the vote. Returns from five precincts in the city give Brown 2,385, and McClurg 881. Counting progresses very slowly, in consequence of unprecedented scratching. The vote in the city will probably not be known to-night. Jefferson county is estimated at 1,000 for Brown.

St. Louis, Nov. 8—The judges in some of the precincts have stopped counting for the night, and others are making such slow progress that there is no hope of obtaining even a proximate vote. Eleven precincts give Brown 3,966; McClurg 1,217. Three precincts in the First Congressional District give Wells, (Democrat), 1,383; Johnson, (bolter), 680; Smith, (Republican), 277. Cole County reported 500 for Brown. Johnson County reported 600 for Brown. Pike County reported 2,000 for Brown. Rolla gives Brown 250 majority. Brown men claim that meager returns from the State indicate a larger majority for Brown than was anticipated. His majority in this county is estimated at 8,000 to 10,000.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Wells, Democrat, is re-elected in the First Congressional District by about 1,000; Finklenburg, Republican, is re-elected in the Second District; McCormick, Democrat, is elected in the Third District. The Democratic county ticket of this county is undoubtedly elected.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 8—Riverside precinct, Cook county, Ill., gives, for Congress at large, Long, Republican, forty-three; Anderson, Democrat, nineteen. For Congress—Farwell, Republican, forty-seven; Wentworth, Independent, twenty-one. In Barington, Lake county, Logan's majority is fourteen; Farnsworth's majority, three. At Camp Point the Republican