The Emporia Weekly News.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857. EMPORIA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1883. VOL. 26---NO. 16.

ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

THE NEWS received by mail this morning the following proclamation issued by Governor Glick:

STATE OF KANSAS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TOPEKA, April 4th, 1883.

To the People of Kansas:

The subject of tree culture, which is of importance to the country at large, is of paramount importance to Kansas.

By thoughtful minds, the steady and rapid disappearance of our forests is viewed with apprehension. The matter of future demand and supply, even in the older states, has become a question of grave moment. The disappearance of the natural growth of timber has been followed in many localities by the drying up of springs and brooks, a decreased annual rainfall, and a consequently increased recurrence of seasons of extreme drouth. The presence of trees and forests, it is conceded, exerts a direct and controlling influence upon the moisture of the air, increases the amount of rainfall as well as serving to lessen the extremes of temperature and modifying the severity of climate and season.

Wisely, the attention of the general government has been directed to this matter, and it has received substantial recognition at the hands of our national congress in the passage of what is known as the "Timber culture act," which has for its object the growth of timber upon our treeless prairies, which provision is being taken advantage of by many settlers.

Kansas embraces within her limits lands that are unsurpassed in fertility, offering exceptional advantages in the way of easy and inexpensive cultivation, and that are being developed and settled upon with a rapidity that is perhaps without a parallel in the west.

Therefore, that the most gratifying degree of development and improvement may be maintained, and if possible increased, I, G. W. Glick, governor of the state of Kansas, hereby name Thursday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1883, to be observed as Arbor Day.

Having for its aim and purpose the common interest and general welfare of the state, and embracing in its design results so beneficial and far-reaching, this day should be observed by all classes. In consideration of the claims of future enjoyment, and of ultimate profitable investment, care should be exercised that the selections for planting are made from such varieties as have been approved by the tests of time and experiment, as best suited to the condition of our soil and climate. Especially school-house grounds should be improved and beautified by setting out trees and shrubs, so as to make them appear beautiful and attractive.

Let it be borne in mind, That the person who plants and causes to grow—if but a single tree or beautifying shrub or vine—is contributing his or her mite in the way of added attraction or inducement for the settler, which will tend toward that other development and ultimate standing of Kansas in the galaxy of states.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name and affixed the (Seal.) great seal of the state, at Topeka, the day and year above written.

By the governor: G. W. GLICK.
JAMES SMITH, Sec'y of State. Governor.

A LEGITIMATE SEQUENCE.

A prominent Cleveland clergyman recently took occasion to comment severely upon the course of the daily press in ferreting out and publishing crimes and disasters of every description until the news columns are crowded with a record of wretchedness and guilt. Doubtless it is unfortunate that so many disgraceful and so-called repulsive deeds are published, but really there is nothing strange about it. The trouble is that the facts exist, and that people insist upon hearing about them. Without its news of crimes and suffering, no journal could pretend to give a faithful account of current events. Nobody dreams of blaming a historian for filling his pages with one long story of man's wickedness, folly and misfortune. War is nothing but gigantic homicide, and yet the greater part of the chronicles of the world is devoted to the camp and the battle-field. It is a mistake to suppose that the prominence given to the variety of news so frequently denounced as newspaper horrors, indicates that man is wholly given to sinning and getting into trouble. On the contrary, the fact that reporters and correspondents, imitating neighborhood gossip and street talk, select from the happenings of the day affrays, scandals and accidents as material for publication, shows that these make up the extraordinary and unexpected part of what is going on in the world. The quiet, peaceful prosperous existence of individuals, families, communities and nations is the usual state of things, and is taken for granted. In fact, neither time nor space would permit of an attempt to tell of the every day life which no one is ignorant of or surprised by. Still, notwithstanding the large space devoted to unpleasant sensations, it is very doubtful whether newspapers pay more attention to them than is given in private conversation, and in history. The individual talks of the petty misdeeds of his acquaintances, which would be uninteresting to the public, the newspaper tells of the great crimes which interest a locality, a nation or the world for the time being, and history narrates the stupendous wickedness, often committed by a government or a race, which is of importance for ages. Even the pulpit dilates upon the evil in man's nature quite as much as the press upon its outcroppings. The difference is that the preacher uses the abstract and the general, while the publisher takes the concrete and particular instances. If sermons said nothing of wrong doing they would be deemed poor sermons, and so if newspapers did not publish crimes, they would be voted very unsatisfactory. The daily press might indeed be much cleaner, purer, and nobler, but until the cravings of the popular appetite are changed, it is not likely to cease inflicting florid accounts of horrors upon its all too willing readers.

Ex-Senator Tabor was interviewed by a reporter as he passed through Kansas City the other day. "I sometimes think," said the illustrious statesman, pathetically, "that no man in the country has been abused and lied about as I have. I don't call myself a great man; all that I claim is the right to be let alone. I never saw the like of some of these newspaper men. They say 'good morning' or 'good evening' to a man, or perhaps pass a dozen words with him, and then go away and write a column of stuff about him, telling how much he pays for his night-shirts, and all that sort of thing." The scribe here sympathized with the injured millionaire, and soothed his swelling bosom with the assurance that "it was a shame, so it was; and they shouldn't treat him so any more, so they shouldn't;" whereupon the grateful ex-senator, reassured, became communicative, and said: "I am out of politics, and will have nothing more to do with that kind of thing. I am married"—the reporter had heard some rumors to that effect—"and am going home to attend to business."

The Ohio Republicans are congratulating themselves over the happy outcome of the temperance discussion in the legislature. The question had been agitated so long and so fruitlessly that the advocates of practical legislation had given up in despair. The result is, therefore, a fortunate surprise. The Columbus *Journal* comments as follows upon the constitutional amendment just passed: "The amendment, embracing as it does, legislative control and prohibition, gives an opportunity for every shade of opinion on the temperance question to make itself felt. Tax, local option and license are all clearly possible under the first proposition, while prohibition is contained in the second. The ball is opened and the temperance campaign may be considered as fairly begun. The people now have the whole subject in their own hands and if they do not settle it satisfactorily they will have only themselves to thank for it.

EDITORIAL NEWS NOTES.

Nice, comfortable low steps instead of a gate at the front, is the stile for spring, girls.

"Take Notice" is the name of a new town in Nevada. It is called "N. B." for short.

The important discovery has been made that the word "dude" is a corruption of dough head.

We wonder how this country felt before the Jeannette investigation and the star route trials began.

The voice of the spring chicken is wafted to the ear of the evangelical editor of the Commonwealth.

Some of the Democratic papers of Kansas are trying to involve a Tewksbury scandal at Osawatomie.

Leavenworth is unanimous on the subject of a new union depot, but the railroads are yet to hear from.

A young man lately killed himself in New York, leaving this note for the reporters: "Cause of suicide, nobody's business."

Wichita is out of debt and pays cash on demand. The imperative need of water works in that town grows every day more apparent.

The New York state house will have cost, when completed, not less than $25,000,000. And yet it has been stated that Albany is not much of a jobbing point.

The tony thing in women's bonnets just now is a gabled poke. The gabled ought to be spelled with two bs, to be in accordance with the eternal fitness of things.

We trust that the next Kansas legislature will pass a law making it a penal offense to add an "s" to the name Lyon county. This evil has gone far enough.

If Col. Anthony can't shine in the Leavenworth post office, he can boom in politics and as a town builder. In his town of Huron, Atchison county, fifteen new buildings are going up.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has the following significant comment on the defeat of Ex-Governor Sprague in Rhode Island: "A man who abuses his wife is not considered great, even in the smallest state in the Union."

No one has the temerity to fix the date when the star route trial will probably end. Generations yet unborn may rise up and be charmed with the musical tones of Ingersoll's voice as he pleads the cause of his injured clients.

By a unanimous vote of the convention of Texas and Kansas cattle men held at Dodge City, it was decided to exclude six shooters from the ranges. This will be grateful intelligence to gentlemen aspiring to the mayoralty of Caldwell.

Commonwealth: Breach-of-promise suits against women are becoming so numerous that ere long no woman will feel safe in listening to the tender nothings of a lover without securing from him a renouncement of all claims against her estate.

The highest saloon license in Iowa is $1,000, and yet the dram-shops flourish with the proverbial vigor of the green bay tree. Prohibition cripples the whisky traffic worse than anything else, and is the most effectual method of correcting that evil

A man recently hanged himself at Canton, Ohio, because dinner wasn't ready when he came home from work. It is interesting to speculate upon the course which such a true Buckeye would have pursued had he ever run for office and been defeated.

Leavenworth *Times*: It is said the Santa Fe road is having a special car built for the Kansas railroad commissioners. It is furnished with all the latest improvements and conveniences, even to a billiard table. Will this be the means of furnishing to the world more Schaefers?

A Gallatin, Mo., correspondent of the Kansas City *Journal* says: "Every drummer that comes to the town must see Frank James, many of them making presents of a purse of money or sending from Chicago or other places presents in the shape of goods by these admirers handled."

The Topeka *Capital* has discovered a "mutual admiration society" among certain newspapers of this state, and evidently feels bad about it. Never mind Bub, you just stand around and bawl, and perhaps the boys will take some notice of you after a little.

It is said that the preachers and newspapers of Chicago have under contemplation the establishment of a close corporation for the purpose of waging war on the wicked people of that town. We doubt very much whether Bill Story, of the *Times*, will go into a pool of that kind.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: Kansas is not as large as many of the other western states, but it is bigger than all New England with New Jersey thrown in for good measure. The great west will not be a long distance from the center of commerce one of these days, and the world will not have to wait long to see it.

Lawrence Morning *Sun*: The constitutionality of the registry law is to be tested in the supreme court It will then probably be determined, that as it cannot stand the test, every citizen has a right to vote. Citizenship may be temporarily or partially lost by removal from the state, county or ward, but not by neglect to register. He may, when presenting his vote, be required to prove his citizenship. Such, we predict, will be the opinion of the supreme court.

It is reported that the Santa Fe company is having a palace car erected at Hampton, Mass, for the special benefit of the railroad commissioners. It is to be fitted up in grand style with kitchen, parlor, billiard room, etc. We shall take it for granted this is a mistake until we find out otherwise. That sort of thing wont do at all. These commissioners are the servants of the people, and not the pets of the railroads, and we believe they are men of too much good sense to engage in any such foolishness as is reported.

The appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose of buying army tents for the Kansas G. A. R. was singularly unfortunate. It was introduced into the house and sent to the committee, where it was lost. Another bill was drawn up and passed both houses. The G. A. R. folks thought their appropriation sure then, but a few days ago when Major Anderson applied for the bill it was missing. Inquiry revealed the fact that Governor Glick had never seen it, and an investigation followed, the result of which was that the bill was found in the waste paper box.

The latest mining sensation in Colorado is the "Cave Strike" at the new camp of Red Mountain, in Ouray county, which a couple of contractors discovered by the accident of falling through a crust of snow into the mouth of a cavern. Curiosity led them to explore the cave, and they were rewarded as the story goes, by finding it lined with rich mineral. The embellishment which always lends fascination to a properly constructed mining story is found, in this instance, in the announcement that the cave was evidently the lair of some wild beast, its sides and floor being covered with hairs and infested with fleas.

NATHAN PRICE.

That was and news that came over the wires Wendesday announcing the death of Judge Nathan Price at Troy, Doniphan county. To those who knew the Judge's life for twenty years and over, as we had, neither his death nor the manner in which it took place were a surprise. Nothing but the most robust constitution could have withstood the inroads of an enemy which is sure in its work, so long. While we say the death was not a surprise, yet its occurrence will be universally grieved over by all who knew the man of many noble qualities. We first became acquainted with Judge Price when he was a member of the old territorial council, in 1861, and in all the years since have felt an attachment for him and an interest in his welfare that we have felt for few of our public men. We had hoped, long ago, to have seen him high in the councils of the state and nation. He was fitted for a high position—for a leader among men. His bright intellect, his independence of character and thought, his well-stored mind, his generous impulses and personal bearing, outside of the one great fault, all pointed to him as a man of mark, one fitted by every quality to do good for the people among whom he lived, and one with whom they could repose the highest trust without fear of betrayal. It is true he impressed his name upon the history of the state, as a lawyer, as a judge, as a soldier and as a legislator, but the saddest reflection comes at the thought of what he might have been and what he might have done had he not permitted the commonest enemy of our race to gain the mastery over him. In all his public acts we have never heard of his doing a mean or unmanly thing. He had the ability and bravery to battle with what he thought was wrong, no matter if the whole world was arrayed against him. He was strong in the forum because he always held the confidence of the people in his integrity and the purity of his motives. His greatest fault was one that injured him most. We shall remember Nathan Price not for this fault—let the recollection of that be buried in the grave with him—but for the good he did in life, and for the noble qualities of head and heart which he possessed to an eminent degree.

THE GROWTH OF POLYGAMY.

Salt Lake *Tribune*: Last Thursday a young girl, with her lover, went to the endowment house to be married, and was turned away by Brother Joseph with the statement that thirty-five marriages were being celebrated that day, which was the full capacity of the institution. The fact was further ascertained that there never was a time when so many young girls were going into polygamy as at present. The news which Cannon brought this time from Washington, that the Edmunds law amendments had been defeated, and that arrangements were perfected to make the law already passed a dead letter, has determined many who before resisted prostitution to accept it as a command of God. There is no possible doubt about this. We are prepared to supply all desired proof of what we assert. Young men and old brutes are each taking two and three young girls through the Endowment House at a time; the missionaries have been doubled all over the world to bring in material to keep this thing up. The girls who will this year enter this dreadful state will number fully 2,000, and the rocking of cradles of illegitimate children a year from to-day will make the whole territory shake. This result in the main we charge directly to the idiotic report made by the commissioners on their going to Washington last fall, and the indifference of the authorities there. We refer to it simply to warn the people of the United States that this is their business quite as much as it is ours.

The most astonishing claim yet made in behalf of electricity is that it has been proven possible to convey by it vibrations of light, so that it is practicable not only to speak with a distant friend but to see him. According to the Ottagoa *Times*, Dr. Guldrah, of Victoria, has invented an apparatus, called by him the electroscope, which accomplishes this. The paper in question says that a public test of this instrument was made in Melbourne in the presence of some forty scientific and public men. "Sitting in a dark room, they saw projected on a large disc of white burnished metal the race-course of Flemington, with its myriad hosts of active beings. Each minute detail stood out with perfect fidelity to the original, and as they looked at the wonderful picture through binocular glasses, it was difficult to imagine that they were not actually on the course itself, and moving among those whose actions they could completely scan."

The Kansas City *Journal* recalls an incident which shows the material of which our new postmaster-general is made. It occurred some years ago, in the United States court of Indiana when Judge Gresham was on the bench, and occasioned wide commendation at the time. It was a case, that when called, the United States district attorney announced that it would be withdrawn from the docket. "By whose authority," asked the court "By instructions from Washington," was the reply. "We do not recognize the right of anybody at Washington, not even the president himself, to interfere, whether by instructions, or requests, in the trial of a case before this court," was the reply of Judge Gresham; "proceed with the case." And the case was proceeded with to conviction. This incident, revived by his appointment to the cabinet, shows the mettle of the man.

New York *Sun*: The Democrats can see the next president only by carrying some of the states that voted for Garfield. The tidal wave of last fall gave them six or eight such states. They must so manage their party as to hold enough of them to meet the emergencies of the campaign of 1884. The drift of the current in the local elections this spring in the Northern and Western states is generally favorable to the Democrats On the conduct of the majority in the next house of representatives will mainly depend whether the Democrats shall go into the next presidential contest strong and united, with the greater part of the enthusiastic following which gave them such tremendous majorities last fall, or whether they shall begin the fight disintegrated and quarreling among themselves, not even having the confidence of their own party.

Democratic journals, as they contemplate the hair pulling going on in their own party, look with a great deal of alarm upon the prospect of the Republican party harmonizing. They can't possibly see how such a result can come about, and try to extract comfort from petty differences that have occured in time past. There is just cause for this worry on the part of the Democrats, for their only hope of success lies in Republican division. It is a significant fact that the year before the presidential campaign begins sees the Democrats dividing and the Republicans uniting. There is in this fact just cause for Democratic grief.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Kate Field is coming west to grow up with the country. She should have done this forty years ago.

We wonder what Mr. Ingersoll thinks of his theology since reading the report of the Tewksbury almshouse scandal?

Ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan, will spend a year in Europe to recruit his health, and to reflect upon the strange vicissitudes of politics.

The political enemies of President Arthur are circulating the damaging report that he wears a ten-dollar dove-colored Early English hat

In spite of the doctors and newspapers Secretary Folger has stemmed the current and is again at work at his desk in the treasury department.

Ben. Butler denies that he has the presidential bee in his bonnet. This has engendered the suspicion that it is probably a humming-bird.

Senator John A. Logan is said to be sensitive on the score of his age. If this is true it is very evident he can never be president of the United States.

"Sis" Vinegar has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Lawrence. The jury system seems to work well enough in Kansas till it comes to whisky cases.

A new daughter has put in an appearance at the residence of Senator Ingalls, at Atchison The Senator is just the kind of man that is needed in a new country.

Ex-Governor Sprague makes a very appropriate and picturesque tail to the Butler kite if the latter needs an append age of any sort to make it more ridiculous than it is.

Peter Cooper mastered three trades before he was twenty-one years old. But as he died worth many millions of dollars, it is fair to assume that he never learned to set type.

We are pained to note in the Kansas City *Times*, that Brother Hudson, of the Topeka *Capital*, is ill with pneumonia. We always thought that a bad liver was what was the matter with J. K.

Senator Plumb has forwarded to Governor Glick a congratulatory letter upon the appointment, as warden of the penitentiary, so efficient a soldier and so worthy a gentleman as Col. Jones.

Another preacher has followed the example of the Rev. Mr. Miln and relinquished the pulpit for the stage. These departures are a good thing for the church, but they are mighty tough on the drama.

President Arthur was always regarded as a truthful man because he went on a fishing expedition to Florida. The veracity of George Washington, it is said, was entirely due to his disinclination for piscatorial pursuits.

Rev. "Adirondack" Murray is in the papers again in a case of scandal, and as a fugitive debtor in Texas. An alleged minister who is the object even of suspicion as frequently as Murray is ought to take in his sign.

It is said that Mrs. John A. Logan is running her husband for the presidency. Her friends say she is imbued with the conviction that she can give the country a more satisfactory administration than that of Lucy Webb Hayes.

"I see that Senator Dan Vorhees, of Indiana, has gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health. I have been fearful for some time that I should not be able to hold a monopoly on the invalid racket."—S. J. Tilden.

President Marvin will not resign as has been stated, but will remain with the State University at Lawrence. This will doubtless be grateful intelligence to Governor Glick, who, it is well known, is especially partial to Methodists.

Judge Gresham relinquished a life office at $4,000 per annum to accept political chances for two years. This, however, cannot be regarded in the light of a marvel when we pause to consider that Indiana is bounded on the east by Ohio.

Booth's success at Berlin in "King Lear" has been so great that he has consented to a re-engagement. The great tragedian seems to be recovering, to some extent, the ground which has been lost in Europe by the American hog.

The intelligent and well posted Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City *Times* says that William Osborn will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed John Ingalls We want to get acquainted with Bill at the earliest opportunity.

President Arthur is reported to have said recently that his only wish is to retire at the end of his present term carrying with him the respect and gratitude of the people for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of his high office.

Judge Hanback's removal to Osborne county seems to have created no little measure of mental disquietude among the politicians of the northwest. The mercury falls to an abject level indeed when "Hammy's" weather eye is not open to the main chance.

It is said that lightning finds a favorite haunt on the high "divide" between Independence and Stranger creeks in Atchison county. The result of the election in Kansas last fall indicated quite plainly that Gov. Glick lived very near the center of the storm area in this state.

Judge Gresham, of Indiana, declined a special car offered him by the railroad companies to ride from Indianapolis to Washington. If this is a sample of the new postmaster general's metal, Ohio, if she behaves herself, may sustain the endearing relation of aunt to the next president.

"I see by the papers that young Mr. Gebhardt was forced to give his brother a mortgage of $13,000 in order to settle up after swinging around the circle with Langtry. It takes a man with the British parliament at his back to do the handsome thing by 'the Lily.'"—"The Prince of Wales.

Kansas City *Times*: The Emporia NEWS says that Colonel W. F Tweitzler, of Missouri, is prominent in the prohibition movement. When the "oldest editor in the state" hears this he will retire to the banks of the Rinkston and sigh with Byron, "Folly loves the martyrdom of fame."

Judge Wm. C. Webb, of Topeka, failed to register, and tried to vote without so doing, in order to test the validity of the registration law in cities of the first and second class. Judge Webb is nothing if not contentious. The registration law is a good one and we hope Webb will get left.

There is some danger that the new postmaster general may be spoiled by the flattering opinions everywhere expressed of him. He has even been nominated for the presidency, which is usually a perfectly harmless amusement. It is pleasant to reflect, however, that an excellent appointment has been made for such a responsible position.

The Atchison *Globe* seems to be straining itself to get Jim Burnes, congressman elect, of the St. Joseph district, to the front as a reformer. If reports be true in regard to Jim's past record political and financial, it would be a strange spectacle indeed to see him endeavoring to play the role of a practical reformer. But the Democratic party is hard up for material for reformers, and we guess Jim will fill the bill in that party.

The question is frequently asked by men who daily read of the "Nickel Plate," what road is meant? Where does it run? Where does it terminate and with what other road does it compete? The "Nickel Plate" is the new road, the construction of which was commenced some time in 1881, and runs from Buffalo to Chicago, being parallel much of the way with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and with which it will come in direct competition It will be remembered that the Erie road connects with the Michigan Southern at Dunkirk, Pa., ninety miles west of Buffalo, and that there are several competing roads from Buffalo eastward. Hence the Nickel Plate has ample connections eastward and will become a formidable rival of the Lake Shore which has hitherto been the grand highway south of the lakes to Chicago.

The annual reassignment of Methodist ministers, although still the most noteworthy feature of the conference sessions, does not now awaken the commanding interest which it called forth when the changes were kept carefully locked in the breasts of the bishop and his council of presiding elders until the last moment. Now all preliminary churchgs make their own arrangements, which receive the bishop's sanction merely as a matter of form Nevertheless, the fact that a minister cannot remain in one church longer than three years is considered by many a defect of the itinerant system which is not offset by the advantages that are claimed for it. Only a few years ago the pastoral term was extended from two years to three; and a still further extension may soon be demanded.

Topeka *Capital*: It seems that a Kansas liquor case is to be taken to the supreme court of the United States for final adjudication. The point made is, that our prohibition law is unconstitutional in that it violates the right of a citizen to manufacture liquors. Senator Vest, who takes the case on, is of the opinion that as the United States recognizes the legality of the sale of liquor, no state has a right to prohibit it, the prohibition being an abridgement of a constitutional right. The Senator is a great man, but he may learn something to his advantage in this matter before he gets to the end, and his knowledge may be of some service to prohibitionists in Missouri and elsewhere.

Kansas City *Times*: The Kansas editorial excursion to Chihuahua is assured. It is only open to "newspaper men, their wives, daughters and sweethearts" The railroads will furnish free transportation, but that grinding monopoly, the Pullman Car company, will mulct each excursionist $15 for sleeping car accommodations. There will be another tax of $1 for the privilege of belonging to the association, and this sums up the requisite expense. It is believed that in most instances this taxation, however stringent, will be promptly met, and that the great ends and principles of peripatetic journalism, will, with these trifling exceptions, be subserved.

Atchison *Globe*: The railroad managers are already preparing to manipulate the railroad commissioners of Kansas. Their first move is the building of an elegant special car for their accommodation, which will be supplied with every creature comfort, a French cook, and a corps of waiters. The commissioners will certainly be influenced by kindness of this kind, and they ought to respectfully refuse to ride in a special car, but mingle with people in the ordinary coaches, and see that they are clean and comfortable.

The dynamite fiends are after the Marquis of Lorne also. It is apparent that the dynamite industry is becoming entirely too general and popular, and though a means of disposing of despots and their emissaries now may be finally utilized by persons everywhere who have private schemes of malice and murder to carry out. It might even take the place of the deadly revolver to a great extent, because in many cases it might be used as effectively and with less risk of detection.

The Dayton, Ohio, *Journal* says: The tide in favor of the nomination of Mr. Sherman for governor is setting in strongly. The leading objection is that it will take him out of the senate and endanger the Republican majority in that body. That is a serious matter for consideration, but it is important to carry Ohio at any sacrifice. We do not now know any other man who could so thoroughly solidify the party, especially if the administration will give him hearty support.

Every man who votes for Wilson is spotted, and will be set down as a whiskyite, bummer and guttersnipe.

The above was published in the Topeka *Capital* during the city campaign. The assertions are not true, and that special variety of intemperate falsehood has, during the past two years, proved very damaging to the temperance cause and has given Kansas a Democratic governor.—*Hiawatha World.*

But some people never learn anything, and the present editor of the *Capital* is one of that stripe.

Col. Tom Moonlight, adjutant general of the militia forces of the swine-producing commonwealth of Kansas, is hereby notified that the dignity of the American hog has been insulted at the court of Prussia, and that the pork products of this fair republic have been spurned at the threshhold of the haughty house of Hohenzollern. Peace, under the circumstances, can only be purchased at the price of dishonor.

Col. Bob. Ingersoll is, it appears, unable to leave his legal patronet, Ex-Senator Dorsey, long enough to deliver the annual address at the State University at Lawrence in June, but as there is some talk of securing the services of Mr. Beecher on that occasion, the cause of liberalism may yet have free course and be glorified among the students of that institution.

It is said that Dr. Neely, the new mayor of Leavenworth, will require his police officers to uniform themselves. This judicious step will not only subserve the ends of æstheticism, but will tend to facilitate the usually arduous task of finding the officers when their services are required by a breach of the public peace.

A western Kansas paper publishes a sensational story of an Ohio man suddenly rising in the full vigor of his powers after lying in a comatose condition for over two years. This report evidently originated in the rumor that R. B. Hayes of that state was being groomed for the Buckeye gubernatorial race next year.

The Leavenworth *Times* wants the Topeka papers to join in the war on graveyard insurance in Kansas, and is aching to have the people of Lawrence lynch old man Vinegar. We have often heard that Col. Anthony's principal diet is warm blood and raw meat

President Garfield once spoke of Gen. Gresham, now postmaster-general, as "a brave soldier, a radical Republican and a great judge."

THE LAST RESORT.

The Constitutionality of the Kansas Prohibitory Law to Be Tested in the Supreme Court of the United States

KANSAS BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL, TOPEKA, April 11.—The Kansas prohibitory question comes up in a new form, though not in Kansas, as the court of last resort in this state has given its opinion to the effect that the law is all right, constitutional, and ought to be enforced. The matter is to be taken to the supreme court of the United States, and will go there as soon as the papers can be made out. The funds for this are to be furnished by the National Brewers' association, and United States Senator Vest has been retained by the association to argue the case. Senator Vest is now here and called upon Attorney General Johnson in reference to the subject. The Senator says he can get the case advanced upon the docket of the supreme court so that it can be argued by next winter, to which the attorney general stated that he had no objection whatever; that so far as he was concerned he was willing it should come up at any time.

THE FARNICULAR CASE.

The test case, the one that is to be honored with a place upon the docket of the supreme court of the United States, and which will hereafter be referred to as the case of the constitutionality of prohibitory laws is attacked, is that of the State of Kansas vs. Peter Mugler, of Salina. Mugler owns a brewery at Salina, which is worth $10,000; that is to say, he estimated it to be worth that amount previous to the going into force of the Kansas prohibitory law After the law went into effect Mugler continued to sell beer of his own manufacture, and soon was arrested, tried and convicted for a violation of the law, and his brewery shut up He carried his case to the supreme court of the state, which affirmed the sentence imposed upon him and dispelled the defense he had set up, to the effect that through the operation of the law the value of his property had depreciated from $10,000 to $2,500. Mugler was of the opinion that as

HE HAD BEEN DAMAGED

in the amount of $7,500 he ought to be reimbursed. The state supreme court didn't think so; that is to say, two of them didn't, the third one, Judge Brewer, suggesting, however, that some compensation ought to be allowed where property had been taken or destroyed through the operation of a state law. The supreme court argued that none of Mugler's property had been taken from him; that his brewery, fully equipped and ready for business, stood exactly where it did before, and was still owned by him; that as the liquor law existed before, he had to obtain a license year by year to sell his beer, and that it was always an uncertainty from one year to another as to whether he would obtain his license or not; that when he put up the brewery and embarked his money in it he ran the risk of whatever laws the people might pass in relation

TO THE REGULATION OF THE TRAFIC;

in other words, Peter was more or less out of luck because the prohibitory law was so stringently enforced in Saline county. The supreme court argued that there were very many things that tended to depreciate or destroy the value of private property, for which no compensation would be obtained, for instance the removal of the state capital from Lecompton, which almost completely wiped out the value of property there, and yet the people of that place could not get no damage, nor did they think of asking for any. When a county seat was removed from one town to another, the fact of the removal tended to depreciate the value of property in the town where the county seat had been located, and yet in such a case no compensation could be obtained. The removal of the county seat was the act of the people, as was also the adoption of the prohibitory amendment. It has heretofore been the impression that Judge Brewer dissented from the opinion of the supreme court in this case, but

SUCH IS NOT THE FACT.

He assented to the opinion that the sentence imposed by the lower court upon Mulger was correct, but suggested that where the law so operated as to depreciate property or to destroy its value altogether, the sufferer was entitled to some compensation from the state. Senator Vest is of the opinion that because property can thus be destroyed and its value lessened the prohibitory law is unconstitutional, as it operates to take his property rights in defiance of the national constitution. He is reported as saying that he thinks he knows the opinions of two of the supreme judges upon the subject—Matthews and Field—and doesn't seem to have any fears as to the outcome of the matter. The state supreme court holds that in the exercise of its police power it cannot be compelled to pay for

PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DESTROYED,

especially when the exercise of this power is for the good of the people, as the enforcement of the prohibitory law is claimed to be. The case is attracting a great deal of interest, and the result will be anxiously awaited During the debate in the legislature in 1881, it will be remembered, when the law is mooted to carry out the provisions of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution was under consideration, an effort to insert a clause whereby the state should pay the value of property damaged through the inforcement of the law, but it was a failure. The prohibitionists had their minds made up as to what they were going to do, and they put the law through as they had agreed upon. The fear at that time was expressed that the law was unconstitutional upon that account, but as the state supreme court upheld its validity when that point was brought up, it now remains for the supreme court of the United states, the tribunal of last resort, to pass upon it

The Episcopal Fair

The attendance at the Episcopal fair was much interfered with Friday evening by the threatening aspect of the weather, which militated greatly against the success of the entertainment. The principal feature of interest was the voting on the Japanese silk quilt, which became the property of Mrs. J. B. Halleck, the final vote standing 425 in favor of that lady to 353 for Mrs. H. Mackay. A handsome toilet set was voted to Miss Waite, while the easy chair and other articles are still to be disposed of. We are gratified to learn that the net proceeds will be in the neighborhood of $250.00, which will be used for furnishing the church with pews.

The fair was an exceedingly pleasant occasion throughout, and it affords us pleasure to learn that the ladies having it in charge were so well repaid for the labor which they devoted to the enterprise.

Obituary.

Lavina Brown, a venerable colored lady of this city, died Friday evening at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel Weeks, at No. 106 Rural street at the advanced age of 80 years. She had been confined to the house since last October, and her death was the result of old age and a general failing of physical forces. The deceased came to Kansas five years ago from Washington county, Tennessee. She was almost a life-long member of the Baptist church, and was a faithful and earnest Christian. The funeral took place Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m., from the Second Baptist church on Commercial street, and Elder Brown, the pastor, and Rev. Merritt, of the A. M. E. church, conducted the services.

Accident to Judge Brewer

Topeka *Capital*: Judge Brewer, o the supreme court, met with an accident about noon, on Tuesday, that will confine him to the house for some time. He was about to return home from his farm, about four miles from Leavenworth, and had gotten into his buggy, when his horse, becoming frightened, suddenly wheeled around, turning the buggy over and throwing him out. The Judge felt heavily upon his left side, breaking his collar bone and sustaining severe bruises. It is possible that one or two ribs are broken also, but this was not positively known at latest reports. The horse was soon secured and Judge Brewer taken home, where the broken bones were set. He was resting comfortably yesterday afternoon.

OKLAHOMA BOOM.

An Inside View by one of the Boomers.

This paper has frequently advised people to have nothing to do with what is termed "The Oklahoma Boom." In doing so it has not been guided by any desire to injure Dave Payne or any of his followers, but because it believed the whole scheme to settle Oklahoma before it was thrown open to settlement by the proper authority was wrong, and that Payne's efforts in that direction were simply humbugs. So far we have been correct. The trips to that country have been more or less expensive, have consumed a good deal of time, caused more or less suffering, and the anticipated benefits to those who went there are as far off, apparently, as ever.

E. H. Nugent, who is vouched for by the Wichita *Eagle* as a good citizen and a truthful man, publishes a letter in that paper which throws some new light on Payne's operations which may be of interest to some of our readers. It is a mystery to us how Payne has kept himself in the front so long on such small capital:

To the Editor of the Eagle:

WICHITA, March 28, 1883.

DEAR SIR: I desire to give the reason why Capt. Payne does not open Oklakouna, and help many parties to come to full conclusions, who think they were sold out on the last trip.

I will state that last May, while at Hunnewell, Cap came up to me and said: "Nugent, there are parties here who want to buy me out, and there are but two men I can trust, you and Berry Eastas, and as Berry is not here, I will fetch them to you and introduce them, and tell them to talk to you about it. And you tell them that Capt. Payne will not trouble them providing they will pay two hundred thousand dollars. If they won't give that come down to one hundred and sixty thousand, but no less Now I want you to do this for me, for I won't dare to sell to them myself."

I said, "no, Cap, for if the colony was to find it out, they would hang you sure."

"Well," said Cap, "you catch my meaning."

I then said, "Cap, what are you going to do with the parties that have suffered, worked, spent their time and money as much as you have?"

"Oh," said Payne, "I can easily satisfy them, but I shan't be seen for a few days."

I took from that, that he would not be seen at all.

He said, "would you be afraid to do it?"

Now this I told in one of the colony meetings, and Cap acknowledged it. This being the case, we would naturally suppose that he sold out this last time, as many have concluded who was with him. On this account I have never gone with him any more, and I blame myself for not telling it to have saved loss of other parties. It might be surely would prove true when he had such a large crowd as he had this last trip. I am told he was the first man to surrender. And as the old adage is true "it never too late to be good. I tell this that people may not be fooled by him any more. Although he says now, as of old, that he is going to stay this time sure (this he does from raid to raid to get all the money he can), I know he will come back as usual. There are many more things about the man that citizens of Wichita know, and that every man ought to know, such as his borrowing money from all he can, and never paying it back. The money he gets for a certificate, he mostly spends in the saloons. He has lived with an unmarried woman here for years, who has a boy nine or ten years old. And Cap took these parties with him to Oklahoma this last trip. And as it has been said to me, he certainly is the best educated dead beat in the state

E. H. NUGENT.

The Last of the Course.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of Bloomington, Ill., who preached the dedicatory sermon at the time of the dedication of the M. E church in this city, will fulfill his engagement with the Young People's society thereof, the 4th of May, and in this lecture a rare treat may be expected, as Dr. Adams is a man of rare ability. This completes the full course of lectures arranged for by the society. In this they have done a good work for their church and furnished excellent entertainment for the public. A society so energetic and successful as this should be encouraged on every occasion, and we bespeak for them a good attendance at Dr. Adams' lecture.

Prime Horseflesh.

T. G. Wibley received Saturday from Marion county a magnificent bay Almount stallion which will make the owners of fleet roadsters in this neck of timber open their eyes, when Tom takes the road with his new flyer. The animal can be seen at the Central livery stable, and has been viewed with admiration by a number of horsemen to-day, among them W. H. Douglass, of Reading, who has purchased an interest in him.

A Thing of Beauty.

Fithian's ice wagon made its first trip for the season Thursday, and it attracted as much attention as a circus chariot as it rolled along the street resplendent in brilliant colors and decorations by the brush of Tschudi, the scenic artist The Arctic sketches on the sides are excellent works of art, and it will be refreshing to even look at them when the mercury begins to crawl up to the sky parlor of the thermometer.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. G. Foley and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Herrington desire to return thanks to the neighbors and friends who showed them such great kindness during the sickness and upon the occasion of the death of the late G. Foley.

Council Grove *Cosmos*: Mrs. Rogers, the evangelist, has been holding meetings in this city the past two weeks and the church was crowded each evening Through her efforts a number of sinners have been brought to the altar to receive the prayers of the church. The meetings have been attended with great interest, and the spiritual good that is being accomplished is entirely satisfactory. How long Mrs. Rogers will keep up this revival she does not know, but will probably protract it as long as there is any signs of doing further good.

The office of the Park Place has just been thoroughly renovated and the walls and ceiling kalsomined, which adds very much to its attractiveness. The parlors and dining room are also under going some excellent improvements.

Neosho Valley Editors.

FT SCOTT, April 13.—The officers of the Neosho Valley Editorial Association will issue the following notice tomorrow:

The Neosho Valley Editorial Association, which embraces in its territory all the editors of southeastern Kansas south of the Kaw river and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and east of a line from Emporia south through Howard, Kas., to the Cherokee nation, will meet at Chanute at 1 p. m. on Tuesday, May 29. A program will be mailed to each editor in a few days. As these district meetings are for profit to the craft and not specially for a frolic, it is hoped that there will be a full attendance. JOHN R. RICE, Pres.

J. R DETWILLER, Sec.

Kansas City Cattle Sale.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—The sale of Pol