Weekly Intelligencer.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

Col. Jno. F. Philips will deliver the fourth of July oration at Carrollton this year.

The eruption of Mt. Etna has ceased, but the volcano continues to give forth smoke.

Georgia is about to levy direct taxes on dogs and whisky for the benefit of the public schools.

Mat. Carpenter is killing himself smoking twenty cigars a day—why couldn't it be Chandler?

Judge C. A. Winslow, editor of the Missouri Bar, has been appointed clerk of the committee to collate and publish the revised statutes.

Seventeen lepers have been sent back to China from San Francisco, where they have been confined in the pest house for several months.

Senator Thurman is reported to have said that Senator Vest's speech at the Ewing serenade was the best ten minutes speech he had ever heard.

The railroad war is very funny, but it would be a great deal funnier to our farmers if the roads would promise to keep it up until after the wheat crop can be shipped.

The importation of silk, thought to be an indication of the prosperity of the country, was doubly as great during the first four months of this year as it was during the same period in 1878.

The republican senators, last winter, pretended to be in favor of a bill to repeal the test oath. It would be safe to bet two to one against their voting for it when it comes up for passage.

The Kentucky Gazette says that Foster is a wealthy grocery merchant, and that however honorable the calling may be, gubernatorial lightning is not likely to strike two grocers in succession.

Wade Hampton's maiden speech in the senate was just such an effort as might have been expected from him—broad, patriotic and eloquent. We shall endeavor to lay it before our readers soon.

The supreme court in a recent decision declared that real estate must be assessed annually instead of bi-ennially as heretofore, and in accordance therewith the state auditor is preparing a circular letter of instruction to assessors to that effect.

The LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter says that the other day a gentleman there bought a lot of cotton, some of which was twelve years old. When it was first made the owner refused thirty-five cents for it, but now is glad to get eleven.

The Ohio democrats think that Charley Foster's report, made in 1875, denouncing the Kellogg government as a sham and a fraud, will make good reading in the campaign, especially for the colored brethren.

The supreme court of Tennessee has rendered a decision affirming the validity of the legislative act abolishing the City of Memphis and holding that the re-incorporation of the people and territory of that defunct municipality as a "taxing district" is also valid.

Mr. Sawyer has introduced a bill in congress increasing the appropriation for the Kansas City post-office building from two to three hundred thousand dollars, in order to add another story to the plan that it may accommodate the United States courts.

The St. Louis Republican seems to be enjoying a very invigorating "boom," of late, which is in marked contrast to the "doom" of the Globe-Democrat. The Republican is improving every day, while its smutty and self-vaunting contemporary seems to be retrograding.

The bill to allow growers of tobacco to sell as much as $100 worth in the leaf, without requiring the purchaser to be a licensed dealer, while receiving a majority failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote. It will probably come up again in a different shape and finally become a law.

The Globe-Democrat is exercised about a "tea party" which met in St. Louis a few days ago, and which proved to be unanimously *fornenst* the Grant boom. The trouble with the Globe-Democrat regarding the "tea party" is that it indulges in what the Irishman called "tay tay," straight, instead of in "whisky tay," crooked.

There were two executions in this state on Friday of last week—at St. Charles, John Bland, for the murder of his brother-in-law, Elijah Warren; and at Hillsboro, Monroe Guy, for the murder of Aaron McPete. Hanging for murder has got to be quite fashionable in Missouri of late. The more of it there is the better for society.

The Irish Catholics of New York have formed an immense immigration society for the purpose of sending large masses of their people from that city and Brooklyn to the great west and settling them upon our fertile lands. The movement is heartily indorsed by the cardinal, the bishops and the priests.

A report presented to the Louisiana constitutional convention by a majority of the committee on public debt favors the payment of $3,082,358 alleging it to be the only legitmate amount owed by the state. The success of this proposition will cause the repudiation of about $16,000,000, the entire debt being estimated at over $20,000,000.

Grain was sent from St. Louis to New York, by rail, last week for 6½ cents per 100 pounds. As usual when cuts are in vogue, this benefits the producer very little as the crops are generally in the hands of the speculators. The roads will settle their differences just in time to make the farmers pay a good round freight on what they have to sell of the growing crops. See if they don't!

The St. Louis Republican's Washington correspondent says that there has been a much closer watch kept in the senate over the amounts in appropriation bills since Messrs. Beck, Davis and Wallace have been on the floor. For years the senate has been a very extravagant body, and has added millions to the appropriation bills, often with very little consideration. It is a wholesome change, and will be gladly hailed by the country.

THE BURLINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

As our readers have seen by extracts from North Missouri papers which we have printed from time to time, and by the interview with Major Mullins, of Linneus, which we published in our issue of May 3d, the above mentioned company desires to extend its road from Stanley, a station about eleven miles southwest of Laclede, to Kansas City. Whether the road is extended under its present name and by its present managers, or is taken in hand by the more powerful corporation, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, will not effect the few words which we desire to say concerning it in this article. If the Burlington & Southwestern company adjusts all its difficulties, and is enabled to preserve its autonomy, it will be absolutely necessary that it shall push its road through to the growing *entrepot* of far-western commerce, Kansas City. A road running from Burlington to some obscure place in Chariton or Carroll counties could not hope to be profitable, no matter how good its local patronage might be. If, on the other hand, the road should pass into the hands, or under the protection of the C, B & Q, it could only be that the latter mentioned road desired it in order to complete its already magnificent connections. Controlling, as it does, direct roads from Chicago to Omaha, and from Chicago to St. Louis, it only lacks control of a road from Chicago to Kansas City to place it, not only at the head of all western roads, but to put it in an impregnable position for the future. This it can at once accomplish by securing a road from Burlington to Kansas City, as it already controls one from Chicago to Burlington. The great importance of Kansas City as an objective railroad point is generally recognized, and we confidently look for the extension of the Burlington & Southwestern, and at an early day. Already we hear of surveying parties looking at the line between Stanley and Kansas City, passing some miles north of Richmond, and it is especially our design to call the attention of those interested to what we think the most advantageous line between the two places, and to give some reasons for our opinion. We believe that the best route between the two points lies through Lexington. It may not approach an air line, but its length will be very little if any greater than the northern course, owing to the better character of the country, and there can be no comparison instituted as to the amounts of local freights which the two routes would afford, the southern route being all the way through a very rich and productive section, while the northern line lies through some of the roughest country in the state. The Missouri, owing to a natural rock formation in its bed, can be bridged here cheaper than at any other point—so cheaply indeed that the amount of tolls which any respectable road would pay the Hannibal & St. Joe people for the use of their bridge at Kansas City would not only pay good interest on the cost of a bridge at this place, but would, in addition, furnish a handsome sinking fund to liquidate its cost. Having crossed the Missouri, there would be no difficulty in purchasing the Narrow Gauge road from this place to Kansas City, and converting it into a standard gauge, at a cost not very much exceeding the cost of the right of way from the bridge to the union depot at Kansas City. That this line is the best that can be adopted we confidently think can easily be demonstrated, as the coal freights alone between the mines at this place and Kansas City, could soon be run up to over $1,500 per day. It is not necessary for us to rehearse here the difficulties, to which we have heretofore alluded, of building up a coal trade with a narrow gauge railroad, which entails many extra expenses. Our coal now stands at the head of all the coals taken into the Kansas City market, both for steam and domestic purposes, and all that is necessary to create for it an enormous demand, is that we shall have shipping facilities equal to those possessed by mines with which we come in competition. We think that we risk nothing in saying that a broad gauge road from Lexington to Kansas City would have more freight in coal alone than could be obtained on the whole road from Stanley City to Kansas City on the northern route. If Kansas City desires to foster her manufacturing industries, she should take an active interest in having this road built through Lexington, as in no other way can she so certainly obtain an unlimited supply of cheap fuel. We have, in this article, merely attempted to call the attention of persons interested to a very important subject. If we can do this we shall endeavor at some other time to elaborate our views upon it

The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Times-Journal, under date, June 4th, has this to say of the renewal revenue bonds of the state: The transfer of the renewal revenue bonds from the state to the purchasers was accomplished this morning. The amount of renewal bonds, together with interest on old bonds, was $256,875. The purchasers presented $240,000 of old bonds for redemption; $6,000 in interest coupons and a deposit of $12,500, making a total of $258,500. The difference, $1,625, was paid by the fund commissioners to the purchasers in a draft on St. Louis. It is stated that the price paid for these bonds, 2¾ per cent. premium, is greater than any heretofore received in this state for bonds of only two years' time, and is considered quite a compliment to the treasury department.

The ponderous senator from Illinois, who was the law partner of President Lincoln, and for fifteen years a republican judge of the supreme court of the United States, in a recent letter, states the issue very clearly, thus: "One of the grievances of which our forefathers complained was that the King had quartered troops on them and sought by military power to coerce them into submission. It is little less than a public scandal, after a century of national existence, that any party could venture to ask the people's approval of a species of tyranny that is forbidden in England and wherever else the parliamentary principle is respected."

A Constantinople dispatch says the inhabitants of Djuma district are preparing to resist the return of the Turks when the Russians evacuate the district. They have sent away the women and distributed arms to the men.

The New York Herald of the 6th inst. does something which we have never before seen it do in our long acquaintance with its columns—*i. e.*: it prints an article from another paper, the Albany Argus in its own editorial columns as a leader. The article is headed, "The Herald on Grant," and begins with these significant words, "The New York Herald, having made of General Grant a news factor of the first magnitude, is now preparing to throw him over," and farther along, "The significant fact is that the Herald, which invented the word 'Cæsarism,' to express the evil of a third term and military rule combined, is still opposed to the thing which Cæsarism is, in its judgment." The Argus then quotes, among others, these words from an editorial article of the Herald's, "He will be right if he regards the men who talk of a Grant movement as his worst enemies; as men who, to further their own selfish aims and projects, would soil his fair fame and make him give the precedent for dangerous ambitions in the future." And closes its article thus, "These are not only wise and weighty words, but they are the conclusions of many thoughtful minds upon the subject. Whether the Herald's optimistic estimate of Grant be true, or be but employed to help the emphasis and the etiquette of its article, is of less importance than the fact that such utterances as we quote range a very great and powerful newspaper on the side of the Washingtonian rule, and against any man or party that may ask the people to violate it." We have taken the pains to give our readers a knowledge of this piece of remarkable editorial morticing because it means much. It means that the greatest newspaper in America, if not in the world, has, with its wonderful faculty for scenting the popular breeze, elevated its nose and sniffed that it is anti-Grant.

The darkies in Georgia, are getting belligerent. As white-leaguers and rifle-clubbers are not to be found they have gone to work on each other. The associated press says that a terrible riot took place, last Monday afternoon, at McIntosh, Liberty county, a station on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, between a party of negro excursionists from Bryan county and those belonging to the place. It began in a fight between two negroes, whereupon John Randall, captain of a negro militia company from Bryan county, a part of the excursionists, ordered his company to charge, which they did, bayoneting everybody within reach. The captain himself killed one man by running him through with his sword. There was intense excitement at this outrage. The Liberty county negroes rallied and driving the military company into the cars opened fire on them, killing four and wounding many more, only stopping the shooting when the train got out of the way, which they tried to prevent by tearing up the track. All parties engaged were negroes. Unfortunately for the Inter-Ocean there were no whites mixed up with it. If there had been, the merits of the case could not have stood for a minute against the religious duty of manufacturing another white-league outrage upon the "inoffensive blacks."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that the Ohio democratic convention was a triumph for Senator Thurman, accrediting him with shaping its action and writing the platform. In the course of an elaborate editorial article on the subject it uses these words: "It is not every statesman who can write a platform for his party in his state, ship it several hundred miles to an important state convention, and secure its adoption *verbatim et literatim* without being on the ground to plead its cause. This, we are assured, Senator Thurman did this week. This certainly shows the hold he has upon his party in Ohio. This is triumph enough for one party leader in one state convention." * * * "Besides, the platform has been highly and widely praised. It might have been abbreviated a little, but it is several years since the senator made a platform for the democracy of Ohio. The noble sentences of the platform which plead for free and fair elections, for impartial juries, for the preservation of civil liberty on this continent have a splendid ring."

Mr. Cox, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported a joint resolution in the house, Wednesday, reciting that allegations are made that under the laws of the Russian government discrimination is made against the Israelite citizens of the United States in the matter of holding real estate in Russia, declaring that the rights of a United States citizen should not be impaired at home or abroad, because of religious belief, and directing the president, that treaties with Russia are not to discriminate in that or any other particular as to any class of American citizens, and to take immediate action to have the treaties so amended as to remedy the grievances. Mr. Cox explained that the bill only intended to place American Israelites on the same plane as British Israelites. The bill was then passed.

Senator Vest introduced a bill, Monday, to give to the widow of General James Shields the pension of $100 per month which the general was receiving at the time of his death. The bill further provides that in the event the widow should die before the children should reach the age of twenty-one, then the children are to receive the pension until they were twenty-one years old. Senator Vest asked for unanimous consent to consider the bill at once, but Senator Edmunds churlishly objecting, it had to take its course and go to the proper committee.

The legislative committee appointed to collate, edit, publish and distribute the revised statutes, met in Jefferson City, Wednesday, of last week. The committee is composed of Hon. J. A. Hockaday, of Callaway, chairman; Hon. T. H. Parrish, of Holt; Hon. D. H. McIntyre, of Audrain, and Hon. B. F. McDaniel, of Saline. The committee will be in session until about the first of October, and from the high character of the gentlemen composing it we confidently look for good work at its hands.

The legislative bill passed the house of representatives last Monday. The republicans generally voted for it, though it contained general legislation. It was to be followed by the judicial expense bill, and lastly the army bill.

Wade Hampton says that the army is *our* army, but that we do not want it at the polls, north or south. So says the country.

The St. Louis Republican reminds republicans that the "confederate brigadiers" have not said anything of late quite so distressingly, "awfully" disloyal and revolutionary as this plank from the republican platform which carried Lincoln into the white house:

"Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states, and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any state or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes."

State rights seem to be very clearly laid down here, as they will always be by republicans, should their own households be troubled. Even Mr. Edmunds, when crowded to the wall by Mr. Thurman, the other day, was forced to say that he believed in state rights, just to the extent that the democracy of the country does. That state rights and secession are synonymous terms is only claimed by partisan zealots or people ignorant of the history of the country. The right of secession was settled by the war of secession—adversely—never to be again put in question; but the arbitrament of arms did not alter or amend the recognized constitutional fact that in this confederation of states all rights not delegated by the compact—the constitution—to the federal government, were retained to the states and the people thereof. In other words: "The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states, and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends." We will be pardoned for indulging in tautology in this repetition, and in again insisting that this is not only good republican-democratic or democratic-republican, but good constitutional doctrine. If this be treason, the republican party may make the most of it; and that will be but little. The north no longer fears the southern brigadier, nor loves the bloody shirt.

Harper's Weekly contained a cartoon last week typical of real republican sentiment. It represented a newsboy crying papers for sale containing the announcement that Grant had landed in San Francisco. At the bare mention of the fact, the democratic congress is seen in wild and disorderly flight from the capitol. To a mind properly trained in the history and tradition of American liberty no greater insult than this could be offered to its ideal statesman or hero. Probably the prime reason why greatness was thrust upon Washington was that he would not be king, but here is illustrated a character which bears the semblance of the despot, at whose very name brave men must tremble, with as much nonchalance as though it were the properest thing in the world for free born Americans to be taken with an ague at hearing him mentioned. The time has hardly come in this country for Grant, or any one else, and monarchy, but there are plenty of men who wish that it had, and the man who drew that picture, if not the men who permitted it to be printed, belie themselves if they are not of the number.

The democrats who complain the most that the party has no leaders are the loudest to complain at those who are recognized by the majority of the party, not only as leaders, but as patriotic and able leaders. The trouble with democracy is that it is too independent, and has in its ranks too many embryotic Jeffersons, Calhouns and Jacksons. These incipient statesmen are especially plentiful, too, among new converts, scarcely dry behind the ears in their democratic babyhood. A little more pulling together, and a great deal less growling will do the party an immensity of good. We are sure that the stupidity and cowardice of Thurman, Pendleton, Voorhees, Beck, Hampton et al, will do the party more good than the brilliancy and bravery of self-elected mentors. It may be *our* stupidity which makes us think so, but we see neither bravery or wit in the cavilling and fault-finding of pretended democratic papers with everything that is done by democratic leaders. The enemy has better sense.

The Washington Republican is one of the most stalwart of papers, and is under the shadow of Secretary Sherman's wing. Despite its rugged republicanism it sees the strength of the democratic ticket in Ohio, and has this to say about it:

"It is the sheerest nonsense to talk about the democratic nominations in Ohio being weak ones. The ticket is by twenty thousand votes stronger than any other which the democrats could have put in the field, and there is no good to come from concealing this fact from ourselves or others. To attempt to belittle Gen. Ewing is only to distract attention from the real issue. The democrats have very skilfully chosen their leader, for he is a strong man, of high personal character, ability as a speaker, fine personal presence and extraordinary popularity. Moreover, he has the advantage of holding views on what is the popular side of the money question in Ohio. Those who seek to make votes for the republican party by slandering the democratic candidate are only doing harm to themselves."

The Okolona States idiot, who represents no one unless it be some republican campaign fund, out of which he may be paid for making political capital for that party, is well matched by a lunatic who is getting off the same character of jeremiades on the union side in the Seymour Republican. It would be a godsend to the country if all such miserable fellows were put to mauling rails.

New York Sun:—David Davis weighs several hundred pounds and is reputed to be a millionaire. But the fat hasn't got into his brains and the money hasn't begotten in him an affectation of contempt for the institutions of his country, and an unhealthy hankering after a monarchy and a peerage. Like his life-long friend, Abraham Lincoln, he is a man of the people.

A correspondent of the Washington Post gives the following capital exercise in pronunciation: "If "route" is "root," however you spell it, then "shout" must be "shoot" and the right way to tell it; so "snout" must be "snoot," however you smell it. And if "suite" is "sweet," then "toot" is "tweet," and "a deadly shoot" is "a harmless sheet."

In the recent judicial election in Illinois there were twenty-three republican and twenty-one democratic circuit judges elected. All five of the judges in Cook county were elected by the democrats.

We would kindly call the attention of the Globe-Democrat to the following little telegram dated Lawrence, Kansas, June 9th: "At a meeting of the citizens of Douglass county held this evening the county commissioners were instructed not to obey the order of the circuit court to make a levy to pay the interest on railroad bonds." Douglass county is neither in Louisiana, Mississippi or even in Missouri; it is in the truly-loyal-to-the-republican-party state of Kansas, and still it repudiates.

Mrs. Jennie Smith and her paramour, Bennet, were sentenced to death at Jersey City, June 9th, for the murder of Mrs. Smith's husband. Mrs. Smith is described as being less than thirty and good looking; Bennett is only a little over twenty. Both of the culprits gave way under the sentence, and there was great excitement in the audience. July 25th was fixed as the day for their execution.

In response to several inquiries regarding the law passed by the legislature to prevent swine from running at large, we will say that the law is an optional one which may be put in force by a vote of the county, taken upon petition being made to the county court. This like all other laws without emergency clauses, will only go into effect after November 1st, 1879.

Several good rains have fallen this week. On Tuesday night about 2 o'clock a heavy wind storm prevailed in this vicinity. A number of chimneys were blown off houses, trees blown down and some light outbuildings overturned, but no serious casualties occurred. A heavy rain followed the wind, which, we learn, was quite general in its character.

Chicago Times:—Louisiana is for Grant. Missouri and Kentucky have already spoken. They will give him their votes in a nominating convention, but in the electoral college, if votes were plenty as blackberries, they couldn't give him the millionth part of one. The boom it boometh loudest where it can do least good.

Mr. Hatch has introduced a bill in the lower house of congress providing for the erection of a United States public building at Hannibal, for the accommodation of the post-office, custom house, bonded warehouse and internal revenue offices, to cost one hundred thousand dollars.

The supreme court of the state has, in a unanimous decision, declared the "Tucker plan" of bidding for office illegal. The decision was the only one that could be made, and follows a long line of precedents in this country and England. It was in the case of Collier, elected judge of probate in Callaway county.

The army appropriation bill passed the house, Wednesday, provision being made in it that no money therein appropriated shall be paid for the subsistence, equipment, transportation or compensation of the army to be used as a police force at the polls.

The war in transcontinental rates has waxed so hot in Kansas City that people just pay what they please to go to St. Louis or Chicago. Yesterday tickets were selling to both places at 50 cents each, and there was talk of the Chicago & Alton throwing in meals at that price.

Those democrats who are amusing themselves belittling Senator Thurman are in a poor business, unless they design marking themselves down as either fools or traitors. When the brave and true are counted he is "the noblest Roman of them all."

Chicago Times:—The custom house is mighty and must prevail. Father Taft butted his old head against it, and was knocked senseless. John Sherman, by the grace of federal patronage, is Ohio's favorite son.

Soldiers at the polls means worse than mere monarchy—it means tyranny. England is a monarchy, but does not dare to let her soldiery approach the voting places of her people.

Northern republican papers are just now engaged in the delectable pastime of printing big head lines over southern crimes and very little ones over northern crimes. *O, tempora! O, mores!*

Cyclones are getting to be very common. The vicinity of Bordentown, N. J., was visited by one last Thursday night, which did considerable damage to property.

The democratic caucus in New Hampshire, last Thursday night, nominated Harry Bingham for United States senator and the republican caucus nominated Blair.

The Warrensburg Savings Bank closed its doors, last Thursday morning. The notice of suspension assures the public that depositors will be paid in full.

The senate committee has reported against considering the Warner silver bill until the regular session. Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, had the deciding vote.

New York business men are in good spirits at what they deem returning prosperity. Let us hope that they are not mistaken in the signs of the times.

Capt. Eads says that no dredge boats have been used at the jetties during the past twelve months, as the channel is now able to take care of itself.

Philadelphia Times:—The president is earning his salary, every cent of it. He doesn't get time between vetoes to catch his breath.

The Sherman boom has put down the Grant boom. Both booms will be *ausgespielt* the day after the election in Ohio.

The Detroit Free Press says that Charley Foster began life by trying to milk a cow on the left hand side.

The senate took up and passed the Vest bill extending Gen. Shield's pension to his family, Thursday.

Foster means Sherman as clearly as Taft meant Grant. The G.-D.'s boom is "busted" in Ohio.

The New York Herald P. I. man makes Hickenlooper rhyme with chicken-cooper.

One hundred thousand young shad have recently been placed in the Kaw river.

The house has adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 17th inst., Tuesday next.

Sandersville, Ga., was visited by a cyclone Thursday night last.

HON. A. M. LAY'S CONDITION.

From a private letter dated Windsor, Henry county, May 24th, and written to the editor of the Sedalia Democrat, by a gentleman intimate with Col. Lay—one who has known him from his childhood to the present hour—we copy the following:

I have just returned from St. Louis, where I met A. M. Lay, who arrived there yesterday from the Hot Springs. You may have noticed a dispatch from Washington in the Republican of the 22nd or 23rd, stating that his health was so bad that he would probably resign. As this dispatch is calculated to produce a wrong impression in the district, I take the liberty of stating his condition to you, hoping you will have the kindness to set the matter right.

Major Lay has recovered the use of the afflicted limb, and is steadily regaining his strength. At the rate he has been improving, there is no doubt but he will soon be able to assume the duties of his position. While he is physically reduced, I find that neither his mental faculties nor his voice have been at all impaired.

We cannot conceive how the report of his low condition and intended resignation originated at Washington. Any use you may make of the above information in contradicting the report, will be gratefully appreciated.

New York Express:—Hayes has written his defense of the law permitting men like Davenport to arrest democrats by the thousand at the polls in the act of voting and throw them into cages like wild beasts. It is the only way the Hayes party expects to carry elections in the future.

THE MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Our columns were so much crowded with local school matter, last week, that we were prevented from giving any account whatever of the thirteenth annual convention of the Missouri Press Association, which took place at Columbia, in the University chapel on May 27th and 28th. Though it is somewhat late to speak of the proceedings of the convention, we cannot refrain from doing so, briefly, in justice to the pleasure and importance of the occasion.

We say "pleasure" most advisedly, for the generous and warm-hearted hospitality of the cultivated people of Columbia render all visits to that place pleasant, and on this occasion her fair women and gallant gentlemen surpassed themselves in polite and considerate attentions.

That the meeting was one which will have important results we are confident. Nothing has so much conduced to soften down the asperities of political differences between newspapers as these annual re-unions, and the press itself, becoming civilized in its tone and temper, learning by familiar contact to give opponents credit for sincerity, discarding the brutal impoliteness in criticism which has heretofore disgraced it to some extent, is becoming every year a more potent factor for good.

The purpose of the organization cannot be better set forth than is done by the second article of the constitution governing it, which is as follows: "The objects of this association shall be to promote the interests of the Press, by securing unity of thought and action in all matters relating to the profession of journalism and the business of publishing, to elevate its tone, purify its expression, enlarge its sphere of usefulness, advance it in wisdom and justice, extend its influence in the work of true civilization, and to cultivate friendly relations and a spirit of fraternal regard among its members." That these intentions have been, to a very large extent, carried out by the association, none familiar with the history of journalism in the state can doubt.

The chapel in which the meeting was to be held, was beautifully decorated with flags, flowers, wreaths and monograms, the platform being adorned not only with a profusion of bouquets, but also with an old pioneer handpress, which had done faithful service for many years in enabling Colonel Switzler to give the readers of the Statesman a clear impression.

Of the details of the business transacted by the association, we do not intend to particularize here, as much of it would be uninteresting to our readers. During the two days' session a very large number of ladies honored the convention with their presence, especially in the evenings, when the hall was full to suffocation, proving more loudly than could the most elaborate argument that the University needs very badly a much larger hall than it now possesses.

The literary portion of the proceedings was unusually interesting, consisting of an address of welcome by Col. Wm. F. Switzler, and a reply by Col. J. E. Hutton, the president of the association; the annual address by Ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown, "Character of Journalism;" an original poem, by Mrs. Julia M. Bennett, of the Hannibal Courier, entitled "The Editor's Dream;" an essay entitled "The Hell Box," by Mr. J. B. Thompson, of the LaPlata Home Press; and an essay by Mr. W. D. Crandall, of the Brookfield Gazette, entitled "Lights and Shades of Journalism," which was read by his wife, owing to his unavoidable absence. We shall endeavor, as opportunity offers, to print these productions, that our readers may see for themselves the mental pabulum which the fraternity dishes up for itself.

Of the election of officers and awarding of premiums for job work, we have already spoken in our news columns.

The second evening was most agreeably passed in listening to declamations by students of the University for the "Press Medals," one a large gold medal, valued at fifty dollars, and the other a similar, though somewhat smaller medal. The contestants were Mr. James R. Davis, Miss Fannie Garth, Mr. Gordon N. Garnett, Mr. Lee Hayes, Mr. John W. Leonard and Miss Minnie L. Russell. All did well, and when the committee, consisting of Theodore S. Case, Kansas City Review of Science and Industry; J. F. Downey, Louisiana Journal; J. T. Child, Richmond Conservator; Eugene Field, St. Louis Times-Journal; D. C. Kennedy, Springfield Times-Leader, returned to the hall and made the award of the first prize to Miss Russell, and the second to Mr. Lee Hayes, there was general regret that there were not more medals to give.

Thus the proceedings were very properly ended by linking together in a common interest the press of Missouri, the great educator of the masses, and the University of the state, upon which we so largely depend to give us finished scholars, and from whose alumni the ranks of journalism should be more largely recruited.

We have here only given an outline of what a press convention is, outside of the routine business, and the talk of type, presses and ads. It was in this instance enlivened by several interesting speeches which were not on the programme, notably an eloquent plea for the fostering of the University, by Hon. James S. Rollins, and by some excellent music by the various musical organizations of the school and city.

The time was very pleasantly spent, and we think profitably; and the good people of Columbia may rest assured that in each one of the hundred or more quill-drivers whom they entertained with such lavish hospitality, they have made a friend for the University, the necessities of which, in a political sense, they have never before so clearly seen.

DEMONETIZATION.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:—"Gold and Silver" is the title to a small pamphlet written by Col. P. T. Turnley, of Chicago. Col. Turnley is a Tennesseean by birth, and an old army officer, having been Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston's quartermaster in Utah, in 1857. He is one of the shrewdest men of the times, and as far back as the Mexican war pointed out the steps that were being taken by a party in the north devoting the south to destruction, though he was then a callow West Point lieutenant. He handles the demonetizing robbers not only without gloves, but cuts them up unmercifully, as with a two-edged sword. He is one of the few men in the country beside the perpetrators of the fraud, who discovered the fraud at the time of its commission. He says: "I was living in Philadelphia when the monstrosity passed, February, '73, and did little else than read congressional proceedings, and on that account only did I discover it, and I wrote to a Chicago paper on the subject, deprecating the omission of that coin in the bill, but no notice was given of it. Of course no one but the jack in the box knew of the rest of the fraud till the revised statutes came out."

Yours, G. W., Jr.

TABO.

Prospects for corn good.

The rains have been of untold benefit to us.

Wheat crop tolerably good; will make 15 or 20 bushels to the acre.

J. D. Matthews is in from Colorado, on a short visit. He says that times are very hard there. He will return with his family in a few days.

The croquet party given by Miss Mollie Wilson, last Saturday evening, was well attended. We noticed several persons present from Odessa, Columbus, Fayetteville and Aullville, beside the young folks of our neighborhood. Every one enjoyed it very much. We never spent an evening more pleasantly. S. H.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

DOVER.

The locusts sing from morn till night.

The prospect for thanksgiving turkeys is unusually good.

Corn is growing finely and wheat doing tolerably well.

A county meeting was commenced June 3d, at the Christian church at this place.

Mr. Harvey Plattenburg, who has been sojourning at Jefferson City through the winter as an officer of the legislature, has returned looking well.

Our neighboring town Berlin was visited by a hurricane on Thursday night. The dwelling house of Mr. Keithley was lifted entirely from its foundation and carried about twelve feet. The smokehouse was entirely destroyed, but no one was hurt. Some fencing and haystacks in the vicinity were twisted and thrown about considerably. OSIER.

GARRISON.

Corn is growing rapidly since the rain.

Mr. Berry Hughes and wife, of Richmond, are visiting at the residence of R. J. Smith.

Misses Mary Houx and Mollie Fulkerson, of Johnson county, are the guests of Miss Jennie Bradley.

Eld. Hughes will preach at the Burns' schoolhouse Sunday, June 22d, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

I wonder what those young ladies who attended the meeting at Dover last week did with their hearts?

Mrs. Lucy Ewing, of Vernon county, has, for the last two weeks, been visiting her brother, L. B. Gordon.

Mr. John Catron has about completed the addition to his residence, which adds greatly to the appearance of the place.

A heavy rain and wind storm passed through the neighborhood last Monday evening; have heard of no damages, except a few trees being blown down.

W. N. Beatie's school, at the Barnett schoolhouse, closed last Friday. The exercises of the day showed that his endeavors to instruct the young minds have not been in vain.

Elder J. H. Hughes will please accept many thanks from the people of this neighborhood for the compliment passed on them since the meeting. We trust they will ever be worthy of the praise. The elder made many warm friends while in the vicinity, and will always be welcome to our midst. PIT-A-PAT.

WAVERLY.

Rev. G. L. Leyburn is protracting a meeting at the Presbyterian church.

Brad. Bellamy, of Brownsville, paid our town a flying visit a few days since.

Elder Pugh preached at the Methodist church Sunday, and Rev. S. B. Whiting, at the Baptist church.

Master Willie Buford, son of Travis Buford, Esq., made a short visit to his grandfather last week.

Dr. Montgomery, who has been visiting the family of Dr. J. Warren, of this place returned to his home in Indiana, last Saturday.

Miss Laura Galbraith, who has been in St. Louis for some time, has returned home, accompanied by Miss Anna Melton, who expects to remain some time.

The following young ladies who have been attending school, returned home Saturday. Miss Katie Corder, of E. A. Seminary; Miss Lou Bellamy, of Baptist College. Several others expected home this week.

As Mr. J. R. Thomas was coming to town last Saturday morning, his mule became frightened at his hat blowing off, commencing to rear and plunge, throwing Mr. Thomas on his face and shoulders, bruising him considerably, but it is hoped not seriously.

At the last annual election of officers of Waverly Lodge, No. 61, A. F. and A. M., the following were chosen: John B. Wood, W. M.; R. P. Motte, S. W.; J. R. Thomas, J. W.; Horace J. Galbraith, Sec.; H. L. Hawkins, Treas.; Chas. Krause, S. D.; John D. Fristoe, J. D.; Geo. W. Thornton and W. A. Redd, Stewards; R. C. Allen, Tyler.

NAPOLEON.

Corn very promising.

Wheat doing well, prospect of more than one-half crop.

Weather changing to cool and damp. Signs, more rain.

Grazing good; but meadows will not be one-half crop for hay.

Already our farmers are buying their harvest "grub and beverage" and things.

Uncle Strod Renick had a fall a day or two since, and slightly injured his right shoulder, he is up and about.

Wm. A. Manning, of Farmington, Iowa, is in town looking after the interest of his 1,200 acre tract of land near Napoleon.

His Hon. 'Squire Westermeyer, held court yesterday; a case came up in which U. G. Phetsing, for plaintiff, and a disciple of Blackstone from Kansas City, for defendant, were the attorneys. The sharp eye of the Kansas City attorney saw a "hole" in plaintiff's papers, and would not allow his client to answer; the case was continued, or "words to that affect," to repair damages which amount to $ 0000.

Already some half dozen fellows are itching to get a shake at that $600 school house. The "lode" has been discovered "as how" to raise the "stamps;" the old man has the "chink" whenever the papers are fixed. Now why don't our school dads advertise for bids before the railroads pool and thus raise the price of materials. Never mind about the site just now, put the school house on wheels "pro tempore" until it can be decided whether you can permanently locate on the banks of the big muddy or down in the hollow; perhaps you can condemn a very quiet site just across the street from A. G. Perry's "General Line Store;" what say you? B. SOMETHING.

HIGGINSVILLE.

Wheat is greatly improved by the late showers.

D. S. Swacker has re-built and enlarged his blacksmith shop.

Judge J. A. Prather was in town Thursday on his way to Odessa.

Dr. Benhuer will build a two-story building 24 by 60 feet this summer.

Mrs. L. Farthing, of Paris, Mo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Ward.

Capt. Asbury has placed a substantial pavement and comfortable awning in front of his bank.

T. C. Michener, Esq., was in town a few days ago, and hand-shaking and laughing were above par.

Notes for stock subscriptions to the K. C., St. L., A. & C. R. R. are being paid daily at Asbury's Bank.

John Winn, who has been employed at the Thoma House desk, left for his home in Dover, on Thursday last.

Mr. J. A. Field is assisted in the railroad office by J. W. McKee, of Mexico. Mr. McKee is a courteous and efficient officer.

The dining car on the C. & A. is a model of convenience and elegance. Mr. D. W. Tyrrell, the gentleman in charge, is the right man.

Capt. E. G. Smith bought the property of Mr. James Jeffrees this week. Mr. J. goes to Sedalia, and the good wishes of his many friends accompany him.

Mr. John McCance has resumed his place as lessee of the Thoma House, and will endeavor to cater acceptably to the tastes and wants of the traveling public.

Geo. A. Chamblin has made considerable improvement in his mill by putting in a Hancock inspirator, Eureka smut mill and Garden City middlings purifier.

Eng. Ballard and L. Rupple were in town on Wednesday. They were filled with admiration and wonder over the marvelous growth of Lafayette's "future great."

A railroad employe had his foot badly mashed a few day since by a falling rail, necessitating the amputation of the great toe, which was skillfully done by Dr. Seeber.

The C. & A. depot is completed. It is a substantial structure and reflects credit on the contractors, Messrs. A. F. Menard, and their gentlemanly foreman, Mr. John Ducasse. Over 50,000 feet of lumber were used in the building.

The southern people thought the yellow fever the greatest of scourges, but when a man who has passed through its horrors reads the poetry dedicated to the seminary ladies in Lexington, a profound consciousness that Providence is kind and just in the distribution of life's sorrows as well as its pleasures seizes upon and pervades every fibre of his being. M.

GREENTON.

Weather warm.

Health generally good; doctors idle, and oh, what a sad, sad sight.

We paid the "future great," Odessa, a visit last week; it is a flourishing little city.

Harvest will soon be here; wheat has a great deal of cheat in it.

Messrs. Jas. and E. T. Thorp spent several days in Cass county last week visiting relatives and friends.

Our young friend, James Thorp, is having his house repaired and painted, and the girls all think he is going to marry.

We had a severe hail storm here last Friday evening. Hail stones fell in some places as large as king marbles; doing considerable damage to corn and wheat.

Owing to a press of farm work we were unable to write for the past two weeks, but will try and do better next time. I. C. U.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,

THE CHEAPEST IN LEXINGTON!

From this time onward we are determined to sell everything in our house at the very lowest prices that can be made. We will sell at Kansas City prices, or lower.

We invite all who want good Goods at bottom prices to give us a call.

Honey Comb Quilts, 50 and 65 cents each.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 50, 90 cts. and $1 50 per pair.
Ladies' Corsets, 45, 65, 75 and 90 cents each.
Zephyr Shawls, beauties, $1 25 each.
400 yards good Ginghams, 8 1-3 cents per yard.