

The Weekly Graphic.

Dr. J. M. SWENSON, Pub. & Prop. KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

W. M. GILL, Editor. SATURDAY, OCT. 2d 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT - JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio. VICE-PRESIDENT - CHESTER A. ARTHUR, of New York.

STATE TICKET. For Governor, DAVID P. DYER, of St. Louis. For Lieut.-Gov., MILO BLAIR, of Pettis. For Secretary of State, JAMES C. BROADWELL, of St. Louis. For Auditor, L. A. THOMPSON, of Montgomery. For Attorney General, H. H. HARDING, of Jasper. For Treasurer, W. Q. DOLLMAYER, of Cole. For Railroad Commissioner, HOWARD KARNES, of Cole. For Judge of Supreme Court, J. V. C. BARNES, of Jackson.

COUNTY TICKET. For Representative, F. M. HARRINGTON. For Collector, R. G. BIELBY. For Sheriff, JOHN SHAVER. For Treasurer, PETER J. BROWN. For Prosecuting Attorney, A. D. RISDON. For Assessor, J. W. WADDILL. For Surveyor, T. J. DOCKERY. For Public Administrator, GEO. F. WILLIAMS. For Coroner, JOHN WADDILL. Judge 1st District, S. F. STAHL. Judge 2d District, J. Q. JOHNSON.

What Two Democrats Said of General Garfield. He would not do a dishonest act for his own sake, or its own sake.—Henderson.

"I will tell you who I think the republicans should nominate, and who I consider their strongest man; he is a true man, a man of principle and would make a good president for us all.—Personally, I consider him the best man you could nominate. I refer to James A. Garfield, of Ohio.—T. A. Hendricks, candidate for vice-president in 1876.

SOLID FOR HANCOCK.

"Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. THESE ARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT FOUR YEARS. Remember the men who poured forth their life-blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.—[Wade Hampton, at Staunton, Va. July 26.

P. F. Greenwood might just as well draw off the track, there is no possible chance of his election, and he knows it. Besides the purpose for which he was nominated, has already been accomplished: That is to get him out of the way of somebody else. D'ye see?

Verily the editor of our little neighbor down street has become a child again and wants to count! All right, poor boy, our list is open and he is at perfect liberty to do so. Our books are open for inspection, and there are no dead heat or bogus names on the list. They are live, intelligent cash-paying men and women.

As two greenback congressmen are the sole results of the Maine fusion, their election is the only fact to hitch Hancock's title of "glorious" to. That gives him financial record enough to defeat him.—Tribune.

Investigation proves that the scores of republicans who were going to support the "independent" candidate for sheriff of this county cannot be found. They don't exist. The republican party is not made up of that kind of material. They have a candidate of their own who is the equal, if not the superior of the "independent" candidate in every particular, and every true republican will vote for him as will many democrats, feeling as they do that they are under no obligations to vote for "independents."

FRAUD! FRAUD! FRAUD!

Such is the startling cry which is again being shouted by the democracy all over the country. We think we have heard it before. The people have become accustomed to it and know just what it means when coming from such a source. There is nothing in it to alarm any one. It simply means that democracy sees its prospects of success slipping from it, and cries out "fraud" for two reasons: first, to let themselves down easily, from the position which their unfounded hopes of success had led them to think they occupied; secondly, that they may excuse themselves for the defeat which in their souls they believe to be certain. Notwithstanding the blow and bluster with which the democratic papers have regaled their readers, they have for several weeks felt that the long coveted prize was slipping farther and farther away from them. But they must keep up the courage of their voters. This is why they attempted to convince the people that the result in Maine was a democratic victory—indeed, they even attempted to deceive themselves! A democratic victory? when the democrats got nothing! while the republicans have two thirds of the legislature, three out of the five congressmen, and the greenbackers have the remainder; and the republicans can show a clear gain over the fusion ticket of last year of over SEVEN HUNDRED VOTES—a gain which would give us if kept up through out the other states, New York by 12,000, Ohio by 25,000 and Indiana by a sufficient majority; would give us in fact every state outside the solid south but one. The democratic papers and politicians understand this, and they see the drift of popular feeling, and so they cry "fraud." Their candidate has been forced to write a letter declaring his intention to veto all bills to allow southern claims. This became necessary in order to secure votes in the north. As an electioneering scheme it will simply amount to nothing. The republicans are steadily and earnestly at work. They know just what they are doing, and are confident of success. They are closing in the lines on their democratic enemies, with a steady firmness that is bound to win. Even the greenbackers of Maine and Indiana, as well as other states are becoming distrustful of their professed friends—the democrats, and manifest a decided tendency to let them fight their own battles. Thus they are becoming sorely pressed, and the harder they are pressed the louder they will yell "fraud!" so that we will be enabled to judge the progress of the fight all along the line, by the frequency and earnestness with which they yell "fraud! fraud!"

REPRESENTATION.

The immediate cause of the American revolution of 1776, was the levying of taxes upon the colonists by parliament, a body in which they had no representation. The founders of the Republic showed by their course that it was the principle involved for which they contended, and not the trifling sum of a few dollars taxes on their tea. And no principle of a free government is more just than this: That the people taxed shall be fairly and fully represented in the legislative bodies that vote the taxes.

We deem it just cause for a political revolution when representation is not equitably proportionate to the burdens of government, as well as the distribution of population. What are the facts? In this state by an unjust and infamous re-districting law, whereby, for the purpose of disfranchising 150,000 REPUBLICAN VOTERS, they, (the democratic legislature) made some districts to contain 20,000 voters, and others over 50,000; some 200 miles long and 30 wide, and one to cross the Missouri river three times, and none compact, but ALL DEMOCRATIC. The congress elected in 1878 has a fraudulent democratic majority obtained by the "infamous re-districting" in some states, and in others by suppressing more than 1,000,000 republican votes. And what is more striking still this democratic majority in congress represents a constituency of voters less by 1,000,000 than is represented by the republican minority. Also the population of the republican minority exceeds the population represented by the democratic majority 1,500,000. This is the fruitage of the reform started by Tilden & Co. in 1876.

Let us look now into the congressional records. Here is the last chance for the inequalities of a representative form of government to be equitably adjusted. Surely here the chivalrous southern gentleman will show the nobility of his nature and purpose by righting the wrongs above alluded to; and if he fail to deal justly, his patriotic northern ally will remind him of his solemn oath of office! Alas, forlorn hope! The first defeated on the field gives up secession forever, it is an issue of the dead past with him,

The Normal.

Wednesday afternoon, in quest of news for the readers of THE GRAPHIC, we called at the Normal, and witnessed the dismissal of the students,—always an interesting and amusing sight. The attendance so far this term is some fifteen or twenty more than during the same time last year, making the average somewhere near three hundred. The students this year are composed of excellent material and are already making marked progress in their studies. Every county but three in north Missouri has representatives present, while some ten counties on the south side of the river have one or more students here. Kansas, Iowa and Illinois also have a representation in the various classes. A very large attendance confidently expected during the second and third terms.

The Millard Rally.

The republican rally at Millard on Monday afternoon and night was a splendid success. A pole over one hundred and fifty feet in length was raised. It would have stood still higher but one length had to be taken out. During the raising of the pole we hear that Mr. J. Q. Johnson came near having his leg smashed, but luckily escaped with only a few bruises.

The Circuit Judgeship.

In another column of this issue is a call for a mass convention to elect delegates to the judicial convention, which meets in this city on Thursday next. The disposition on the part of the republicans of the district seems to be very generally in favor of a nomination and an active and thorough canvass, believing that by such action success is assured. Still there are some even among the republicans, who think Ellison cannot be beaten, giving as evidence, the large majority by which he was elected two years ago. But that puts no figure in the case at all. In the first place it was an off year, and Mr. Berry ran as an independent candidate, and not being very well known a great many republicans felt under no obligations to vote for him; upon a straight party vote in the district the democrats have only 144 majority, and this is one of the years when all true republicans will stand by their ticket, and from other sources we have assurances of support enough to insure the election of the republican candidate by a handsome majority.

We want no independent candidate but a man to run square on his principles. All this talk about non-partisan judges is very nice, and would be a good thing, could we have them; but we have not had such a thing in this district for many years, and are not likely to until there is a change. To be non-partisan during a canvass and partisan whenever any question comes up where partisan interest is required, may do very well for some, but it will not satisfy the voters of this district.

Joint Discussion.

It is agreed by the parties hereto, Wm. H. Sears representing Wm. H. Hatch and M. W. Marquis representing Jno. M. London. That joint discussions shall be had by said Hatch and London at the following times and places to-wit:

Table with columns for location, date, and time. Locations include Kirksville, Unionville, Memphis, Kahoka, Shelbyville, Palmyra, Monticello, Edina, and Macon.

That at each meeting a chairman shall be selected by said meeting to decide upon all questions of detail not settled in this agreement and the rules of debate shall govern him in the premises. That Col. Hatch shall open and close the discussion at Kirksville. The after discussions shall be opened and closed by the two disputants alternately. That the party opening shall be entitled to one hour to be followed by the opposite party in one hour and a half, and the closing speech shall occupy thirty minutes.

NOTICE TO R. R. CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids, or proposals will be received by the undersigned at the general office of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad Company until 2 o'clock p.m. Monday, Oct. 11, 1880.

Sevier's Patent Fence.

E. G. Matthews, of this county has purchased of the inventor the right to sell and use of his patent fence, at low rates. The following are some of its good points. 1st. It only takes half the rails. 2nd. Rails will last longer. 3rd. It occupies less ground. 4th. The rider is held down by the weight of the fence. 5th. The bottom rail does not touch the ground. 6th. Can be made of rails, poles or plank. 7th. The wind will not blow it over. Information in regard to the fence can be obtained at the blacksmith shop of M. L. Beaman.

The Democrat need not trouble itself about republicans voting for Mr. Greenwood, and the GRAPHIC is not uneasy.

That tremendous republican Hancock & English club of 3,000 that the democratic papers have been crowing so much over, in New York, proves upon investigation to be correct—that is minus the two last 00, leaving the number only 30, and most of these are men who have been kicked out of the republican party for their rascality.

The County Canvass.

From every township in the county there comes the most flattering reports for the success of the whole republican ticket, and the indications are that it will carry by a larger majority than ever before. There is an undercurrent that is sweeping everything before it, and the republicans all over the county, though feeling that success by a good majority is assured, are determined to make that majority just as large as possible. And this is just what we like to see—every republican up and doing with an earnestness which shows his heart to be in the cause, and with a vigilance which insures a grand success. There is an opportunity now, by earnest work and vigilance to free ourselves from the political influence of a bourgeois element, not only here, but throughout north-east Missouri; an influence which has driven many young men of promising talent from this portion of the state, and otherwise hindered our material advancement. Now is the time to strike.

Mr. Thomas Collier, of England, has lately received a letter from Elizabeth Gordon, Sir Thomas Posen's explanation that while the Queen sometimes gives £1 to the mothers of three children at a birth, she only does so when the children survive long enough to cause expense and the parents are respectable but poor. Mrs. Collier has had five children in twelve months and seven in two years, and it is alleged that the Queen fears that she has contracted a habit that will make her a two-treatment pensioner. Victoria likes things in reason, but when she is crowded she is very apt to free her mind. Over population is apparently what she fears in the Collier family and she is trying to discourage such literary efforts.

MARKET REPORT.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Wool, Hides, Beeswax, Feathers, Timothy Seed, Butter, Live Stock, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and various oils and flours.

Kirksville Markets.

Table listing prices for various goods such as Young chickens, Chickens, Bacon, Country Lams, Sugar cured or conv., Lard, Butter, Eggs, Beans, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Hops, Peas, and various oils and flours.

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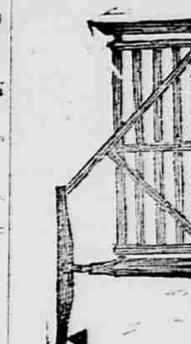
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USE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS THE GREEN MOUNTAIN

Used in private practice since 1855. Put before the public in 1860. Cough Balm.

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R. R. Time Tables.

Table with columns for route, direction, and time. Routes include Quincy Missouri & Pacific R.R., Wash. St. Louis and Pacific, and Wash. St. Louis and Pacific.