

WEEKLY GRAPHIC.

J. M. SWETNAM, Publisher.

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The Weekly Graphic.

Dr. J. M. SWETNAM, Pub. & Prop.
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.
W. M. GILL, Editor.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24th 1880

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GEN. GRANT spent the whole of last week at Washington.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, has raised a large subscription fund to start a corn sugar factory.

GEN. Weaver carried one county, but we have forgotten the name of it. It is in Texas.

The Abe Rothschild murder case is on trial in Texas. There is great difficulty in impaling a jury.

The greenbackers are receiving more curses than carresses just now, from the Missouri democracy.

The county clerk of Schuyler county offers \$500 reward for the stolen tax books of that county.

CAPT. BOYCOTT has asked the English government for indemnity for his losses occasioned by the Irish land league.

The holders of Schuyler county M. L. & N. bonds offer to take 50 per cent. of the face of the bonds if that county will plank down the cash at once.

ARE there any more railroads or pieces of railroads lying around loose here in Missouri that Jay Gould hasn't gobbled up yet?

It is now claimed that the republicans will without a doubt, have the organization and control the house of representatives in Tennessee.

KANSAS has a boy criminal who confessed to killing a man in order to save his father, who was the real criminal. These facts come out since the father committed suicide from remorse.

The fling of the Globe Democrat at Gen. Sherman was certainly uncalled for, and we are sorry to see it. The Globe's admiration for one soldier should not blind it to the merits of another.

TRUE to their former history the democrats in congress are blundering again. From the first proposition upon which they took a stand, with their usual bluster, that of counting the electoral vote; they have already backed down and beat a very undignified retreat.

YES, the Oklahoma colony have their chaplain and regular religious service and all that, yet they cannot disguise the fact that their intention is to take that which does not belong to them. It is too much like printing "In God we trust," and then paying a dollar with 90 cents. Religion and robbery don't go well together.

THE three colored men sold under the vagrant law at Lynchburg, Va., have been released under a writ of habeas corpus. Great excitement prevails among the colored population, many of them believing it the beginning of a plot to put them back into slavery.

IT is claimed that the land on which the Oklahoma colonists propose to settle is not Indian lands, but belongs solely to the government, never having been ceded or set apart as a reservation, but is surrounded by Indian territory, which emigrants are necessarily compelled to cross in order to get to the coveted land.

A Nashville dispatch of the 18th says an application for a mandamus has been made in the circuit court to compel the Governor and Secretary of State to issue the certificate of election to Stewart, Democrat, from Polk and Bradley counties, came up to-day and its consideration was postponed until January 27. The postponement of the question has the effect to give the republicans the organization and control of the house of representatives.

GOVERNOR FOSTER has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in Ohio, and the St. Louis Globe Democrat ill-naturedly says: "Foster will be one of the hicc or four Ohio men in the cabin." How cross the Globe Democrat is getting of late, one would think from its snapping and snarling, and ill-natured thrusts, that some one on its editorial staff had been suffering from neuralgia or rheumatism, or was just recovering from a big drunk.

SCISSOR GRAPHICS.

No head nor tail to it—A circle.
An unvarnished tail—The monkey's.
Rye 'Center—A toppers nose.

A knight-errant—Going for the doctor at 11 p. m.
"Usually through by daylight"—sleep.

The candle-wick is up to snuff.—Boston Transcript.
The cream of a joke should never be sour.

The waste basket is the editor's protective tariff.—[New York News.
The Whitehall Times says: "The church is the first toll gate to heaven."

Everything should be square in social circles.—New Orleans Picayune.
Now get ready to swap handkerchief boxes for slippers.—Boston Transcript.

The painted Indian is got up to kill, regardless of expense.
Time moves bicycles and eternity may be reached on a velocipede.

It has been intimated in chimney circles that Santa Claus does not like striped stockings.
The best kind of shoes for children who "frog it" a good deal—Copper toad.

Never try to go to sleep with an old coat for a pillow. There is no such thing as getting a nap on it.

It is a fact that there is a great future for everybody who can live long enough to see it.—Boston Globe.

When small silver money was substituted for fractional currency people liked the change.

The ladies are wearing little gold tuning forks for hairpins, which indicates that "There's music in the hair."

Some women are like shotguns. They would attract no attention if it were not for their bangs.

A kiss on the forehead of some of our modern girls is a sort of salama bang salutation.—Boston Globe.

Even dumb animals exhibit attachment. The horse is always to the vehicle which he draws.

A doctor in Western New York cures all diseases by immersion in cold water. He is known as a Canolopath.—[Puck.

Garfield smokes short, thick cigars. This announcement is made so that manufacturers may know what kind to send him.

At the ball: Grace-whispering—"What lovely looks your partner's got, Mary?" Mary (ditto)—"Yes, unfortunately he shines at the wrong end."

We would inform "A Reader" that the term "mind your p's and q's" originated with the Chinese. It formally stood: Mind your teas and queues.

The Baltimore Gazette accuses a lady, whose real name is Mrs. Reimenschneider, of travelling under an assumed name. We don't blame her.—Boston Post.

A physician gives directions "How to see the blood circulate." His method is not as simple as the old way of calling a prize fighter a liar.—Norristown Herald.

Now is the time for husbands to get the paper early and cut out the advertisements where seal-skin saques are sold. A cut in time often saves \$175.—Chicago Times.

The girl who cannot get a beau by any other plan.
Goes quickly to the dry good store and buys a dol-man.

In the train: Fidgety Lady—"But what am I to do? I can't ride with my back to the engine." Insolent Youth—"Better speak to the conductor; he'll turn the train around to oblige you."

As the time for employing plumbers is upon us, get the steps to the trap on the roof of your house set up. No plumber can tell what ails the kitchen drain until he has been up on the roof, and if the steps are all ready, it saves so much time.

A great many men are cottage-built; that is to say, they have but one story. And they are forever telling it.—Boston Transcript. They, doubtless, look upon such an one as a telling story.—[Yanooob Strauss. But in telling it there might be some room for improvement.—[Raton. True, true! We'll make an entry of that.

The postoffice at Alfred was found to be on fire Friday morning, and was with difficulty extinguished.—[Maine Exchange. No doubt. The only feasible way to extinguish a postoffice is to refrain from sending letters to it.

The Postmaster-General will do the rest.—[Boston Herald. There is a law against sending incendiary matter through the mails, and it is to be hoped, hereafter, that it may be more thoroughly enforced.

"This is what I should call an early fall," remarked Jenkins, as he slipped and went down on a little patch of ice, last night while going home from church.—[Lowell Citizen. A little backward spring might have saved brother Jenkins from unpleasant consequences.

The "Squar" Man.
The squar man measures the same each way, and haant got no watny edges nor shaky lumber in him. He iz klear stuff, and I don't care what yu work him up into; he won't swel nor won't shrink. He iz amongst what good kil-dried boards are among carpenters, he won't season crack. It don't make any difference which side of him yu cum up to, he iz the same bigness each way, and the only way tew get at him eny how, iz to face him. He knows he iz squar, and never spends enny time trying to prove it. The squar man iz one of the best shaped men the world has ever produced, he iz one of them kind of chunks that kant alter tew fit a spot, but yu must alter the spot tew fit him.—[Josh Billings.

SUNDAY READING.

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

BY S. HINMAN, GIRARD, KANSAS.

There is a star whose radiant light No sun can dim; it needs no night, To show the lustre of its ray, Itself illumines endless day; It is creation's diadem, It is the star of Bethlehem.

The wise men in the east who knew Those prophecies so old and true, By gazing off amid the night Upon the silvery glimmering light Of countless stars in heaven's blue deep, Sought wisdom thus, forgetting sleep.

But lo! while peering once afar, They catch the light of a new star, 'Tis brighter than they yet have seen; They, wondering, ask what it doth mean.

But as it pours its mellow light, From where it shines, amid the night, A ray of truth beams on each heart, And in their joyful hope they start To follow that bright, sparkling gem, Which leads them on to Bethlehem.

At last it pauses in the air, And in their joy they shout "Tis there!" 'Tis there! beneath that glimmering gem, We'll find the star of Bethlehem.

On, on, they speed; fixed are their eyes Upon that star hung from the skies, Until the distance all is passed, And Bethlehem is reached at last.

O glorious hour! their eyes behold The Christ of whom the prophets told, Long years and centuries away, Back in the dim and distant day: The star of Jacob long foretold, The hope of Israel of old, The light of gentile lands to be, The star of all eternity.

DRUNKARDS OF EPHRAIM.

B. C. 725, Lesson Isa. 28: 1-19.

Ephraim's descendants are here referred to. In the division of the land of Canaan this tribe received one of the best and most fertile portions. After the revolt of the ten tribes Ephraim became the leading tribe of the ten, and was honored and enriched by having the capital located in its midst. At the head of a rich valley with mountains Gilead and Ephraim on either side, the ancient city of Samaria was built, a rival of Jerusalem. The blessings of prosperity led them to luxury, thence the people descended to effeminacy, and dissipation to such an extent as to be famous for drunkenness.

The usual results appeared. The "glorious beauty" of the land and specially of Samaria, at the head of the "fat valley" faded. "All tables are full of vomit and filthiness. They had sunk below the brutes in beastly indulgence. Judges "stumbled in judgement," and then as now justice was perverted to favor those who were boon companions in this iniquity. While a besotted people continued them in office.

The priest and the prophet erred through strong drink; were so "swallowed up of wine" as to be unable to see their way as they walked. What wonder that God brought to judgement a people so hopelessly fallen.

As governor among the nations God brought upon them the king of Assyria with his armies, and Ephraim became an easy prey to his destroying hosts. "They were as a tempest of hail, and a destroying storm, as a flood of mighty waters" in their destruction. We may be sure that God will visit this land for our drunkenness and for exalting the drunken in preference to the sober. For the drink habit is related to every form of vice, and panders to every iniquity.

What is the remedy? First the opposition of those who practice and teach total abstinence. This "residue of his people" were the only hope of defence against Ephraim's foreign foes, as also of justice and divine favor at home. God promised to be a crown of glory, and strength in the way of "battle to all these.

The second source of help God says is in the instruction of the children. They must be taught from infancy. The cap withheld from their lips even as a medicine; and their mind instructed constantly and patiently. "Precept upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line, here a little and there a little." In this way we may secure a total abstinence majority who will enforce sobriety, at least save the communities of the land from becoming parties to drunkard making, for sake of the wages of crime received for its license.

Longevity and a Sweet Temper.

A sweet temper is promotive of a long life. An English journal, Capital and Labor, asserts that while excessive labor, exposure to wet and cold, depriving of sufficient and wholesome food, bad longing, sloth, and intemperance, are all deadly enemies of human life, none of them are so destructive in their effects as violent and un-governed passions. Men and women have survived all the former, says the writer, and at last reached an extreme old age; but it may be safely doubted whether a single instance can be found of a violent and irascible temper, habitually subject to storms of ungovernable passion, who has arrived at a very advanced period of life.

MUTUAL BENEFITS.

The Movement to Frame a New Law.

Societies to be Included in its Provisions.

The benevolent orders that provide for indemnity to the deceased members are bestirring themselves to repair the wrong they alleged was perpetrated upon them at the last legislature. Dr. W. C. Richardson, Grand Recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, about a month ago called a meeting of representatives of the principal benevolent and protective organizations possessing this feature. Dr. Richardson says the bill passed by the last legislature for their benefit, was emasculated by some one before it reached the governor, and so changed as not to be operative. A proviso was injected into it by some one that made it a nullity. The meeting called by Dr. Richardson was held last Friday night at his office, on Chestnut, near Eighth street. There were present representatives of the United Order of Workmen, the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society, Odd Fellows, Mutual Aid Society, Knights of Honor, Legion of Honor, Order of Foresters, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Order of Mutual Protection. Dr. Richardson presided. A full consultation was had and it was determined that a new bill should be framed to be submitted to the next legislature.

A committee consisting of Judge W. C. Jones, Capt. J. W. Lyles, and Judge J. H. Terry was appointed to draft the bill. Judge Jones has drawn up two bills. One is in all essentials a copy of the one passed by the legislature in March last. This is somewhat sweeping in its character. The objection to this bill is that under its provisions irresponsible concerns may do a sort of life insurance business without being amenable in any way to the insurance department. The other bill drawn by Judge Jones, in its general features provides for the supervision by the state insurance commissioner annually or semi-annually. He may examine the books to see that they are properly and fairly kept, and that no fraud is practiced upon the state or upon the members of the society. He may also require yearly or half yearly statements to be published of memberships, deaths, receipts and expenditures. This bill is considered more advantageous to the bona fide organizations and a protection to the people of the state from imposition.

A nominal bonus of \$50 a year will be required of each society organized under the law. The object of the gentleman interested in the matter is to provide some law that will be sufficiently definite in its terms to remove all doubt as to its construction, permit the regular benevolent societies to operate under it and keep out such as might attempt to do a life insurance business under the guise of benevolence.

While the second bill mentioned meets the views of the representatives of the order, it is desired that the merchant's exchange mutual benefit association be included. The two bills will be submitted to Col. A. W. Slayback with that view, and its provision so framed by him as to meet the exigencies of the exchange association. There are three classes of mutual benefit organizations. The first includes benevolent orders in which death benefits are distributive features. The second association is formed of members of orders that do not pay death benefits except to such as belong to that particular branch. The third class embraces concerns formed by individuals under a mutual benefit name, but intended for profit to those running them. The latter class the bill proposed is designed to exclude from the benefit of its provisions.

The orders interested in the matter embrace a large number of members. The United Workmen alone have 210 lodges in the state with 6,500 members. Other orders with the mutual benefit feature aggregate a much larger number. The Harzard Locomotive engineers and others have similar features. Under the construction of the court the insurance commissioner is bound to regulate them all as insurance companies, and unless a law similar to that proposed is passed they will have to stop their operations. The bill will be strongly urged upon the legislature and will have many advocates in that body. It is said that nearly every member from St. Louis will be in favor of the passage of some law to meet the case.—[St. Louis Chronicle.

"PORTER," the fat passenger said with just the intonation of ten cents in his voice, "Porter?" "Yes, sah," said the porter, with the calm, trustful inflection of a quarter in his reply. "Will you bring me your brush a few moments? Not that," he added, as the porter made a dive at him with a wisp broom; "not that; bring your shoe-brush. I want to clean my gums." The porter's eyes walked out on his cheek and looked at each other as he brought the shoe brush and stood staring to see the operation begin. But he was mistaken. The fat passenger only wanted to clean his rubber overshoes and the porter heaved a sigh of profound relief when he saw that it was so.—Ex.

The Kahoka Gazette has a very sensible article calling the attention of our lawmakers to the need of some statute enactment providing for the creation of a fund in each county to be used in paying for the publication of the proceedings of the various courts. In Iowa and in Illinois the news papers are paid regular legal rates for such matter. In this state such things are not generally published by country papers, the Commercial being the only one in the Clark county, we believe, that attains to any regularity in the matter.—[Alexandria Commercial.

Jones thinks a man is fortunate who has his will contested after death only. He says his will has been contested ever since he wedded Mrs. J.

The Benefits of Algebra.

We have studied Algebra in our youth. We loved it, and used to get up nights to dig into its depths. We had to, or get our neck twisted by the teacher next day. In later years we find algebra of vast service to us in our business. It helps us in solving many a difficult problem. For instance, we will suppose we owe our paper maker a bill, a very supposable case, and he writes to find out when we propose to pay him something on account. We at once brush up our algebraical information, and the situation appears as follows:

Let a represent the paper maker, b, the paper, c ourselves, d the amount of the bill and x the unknown quantity. Then the problem stands: a minus b and c plus d; transposing according to the well known rule in such cases made and provided, we get a minus b and d, and c plus x, which by inversion gives x, the indefinite quantity, which is the date when we shall make a remittance, if it doesn't storm. We draw all this out nicely on a clean sheet of paper and forwarded it to our paper-maker, remarking that having received his favor of the etc., we beg to hand to him the enclosed, etc. He looks it carefully over, sees that a, which is himself, is minus b and d, which are the paper and the money to pay for it, and that c, ourselves, are plus b, the fifty reams of paper, more or less, and that the quotient x, the indefinite quantity, is a very indefinite quantity indeed, and he rubs his aching head in a dazed sort of a way, and feebly instructs his bookkeeper not to draw on the Courier as before directed, as they will probably remit in a few days.—[Rockland Courier.

The Difference.

"No," the honest farmer remarked in the deepest dejection, "the big crops don't do us a bit of good. What's the use? Corn only thirty cents. Every body and everything's dead again the farmer. Only thirty cents for corn! Why, by gum, it won't pay our taxes, let alone buy us clothes. It won't buy us enough salt to put up a barrel of pork! Corn only 30 cents! By jooks, it's a living, cold blooded swindle on the farmer, that's what it is. It ain't worth raising corn at such a price as that. It's mean, low robbery."

Within the next ten days that man had sold so much more of his corn than he intended, that he found he had to buy corn to feed through the winter. The price nearly knocked him down.

"What," he yelled, "thirty cents for corn! Land alive—thirty cents! Why, I don't want to buy your farm—I only want to buy some corn! Why, I don't believe there's anybody left in the world but a set of grasping, blood-suckin' old misers. Why, good land, you don't want to be able to buy a national bank with one corn crop. Thirty cents for corn! Well, I'll let my cattle and horses run on corn stalks all winter before I'll pay any such a price for corn as that. Why the country's just flooded with corn, and thirty cents a bushel is a blamed robbery, and I don't see how any man can have the face to ask such a price."

A Warning to Farmers.

A few days ago one W. B. Needham was arrested at Eagleville, Harrison county, by the sheriff of Daviess county, charged with forging the names of various parties in Daviess county to notes. The following are the facts in the case, as given by the Jamesport GAZETTE: "During the month of September, Needham was traveling through the country selling a recipe which he warranted to cure hog cholera. He would induce his unsuspecting victim to sign an agreement by the terms of which, if his medicine cured their hogs, he was to receive a certain amount of money, and if it failed he was to receive nothing. These contracts when next seen were in the shape of promissory notes. On the 1st of October, Needham came to Jamesport with a lot of these notes and offered to sell them to the Farmers' Bank. The cashier finally bought one or two to about half their face value. J. F. McMahon, whose name was signed to one of these notes, being in town a few days afterward, Mr. Buzzard called his attention to the note and asked him if it was all right. Mr. McMahon denied the signature and pronounced the note a forgery. Steps were immediately taken to secure the arrest of Needham, which, after some little delay, resulted as above stated."

When will farmers learn to not sign their names to any paper presented to them by a stranger? No matter how plausible the pretext, no matter how honest it may seem, or how plain and simple, do not sign your name to anything unless you know the party with whom you are dealing.—Linneus Bulletin.

This is the season of the year when venerable hens enter their second childhood and are broiled for spring chickens.

Married life reaches the acme of happiness when a woman can eat crackers in bed without any complaint from her husband.

A man knows what the charge of the "Light Brigade" is when he gets his gas bill.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City's floating debt is \$1200.
The 13 men from Barry county, Mo., accused of attacking a train were lodged in Carthage jail.

Mrs. Louise House has admitted that the baby found in an out-house at Kansas City was hers, but was still-born.

The Missouri fund commissioners forwarded to New York, \$402,000 to pay the January interest on state bonds.

At Kansas City, a woman was shot by her husband. She said she was not certain whether he shot at her or some one else.

The Keokuk short-line is finished to Prairieville. Engineers will now prospect for the line through Lincoln and St. Charles counties.

The New Englanders of St. Joe will have a reunion December 22d. Gen. D. W. Wilder, of the Herald, and J. S. Crosby are preparing addresses.

The Missouri state printing of the second class has been awarded to the Tribune company of Jefferson City whose bid was 35 cents per 1,000 ems and 30 cents per token on press work.

H. D. Pelle was charged at Moberly Mo., with embezzling a horse, wagon and sewing machine while acting as agent for Paul Roche. He was yesterday sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The citizens of Fulton, Mo., held an indignation meeting on Saturday night in regard to the recent cowardizing of Rev. B. H. Charles, and resolutions were passed urging the enforcement of the strongest penalties to the Boul-ware.

Gov. Phelps, of Missouri, has offered a reward of \$200 for the murderer, Martin, who escaped with the jailers, news from the Laclede county jail, November 16. The county has offered \$100 reward each for the man and the girl.

The Einstein mines on Silver mountain, Madison county, Mo., are promising a rich yield. Water is being pumped from the Martyr and Gabriel shafts, and operations will be resumed.

A correspondent of the Republican says that Jas. N. Barnes, surety for treasurer Gates, will settle the Martin bank indebtedness. Gates' sureties will be sued in St. Joe next month.

J. H. Kinsel, receiver of the First National bank of Warrensburg, Mo., has declared a last dividend of 25 per cent. to depositors, thus winding up the affairs of the institution, paying everything in full.

An unknown man, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to board a freight train at Washington, Mo., and slipped. The train passed over one foot, crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated.

At the joint horticultural meeting at Kansas City, yesterday, the Kansas branch elected Prof. E. Gale, of Manhattan, President, and the Missouri branch elected Z. S. Bagan, of Independence, president. There was a display of fruits, wines, etc., last night.

Cyrus Trues, a patient at the infirmary at Monroe City, Mo., hanged himself Thursday. A hickory switch was used instead of a rope.

Herman Engolbach, a wealthy citizen of Arenville, was caught by a revolving shaft in his elevator Thursday, and killed instantly.

On Monday last the woolen manufacturers' association of Fredrictown, Mo., met, and they will erect a factory. St. Louisans are interested.

Messrs. Brown and Bradbury, of St. Louis, have taken an option on a tract of land near Fredrictown, Mo., which is rich in marble of several varieties.

About two weeks ago Col. Pat Dyer, the defeated Republican candidate for Gov., gave Governor-elect Crittenden an order on a St. Louis tailor for a one hundred dollar suit of clothes. A friend of the latter gentleman, who has seen the goods, says the suit will be the finest ever turned out of a St. Louis tailoring establishment. The coat is of elegant West-of-England cloth, Prince Albert style, cut straight in the shoulders, closing high about the neck, with a small collar and lapel, large arm style small sleeves, put in a very small amount of fullness, made without wadding or stiffening and intended to fit the form close. The coat is lined throughout with satin, and the sleeves with white broadcloth. The vest is of the same material as the coat, and will be single breasted, and closing with three buttons, and having a rolling collar; the whole lined with broadcloth. The pants are black French doeskin, cut medium tight, fitting close about the body and seat, closed a trifle at knee and with a moderate amount of spring. The coat will have a handkerchief pocket, and there will be a watch pocket in the vest. Col. Dyer says the suit will surpass the work of New York tailors. It will be worn for the first time in public at Gov. Crittenden's inauguration.—[Kansas City Times.

Men from Norton county, Kansas, have been soliciting aid in St. Joseph, Mo., for their starving neighbors, their crops having been cut short by drought for three successive summers. At present they are said to be destitute of the commonest necessities of life, and are also without clothing. Twenty counties in that region are said to be in much the same condition as Norton. Why will thrifty, intelligent people move away from the rich bottom prairies of Missouri and settle in such a barren, desolate country?—[Alexandria Commercial.

A woman who goes to church to show her seal skin saque is saque-religious.

Our Exchanges.

What Beat Hancock.

Set down your age, multiply it by two, add six hundred and fifty-eight, divide it by two and from the quotient subtract your age and you will have what beat Hancock.

Just So, Judge.

Fence board advertisements are well enough but if you are desirous of purchasing an article it is easier and more convenient to look through the columns of a newspaper to see who has it for sale than it is to "hook up" a team and drive around the country reading the fence signs.

Ye Brakemen.

It is a good thing for George Washington and Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Grant that they were born before the Quincy Missouri & Pacific railroad was built and its freight trains were started and its breakers took charge of these trains, otherwise these distinguished men would never have had the courage to develop and become what they afterwards were.

Buckner On Finance.

We have never credited Hon. A. H. Buckner, of Missouri, with any very profound knowledge of financial principles, although he is chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, but we have not supposed him so ignorant of the national banking law as our special from Washington published yesterday morning made him appear. There must have been some misunderstanding or mistake, as he certainly must know that national banks are required to keep bonds for the security of their note-holders, and that they will naturally keep as many bonds as they can safely hold of the classes bearing the highest interest.

More Stupidity.

Here is more stupidity. Senator Teller's bill to secure honest election of congressmen in the southern states is hailed by the democrats as a "peril to the republic." The World newspaper and Jere Black—beautiful and imposing combination—are shouting hoarsely together for the "organization of Jeffersonian associations to protect the principles of Jeffersonian democracy." As issue ballots are the only things mentioned by Mr. Teller's bill, they must be set down on authority as "principles of the Jeffersonian democracy." That gives the democracy a much more appropriate issue than civil service reform and the sooner the party consolidates itself upon it the happier will the republicans be. Give the donkey all the rope he wants.

Polygamy.

It is quite certain that no remedy will be adequate to the end that is not out of the usual line of precedents in the government of territories. We would not make the remedy severer than is necessary to cure the disease; but we would make it severe enough for this purpose. The people of the United States, acting through the general government, have the right and the power to stamp out the polygamous system, and they ought to use the power and all the power needed to compass the end. If military force is required then so be it. The fixed decree should be that polygamy shall die, and that the people of Utah shall obey the law of the United States, no matter what it costs to compel the obedience. Let this decree go forth backed up by military power, if necessary, and the work will be done.

From the New York Observer.

"In this day when science boasts itself against revealed religion and claims to have demonstrated that the inspired book of God is unreliable, it is right that we should point with intense satisfaction to the splendid life and peaceful death of the most eminent scientist of the age, the man whose discoveries and researches have contributed more to the world's progress than those of any other man of our time; and to say as we do; that Prof. Henry was a simple-hearted believer in the christian faith; that he walked humbly with God, and died in the hopes of the blessed gospel. Unlike Tyndal, he believed in prayer and prayed; unlike Huxley, he knew God made the world; and like Newton, his great prototype and teacher, he recognized and adored a personal God and his son Jesus Christ the only saviour. Such a man was Joseph Henry, a glorious example of true religion and true science adjusted harmoniously in one great soul."

Temper at Home.

I have percolin o clean "parlors," where the carpet is quiet and not old, and the furniture polished and bright; into "rooms," where the chairs are deal and the floor carpetless; into "kitchens," where the family live and the meals are cooked and eaten, and the boys and girls are as blithe as the sparrows in the hatch overhead; and I see that it is not so much wealth nor learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toil, nor idleness, nor town, nor country, nor station, as tone and temper that make life joyous or wretched, that render homes happy or wretched. And I see, too, that in town or country, good sense and God's grace make life of what no teachers or accomplishments, or means or society, can make it, the opening-stave of an everlasting psalm, the fair beginning of an endless existence, the goodly, modest, well-proportioned vestibule to a temple of God's building, that shall never decay, wax old, or vanish away.—[John Hall, D. D.