

THE SILVER STATE.

Wednesday..... October 27, 1880.

A CHANGE OF TACTICS.

Governor Foster, of Ohio, admits, in an interview with the Philadelphia Times, that two weeks before the election in Indiana and Ohio the Republicans were beaten. The people had become disgusted with the bloody shirt, and it failed to have any influence on voters. They knew that the "Solid South," which, by the way, never was solid, was a mere bugaboo set up to frighten timid voters, and that the interests of the country would be as safely protected by Hancock as any other person that could be elected to the Presidency. While hopelessly striving to influence the passions of the people by appealing to their prejudices, Eastern politicians advised them to try the tariff question and business scare. They acted upon the suggestion, and though these questions were a mere pretense and an electioneering fraud, they were for the time successful.

Since then, the clap-trap about paying the rebel debt and riding roughshod over the Constitutional Amendments, has been dropped, except by the small-fry stumpers, or precinct statesmen, as they are sometimes termed, and the tariff question has entered largely into the canvass. Now, it is shown conclusively by Garfield's votes in Congress, that he is practically in favor of free trade, and in a debate with Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, on the tariff, in the House of Representatives, said that "against the abstract doctrine of free trade very little can be said." The Congressional Record shows that he voted for free trade in salt; to reduce the duty on pig iron, on railroad iron and on bar iron, on window glass and on all manufactures of wool and cotton. It is also shown that he is a honorary member of the Cobden Free Trade Club, though his vote is twice recorded in Congress in favor of a heavy duty on tea, coffee and paper and printing material.

How this record is going to affect him in the iron-producing regions of Pennsylvania and the wool growing districts of the whole country remains to be seen, but it does not seem possible, that partianism can so blind the people that they cannot see that this tariff question, so far as it pertains to parties in the present campaign, is as shallow as the pretense, that the South is to govern the country in the event of Hancock's election. Congress appointed a Committee to report on modifications of the existing tariff schedule, which all parties admit ought to be revised, and that Committee is to report to Congress at its next session. It is not an issue of the campaign, as Republicans and Democrats, without distinction of party, concede that modifications in the tariff are necessary, and that the tariff on very many articles is prohibitory, and the Government desires no revenue whatever from them.

Joseph L. Wright of Philadelphia, one of the Pennsylvania Greenback leaders, and a delegate to the convention which nominated Weaver, has followed the example of Hughes, another Greenback leader, and declared for Hancock. He says Hancock will get the bulk of the Pennsylvania Greenback votes, and ten thousand of the Greenback votes of Indiana. He denounces Weaver for selling out to the Republicans.

At the last meeting of the Boston Methodist pastors it was conceded that their denomination was barely holding its own in that city. After a discussion of various measures proposed it was resolved to try prayer. The preachers solemnly covenanted with one another that for three months they would devote half an hour or more each day, beginning at noon, to prayer for the Methodist churches of Boston and vicinity.

It is easy to stump Rhode Island. A grand stand is erected in the middle of the State, and the thing is done with a single speech. Parties of the opposition go into Connecticut until the speaking is over.

T. T. Barnum, the Prince of Showmen and of Humbugs, is a candidate for the United States Senate from Connecticut. He says he will spend \$10,000 to get the place.

EXPLODING THE SOLIDS.

The absurdity of the cry of the Solid North against the Solid South is being made so apparent by the publication of the returns of the Presidential election of 1876, that the Republicans who started it for the purpose of making the people believe that there are no Democrats North of Mason & Dixon's line, have abandoned it. The figures as compiled from the returns are as follows:

Table with columns: Northern States, Republican, Democrat. Rows include California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Table with columns: Southern States, Republican, Democrat. Rows include Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

Table with columns: Solid North, Solid South, Total, Democratic Majority.

The Returning Board Count is given in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, and Colorado, which did not vote for President, the electors having been chosen by the Legislature, is omitted. The figures show that the parties are very nearly equally divided in the North, and that there was a million more Democrats in the Northern States than in the South. The South has never yet been solid at a Presidential election, if the Returning Boards counted the votes correctly four years ago, and the fact that the Republicans have sent 500 repeaters to Florida, indicates that they do not intend it shall be next Tuesday, notwithstanding their cry of a Solid South.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

The New York Times says: The total registration of New York City this year is 216,929, against 167,837 last year. An analysis of the table shows that the rate of increase has been much greater in Republican than in Democratic districts. In the Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Assembly Districts, all of which are Republican, the rate of increase over the registration of 1879 is 30, 33, 23, and 43 per cent. If the total vote bears the same proportion to the registration as in 1876, there will be 202,600 votes polled next Tuesday. Adding to the vote cast for President by each party in 1876, its due proportion of increase, as indicated by the above percentages, we have a Democratic total in round numbers of 180,600, and a Republican total of 72,000, giving a Democratic majority of 108,600. This is what the table shows, if it shows anything, but the real increase in Republican strength in this city does not appear on the registry lists.

A Woodland (Va.) special says: Frank Allison last night found his wife and business partner occupying the latter's room, when he shot and instantly killed the man, and shot his wife through the breast and abdomen, inflicting probably fatal wounds. The parties belong to the best families of Virginia.

The body of Michael Hendricks, said to be a nephew of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was found murdered three miles from Leadville. The murder is supposed to have been committed by two McCullom brothers, young Hendricks having been implicated in the murder of their brother and acquitted.

A most fiendish murder was perpetrated in Los Angeles. The victim was a boy nine years old, who had been to

the store on an errand, and on his return was met by a man who told him that he would find a package of candy on a certain window ledge that had been placed there for him. The boy got the package and ate some of the candy, the mother taking the rest from him until he had eaten breakfast. The child had scarcely taken three mouthfuls of coffee before he complained of a burning sensation in his stomach, and a few minutes after was taken with spasms. A physician was sent for, who pronounced the symptoms the same as those produced by strychnine. The usual remedies were applied, but the boy lingered for an hour and died in great agony.

Since the fusion of the Workingmen and Democrats on the local tickets and General Rosecrans, the political contest has become more active in San Francisco. The Republicans concede that they have a harder job on hand than before the fusion, but they profess to be confident that San Francisco will go their way by a good majority. The Republicans say their canvass of the State gives Garfield from 3,000 to 5,000 plurality. The Democrats claim the State by 2,500 at least, and since the Chinese question, and Garfield's stand upon it, have been brought prominently forward in the campaign, it is plain that the tide has set toward Hancock.

It is learned from a most reliable source that a Chinese invasion is threatened from Cuba to Louisiana. The Chinese in Cuba get \$1 per day in paper money, which is worth only forty cents on the dollar. With this they have to buy their provisions, rice, fish, etc., at exorbitant prices, and the result of their labors is expended, with nothing remaining. They are consequently dissatisfied. A Chinese agent, Hing Loong, in New Orleans, is engaged in bringing his countrymen to this country, where Louisiana planters will use them in cultivating cane.

A reward of 5,000 is offered for the arrest of the writer of the alleged Garfield letter to Morey, but he can not be found. This leads to a suspicion that the letter is not a forgery.

President Hayes is going home by the Southern route, and is expected at Santa Fe, New Mexico, to-day.

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Registered Voters for Precinct No. 8, Unionville, Humboldt County, Nevada for 1880:

Table listing names of registered voters for Precinct No. 8, Unionville, Humboldt County, Nevada for 1880.

Notice is hereby given, that I will receive objections to the right to vote on the part of any person whose name appears on the foregoing list, until 6 o'clock p. m. of October 28th, 1880; and all persons whose names have been erroneously entered in the foregoing list are requested to appear at my office and have such error corrected.

F. X. BANKS, Registry Agent for Precinct No. 8, Humboldt County, Nevada.

FASHION SAMPLE ROOMS BRIDGE STREET, WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA. FRANK M. FELLOWS, PROPRIETOR.

Fine Wines and Liquors, I-M-P-O-R-T-E-D C-I-G-A-R-S, -AND- MILWAUKEE BEER, ALWAYS ON HAND.

CALL AND SAMPLE. FRANK M. FELLOWS, Winnemucca, October 27, 1880.

NEW TO-DAY.

List of Registered Voters for Precinct No. 4, Oreana, Humboldt County, Nevada, for 1880:

Table listing names of registered voters for Precinct No. 4, Oreana, Humboldt County, Nevada, for 1880.

Notice is hereby given, that I will receive objections to the right to vote on the part of any person whose name appears on the foregoing list until 6 o'clock p. m. of October 28th, 1880, and all persons whose names have been erroneously entered in the foregoing list are requested to appear at my office and have such error corrected.

Done at my office, October 26, 1880. SAM. CLAY, Registry Agent for Precinct No. 4, Humboldt County, Nevada.

ONE PRICE STORE.

BANNISTER & WETHERLY PROPRIETORS, Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Eggs, Canned, and Dried Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Wines, and Liquors, Tinware, Etc., Etc. CALIFORNIA AND TROPICAL FRUITS GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. Green, Dried & Canned Fruits. Boots, Shoes, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Tobacco, Pipes. All of which will be sold at the very lowest price for CASH. Call and see for yourself. BANNISTER & WETHERLY. Winnemucca, March 2, 1880.

W. F. STEVENS,

BRIDGE STREET, WINNEMUCCA, NEV. CHEMICALS, VARNISHES, PAINTS, COLORS Window glass, Oils, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Pocket Cutlery, Brushes, Stationery, Tobaccos.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS For Medical use.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded W. F. STEVENS. Winnemucca, October 8, 1878.

CITY DRUG STORE.

C. A. DESAUSSURE, Proprietor. On the east side of Bridge street, WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA. Where they keep on hand a full and complete assortment of FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES Toilet Articles, Chemicals, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, and

PATENT MEDICINES In endless variety. Close attention will be given to calls from the Medical Fraternity, and Prescriptions will be put up with the greatest care. June 13, 1877.

HUMBOLDT REDUCTION WORKS.

Attention, Miners! ORES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, IN ANY quantity, from a sack to one thousand tons, bought, sampled and paid for the same day. Parties from a distance can save money by sending consignments in care of C. S. OSBORN, who will act for them on reasonable terms, according to amounts of ores. He will sample for parties, and collect dues and forward by return express. Ores Paid for in Gold Coin! We will pay 75 per cent. of silver Value of Ore, deducting \$20 per ton for milling. Mark sacks, "H. R. W., Winnemucca." E. P. TORREY, Manager. Winnemucca, August 6, 1880.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

J. B. BLEDSOE, FASHIONABLE NEXT DOOR TO TAILOR, C. CHENOWETH'S. Winnemucca, Nevada. Garments MADE TO ORDER in the latest styles. Repairing and Cleaning a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed. May 3, 74-H J. B. BLEDSOE.

Notice to Taxpayers.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, WINNEMUCCA, NEV., October 18th, 1880. Notice is hereby given, that the State and County Taxes for the fiscal year 1880 are now due and payable at this office, and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced. On all taxes unpaid at the close of official business on the 15th day of November next, there will be added ten per cent for delinquency, as provided by law. A. J. SHEPARD, County Treasurer. 613-td

N. DELBANGO, E. REINHART. E. REINHART & CO., WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA.

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WOOL AND HIDES.

E. REINHART & CO.

Winnemucca, June 12, 1880.

LEVY & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

W-O-O-L A-N-D H-I-D-E-S.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

WINNEMUCCA, NEV.

Winnemucca, Nev., June 1, 1880.