

# THE ELKO INDEPENDENT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1870.

## A Strange Silence—Approaching Dissolution.

When the vital spark of immortality is about to sever its connection with the frail tenement of clay and wing its way to celestial worlds beyond the skies, it flames up at intervals with an evanescent glow, which, to the inexperienced watcher, gives promise of a speedy return to a healthy and vigorous manhood, but to the experienced eye these are the certain signs of approaching dissolution. The downfall, dissolution and death of political parties, may be judged by the same unerring signs of decay when dictated within the organic body of a political organization.

A short time before the adjournment of the last Congress, both the friends and enemies of the Republican party in this State concluded that it was prostrate upon a dying bed, with a death-rattle in its throat, and that the most desperate remedies were required to prolong its life beyond the 15th of November. To prolong, if possible, its worthless life beyond the chilling winds of Autumn, it was determined by those having charge of the sinking patient, to infuse into its veins a little invigorating Democratic blood, which, it was thought, would accomplish that much desired result. Tom. Fitch, from his seat in the House of Representatives, sounded the keynote, and all the little editorial chickens throughout the State joined in the chorus; to swell the popular and happy refrain. "This," said Fitch, "is a white man's country, and I am for the white race against all the dark-skinned pagan races of the East," and Forbes, and Mighels, and Butler, shouted amen. By this infusion of Democratic vitality into the decaying and putrid corpse of Radicalism, it was thought that its life might be protracted at least until after the next election. A temporary and fitful flame of life was kindled, but it was found to be too late to save the patient; the virus of manhood equality had done its fatal work, and the inoculation of white blood came too late, and a change of base has been decreed. A silence like the stillness of death now broods over the organs of the party in this State. Whether the Republicans of Nevada are for Chinese immigration or against Chinese immigration; whether they are for Chinese suffrage or against Chinese suffrage, no man knoweth and no man can tell. But a little more than a month ago, the Radical organs and orators of this State were claiming to be neck and neck with the Democracy in the race to protect the white laboring men of this coast against the pagan horde that darkens the west; but to-day their voices are stilled in silence, and the Democracy are left to make the uneven fight alone. That the Republican party believes itself to be in the throes of death, there is no doubt, or the anxious watchers would never have thought of resorting to the desperate and forlorn hope of perpetuating its life by such unnatural means. The intelligent masses of the people, however, soon detected the hollowness of their despairing cry, which sounded strangely to Republican ears, and turned away with loathing and disgust from leaders who, to gain a temporary lease of power, would abandon the cherished principles of a lifetime on which they rose to power, and which lies at the foundation of their faith.

**THE CHINESE MASSACRE.**—The contrast between the action of England and France in reference to the Tientsin massacre, and that of the American Government, is not flattering to us. Those nations have announced their intention to declare war on China, as soon as the present European complication is settled, to avenge the outrage. Several Americans are reported missing since the massacre, and no doubt suffered death with the balance, but we hear of no action on the part of the United States to redress the wrong, or secure the future; on the contrary, it is reported that the United States has been asked by the Chinese Government to advocate its cause with the European powers. We are evidently considered a "tributary power"—a mere appendage to the Chinese Government. Last week news arrived of another massacre committed near Peking. How long is this one-sided condition of affairs to last?

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.**—The Territorial Enterprise calls attention to the act of the Legislature relative to County Commissioners, passed in 1869. That act provides for three County Commissioners, except in those counties which polled 4,000 votes or more at the last general election, which counties are entitled to five Commissioners. In 1870, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected one Commissioner for the term of four years—the long term. The other Commissioners necessary to fill the board, shall, at said election, be elected for the term of two years. Three County Commissioners were nominated in Elko county by the Democratic Convention, but, if we recollect aright, without designating the candidate for the long term. The Central Committee, we presume, would be the proper body to regulate this matter.

**LINCOLN COUNTY** is well represented in the Democratic State Convention by Judge John M. Murphy and Mr. Killenger, both of Pioche. They are live, active Democrats, and make their influence felt wherever they go.

**A COSTLY JOKE.**—The Chronicle invites Radical office-seekers to announce their names and aspirations in that journal—for \$10. The Chronicle must be joking; not many of its Republican readers know how to read.

**No Go.**—Gentlemen from White Pine are generally of the opinion that the Republican nominations are very weak. The ticket is very unpopular, and the Democrats expect to annihilate it by at least one hundred majority.

## The Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will convene at this place to-day. A full State ticket is to be nominated. The convention will be composed of 205 delegates, requiring 103 to nominate. The following is the apportionment of delegates among the respective counties:

Churchill, 3 Delegates.	Esmeralda, 5 Delegates.
Douglas, 4 do.	Humboldt, 7 do.
Elko, 21 do.	Lander, 21 do.
Lincoln, 31 do.	Ormsby, 19 do.
Lyon, 8 do.	Storey, 34 do.
Nye, 9 do.	White Pine, 37 do.
Washoe, 14 do.	

The convention will be a large one—most of the delegations being full, or nearly so. The delegates have been arriving here for several days, and yesterday's evening train was crowded with those from the western counties.

There is a feeling prevailing that the "inevitable hour" has arrived when the fortunes of the Radical party of Nevada take a change. The impression exists in all sections of the State that the Republican party has won its last fight, and that after the year 1870 a new, vigorous administration will supersede the corrupt clique which has dominated Nevada for ten years. Facts which are every day developed prove that the cohesive power of the Republican party is wanting. The contest in the western counties, among the Republicans at their primaries, has evoked passions which can not be assuaged within the Republican ranks; passions which will find a vent in Democratic triumphs in the heart of counties hitherto strongly Republican.

Nevada is ripe for a political change. The highest duty of this convention will be to select candidates for the people's suffrage with prudence. If the Democratic representatives are true to the honest and indomitable Democracy whom they represent, they will leave behind them all old animosities and old friendships, and look only to the future. That future can be made Democratic if the convention will it.

## The Wisdom and Justice of Congress.

The Elko Chronicle has one standing argument that it uses regularly in every other issue, which is: "Why did not California rule out the Chinese by an act of the Legislature last Winter?" As our neighbor seems to be somewhat monomaniac on this subject, and as he is indisposed to take any Democratic authority on the matter, we will let Mr. Tom. Fitch answer him. On the 27th of last May Fitch made a speech in the House of Representatives, in which the following passage occurred:

Only here can the tide be stayed. The States of the Pacific are powerless to legitimately resist it. It is no act of statesmanship to burn a steamer or mob a Chinese factory. The Chinese who are here under existing laws and treaties, are entitled to be protected in their persons and property, and the Pacific coast cannot resist the power of the Federal Government. We can not offer isolated, ineffectual opposition to the incoming of these Asiatics. We must appeal to the wisdom and justice of Congress to save the fair slopes of the Pacific from being overrun and devastated by these Asian hordes.

If these Chinese "are entitled to be protected," who is responsible for this claim for protection? They claim that protection by virtue of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the act of Congress to enforce them, and by virtue of the Burlingame treaty. These are all the work of the Republican party, forced on the country against the strenuous protest of the Democracy. These acts are the result of "an appeal to the wisdom and justice of Congress"—of which Fitch tells us. The people now appeal to a higher power—to the people—to reconstruct that Congress to whose "wisdom and justice" we owe this shameful Chinese population.

**VERY SHAKY.**—Mighels, of the Carson Appeal, State Printer, and a candidate for re-nomination, must feel the ground very shaky under his feet. He has come out in a long, special appeal to the negroes of his county to support himself and Trile at the primaries. He takes occasion, by innuendo, to cast a few slurs on Haines, and particularly on Batterman, candidates for Governor. The Printer must be getting very low down when he has to get to his knees to beg a few votes of the blacks to enable him to preserve his equilibrium.

**A SECOND-CLASS "BILK."**—The public required no letters written in Elko and dated in Battle Mountain to be satisfied that the Chronicle's sore-headed correspondent was a "bilk." The contents of the letter was an imposition enough without doubling the imposition by a fraudulent date. We can only pity a poor old man, who is much better at exposing his own weakness and folly than he is in imposing on the credulity of the public.

**THE BURRO MINES.**—The Tucson Arizona highly commends the "Burro mines." About 40 men are at work on the Harpending mine. The country around it, for 60 miles, has been prospected and found to contain mineral wealth to an extent which the Arizona calls "incredible." There are 300 men at Ralston.

**THE IDAHO STATESMAN** gives currency to a rumor that Mr. Edmondson, Treasurer of Boise county, is perhaps a defaulter in the sum of \$20,000. It is a suspicion, however, without any definite knowledge, growing out of the absence of Edmondson at Snake river or Corinne.

**BADLAM & BERRY'S REAL ESTATE ADVERTISER.**—This is the title of a new paper published in San Francisco. Though small in size, it appears to be very complete. Parties interested in real estate will find it valuable for reference.

**THE Chronicle** threatens to publish some special correspondence from Africa. We hope our neighbor will keep its aromatic perfumery bottled up as long as possible.

## Latest News by Telegraph.

(Special to Independent, by Western Union Telegraph.)  
**LONDON, Sept. 12.**—Telegrams from the seat of war here to-day were a perfect chaos of wild and contradictory statements. The telegraphic bureau in Paris has begun to refuse private telegrams.

The Times says France has been cured of military dictatorship. A stubborn defense of Paris is certain if the city is besieged. The idea that the Prussians will walk in without difficulty, is an entirely mistaken one.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 12.**—Paris advices of the French successes at Toul and Montmedy, together with the reported halt of the Prussian advance, has led to more activity in the Bourse.

The Prussian army has halted 25 miles from Paris at the special request of Bismarck, to consider Russia and Austria's proposition for an armistice.

**PARIS, Sept. 12.**—The Ministry has just made public the following important intelligence: The Prussians attacked Toul on Saturday at 5 o'clock in the morning, and continued the assault until 9 o'clock that evening. They were, however, constantly repulsed and many of their batteries dismounted. More than 10,000 Prussians were placed hors du combat.

At Montmedy, on Saturday, the garrison splendidly repulsed the Prussian attack.

The Prussians have surrounded Meaux. They have arrived in force at Creay, and are approaching Noisy de Grande.

Paris is cheered this morning by the Prussians insisting on an armistice; and also that the United States had interfered and sent three decided dispatches to Berlin. The Prussian advance has been stopped in consequence.

**BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.**—Italy, Austria, and Russia agree in principle, and have authorized Russia to ask Prussia for an armistice, and a dispatch to that effect was sent to Berlin. No answer yet.

**BERLIN, Sept. 12.**—An official report of the capitulation from Sedan places the number of prisoners taken at 122,000. The crowd of wounded has been reduced since the reopening of the railways, and all the dead in the fields have been buried.

**LONDON, Sept. 12.**—Six French iron-clads were seen off Goodwin to-day. Their course was southwest.

The statement of the Gauleurs, that England demands an armistice, is untrue.

Jules Favre is expected here to-night. If he asks the English Government to present terms it will do so, but not if unasked. This intelligence is official.

**BERLIN, Sept. 12.**—The King sent a dispatch to the Queen, dated 10 o'clock, p. m., Sunday, saying that the citadel of Laon had exploded after the surrender and just as the Prussians were entering. Many were killed, including 200 Mobile Garde, and many were shockingly mutilated. Among the wounded was William of Mecklenburg. It is suspected there was treason.

**LONDON, Sept. 12.**—Agents have arrived here from Berlin who are seeking to place the Prussian loan in market.

All bridges across Paris have been blown up.

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—A Paris correspondent says the American recognition is really of but little value, and is regarded more as good will without weight.

On Sunday a party of Prussians encountered a body of French at Chateau. A sharp engagement occurred and the Prussians were repulsed with considerable loss.

**PARIS, Sept. 13.**—The exact position of the Prussians is unknown. According to Variens' accounts, the enemy have arrived at Meaux, Ligny, and Melun. The Desbats has a long editorial extolling the patriotism of Thiers.

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—The Post, speaking semi-officially, says the neutrals have abandoned all hopes of suspending hostilities. Bismarck is making no further efforts toward mediation.

**PARIS, Sept. 13.**—Two corps of the Prussian army, 40,000 men each, occupied a position last night on the Strasbourg highway.

Norwegian will be allowed to leave Paris after six o'clock a. m. on the 15th of September, without a special permit.

Martial law is practically enforced within the city. The defiance of the commander at Soissons to the Prussian demand to surrender was enthusiastically approved by the inhabitants. They all declare their determination to fight to the last, and to endure any hardships in the service of France.

It is said that the main body of the Prussians arrived at a point 28 miles from Paris yesterday.

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—The reported surrender of Metz unconditionally is credited at the Prussian Embassy, though unofficially.

**A TELEGRAPH.**—This week we had a call from Mr. Mann, of the firm of Eder & Co., bankers, at Elko. He is endeavoring to organize a company for the purpose of building a telegraph from Elko to Boise City, by way of Cope and this place. Elko and Mountain City will contribute according to their means, and if Silver and Boise will do their share, the enterprise will be a success. Mr. Mann proposes to raise \$32,000 by subscription, 40 per cent. of which must be paid in advance, and the remainder when the line is completed. He will obligate himself to have the line in perfect running order in 60 days after the required amount is subscribed. After the line is built, those who have subscribed will own it, receiving \$100 in stock for every \$33 1/3 contributed by them; or, they will be at liberty to take their contributions out in telegraphing. Several attempts have been made to extend telegraph lines into Idaho, and we hope this one will not fail, because, next to railroads, the telegraph is the most influential agent in developing a country.—*Owyhee Avalanche.*

**WHITE PINE.**—The White Pine Republican County Convention made the following nominations:

Delegates to the State Convention—D. H. Jackson, Frank Drake, Stephen Miller, W. J. Forbes, W. J. Smith, R. Barney, R. M. Howland, Thos. Wren, T. P. R. Dimock, and M. Atwood.

Senators—A. C. Cleveland, J. W. Sweeney. Assemblymen—Thomas J. Tennant, W. J. Forbes, E. F. Snell, Wilmer Brown, P. J. Canavan.

District Judge, W. H. Beatty; Sheriff, Frank Wheeler; Treasurer, Lewis Cook; County Clerk, Geo. M. Sabine; District Attorney, E. H. Kennedy; Recorder, T. N. Brown; Assessor, Ed. Kiesel; County Surveyor, Frank Tagliabue; Public Administrator, M. J. Henley; Superintendent of Public Schools, H. S. Herrick; County Commissioners, Alex. Brown, D. C. Clark, A. C. Gordon.

The San Francisco Examiner thinks that if the workmen of Nevada are fools enough to swallow Fitch's pretended opposition to the Chinese, "they ought to be clothed in Chinese garb, fed on rice and chop-sticks, and be condemned to hear no other music than the rattles of gongs for the rest of their lives."

## Republican Primary at Toano.

That old saying, "Judge not from appearances," is powerful in this connection. Primaries are generally primaries and no more, but Toano Republicans are not satisfied to do things in the old time-honored manner, but they must do them their own way. Messrs. Coolbroth, Maxey and Smith were by somebody appointed inspectors, or, as they styled it, judges. During the afternoon the Republican judges had a staunch Democrat employed writing ballots for them. When the sun had gone to rest and the time for Republicans to rally forth had come, "there was a hurrying to and fro," a marshaling of the "wide-awakes." Such a searching of caboose, unloading box cars (for fear some one might be locked therein), ransacking dead engines and water tanks, inquiring through round houses and machine shops, and one fellow was looking under the turn table! With the crowd thus congregated, augmented by the loungers in barrooms, stores and blacksmith shops, they marched seven strong to one of the windows of the boarding house, inside of which sat the three judges, grave of deportment and serious of countenance, three tallow dips illuminating their noble features, while their piercing eyes looked in tones of thunder toward the match-box provided for the ballots. Then began a rush for the polls, and each man "lunged in the window" his ticket. But all must end, and even these seven black-and-tan Republicans could not vote forever. Then, to make the vote strong, J. W. Moffit brought forward his delegation of Democrats and once more the ballots fell fast and thick. But soon no more were there to vote, and then the judges lowered the window, counted the votes, but kept both the result and the match box of ballots. No decision of the election was given, but the immortal three, who were so independent, "folded their tents and stole away."

## ELKO COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 8th, 1870.

For State Senator.....WM. F. DYER, of Elko.  
For Assemblymen, J. A. SAVAGE, of Mountain City, J. W. ELLYSON, of Carlin.  
For Sheriff.....J. B. FITCH, of Elko.  
For Recorder.....J. S. EDELEN, of Lamolille.  
For Assessor.....HARRY A. HARVILLE, of Elko.  
For County Clerk.....H. H. SCOTT, of Pine Valley.  
For County Surveyor.....C. C. TRACET, of Elko.  
For Co. Treasurer.....GEO. H. SHEPHERD, South Fork.  
For Public Administrator.....HENRY WARD, of Elko.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, DR. ALEX. KINKEAD, of Carlin.  
For District Judge.....JOHN H. FLACK, of Elko.  
For District Attorney, J. H. LUCAS, of Mountain City.  
For County Commissioners, S. S. SEARS, of Mineral Hill, J. MARKS, of Elko, D. C. BUTTERFIELD, of Lamolille.

## ELKO TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace.....J. R. COOK.  
For Constable.....G. M. BANKS.

## EMPIRE BILLIARD HALL.

Railroad Street, Elko, Nev.

I, D. RIETHMANN would inform his friends and the public that the Empire Billiard Hall is elegantly furnished and contains  
**Three First-Class Billiard Tables!**  
Lovers of the fascinating game are informed that they can enjoy themselves in playing  
**Billiards at Twenty-Five Cents a Game!**

At the Bar of the Empire Saloon will always be found first-class brands of

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars!**  
equal to any to be obtained in this market.  
\$10ft L. D. RIETHMANN, Proprietor.

## MRS. J. B. BLEDSOE, Fashionable Milliner.

**DRESSMAKER!**  
Next door west of the Veranda Hotel, near the Railroad Passenger Depot, ELKO.  
Elko, Nev., Sept. 10, 1870. \$10.1m

## CALIFORNIA HOUSE!

Formerly known as McDONALD'S RANCH, on the Cope Road, half-way from Elko to Mountain City.

At the California House travelers will always find every accommodation. A good table will be set, containing everything the market affords, and every attention will be paid to the wants of my patrons. My bar is supplied with the choicest assortment of

**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS!**

**HAY—Either Loose or Baled, AT ONE CENT PER POUND.**  
\$10ft JOHN McDONALD.

## CHARLES LEOPOLD, MOUNTAIN CITY, NEVADA.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public that he has opened a

## NEW CIGAR STORE!

next door to the store of L. Livingston, where he has on hand a fine assortment of

**Genuine Havana Cigars!**  
**SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO!**

**PIPES, SNUFF!**  
CUTLERY, F. A. VING CARDS, STATIONERY!  
and everything pertaining in his line of business.  
CHARLES LEOPOLD.  
Mountain City, Nev., Aug. 29, 1870. \$10ft

THOS. McDONALD, } [A. L. SIMON, }  
Mountain City, } Silver City, I. T.

## McDONALD & CO. ASSAYERS,

MOUNTAIN CITY, COPE DISTRICT, and SILVER CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.

Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion  
**MELTED AND ASSAYED.**  
\$10 Particular attention paid to  
**Our Assays of Every Description.**  
19-3m

## Notice.

**GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, ETC.**  
**AT HALLECK, NEV.**

THANKING OUR FRIENDS FOR PAST FAVORS, we now beg to call their attention to our well assorted stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE!**  
Consisting in part of  
**FLOUR, LARD, BACON, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, CANDLES, POWDER, FUSE, DRIED AND CAN FRUIT,**  
And all kinds of

**Groceries and Provisions!**  
Also, Hardware, Tinware, Clothing, Dry Goods, and Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, all of which we have just received.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
**MOORE & BUFF.**  
Halleck, Nev., Sept. 6, 1870. \$10ft

ELKO. WINNEMUCCA.

## E. REINHART & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealers in

Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Hardware, Crockery, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes.

**Wholesale and Retail.**  
Elko and Winnemucca, Nevada

**TO THE TEA STERS.**  
\$10 Having made arrangements with the Elko and Idaho Central Road Companies, we are enabled to load teams and pass them over the roads free of toll.

**REINHART & CO.**

**E. F. DUNNE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,**  
1223 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Will practice in all the Federal Courts. Specialty in Patents for Land, Mines, Trade Marks.

BORN.  
In this town, on September 10th, to the wife of Hon. M. Kirkpatrick, twin daughters.

**REMINGTON'S FIRE ARMS.**  
Sold by the Trade Generally  
A Liberal Discount to Dealers  
300,000 Furnished the U. S. Government.  
250,000 "European Governments."  
Army, Navy, Belt, Police and Pocket revolvers; Repeating and Vest Pocket Pistols and Rifle Cans; using Metallic Cartridge. Breech-loading and Re-loading Rifles.  
E. REMINGTON & SONS,  
1730-4m 414  
ILION, N. Y.

## GRAND CIVIC BALL!

At Halleck Station, Nev.

A GRAND CIVIC BALL WILL BE given at Halleck Station, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, October 5th, 1870.

On this occasion every endeavor will be used to have arrangements so perfected that the party will be agreeably entertained.

**COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.**  
HALLECK STATION.  
W. W. Griswold, John Deering,  
B. Moore, James Campbell.

ELKO. P. M. Eder,  
E. B. Pixley,  
J. D. Street, T. J. Butler,  
H. C. Treat, Julius Steinberger,  
J. S. Edelen, W. B. Dyer.

RUBY VALLEY. A. W. Gedney,  
C. A. Griswold, Col. Moore.  
TOANO. George H. Price.

CARLIN. W. J. Allen.  
F. F. Marx, John Deering.

FLOOR MANAGERS.  
E. B. Pixley, John Deering.

Music by the Third U. S. Cavalry Band, consisting of twenty-three pieces.  
\$10 Tickets, including supper, \$5.00 each \$10ft