

STATE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1878.

The Congressional recess will extend from Dec. 21 to Jan. 5th.

Wade Hampton lost a leg, but he got the U. S. Senator ship all the same.

Resumption resumes. Greenbacks sold for gold at par in New York, Tuesday—two weeks ahead of time.

Idle men are described by William Windom as the Devil's reserves, from which he is constantly drawing recruits.

It is not the White House but the Asia attic that General Grant is making for just now, says the Courier-Journal.

The Sugar Importers are making a stir. If it will result in a reduction of the sweet things of life, we shall bid it God speed.

The editor of the Detroit Free Press, desiring to compliment Mr. Tilden as the "Old Guard of the Democracy," was somewhat startled to read in print, "the Old Guard of the Democracy." He builded better than he knew.

A gentleman who has traveled over the State considerably since the election, and who has conversed with many of the leading politicians of North Missouri, gives it as his judgment that the Greenbackers in the Legislature, nearly to a man, will support "Charlie Hardin" for United States Senator. This will doubtless be another good reason for their exclusion from the Democratic caucus.

It is estimated, says Senator Windom, that there are probably two million idle people in this country who would gladly work. The material losses that result from this cause are enormous, to say nothing of the demoralization and suffering that accompany it. These two million of people are capable of earning \$2,000,000 daily. Every day they remain idle entails a loss upon the nation equal to the most disastrous period of the war.

St. Louis narrowly escaped a serious conflagration last Tuesday night. Near 9 o'clock a fire started on Fifth street in the very heart of the city. One immense five story building, Powell's carpet house, was burned to the ground, and Jaccard's building, so well known to every St. Louis visitor, was considerably scorched. The super-human exertions of the fire department there arrested the progress of the flames, and saved a goodly portion of the city from destruction.

The St. Louis evening paper troubles have come to a head, as follows: "The St. Louis Post and Dispatch." It would seem from appearances that the result has been accomplished by the absorption of the Dispatch in the Post. The franchises of the Dispatch may have been of some value to the Post, otherwise the profit of the arrangement is not discernible. The Post had established itself as a most valuable paper, but by its new arrangement it takes on any of the characteristics of the Dispatch, it will lose cast and standing and all else that it has gained in a short time. We trust the Post will maintain its past individuality, and wish it a world of success.

We do not think an investigation under the Blaine resolution will contribute anything to our knowledge of the manner in which the Democratic party has recovered ascendancy in the South. Lost as that ascendancy was in the hour of the defeat and the downfall of the Confederacy, after a brief struggle, the party has recovered it, and, with it its old power of control in the affairs of the nation. Of the shameful character of that struggle and its disgraceful details the newspapers of the land have given us a faithful chronicle. Not only as a measure of justice, but as an instrument of self defence, were the colored men of the South invested with political rights and intrusted with the ballot? At the same time it was not unexpected that the race thus elevated to the dignity and responsibility of citizenship would prove powerful allies of the Republican party in its contest for continued supremacy in the control of the government. Constituting more than two fifths of the population of the confederacy, the investment of the race with political privileges and power was regarded as sufficient provision for its own safety and Republican ascendancy. But against the fraud, violence and brutality of the white leaguers the race has proved its inability to cope, and no amount of investigation can make the public realization of the fact more emphatic than it already is.

We agree, furthermore, with Mr. Thurman, that, were an investigation necessary, the remaining session of the present

Congress is of too short duration for its attempt now.

But why investigate? Is not the record of the huge political wrong complete? Does it not stand admitted? Is it not only admitted but justified by Northern as well as Southern Democracy? What Democrat is true to the precepts of his party who does not denounce as an outrage the admission of the colored race to equal political rights and privileges in the South, where, in six states of the Union, that have thirty six representatives in Congress, they are the most numerous class. What Democrat forgets to affirm on any and all occasions that this is a "white man's government," especially, if he be an aspirant to the United States Senate from Missouri?

The truth is, the record of the wrong is complete and admitted. Mr. Lamar calls it a "phenomenon" that is brought about by an agency which "intelligence, and virtue, and sagacity, and other evidences of civilization, always bring upon classes that are ignorant and debased." But this does not change the aspect of the political wrong. It admits it and attempts its justification, leaving only to be considered the remedy that remains, and its enforcement, and to this the Congress, without the delay and formality of an investigation, should address itself.

In his remark, upon the subject, Mr. Blaine called the attention of Congress and the country very forcibly to the remedy the constitution provides. It is that for the abridgement of the political rights of the citizens of a state the representation of the people of such state shall be reduced in the proportion that the citizens whose rights are abridged bears to the whole number of the citizens of such state. The constitution thus provides a plain and explicit remedy. But how shall it be enforced? Until this is determined the uselessness of an investigation into this political wrong and of the provision of the constitution prescribing the penalty of it alike, is apparent. "What are you going to do about it?" and "how you going to do it?" are, inappropriately enough, however, first to be met and answered.

Is it not a fact that the power to correct the evil can be expected from no other source than a Republican Congress?

MORE DEMOCRATIC ADMISSIONS.

The Sun, the most rabid Democratic paper in New York City, makes the following damaging admissions in regard to South Carolina:

The testimony proves beyond a reasonable doubt that frauds of great extent were committed by the South Carolina Democrats at the polls on the 5th of November. In that State there may be, and probably is, a legitimate Democratic majority on a fair vote. The avowed object of the late campaign was to swell the majority to the largest number possible by any means, and to wipe out of existence forever the hope, heart, and organization of the Republican party in that State. That is what Wade Hampton calls "Redeeming South Carolina." He gave the key-note early in the canvass, when he boasted that every Congressional district would be carried. His red-coated riders bore the instructions into every township and hamlet. The ballot-box stuffers consummated the work on election day.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Senator Edmunds' bill regulating the manner of electing Presidents, has passed the Senate, and in all probability will pass the House.

It provides that the Presidential election shall be on the first Tuesday in October, and that the electors shall meet on the second Monday in January. The interval of three months is thought to be sufficient for the judicial settlement within each State of all the questions that may arise as to the validity of the result. The determination fixed upon in each State shall be final and conclusive. When Congress comes to count the vote on the 2nd Monday of February, the bill provides that it shall require the concurrence of both houses to reject the vote of a State which presents but a single return, or to accept the vote of a State which presents more than one return. This resembles Senator Morton's bill, which came so near passing a few years ago.

Fat Man Reduced 50 Pounds.

Mr. CHAS. R. DANFORTH, 91 Main St., Buffalo, writes as follows: "TO THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen—Some three months since I commenced the use of Allan's Anti-Fat. The first week I lost two and one-quarter pounds; the second week two pounds; the third week three and one-half pounds; and the fourth week nearly three and three-quarter pounds. In about the above ratio, my weight decreased until I had lost 50 pounds. I now weigh 155 pounds, and feel healthy and strong."

BUFFALO N. Y., June 24th, 1878. Gentlemen—Yours received. My loss of flesh has been permanent to date. Yours, C. R. D.

Corporal Noonan.

Corporal Noonan, of the 7th Cavalry, whose "wife" died some weeks ago, committed suicide in one of the stables of the lower garrison Saturday. It was reported some days ago that he had deserted, but no one this side of the river had seen him. It now appears that the man had kept himself out of the way as well as he could for several days. His comrades had given him a sort of cold shake since the return of the regiment from the chase after the Sioux, and this, and the shame that fell on him in the discovery of his wife's sex, undermined his desire for existence, and he crawled away lonely and forsaken and blew out the life that promised nothing but infamy and disgrace.

The suicide was committed with a pistol, and Noonan shot himself through the heart. The affair created almost as intense excitement at the post as did the announcement of the death of Mrs. Noonan, but there was a sigh of relief on the corporate lips of the 7th Cavalry when its members heard that Noonan by his own hand had relieved the regiment of the odium which the man's presence cast upon them.

Thursday afternoon a reporter for the Tribune interviewed Noonan upon the unfortunate relations between himself and the man who represented himself as Noonan's wife.

"When I married her, sir," said Noonan, earnestly, "I believed her to be a woman, and I never knew to the contrary until I heard of the post mortem."

"Are you prepared to say, Noonan, that during your marital experience you never dreamed of what the medical officers discovered?"

"I mean just that. I dare not say that the medical officers were wrong, but I know that I am right, and I know that my wife was a woman. There is some terrible mystery about this thing that I can't understand. She had acted as midwife and doctress here at the Post. She was trusted and respected by a large number of people, and I can only think she must have done something terribly wrong which demanded a disguise of her sex by the diagnosing physicians."

"But her wrong must have been to one of her supposed sex, and I can't understand how the alteration could benefit her."

"Nor I. There is something dark and something terrible about this thing. Where it will end I don't know. I am but a sergeant, while those in control of this thing stand far above me in rank. They can pronounce her man, woman, God or devil, as they see fit, but I am doomed to the infamy and can find no relief. As Almighty God is my judge, my wife was a woman, and I care nothing for post mortem examinations to the contrary. Why I tell you, sir, she at one time had an abortion procured upon her."

"Sergeant," are you lying to me, or telling me the truth?"

"The truth, so help me God. I will swear before my Maker that she was a woman. But I can't tell what could have induced this concealment of her sex. I can't understand how she came to die. There is something beyond my wife's grave that must be settled at some time, and there will be a time when the mystery will be cleared up. It may not be in your lifetime or mine, but I tell you, sir, the woman has been strangely wronged, and were I in a position to clear the thing up, I would defy the world to prove that she was not a woman."

Such earnestness in facing the grave is entitled to weight. While Noonan spoke, the shadow of death was in his eyes. There was something which awed the reporter.

Noonan is dead. If a liar, he is damned. If he has told the truth, there is a fearful mystery somewhere.—Bismarck Tribune.

The hand that rocks the cradle, is the hand that moves the earth. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for all complaints children are subject to, such as Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Wind Colic, etc. Price 25 cents.

The False Worship of Women.

No doubt there are hundred of sensible women who take all these things for what they are worth; but there are thousands who do not, and can we blame them. Instead of treating them as our equals, we have done the best we can to make spoiled children of them in the days of their youth and beauty, leaving to them the task of finding out in later life how hollow the mockery has been. What wonder if some of them rebel? What wonder if the young married woman seeks in the ball-room or elsewhere a renewal of the adoration which she has been taught to consider her due, but which her husband has ceased to pay? The one chief fruit of hypocrisy in one is untruthfulness in others. We have professed to treat all faults as venial in women except one. We have talked about lips "that were so sweetly f-r-sworn," and have made for ourselves a code of morality concerning "lover's perjuries" and have set the whole relations between man and woman on so artificial a basis that it is the hardest thing in the world for a woman to be truthful, and too common thing for her to see no harm in being deceitful. Of course, we do not allude to anything so coarse and clumsy as lying, but an adept in the art of deceit seldom descends to anything so inartistic. To cajole by pretence of favors to which a fictitious value is certain to be attached is a much higher branch of the art.—From the London Examiner.

A good nurse is a blessing to every family, and all sensible nurses recommend that innocent but effectual remedy for all the pains and ills that befall a baby—Dr. Bu's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

The great Statesman of the South, says: "I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism with great benefit." It is a positive cure. Send for circular to Hephnestine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.; or ask your Druggist for it. Oct4wSm.

ASTRADDLE!

A Female Horse Thief in Jail.

Crime, like all else, has its wonders, and its latest development in this city is a female horse thief. She was brought in and consigned to our county jail last night by Mr. Wm. Silvey, of Duroc, and Nat. Parberry, who lives a few miles south of the city. It is

A STRANGE STORY.

and this is how they tell their side of it: Amanda Hunnicut lives with Jno. Griffin, who she claims is her husband, but this is denied by Mr. Griffin, who only claims that he is engaged to her. She told her intended that she owned 120 acres of land near Duroc, and left on December the 5th to go down and attend to it. On her arrival in the neighborhood of Duroc, that same day, she went to the stable of Mr. Wm. Silvey and stole two mules, a mare and a bridle and saddle, and proceeded to Cole Camp, where she succeeded in selling the two mules to Henry Munkin, a saloon keeper of that place, for \$35.00, and with the mare started in a westerly course until she struck the house of Mr. Mose Mitchell where she offered the mare for sale. Mr. Mitchell traded her bacon, wheat and \$15 in money for the animal, but fearing that something was wrong in the matter postponed paying the bill for several days, hoping to find out if her title was all right, while Amanda Hunnicut went back to her home in Georgetown. She told Griffin about her speculations, accounting for her possession of the mare and mules by claiming to have disposed of her real estate, and yesterday they started out together to Mr. Mitchell's to get the money and provisions.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Silvey had not been idle, but had followed in her course and recovered all his property and had just left Mr. Mitchell's when he met Griffin and the woman on their way to his house. The meeting occurred within two miles of Mitchell's house, and then and there Mr. Silvey arrested them both and brought them to this city where they were lodged in secure apartments, and charges brought against them before Squire Clark, who took up their examination to day.

Griffin was discharged as no evidence could be produced showing him to be a party to the theft, but Mrs. Hunnicut was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

Mrs. Hunnicut states that she is thirty years of age although she is probably older, and evidently of Irish extraction, with a tall, raw-bone figure, and a countenance anything but prepossessing.

Her previous history shows that her life has not been unmarked by events that were the direct results of her want of principle. A few months ago she was living in Duroc and stole a number of dress patterns from one of her neighbors. Mr. Silvey then told her it was a penitentiary offense, and she had better leave. She did so, and next appeared in a German settlement a few miles west of Duroc. Here she abstracted a number of hams from a farmer, who succeeded in finding his property and then treated her to a severe horsewhipping.

Mrs. H., who is a basket maker by occupation, did not even yet bethink herself of her trade, and what an honest support it would yield, but next appeared in the arena in the character of horse thief. She has probably stolen the last horse until after her term in the State prison shall have expired.

Wheat in Chicago.

Various rumors are afloat in the stock market about the tactics to be employed by Mr. Keene in getting rid of his wheat. Mr. Keene has been credited with considerable influence over the management of one or two of the trunk lines connecting Chicago with the seaboard. If he can use this influence to procure a real or apparent quarrel between the roads, and a cutting of rates, it is easy to see how he could market his wheat in New York or Liverpool at a handsome profit, without any rise in price or without attempting a corner. This kind of deal is nothing new. It was a favorite one with James Fisk, Jr., when he was running the Erie road. To carry it out successfully requires only the compliance or complicity of a railroad manager. The evidence that schedule rates are being slaughtered between Chicago and Liverpool confirms this view. Keene is reported to have made engagements for 1,500 car loads of wheat to New York from Chicago for January, at a discount of over 50 per cent.—Chicago Tribune.

Hwo the Little Three Got In.

The unaccountable appearance of three Republicans in the South Carolina legislature is explained at last. Ten thousand tissue balloons were shipped from Charleston for Beaufort county, but the boat which bore them ran on a sand bar, and did not arrive till after the election. In this way "negro ignorance" was enabled to triumph over "white intelligence and experience," and send three men to the Legislature. It is the one blemish on the bulldozer's reform escutcheon.

LEPROSY IN LOUISIANA.—Some twenty years ago a person attacked with the horrible disease of leprosy settled on the lower portion of Bayou Lafourche. Now there is said to be 50 lepers in Lafourche. It is becoming a very serious matter to the residents in this part of the State, and we call upon the Legislature to eradicate the disease. There was one case in this town, but the yellow fever banished it.—From the Thibodaux (La.) Sentinel.

Thirty-four years of constantly increasing have established a reputation for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup second to no similar preparation. It relieves instantly and cures all coughs, colds, etc.

Useful if Not New.

The following simple rules for preserving health and promoting personal comfort, if not new to some of our readers, are none the less important to every one: The object of brushing the teeth is to remove the destructive particles of food which by their decomposition generate decay. To neutralize the acid resulting from this chemical change is the object of dentifrice. A stiff brush should be used after every meal, and a thread of silk floss or India rubber passed through between the teeth to remove particles of food. Rinsing the mouth in lime water neutralizes the acid.

Living and sleeping in a room in which the sun never enters is a slow form of suicide. A sun bath is the most refreshing and life giving bath that can possibly be taken.

Always keep the feet warm, and thus avoid colds. To this end, never sit in damp shoes or wear foot coverings fitting and pressing closely.

The best time to eat fruit is half an hour before breakfast.

A full bath should not be taken less than three hours after a meal. Never drink cold water before bathing. Do not take a cold bath when tired.

Keep a box of powdered starch on the washstand; and after washing, rub a pinch over the hands. It will prevent chapping.

If feeling cold before going to bed, exercise; do not roast over a fire.

The popular prejudice against proprietary remedies has long since been conquered by the marvelous success of such a remedy as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Used everywhere by everybody.

Parisian Lunacy.

A well-dressed man lately presented himself before a commissary of police in Paris, saying that his father, while a galley slave at Toulon, gained the friendship of a man who had murdered an old diamond dealer and his wife, and had hidden \$80,000 in diamonds and cash, which he had stolen from them. The man expected soon to die, and revealed the locality of the treasure. He died soon after, and his confident, on the expiration of his sentence, found the treasure, bought a fine estate in Switzerland, married, raised a family, and revealed the source of his wealth upon his death bed. The visitor of the commissary said that the revelation troubled him, and he desired to return the property to the heirs of the diamond dealer. His brothers and sisters refused and he poisoned them. Now that they were dead, he had come to Paris to seek the heirs. As the commissary could offer no suggestions as to their locality, his visitor threatened to blow his brains out. The commissary suddenly discovered that he had a clue, and called for two of his subordinates, who he told the man, would assist him in his search. It is needless to say that they locked him up. A medical examination revealed that the man was insane, but his story proved to be true, except in regard to his having poisoned his brothers and sisters. They died before their father. The name of the diamond dealer was Follet. He had been killed in Paris, but left no heirs. The lunatic was sent back to Switzerland, to be confined in an asylum.

Evils Among Young Men.

Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak lightly of the virtues of a woman. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form as to the integrity of woman. Not of their own mothers and sisters, but of others who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with an enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this subject, for the evil is a general one and deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into society of thoughtless or depraved women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these, than they have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can cover or weaken truth. It stands like the record of itself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightly of women.

The Denver Extension.

J. H. Smith made a trip to St. Joseph last week. He says they are red hot on the railroad question and determined to have a southwestern branch of the Denver road built as soon as possible. The merchants and business men of the Board of Trade are awake to the importance of securing the trade of the rapidly developing country west of us and feel that their only chance is in the construction of a road that will make it tributary to that city, else it will be taken to Omaha and other points by the branches of the B. & M. We may expect railroad builders here in a short time and let us give them a warm reception.

Tally One for Baker.

After "waiting and watching over the border" for nearly two years, Baker of the Commonwealth, has at last succeeded in capturing Muford of the Kansas City Times, on Kansas soil, and no sooner did he find him than he served on him the papers in that long deferredibel suit, and now Muford must measure words, (or, rather lawyers) with Baker, in a Kansas court.

May your troubles only be little ones, and may you always have Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup handy," said an old bachelor to a newly-married couple.