Nevada County Picayune.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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We offer to our readers one of the best opportunities to secure a supply of good reading for the next year ever offered by any newspaper in the south-west. All the periodicals are first class, and will be highly appreciated in any family. Look over the list and make your selection early. The amount set opposite each periodical is for one year.

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THAT VOTE.

"Below we also give the vote by which the bill passed, which shows Capt. Ansley, the Greenback representative from this county voted against it, and in favor of the railroads."—Picayune.

Christ was not a PHARISEE so he must be a devil. "Democrat or devil" is the modern way of putting the same old argument. "Pic" takes up nearly a column of his paper to get in the above paragraph. The purpose is to convey the idea that I have sold out to the railroads, and am not in favor of regulation. His efforts of the last campaign are sorrowfully remembered by the good men he defeated in his efforts to bedaub me. We will be pleased to have him continue mud-slinging. My reasons for voting against the Balch bill are given elsewhere in this issue. ANSLEY.

The above from Ansley, is the thinest evasion, as also his "reasons given elsewhere" in his delectable sheet of last week, wherein he stated it was because of the commission feature, costing $15,000 per annum; said he favored the Senate bill "without a commission." This gives his "reasons" in substance.

Now, to answer his insinuations, and show him up in his true colors:

First he says—"'Pic' takes up nearly a column of his paper to get in above paragraph." We denounce that as untrue. The bill, being the most important before the Legislature, and having passed the House and likely to become a law, we published the synopsis as a matter of great interest to our readers; the vote we put in incidentally to show how Ansley voted, as well as the rest.

As to his false statement about this paper "beating good men in bedaubing me," and "mud-slinging," we here say such utterances are beneath our notice. We willingly leave all this to the public to decide—who starts up and is a chronic mud-slinger.

The Balch bill provides for three commissioners at $2,000 each per annum, and a clerk at $1500 a year, which makes a total of $7,500 per annum. So, Ansley's $15,000 expense per annum is a myth, conjured up to deceive his constituency.

As to his favoring the "Senate bill without a commission." If the House, by a big majority, pass *any bill*, and the Senate has under consideration simply, but not passed, a somewhat similar bill, but with strong opposing features, then in case the Senate passes its bill afterward, in opposition to the House bill, it locks legislation in nine cases out of ten, so far as that measure is concerned. So, if Ansley was not favoring the railroads, he should never have voted as he did, and then give such flimsy reasons. The Balch bill, against which Ansley voted is very similar to the bill recently passed by Congress, and similar to the laws in Georgia on regulation railroads, that *we know* reduced rates and that has saved the people of that State thousands upon thousands of dollars annually. Pray tell us what is $7000, or even $15,000 a year for a railrood commission, in comparison to the immense sum it will save the people annually?

Now, we close, for the present, and let "Ansley" alone. We thought we had let him off lightly, as we only wrote six lines explanatory as to his vote—we dislike controversies. Many others would have hit him much harder and oftener.

When Mr. McRae introuced his bill for the return of the cotton tax, he ought to have had some well defined plan for honestly distributing that money among those who paid it; unless the measure is gotten up for the benefit of speculators who now hold most of the receipts for this tax. Besides this, he ought to be able to show some justice in his proposition to give certain persons the benefit of a double portion.—Woodruff County Vidette.

The above editorial squib does Mr. McRae great injustice. Bro Folsom you should not throw out such broad insinuations and criticisms, as though you were familiar with the bill introduced by Mr. McRae, while your unjust words clearly prove that you are not. Mr. McRae's bill proposes to do the very things you say it should, but insinuates does not, and *does not* propose to give any person the benefit of a double portion. It clearly says no speculator or assignee shall be paid one cent, but that the original tax payer must be paid, after proper proof, and all that can not be so returned is to go into the different State treasuries. We published a full text of the bill not long since. In future, Bro. Folsom, be a little more careful and post yourself before so harshly criticising Tom McRae.

Moody and Sankey have a monstrous undertaking on foot. They propose to evangelize Chicago and to that end are going to erect a building to cost $250,000. The building is to be used for a kind of a reform school, the object being to reach the lowest classes of society. Teachers will be employed and the children will be taught to obey the laws and make good citizens of themselves. If the enterprise proves successful, Moody promises to establish them in other cities.

After the confirmation by the United States of James W. Trotter, colored, as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, some of the inhabitants of the district were inclined to view the situation from a humorous standpoint. Frank Ward hired a band of colored musicians and late Friday evening marched them up in front of the White House, where they played four separate times as a serenade "There's a New Coon in Town Today."

Jay Gould has purchased the Little Rock and Ft. Smith railroad, giving in proportion four shares of St. L. I. M. & S. Ry. stock for three of the former. And, it is stated, he will make of it a link in the line to New Orleans, from Dakota, via Ft. Scott, Kansas So our prediction of two months ago comes true, and Hot Springs, Malvern and other towns expecting to be on the line of this road is left out in the cold.

Speaker Carlisle, when the Republican leader in the House asked to have the rules suspended in order to consider at once the Senate $21,000,000 fortifications bill, dryly remarked that the greatest urgency was for "fortifications around the treasury." He is the right man in the right place, and will likely be called up higher one of these days.

The reliable Arkansas Democrat very pertinently puts this question: "What better use can be made of the $250,000 which Mr. Gould will pay into the treasury for back taxes than to apply it to the payment of a part of the old debt?" By all means, let the payment of the State debt begin at once.

We see from some of our exchanges that station agents of the St. L. I. M. & S. Ry. are actively engaged getting up petitions to the State Senate, asking that the Balch bill be not passed. Now, let our Senators prove their allegiance, and pass the bill, demanded by the people.

The United States Senate which closed its session Friday, was composed of 42 Republicans and 34 Democrats. As newly constituted, it will stand 39 Republicans to 37 Democrats. The next House will stand 169 Democrats 152 Republicans, and 4 Independents.

A reward of $150 each has been offered by Gov. Hughes for the arrest of Alex Reed, who assaulted Mrs. Holden, in Washington county, January 28th, and the unknown party who assassinated Dr. E. B. Way, in Phillips county on the night of the 11th, of February.

Before adjournment Sherman resigned the Presidency of the Senate and Ingalls was elected in his stead. Sherman's time was out Mch. 4th. Sherman will no doubt try and get up a boom for himself, for the Presidency, as his party's candidate.

The Dallas Morning News is doing noble work in getting up by general contribution, a fund to buy seed for the drouth sufferers in its State, Texas. Up to Sunday, the handsome sum of $1014 had been gathered up by this enterprising daily.

By all means let our legislators give us the Balch bill, regulating railroads, and pass the bill calling a constitutional convention, or leave this latter question to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Congress adjourned Friday at noon. As stated before in this paper, it has done noble work, and deserves the commendation of the people. See our "Washington Topics" for most important bills passed.

The regular session of the Arkansas Legislature will end to-morrow, but the time has been extended. In a few weeks we will give a resume of all work done by it.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is lying at death's door with paralysis. We see in this morning's paper that Mr. Beecher died Monday morning.

Mrs. John A. Logan has selected a spot in the north end of South Park in Chicago as the burial place for Gen. Logan.

The Legislature of West Virginia adjourned without electing a Senator. The Governor will now have to appoint one.

Jones, Florida's love sick Senator will not be returned. Indications point to ex-Gov. Bloxham as his successor.

A brother of Senator Ingalls, now President of the United States Senate, lives at Augusta, in this State.

The House has passed a bill repealing the game law. It is to be hoped the Senate will kill the bill.

There is little probability of an extra session of Congress.

How is It?

Editor PICAYUNE:—The people of this county were greatly surprised by an article in your paper relative to the vote cast by our representative, on the bill regulating railroads and railroad traffic.

Now, Mr. Editor, were you not mistaken? Would the gentleman vote that way, after writing and speaking as he has against monopolies, corporations, and in favor of the rights of the people, the illegal and unjust discriminations, &c. I think you must be joking in your paper when you say that he did. If you are correct, I am very sorry, for it will compel a great many to think that the representative was using his thunder to get office. Poor old man! I am sorry for him; the first chance he gets to vote upon a question between corporations and the people, he turns and gives the people the heaviest lick he can; refuses to take the corporations by the throat and tell what he said last summer on the stump and in his paper all the time; let's the interest of the people go; and stupefies his friends, the people, with wonder and horror; wonder that such a man as we elected could do such a thing; horror that he has done it, mingled with the fear that it is not the least if he had a chance. It does look like the people have been deceived all along. Even the poor negro hasn't got that money, meat and bread he has so fondly dreamed of since last fall.

Do, Mr. Editor, let us know the truth about that thing. If he did vote against the people, we will not send any more of his sort there. We will take a fellow that talks the other way, and maybe he will vote contrary to his talk, and benefit the people.

By the way, when the supply train with the greenbacks come to Prescott, please switch three box cars to Bluff City, for we need it it very bad, and this is "the Greenback kingdom. SCRUB.

Bluff City, Ark., Mch. 4, 1887.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Weekly Budget of News From the National Capital.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mch 5 1887.

Another bumbshell has exploded in the ranks of the District Democracy, and consternation again prevails in their midst. The appointment of Trotter, a colored Democrat from Massachusetts, to the position of Recorder of Deeds, the place for which the now famous Matthews was twice rejected, has provoked a storm of rage in the District. The city papers of all political creeds, denounce the appointment in unmeasured terms. The Distric Recordership will figure prominently in the campaign thunder of the Democratic party in the next election. Already the threats are made that by means of this argument serious inroads will be made in the colored vote of the Republican party. The Democrats will claim that in proscribing Matthews and Trotter for their Democracy, the Republicans have forfeited the continued allegiance of the colored voters, and that the recognition extended by the President to the colored race in the appointment of these men to office, establishes the claim of the Democratic party to their suffrage. To a non-partisan observer it is interesting and amusing, though not calculated to impress one with an elevated sense of the dignity and honesty of the methods for attaining to political ambition.

The Forth-ninth Congress expired yesterday at 12 o'clock, and it may not be uninteresting to notice the important bills that were passed during its closing session. The Department of Agriculture and Labor bill, the Oleomargarine bill, the Anti-Polygamy bill, the Presidential succession bill and the Electoral Count Bill, the bill for the redemption of the trade dollar at its face value, the bill extending the free delivery system to every town or city with a population of 10,000, the bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican War, the bill regulating inter-state commerce, bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and to extend the prosecutions of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, the labor arbitration bill, the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring land in the United States, the widow's pension bill, and the Atlantic and Pacific land grant forfeiture, are some of the most important that were passed and are now laws.

The excitement usually incident to the closing hours of a session was heightened into a genuine sensation by the attack in a speech on the floor of the Senate by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, on the course pursued by Speaker Carlisle in connection with tariff legislation. The Senator assailed the Speaker for the usurpation of authority and despotic exercise of power such as in earlier times would have been resisted by the expulsion of the Speaker. He declared he would rather live in a a country ruled by a Czar or a King than in a representative government where a presiding officer could dictate what bills should be considered and what measures become laws. The replies of Senators Beck and Blackburn vigorously defending Mr. Carlisle, and in which severe language was used in personal reflection on Senator Hoar, served to make the scene more animated.

It is stated at the White House that there is no probability of the President re-convening the Senate to consider any nominations that he may wish to make in the near future. The successor to Mr. Manning and the Inter-State Commerce commissioners will probably be appointed sometime next week. They will then serve under the appointment until the Senate convenes on the first Monday in December, 1887, when they must be comfirmed.

The President, while not vetoing it, refused to sign the River and Harbor bill, and it failed to become a law. Senators and Representatives are generally indignant at the failure of the bill. Some of them criticised the President for not having communicated his disapproval of the bill to Congress in time for it to be passed over his veto. A. S. Y.

Sheriff Powell may get left, but Jerome P. Duffie, the furniture store man of Hope, will let the people rest easy on good beds, chairs, sofas, etc., at lowest cash prices, if they will apply soon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1887,

I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder FOR CASH, at the corner of West Front and West Elm streets, in the town of Prescott, in Nevada county, and State of Arkansas, all the property belonging to the mercantile firm of Woodbery & Portis, consisting of a large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, a large lot of Oats and seed potatoes, one iron safe, office furniture, &c., &c. Also three head of horses, one delivery and two farm wagons and three bales of cotton. The sale will begin between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 oclock m. and if not completed on that day, will be continued from day to day thereafter until completed.

BRAD SCOTT,
Assignee of
Woodbery & Portis.

March 7th, 1887.

Warning Order.

CIRCUIT COURT,
Nevada County Arkansas.

Tenant Walker & Co., Plaintiffs,
against
J. C. Powell, Defendant.

The Defendant, J. C. Powell, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Tenant, Walker & Co.

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

A true copy from the record.

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

February 9th, 1887.

Warning Order.

Circuit Court,
Nevada County, Arkansas.

Rindskopf Stern, Lauer & Co., Plaintiff,
against
J. C. Powell, Defendant,

The Defendant, J. C. Powell, is warned to appear in this court within thirt days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Rindskopf, Stern Lauer & Co. GEO. W TERRY, Clerk.

A true copy from the Record.

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

Feb. 9th, 1887.

Warning Order.

CIRCUIT COURT
Nevada County Arkansas.

MISSISSIPPI MILLS, Plaintiff
vs
J. C. POWELL, Defendent,

The Defendant, J. C. Powell is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, Mississippi Mills.

GEO. W. TERRY. Clerk.

A true copy from the Record.

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

February 9. 1887.

Warning Order.

CIRCUIT COURT,
Nevada County, Arkansas.

MAY BROTHERS & Co., Plaintiff,
vs.
J. C. POWELL, Defendant.

The defendant, J. C. Powell; is warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of Plaintiff, May, Brothers & Co.

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

A true copy from the Record,

GEO. W. TERRY, Clerk.

February, 9. 1887.