

The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20th, 1879.

The Democratic Congressional caucus nominated Randall for speaker on the first ballot.

There are now in the United States Senate nineteen ex-Confederate officers, and but four ex-Federal officers.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker on the organization of Congress, Tuesday, by five majority. His election is considered a victory for the Tilden wing of the Democratic party.

The rapacity with which Greenback members of Congress deserted the ranks last week, would have excited surprise, had they belonged to any other party. We suppose that even Ben Butler and DeLaMaty are not now certain that they ever belonged to that organization.

Dr. Woodworth, surgeon-general of the United States Marine Hospital Service, died in Washington, Friday. He was an eminent man in the medical profession, but died so poor that a collection was taken up among the heads of bureaus at the Treasury Department to pay the funeral expenses.

The Republican Congressional caucus nominated Garfield for Speaker and Kaine for Clerk. After the nominations were made, the members pledged themselves to stand together and resist the legislation proposed by the Democrats on the appropriation bills, and all other legislation not absolutely necessary.

The new Congress met last Tuesday. It will be controlled by the men who fought to destroy the Government. But as enough of those who were staunch Union men during the struggle, voted to place these men in power, we want to give them full swing one term, just to teach northern men a lesson that it seems they have forgotten during the last eighteen years.

The governor allows the following to become an act by the expiration of the three days allowed for signing: An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery by providing methods whereby human subjects for anatomical and scientific dissection and experiment may be lawfully obtained, and prescribing penalties for violation thereof. It will not become a law until officially published.

The disaster at Szegedin, in Hungary, grows worse and worse as the details are received. The loss of life will, under the most favorable circumstances, be very great, numbering thousands. The responsibility for such a death-roll rests upon the people themselves, who would not seek safety in flight when they knew the immediate danger in which they were placed. The disaster is one of the unparalleled horrors of the century.

The Winamac Democrat referring to the fact that the Tipton Times keeps the names of Tilden and Hendricks at its head as candidates for President and Vice President as the only ticket that can win, says: "The popular voice we believe will be almost unanimous for Tilden and Hendricks." If father Murray, of the South Bend Herald, sees that, he will say, "Oh, what a lie, there are only four or five papers in the State that are not for Hendricks for President."

The Sunday Republic a bright paper at Washington which has been regarded as the Greenback organ, abandoned the issue last Sunday morning and advised Greenback Congressmen to go with Republicans. It says: "There is to day a better founded hope that the Republican party will adopt the needed financial reforms than that the National party will ever achieve the elements which insure success. The masses of the Republican party favor that which is for the best interests of all."

The city of Szegedin, the second commercial city of Hungary, was almost entirely swept away by the floods, last week. The river Theiss runs through it and it was protected from inundation by three dams. These gave way, and in a few hours the city was many feet deep in water. The scene was simply heart-rending; buildings were crashing in every direction. The synagogue and other buildings that were considered safe, in which hundreds of people had taken refuge, were swept away with the others. Eighty thousand people were left homeless, and thousands of lives were lost.

The great walking match at Gilmore's garden, New York, ended Saturday evening. Rowell was the winner, making 500 miles, to 475 walked by Ennis, and 450 by Harriman. O'Leary broke down and left the track when the match was about half finished. The match commenced Monday morning, and New York seemed terribly excited all week. Immense crowds were present day and night, eagerly paying the admission fee to see the boys walk. The gate money will be divided between them, and Rowell will get \$25,000. Ennis \$15,000 and Harriman \$10,000. While O'Leary was given \$1,000 for trying to walk. Pretty good pay for six days work.

The Toledo Blade perpetrates the following: "It costs Indiana a little over \$1,000 a day to run her legislature. She might advertise for bids and secure a much better one for half the money."

Indianapolis Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 15, 1879.

Editor Republican:

One week of extra session has come and gone, leaving its record upon the pages of the Legislative history of Indiana; and I am heartily sorry that it has been my misfortune to have been one of the members so recorded. That all extra sessions of the Legislature are more or less odious to the people of Indiana, is not to be denied. They come like an extra levy of taxes, an expense to the people that should not be allowed except on the most urgent occasions. There are some extenuating circumstances on this question, to which I would refer those who are inclined to censure the members of this session.

When the constitution of the State of Indiana was adopted, neither the population nor the necessities of the people were as now. Many new institutions of learning and of charity and benevolence have been founded; new courts have been established, and many other improvements have been made in State government which necessarily require special and increased legislation. If sixty-one days were considered sufficient then, it can't be now. And to these considerations the further facts that the redistricting of the State for Congressional purposes had to be made this year, in accordance with the constitution, requiring that work to be performed every six years; the appointment of the State for Senatorial and Legislative purposes, which requires time and careful deliberation.

To these may be added the necessary changes involved in providing for the appointment of Trustees and Superintendents of the beneficiary institutions of the State by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, instead of the General Assembly, as heretofore. The provision of means for the construction of the new State House, and the examination of the charges of fraud and corruption supposed to be carried on by the Commissioners, and many other items of business which might be enumerated to show that much more time for this session was required than for any former one.

I have referred to the foregoing facts in extenuation of the action of members in demanding an extra session of the 51st Legislative Assembly. No one deprecates the fact more than I do, nor will I hold the members entirely blameless for this extra expenditure of the people's money during the present depressed condition of the country. On Monday last week, at 4 o'clock p. m., the House passed a concurrent resolution, that the General Assembly of the State of Indiana adjourn sine die, which was sent to the Senate, and as far as the Legislative business was concerned, the House was fully prepared to do so, but the Senate could not concur, and the facts will be developed to show that the Senate, and not the House, is responsible for this extra session.

In accordance with custom, on the last days of the last day of the session resolutions were offered giving clerks and other employees of the House extra pay. On this occasion a resolution was introduced, giving the pages of the House fifty cents additional pay, which would aggregate \$30 per each page for the session. Being an interested party, I resisted this unjust attempt to take even that small amount from the Treasury for which value had not been rendered. The papers did not see fit to record the action of the House on the resolution, any further than to insert the vote by which it had been defeated. The attempt to publish the Brever Reports of the General Assembly was signally defeated, thus preventing an expense of about \$4000.

The Married Woman's Bill passed the House, with an amendment preventing the mortgaging of a woman's property to secure the debts of the husband. The bill gives a woman the right to manage her own property for herself. The House passed the Senate bill preventing grave robbing, fixing heavy fines for violations thereof, and legalizing means whereby medical science may be provided with subjects without resorting to the horrid practice of grave robbing. It has been reported that the investigation of the State House affairs had cost the State \$3,000, which is false, as the bill reported to the House, and concurred in, only foots up to \$520. The investigation was instituted to prevent any further interference with the Commissioners and architects employed on the work resulting from the impudent attacks of the disappointed architects, who had brought suit against the Commissioners in which they (the Commissioners) were compelled to defend themselves, and that, too, at the expense of the State.

The ex-Auditor of State, E. Henderson, has been investigated by a Committee of the House, consisting of four Democrats, two Republicans and one Nationalist. The question was, did the ex-Auditor have a right to retain all the moneys he received from insurance companies and land sales, or was he entitled to only 25 per cent. for collecting it, as the statutes provide. Attorney-Generals Buskirk and Woolen were of the opinion that he should have paid into the State Treasury all but 25 per cent.; but the Auditor had constructed the law so as to allow him to retain the entire amount, \$15,644, and also \$600 for postage on certificates, sent through the mails to insurance agents, for which the State provided stamps. The report of the committee is not an eight to seven affair, but four to

three. The four declared that the Auditor is not indebted to the State for these fees, but recommend that he be sued for the amount, and offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be and is hereby instructed to commence an action in some competent court of law, and to collect the amount of the moneys that may have been received by Mr. E. Henderson while Auditor of State to which the State, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, may be entitled, and to prosecute such action to final judgment, if possible, in such manner as to obtain a judicial construction of the statutes, relative to the proportion of amount of moneys received from insurance companies to which the State is entitled.

That is to say, shall the State have her revenue or the Auditor of State. The three in the majority reported that the Auditor is bound to account to the State Treasury for the 75 per cent. of these fees collected, and report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be instructed to ascertain what amount of fees have been collected by the said Henderson and not paid into the Treasury, and upon failure of said Henderson to pay said amount into the Treasury within thirty days, that the Attorney-General bring suit thereon on said Henderson's official bond as Auditor of State.

This report and resolution was adopted by a vote of 58 yeas to 30 nays. The majority of the House refused to whitewash. To prevent any future misunderstanding on this subject, Mr. Overmeyer has offered a bill which will pass, that 75 per cent. of these fees shall be paid into the State Treasury. The Senate has been at work on the Fee and Salary Bill, which they have amended in some important points.

The House of Refuge has been taken advantage of by parents who found their own offspring too troublesome to them, and have placed their little boys of four years of age there, because they were incorrigible and uncontrollable. This will be prevented in future by a bill which has just been passed, that only boys between the ages of seven and sixteen years will be received in the House of Refuge.

Amendments to the school laws were made, reducing the levy for special school tax from fifty to twenty cents on the \$100 valuation, and the poll tax from \$1.00 to 50 cts. With some other minor amendments it was finally referred to special committee.

The Senate is engaged on the General Appropriation Bill, and judging from the progress made, they may be expected to conclude their labors on it about next Christmas.

The fourth Superior Court of Marion county has been abolished, but for want of the emergency clause will not take effect for several months. An attempt to revive the Military Bill in the House failed again yesterday. There is a painful opposition to the expense of Sunday-soldiers in Indiana.

We may not adjourn for ten days yet; it depends altogether on the Senate. Respectfully, J. M. CONFER.

Kansas Letter.

MOOREHEAD, Kan., Mar. 11, 79.

Editor Republican:

We have many Marshall county folks in this part of Kansas, and I will give your readers a short description of this country.

The climate of southern Kansas is delightful, the soil is good and these combined make it one of the best farming countries in the west. Almost every one who has given this part of Kansas a fair trial is willing to admit this, and I would advise all contemplating a removal to come and see this country before settling elsewhere. I do not think there is any doubt that we can raise more wheat, corn, oats, or any other farm product with less labor here on the Verdigris and Neosho, than can be raised in any part of Indiana. This is the natural home for cattle and sheep, and it does not take half as much grain to feed them as in your country. Some come here, and go back to their wife's people dissatisfied, but any one using energy and industry will get along well. The class that do not stay here are mostly like Mr. Shank, who resides near Bremen. He came here on Thursday night and left early Monday morning. He did not stay long enough to tell whether the grass was growing or not. I have resided here ten years, and experience teaches me that we can raise successfully any thing that will succeed in Indiana, and several farm products that cannot be successfully cultivated there.

Spring has opened up nice and pleasant. The farmers are all busy making garden, sowing oats and plowing corn; everything is lovely and we expect an abundant crop. Among the representatives of Marshall county here, who are doing well and seem to be well satisfied, I might mention the Clines, Fishers, Ringles, Mr. Nordhoff, and several others. Mr. Nordhoff has just completed a very fine residence, and Adam Fisher is erecting a nice house. We call this the "Hoosier" part of Kansas. Farms can be bought here from \$4 to \$10 per acre. The price, however, depends on the improvements. I would, however, advise all to come and see the country before bringing their families. If they do not like the country they will thus save the expense of moving. Hoping this will meet eyes of some old friends, and wishing them and the REPUBLICAN success, I close.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. RINGOLD.

The Southern Democrats are for Tilden for President with a Southern man for vice-President. The calculation is that Tilden, being old and weak, if elected President, may not live through his term, in which case the Southern vice-President would become President.

Pen and Scissors.

Architects and builders report that the coming season will be the most active one Chicago has seen since the panic.

The Democrats in Congress propose to vindicate the right to stuff ballot-boxes or stop the wheels of government.

If the proposed new constitution of California is adopted, three-fourths of a jury can render a verdict in all civil actions.

The state house bill, signed by the governor, appropriates in all this year something over \$370,000, and for next year \$270,000.

Friends of three prisoners in the Breathitt county, Ky., log jail pried up the corner of the jail, and the prisoners crawled out.

In a fight at Paris, Ky., Henry Fluty threw a brick at Henry Thompson, but missed him, and fatally injured his own child.

Ben. Butler for president and Gen. Sam. Carey for vice president, is a ticket which the average Greenbacker looks upon with favor.

The New York Express puts itself on record early. If Tilden is nominated in 1880 it will bolt and support an independent candidate.

The Mennonites who emigrated to Brazil are returning to Russia. Those who emigrated to this country are encouraging more to come.

The balance in trade during 1878 in favor of this country was \$315,343,028, as against \$140,056,112 in 1877, which was the largest balance the country ever had had.

A Mississippi paper gives the people of the north notice that Jeff Davis will get his pension and will also get a liberal amount of interest for not having got it sooner.

The Minnesota Legislature, at its recent session, passed 320 bills, of which all but nine were signed by the Governor. That climate seems to be favorable to work.

Gen. Garfield has been interviewed by a correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, and gives it as his opinion that the presidential candidates in 1880 will be Grant and Tilden.

The Cincinnatians have been wildly enthusiastic over the temporary sojourn of Boynton, the swimmer. Never before had they been able to see anything good come out of plain water.

The silver ore about Leadville is deposited in a layer about sixty miles long and four or five miles wide. The depth at which the ore is reached varies. In some places it is only four or five feet under the surface, in others it is 250 feet.

Never in the history of the country was there so recklessly extravagant, weak and useless a Congress as the one that adjourned on the fourth of March, yet those best informed believe that the Congress which met Tuesday will be worse than the one that preceded it.

It may surprise many persons to hear that the New York Day Book, an old slave-driver's organ that flourished before the war, and which did a great deal toward disgusting the North with plantation manners, still lives, and makes its sickly appearance occasionally in New York.

Politicians in California are given to ways that are peculiar. The Democrats of Sacramento called a meeting, but it was captured by the Workingtons. Before the latter were well started the Republicans captured the meeting, made all the speeches, and adopted all the resolutions.

Farmers are planting corn in Texas, gathering oranges in portions of California, making sugar in Michigan and Indiana, and sowing wheat in Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois. The prospect for plenty to eat and plenty to wear during the coming year is good and every body ought to be happy.

Nearly one-third of the citizens of Philadelphia declined to vote for Congressional candidates last November. What this nation needs more than anything else is a realization on the part of every individual citizen of the sacredness of his obligation to perform his political functions.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Another message or two from Governor Blue Jeans would almost make the honest people of Indiana forget all about "fat steers." The members of the Legislature, however, did not seem to regard the message from an amiable standpoint. Should they get rousing mad at the sensible and timely rebuke of the Governor, and get down to work, the people will thank B. J. for his timely hint.—Inter Ocean.

John Pendegras, of South Carolina, has been sentenced by the State Courts to the penitentiary for two years for writing letters to a northern newspaper descriptive of the Democratic election frauds at Kingstree. He was examined before the Teller investigating committee, and the testimony of other witnesses fully substantiated the statements made in his letters. Such is "freedom" down South.

The Chicago Times was issued on Saturday in its enlarged form from its new presses, and in a new dress of large, plain type. In its new style it is the largest and handsomest paper published in America, and is altogether the boldest dash made in American journalism. It declares for Sherman or Blaine, as against Hendricks or Thurman, and for Tilden as against Grant, but declares that, "of all the gentlemen now prominently before the public, Bayard is preferable," and in another column declares that "Bayard has been whipped into the programme of the Southern Bourbons, which is correctly characterized

as revolutionary." With this medley before us, we conclude that the Times has not changed editors, or allowed consistency to enter into its new programme.—Indianapolis Journal.

The conservative Republicans of France have won a splendid victory in the defeat, by nearly two to one, of the impeachment resolutions. The result will effectually quiet the fears of the timid class at home and the friends of the republic everywhere. A week ago it was reasonable to apprehend that an era of folly and dangerous excitement was about to set in. It is now apparent that the destinies of France may safely be intrusted to those in whose hands the people have placed them.—Chicago Telegraph.

Neighborhood Notes.

Ira B. Myers has been appointed postmaster at Peru.

Schuyler Colfax and wife have gone to Florida on a pleasure trip.

Porter county was not represented in "Brick" Pomeroy's convention at Chicago.

The people of Rolling Prairie in LaPorte county are waging a relentless war on king alcohol.

A. B. Smith has purchased the Waukegan Sun, and will remove that luminary to Nappanee.

A tramp confounded an old man, a section hand on the B. & O. Railroad, out of \$30 at South Bend last week.

Hon. J. H. Fromm, of Rochester, who was stricken with paralysis a few days since, is now considered out of danger.

Rev. A. B. Chapin, pastor of the Baptist Church at Rochester, has been called to the pastorate at Bloomington, Indiana.

The Kosciusko County Agricultural society will hold their twenty-third annual fair this year on September 24, 25, 26 and 27.

The Winamac Republican says: "The growing wheat looks splendid, and if no misfortune befalls it the crop will be an immense one this season."

A correspondent of the LaPorte Herald says never since the location of the New Carlisle cemetery has there been so many new graves as at present.

The Warsaw Union says many new buildings will be erected in Warsaw the coming summer; and that every thing indicates plenty of employment for laborers.

The Pierceton Independent says: "On Saturday morning last, a son of Z. T. Busick of this place, while fooling with an old gun shot away a portion of the fore finger of the left hand."

The Crown Point Cosmos says: "As incredible as it may seem one of the boys working on the new Court House on last Monday stood upon his head on the dome, shaking his legs at the lookers on."

Hon. G. I. Reed, editor of the Peru Republican, did not get the postoffice, but he can console himself with the fact that he can continue to edit one of the largest and best all home county papers in the State.

S. W. Palmer, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of South Bend, died Saturday. He had served four years as Sheriff, and at the time of his death held the office of City Councilman and justice of the peace.

The South Bend Herald says the Supreme court has granted John Batterson, the alleged New Carlisle rapist a new trial. Batterson is now in jail serving out his sentence; but he has many friends who believe him innocent.

Our community, for a week or more has been shocked by a number of deaths. On last Friday there were three interments and on Saturday two. Such frequent tolling of the bells is enough to set one to thinking.—Warsaw Union.

Mrs. Carly Stanton was announced to lecture at LaPorte last week on "Our Boys," but when she came on the platform she told the audience that she understood that she was to lecture on "Our Girls," and talk about the girls she did. As she had delivered the same lecture from the same platform once before, the audience refused to be pleased.

A special to the Indianapolis Journal says: "The trial of Hugh Wells, indicted for attempting to murder A. B. Miller, by shooting at North Manchester, last June, was begun here last Wednesday. It went to the jury to-day at 4 o'clock p. m., and at 9:30 a verdict was returned finding him guilty of assault and battery, and assessing his fine at \$400. A motion for a new trial will not be made."

Two freight trains on the Northern Central road collided near Cumberland, Monday morning. Both engines were wrecked, and thirty cars were thrown into the Susquehanna river. Charles Delvaney, a fireman, had a leg torn off. One conductor was slightly injured.

Wood's Household Magazine for April is a magnificent number and should be in the house of every family. It only costs \$2.00 a year. This Magazine is also believed to be the cheapest reading published for the school-room and fireside—a year's numbers being equivalent to more than twelve dollars' worth of bound books. Single copies cost 20 cts. But any person who has not seen the Magazine since its recent enlargement and improvement may obtain a sample copy for only five cents by immediately addressing the publisher, S. S. Wood, Tribune building, New York City.

News of the Week Condensed.

The Alaska Indians are preparing for war.

A furious sleet and snow storm prevailed at Louisville, Ky., Sunday.

The Hudson river is open between New York city and Poughkeepsie.

There was a heavy snow storm at and in the vicinity of Vincennes, Indiana, Sunday.

Placards threatening the assassination of the King of Italy have been posted on the walls of Geneva.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated much after the usual manner in all principal cities of the Union.

John Welsh desires to resign the British mission, and rumor links the name of Secretary Evarts with the vacancy.

New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont each had an execution Friday, and California had three, one being a Chinaman.

The Portuguese explorer, Pinto, has arrived at Pretoria, South Africa, with only eight of the 400 followers with whom he set out.

A dispatch from Berlin states that Bismarck, at a parliamentary soiree, Saturday, denied that he intended to dissolve the Reichstag shortly.

Latest dispatches place the number of lives lost by the overwhelming floods in Szegedin, Hungary, at 5,000. Of 9,700 houses all but 261 were destroyed.

Ex-Senator Cameron denies the authenticity of the alleged letters to Widow Oliver, which contain an implied offer of marriage. He says they are pure forgeries.

Southern negroes are flocking to St. Louis in great numbers, en route for Kansas, under the impression that the government is to provide them farms, money, mules, etc.

A great East African company is to be formed in London on the model of the extinguished East India company. Sir John Lubbock and Capt. Burton are among its promoters.

One of the galleries at Gilmore's garden fell Wednesday of last week during the great walking match, while filled with people and a large number of them were injured; none fatally.

Great Britain has another war like difficulty in its cradle. There is trouble at Burmah about the action of the British Minister defending some of the royal family from massacre.

Peter Klein, the tramp who outraged Mrs. Truesdale at Newport, Kentucky, recently, was caught Saturday, identified, made a confession and was taken out by a mob and hanged.

A private letter from a high official states that the people of Cashmere are dying of famine like flies, and that at the present rate of mortality the province will be nearly depopulated by the end of the year.

New Jersey has determined to retain the convict labor contract system. The bill for its abolition, which obtained a large majority in the lower branch of the Legislature, has been defeated in the Senate.

Gen. T. W. Sherman and his wife both died at Newport R. I. last week. Gen. Sherman was one of the bravest officers in the late war and lost a leg at Port Hudson. He is no relation to Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman.

The first tornado of the season passed over a portion of Macoupin county, Ill., on the 11th. An old man and his grand child were killed, a number of people wounded, and a large amount of property injured.

The funeral of Bayard Taylor took place at Kennet Square Pa., last Saturday. Business was entirely suspended, and many of the houses were draped in mourning. At Cedar Croft a private burial service was held, the parents of Mr. Taylor being too infirm to attend the regular ceremonies. The funeral procession then started for Longwood where the remains of Mr. Taylor were interred.

How We Are Gaining on the Mother Country.

A private letter to a St. Louis banker, from an American gentleman in London, is published in the Chicago Times, Saturday, which gives figures to show that we are now selling England five times as much as she is selling us. After proving this the writer says: "The United States is no longer a debtor nation; we have entered upon a new phase of national life, a phase which will centralize capital and coin in our country, and during the next few years we will become the financial center that England has been heretofore. Capital and wealth will follow commerce. Inexhaustible supplies of cheap food, cotton, iron, coal, gold, silver and all raw materials, and fifty millions of industrious, intelligent people unhampered by Kings, Emperors, and an aristocracy, and unexhausted by standing armies. The broad-earning power is the power in modern civilization, and the United States pre-eminently commands this advantage."

"The labor of the United States at the present time is more judiciously and wisely distributed than at any former period in our history. There is a much larger portion of it employed in producing and less in speculation and premature undertakings; hence, our exports have risen rapidly and our imports are rapidly diminished. We have learned how to supply our own wants. The United States on the day of suspension of specie payments and the United States on the day of resumption was no longer the same country, as far as its financial and commercial condition was concerned. The construc-

tion of the Union Pacific railroad, the opening up of rich gold and silver mines, an extended and vast agricultural system and the cultivation of immense areas of land by machinery, and the rapid extension of manufactures of all kinds, changed the whole condition of our country.

"In the early and rapid development of the United States, England drew all our gold into her own treasury. Now conditions are reversed, and we will draw it back again, and so long as we push our productive powers with the same vigor that we have applied heretofore, and keep up our increased exports, we will continue to draw gold from abroad, and retain our annual out-put. Europe is now full of agents from the United States, establishing agencies and depots for the sale of the 1000 products of our workshops. Thirty-five of such agencies have recently been established on the Mediterranean. Last year our exports were \$740,000,000. I should not be surprised to see them reach \$800,000,000 this year, and at no distant day \$1,000,000,000. Our cotton crop last year was 5,200,000, and the American cotton is not only preferred, but it can be sold cheaper in Europe, and pay a profit, than from any other cotton-bearing country. The United States can raise enough cotton to supply the world's consumption, and as emigration flows into the Southern States and labor becomes thoroughly organized, our cotton crop will rapidly increase. American prints and muslins are now to be found for sale in every town in England. An official statement, recently published from English sources, announces the striking fact that, while England has reduced the cost of spinning cotton 23 per cent., the United States have reduced their cost in the same period 50 per cent. England is very slow in adopting labor-saving machinery, and her free-trade policy has invited a competition that she is wholly unprepared to meet. Our exports of cotton fabrics have risen from 12,000,000 yards, in 1872, to 106,000,000 yards in 1878. England, throughout her commercial history, until within the past few years, was a competitor we could not cope with successfully in foreign markets; but now it is officially shown in her own reports by special commissioners that we are not only competing with her and taking her trade in the Oriental and South American markets, but that we are beating her in her own colonies, and shipping to England direct five times the amount in value that she ships us. We have reached this result through the solid and lasting development of our almost boundless resources, through skilled ability and educated workmen, through labor-saving machinery and through the pluck and energy of our people; and we will hold it, and by so doing gradually draw the larger share of the coin and capital of the commercial world to us."

WEST TOWNSHIP.

G. M. GRAY.

John Burn's tenth child is a boy.

Miss Martha Ross is visiting at Walkerton.

Wm. Wilborn will move to Green township on the Vories farm.

Rev. J. B. Henry held a series of meetings at Twin Lake church.

Dr. J. G. Hamilton has located at Linkville, and offers his services to the sick.

The members of the U. B. church have had quite a revival at their church—eight conversions.

Rev. W. Cook drove 17 miles to fill an appointment Saturday evening, after court adjournment.

Some of the Starkites think it pays better to steal ties, than to make them, than to make them.

Al Moser and Albert Hillsman start Monday, for Kansas. They say they are going to take a homestead.

The stock holders of the Marshall Co. Farmers Home Insurance company, will meet in Plymouth April 5th. The objectionable features of the constitution will be amended.

Wm. Holland says he has 46 agents canvassing for his nursery; eight in California and Oregon, his sales will be large notwithstanding hard times. This success no doubt comes from liberal advertising.

We visited Linkville last Tuesday evening, and as the literary was all the talk, we were anxious to hear the literary and oratory of North township, so we went with the rest. The exercises consisted of select readings, essays, declamations and songs. The song by F. M. Whipple, Miss Jessie McChesney and Hattie Baker, was good, after recess came the debate. Miss Hattie Deline and Miss Lou Young were the chief disputants. We think they should take the lecture field soon, such oratory we have not listened to for a long time.

BOURBON AND BREMEN WOODS.

BY WOODS BOY.

B. Tripp and wife are on the sick list, but are convalescing.

Bub Fisher has changed his name to Mr. A. Fisher; reason—a boy at his house.

Thomas Marks has married one of our best widows, and taken her to his home near Lakeville.

A. C. Roberts left for Huntington County, Monday morning, where he expects to make his home in the future.

Daniel Whitaker's child is dead.

The school at the Pershing school house closed with a free dinner, and some of the boys no doubt think as we do, that their good behavior during the occasion was more merited than the quarrelling indulged in sometime since. There was speaking, reading, singing and a few remarks by B. Tripp, P. Hess, and the teacher, before the farewells were said.

Pensions.

Persons wishing blanks for arrears of pension, can procure them at this office. We have them on hand and will furnish any quantity desired.

Buy Your Spring Hosiery

Where you can get the