

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOLUME X.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1883.

NUMBER 10.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate met on the 31st with President pro tem. Edmunds presiding. After the newly-elected members had been sworn in, the House and President were notified that the Senate was ready for business. Clerk McPherson called the House to order at noon, with 316 members present. Hon. John G. Carlisle (Dem.), of Kentucky, was elected speaker, receiving 191 votes to 112 for Hon. J. W. Keifer (Rep.), of Ohio, and five scattering votes. Pending action upon the case of the Second Mississippi District (Chalmers vs. Manning), the House adjourned.

In the Senate the 4th, a large number of bills were introduced, among others, one by Mr. Edmunds to establish a postal telegraph, and one by Mr. Van Wyck, to restore to the public domain lands devoted to, but not earned by railroad companies, and bill declaring railroad corporations shall pay within sixty days the costs of surveying and locating lands to which they are entitled, otherwise be subject to State and local taxation. The House called its organization by electing its officers—being those nominated in the Democratic caucus. The President's message was received and read. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Blair presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of New Hampshire opposing further land grants to railroads and a renewal of forfeited land grants. After the introduction of bills, the Senate went into executive session. In the House, Mr. Randall objected to the passage of a resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$30,000 for printing the records of the United States Senate. The bill declaring all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the House, but by the appropriate committee. The bill declaring election cases of Garrison vs. Mayo was referred to the Committee on Elections, which appointed a committee to report upon the legal questions involved therein.

In the Senate, the 6th, Mr. Manderson presented a memorial from the Legislature of Nebraska asking that railroads to which the Government granted lands be either compelled to take out patents so they can be taxed, or the lands revert to the people. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws and amend the homestead laws. Several bills were introduced to amend the Constitution, giving the President power to veto any bill except Appropriation bills. But little business was transacted in the House, when it adjourned until Monday.

No business was transacted in the Senate on the 7th. The House was not in session.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SENATOR PLUMB has introduced a bill providing that every non-commissioned officer, private or other person discharged from the army during the war of rebellion, within two years from the date of enlistment, on account of disability incurred in the line of military duty, shall receive a warrant for one hundred and sixty acres of land.

SENATOR LOGAN recently introduced a bill providing that every person who entered the service of the country during the late war, either in the army or the navy, and was honorably discharged therefrom for any period of service less than one year, shall be entitled to eighty acres of public land, either for himself or heirs; for service between one and two years, one hundred and twenty acres, and over two years' service one hundred and sixty acres.

The President, it is said, will make the Mississippi River improvement, the Hennepin Canal and other public works the subject of special messages to Congress. Reference to these subjects was omitted from the regular message in view of treating them more in detail in supplemental communications.

The Secretary of the Interior rejected the application of the Mayor and City Council of Leadville to enter certain lands for town-site purposes, on the ground that the greater portion was already patented as "placer claims," or reserved for hospital and cemetery purposes. Such portions of lands, however, not already disposed of, and can be aggregated, will be held subject to entry by the city.

EX-SENATOR LOSS, formerly of Kansas, but now of New Mexico, is in Washington working up a project for a system of five lines of narrow gauge railways radiating from the city of Albuquerque, N. M.

PYTHIANS state that it will be fully three months before Congressman Haskell can resume his official duties.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue says the internal taxes already collected for the present fiscal year are at the rate of \$123,000,000 per annum. He estimates that the collections of the entire year will amount to \$130,000,000. This estimate includes between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 to be collected for special taxes of April and May, but does not include the increase anticipated from spirits forced out by law.

The bill introduced by Senator Callum to reorganize the legislative power of the Territory of Utah, provides that the legislative power be vested in the Governor and a Legislative Council composed of nine members, to be appointed by the President.

The tenth annual reunion of the National Association of Veterans of the Mexican War was recently largely attended in Washington. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, General Denver; First Vice-President, General Manson; Secretary, A. M. Kennedy; Treasurer, S. V. Niles.

THERE was considerable talk in Washington concerning the charge of Colonel Boudinot that Colonel William A. Phillips, of Kansas, some short time since received \$2,500 from the Cherokee Indians upon the statement that this sum was to pay Senator Dawes and Secretary Teller for their influence in securing last year a large appropriation for the benefit of the Cherokee Nation. Senator Dawes indignantly denied any connection therewith. He said he knew nothing concerning the receipt of this money by Colonel Phillips, and that he and Secretary Teller will take immediate steps to ascertain the truth of Colonel Boudinot's charges.

THE EAST.

The other morning William Hann went into a mine at Steamburg, Pa., with an open lamp, when there was an immediate explosion. The concussion was terrific. Doors and pillars were blown out, cars lifted from the tracks and lights for half a

mile in the mines extinguished. Hann was killed and ten others seriously injured.

The prevalence of typhoid and malarial fevers among the students of Yale College puzzled the Faculty, who averred that the sewerage and drainage was perfect. Several deaths had occurred.

S. M. MEYERBERG & Co., silk manufacturers of New York and Hoboken, N. J., have failed. Liabilities \$250,000. The firm employed two hundred hands.

The National Temperance Society, recently in session at New York, adopted a resolution asking Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to prohibit the liquor traffic entirely.

THE PRESIDENT of the Workmen's Association of Lynn, Mass., has called for a national convention of the National Workmen's party, and the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President.

A SLEEPING-CAR attached to the Chicago, express from New York, the other night, was discovered on fire near Castleton. A man named Murphy, of Buffalo, was slightly blistered on the head. A man, supposed to be T. W. Wortman, of West Hoboken, was taken from the car unconscious. The car was completely burned out.

THE Massachusetts State Police have been investigating the doings of the New Bedford firm which, it is alleged, manufactures organs in the cheapest manner, and by means of circulars sent broadcast sells them for exorbitant prices to the uninitiated. It is believed the firm disposed of 25,000 organs the past year, at a profit of \$150,000 to \$200,000.

THE WEST.

REV. ROBINSON, pastor of the Methodist Church at Pepee, Wis., and C. H. Conans, principal of the High School, broke through the ice on Lake Pepee, recently, and were drowned.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, at Denver, Colo., recently, the United States filed an amended bill in the Mexican land grant suit. It sets forth that the original Mexican grant was 97,000 acres, and in 1869 or 1870 a survey was made, and the original boundary fraudulently enlarged to include 1,500,000 acres of New Mexico and nearly 300,000 in Colorado. Objection was made, and in 1877 the case was decided by the Supreme Court, in which those interested thought it substantiated their claim and title, and was granted them on application. Subsequent investigations pointed strongly to the belief that the land had been fraudulently obtained, and the present suit is brought by the Government to vacate the title. It is charged that two of Colorado's ex-United States Senators were implicated in the fraud.

FRANK BAIRD, an architect, was recently killed by falling from a building near Syracuse, Mo.

HON. JOHN C. NEW is working to have the Republican and Democratic National Conventions held at Indianapolis.

The Ohio Divorce Reform League was formed recently, at Columbus, by a convention called by a State conference of the several Protestant churches. Quite a large number of ministers were present from different parts of the State, and the organization effected with officers as follows: Rt. Rev. G. T. Bedell, of Cleveland, President, with Vice-Presidents of prominent men of other cities of the State. In the evening addresses were delivered by Bishop Bedell and Dr. Hoyt, of Cleveland, and Rev. S. W. Dike, Secretary of the new Divorce Reform League.

The committee on the erection of a monument to the victims of the Newhall House holocaust, of Milwaukee, on the 10th of January last, have reached a decision to build a shaft in the Forest Home Cemetery, notwithstanding the request of the Catholic Committee that half the fund be given for a monument in the Calvary Cemetery. The reason assigned were that the subscription lists all stated that the subscriptions were for a monument in the Forest Home, and the committee considered the fund a trust in their hands. They offered, however, to allow any Catholic subscriber to withdraw the money given in the next twenty days. In some quarters the feeling was said to be a little bitter, but the majority of citizens hold feelings of utmost kindness. The shaft will cost three thousand dollars and be put up in the spring.

NEAR Anderson, Ind., recently, John K. Johnson was shot by Coleman Hawkins and dangerously wounded. After the shooting Hawkins returned home and shot himself, dying instantly. Both were wealthy farmers. The trouble arose from a dispute about a ditch between their farms.

A. C. AYERS, local ticket agent of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad, was arrested the other night at Cincinnati for embezzlement. The next morning he made a desperate attempt to kill himself while in the station house. He cut his wrists with broken glass, sharpened a lead pencil and thrust it deeply into his neck, and then used a pocket comb in an attempt to cut his throat.

The large packing establishment of F. O. Sinclair & Co., at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was partially destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$100,000; nearly covered by insurance.

RICHARD BYBEE, a young man of Statesville, Utah, blew into the muzzle of his gun and the gun blew his head off.

THE SOUTH.

F. H. CAMPBELL, depot agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Paris, Tenn., was shot and killed by Frank Williams, the other day. The difficulty grew out of the discharge of Williams, who had been clerking for Campbell.

The wholesale drug store of Pendleton, Thomas & Co., at Nashville, Tenn., was partially destroyed by fire the other morning. Value of stock, \$75,000; insurance \$37,000. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

THREE negro children were burned to death in Columbia County, Ga., recently. The parents went to church and locked them in the cabin.

At Danville, Va., the other night a policeman attempted to arrest Green Miller, who was beating his wife. Miller assailed

the officer viciously and was shot and fatally wounded.

The Farmers' Congress of the United States held a three days' session at Louisville, Ky., recently. The President, Major Thomas J. Hudson, of Lamar, Miss., opened the Congress with an address of some length, setting forth the demands and wants of the agriculturists, especially urging the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture as a member of the President's Cabinet. Such relation, he said, could watch our foreign relations in respect to this interest, which must ever be the greatest. He would be enabled to secure to farmers' labors better results.

JUDGE JENNEY, who killed James H. Anderson, a few days ago, in a fight at Lancaster, Ky., was acquitted.

It is stated that prominent parties in Texas will soon bring suit in the Court of Claims at Washington to recover the value of slaves during the late war. This action will be based chiefly on certain clauses in the State Constitution which were approved and endorsed by Congress at the time of the annexation, and which it is claimed make the Government of the United States liable for slave property. The plaintiff in the case was a strong and very pronounced Union man during the war, and the proposed action is endorsed and will be pushed by some of the best lawyers.

NEARLY the entire town of Williamson, N. C., was recently burned.

JAMES UNDERWOOD was hanged at Dardanelle, Ark., for the murder of Rolat J. Penegress, a wealthy planter of Yell County.

The Postmaster at Morganstown, W. Va., was robbed the other night, while going home, of a tin box containing \$340. The thief grabbed it from his hand and escaped in the darkness.

GENERAL.

The German Foreign Office has issued notification that the port of Foo Chow (China), is infected with cholera.

THOMAS CRAIG, President of the Exchange Bank of Montreal, (Can.), has absconded.

In Constantinople, recently, six hundred houses, a Greek Church and four Synagogues were destroyed by fire. A snow storm was prevailing at the time which added greatly to the sufferings of the people.

ADMIRAL PENG YU LIN, at Canton (China), has notified all foreigners that war with France is imminent, and he is massing all available land and sea forces for the protection of Canton. The Admiral holds that France is answerable for precipitating the war, and warns neutral powers to observe the treaty stipulations and rules of international law.

PERSONS who signed the Anarchist placard, calling workmen to meet in Paris, recently, will be arrested. Several had already been imprisoned.

The Chinese Government refused to withdraw or modify its claim regarding Tonquin. It prefers war to surrendering the province to France. Large bodies of troops were continually passing Hong Kong for the Tonquin border.

BUSINESS failures for the seven days ended December 7, in the United States and Canada, 307, against 242 the previous week. This was the most formidable list recorded in any week for years past.

THE LATEST.

REPRESENTATIVE ANDERSON, of Kansas, has revised the Postal Telegraph bill introduced by him last session, and will soon introduce it in the House. By its provisions the Postmaster General is authorized to construct, maintain and operate three main lines of telegraph, the northern line to extend from Bangor, Me., to St. Paul; the central line from New York to Topeka, and the southern from Baltimore to San Antonio.

The Internal Revenue Collector raided an illicit still in Somerset County, Pa., recently. It was on the farm of Jacob Peck. The moonshiners all escaped.

FIVE men raided the town of Bisbee, Ariz., the other night and killed J. C. Tappiner, J. A. Nolly and D. A. Smith and wounded Mrs. Roberts. They then robbed a store and left. The whole affair was the work of a few minutes.

A DISPATCH from Austin, Tex., referring to the recent report of a suit soon to be brought in the United States Court of Claims, by parties in Texas, to recover the value of slaves emancipated during the war, says: Governor Ireland, Attorney General Tompkins and several prominent lawyers, who had been consulted, scout the idea that Texas has any more claim on the Federal Government than any other Southern State. They consider the scheme a very foolish one, and that if anybody is engaged in it, it is for political purposes.

The Prince of Wales and members of the Executive Committee of the late International Fisheries Exhibition in London have conveyed to the American Government a special expression of gratitude at the admirable manner in which the United States effectively responded to the appeal for co-operation at the exhibition.

BESS BROWN, a colored waiter, was recently arrested for robbing the Eldridge mansion at Norfolk, Conn., of five thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry and four hundred dollars in gold coin.

At Washington, the other night, four hundred persons sat down to a banquet, given by the Mexican veterans. Senator Logan responded to the toast: "The President of the United States."

The Annisquam mill at Rockport, Mass., was recently damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000. The mill was built in 1846.

ALL the United States Deputy Marshals at Mobile, Ala., have been removed.

HON. S. S. COX and a number of other Congressmen and prominent citizens called on the President a few days ago and urged him to take some action in regard to the summary conviction and sentence to death of O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, and if possible prevail upon the English Government to commute the sentence, or at least grant a respite. The President promised to do all that he could legally.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

ABOUT midnight the other night Major Holsinger of the Junction, in Wyandotte County, was awakened by the alarm of fire. His barn had been fired by an incendiary. The barn, valued at \$1,500, was destroyed, together with one span of fine mules, valued at \$300; four head of farm horses, valued at \$400; 1,000 bushels of corn, worth \$400, at the lowest price; a Durham bull, valued at \$300; 150 bushels of oats; one Surrey road wagon, \$300; one single seat buggy, \$50; mower and reaper, \$70; thirty-five tons of hay, \$300; together with all the tools, harness, lumber, etc., valued at \$400; eight fat hogs, worth \$150, besides some minor losses. He only had an insurance of \$800.

SEVERAL Kansans, it is said, have an eye upon the office of Surveyor General of Arizona, recently made vacant by the death of the late incumbent.

A COLORED man named Smith, who was working on the Santa Fe's construction train at Tecumseh, was recently fatally injured by a train passing over him. He had a wife and six children.

ALL along the line of the Santa Fe Railway, from Emporia to the west line of the State, active steps have been taken by the settlers to secure their rights under the recent decisions of Land Commissioner McFarland, restoring over one million acres of land to the public domain. It was reported that at the Larned Land Office, in one week, nearly sixteen thousand acres of these indemnity lands were filed upon in one locality, the greater portion of which has been filed for actual settlement.

The Supreme Court decided recently that a city in Kansas can levy an occupation tax for the purpose of raising necessary revenue funds with which to pay running expenses. The decision was rendered by Judge Brewer on a case entitled City of Newton et al. vs. T. B. Atchison et al., error from Harvey County, in which the judgment of the lower court was reversed.

JUDGE MARTIN, of the District Court at Atchison, rendered a decision recently on what is known as the viaduct case—a suit brought by the City of Atchison against the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad Companies, to compel them to erect and maintain a viaduct across their tracks on Sixth street, that city. The case had been pending with great interest throughout as determining the rights of cities to order the construction of such viaducts. The Judge decided that while the Legislature has power to confer upon cities this right to pass ordinances respecting such bridges, it had not done so, and hence the motion for a mandamus to compel the companies to construct the viaduct was denied.

ONE night recently after a Santa Fe train had gotten ten miles out of Newton, it was discovered that Jerry Cone, a brakeman, was missing. The conductor telegraphed to Newton, where search was at once instituted for the missing man. He was found beside the track terribly mangled. He said that as the train pulled out he attempted to board the sleeper, but missed his footing and fell, one ear passing over him. One leg was so badly injured that amputation below the knee was necessary. His right arm was broken in several places and his skull fractured. It was thought he would die.

MRS. ISAAC HAWKINS, living in the north part of Wichita, was recently fatally burned by her clothes taking fire. She was burning trash in her garden at the time, and her clothes took fire from the burning pile. After great suffering she died. Mrs. Hawkins was one of the early settlers of Sedgewick County.

W. C. JONES, Warden of the Penitentiary, made his settlement with the State recently for the month of November, turning into the Treasury as the amount of earnings for the month, \$11,823.02, and drawing out for expenses the sum of \$10,930, leaving a balance to the credit of the State of \$1,893.02.

In reply to a letter from the Adjutant General of Indiana, General Moonlight replied, favoring the plan for a meeting of the Adjutants General of all the States and Territories not later than the 10th of January, for the purpose of a more thorough organization of the militia of the country.

NEARLY one hundred claims, embracing 15,200 acres of land, were taken at the Larned land office on the 30th, in what is known as the "indemnity Strip."

TOPEKA celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary recently with a social and banquet, at which the pioneer settlers told their experience and talked over old times.

The lively stable of William A. Travis, in Topeka, known as the "Hotel de Hoss," was burned the other evening, together with twelve horses, six buggies, a family carriage, two phaetons and a valuable cow, besides hay, grain, harness and other property.

A COLORED laborer named Smith, was recently badly mangled by being run over by a train of cars on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, west of Lawrence.

FRANK PALMER, an engineer on the Pacific, between Parsons and Sedalia, was seriously cut at the Belmont House in Parsons by a drunken negro named Navasola, the other night. The would-be murderer fled.

J. S. JEWETT, of Sedgewick County, recently took to Wichita twelve sweet potatoes that weighed just one bushel, or fifty-six pounds.

MAYOR WILSON and City Marshal Cochran, of Topeka, have resigned.

The trial of S. D. Witt, at Sedan, ended in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was charged with the murder of C. Barnhart last September. He was sentenced to death but took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The barn of Mr. Groutman, of Shawnee County, was burned recently, with five horses and seven hundred bushels of oats.

BURGLARS recently attempted to enter the store of Goldsmith Bros., in Topeka, when a young man who sleeps in the store and believes in the "shot a policy" in such cases, fired at the intruders, one of whom carried away a ball in his leg—at least that was the young man's story.

Suddenly Changed.

The plan of battle upon which the Republican party proposes to enter the National struggle has suddenly changed. It is not now a question of how many Southern States can be cut loose from Democratic control and swung over into Republican fellowship, but a determination to forego them all and strike for Northern support. One month ago, Republican calculators were wont to sharpen their pencils and count up the votes of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida, and assuming these States as doubtful for Democratic hopes, prepare to add them to the Republican pyramid. But now all this sort of speculation is suddenly changed. These four Southern States are no longer considered doubtful, but acceded to the Democrats' unanimity accorded to the Democrats.

The plan of liberalizing the South with coalitions and independent movements, is suddenly found impracticable and the attention is turned to other fields. It is now discovered that the South is solid, and that the Northern heart must be fired up to withstand the dread assault which this solidified section is likely to make against the Electoral votes necessary to elect. All at once the old war-cry which we have heard so often, and which has done duty on several memorable occasions, is heard again, and the faithful are warned to give heed. The new direction of political efforts is not now toward the sunny South, where liberalism was thought to be rampant and coalitions loudly clamored for, but toward the North where now the only hope lies. Suddenly the South is given up as hopeless, and no Republican editor ventures to expect a single vote from that section. The Democrats by carrying Virginia and Maryland have, it seems, rendered all future calculations unnecessary in that direction, and with patriotic heart and courageous purpose, the war is now to be carried into the North, and as a hint of what is coming, the announcement is made that the sections must now again antagonize each other, a "solid North" against a "solid South." Of course this means the old campaign style, the method once before advised by a celebrated Republican orator, to-wit: "a bloody shirt campaign with plenty of money." The trouble is, neither of these prerequisites are available now. The country can not be convulsed again with a gory cry, and the sinews of war are a doubtful quantity since campaign assessments are forbidden. Of all campaign cries this is the weakest and most worthless. The South is now "solid!" because its interests demand a better government than the Republican party could give them, and because the people there have no faith in coalitions. The tendency is toward home-rule and honest government, and as this is not possible except where intelligence and honest principles prevail, the people have determined to try the merits of a change. The weak and silly attempt to make an issue for the people of the North by crying out that the lives of the negroes in the South are in danger, and inflaming the passions of the Northern voters by sympathetic appeals for support upon the ground of protection to the negro, are but the inventions of a thoroughly demoralized and frightened crew. The negro is in no danger and thousands of them are no doubt in blissful ignorance that any danger is impending. The fact is the negro is necessary to the South, and all the white people there know and recognize it. The danger to the colored man exists only in the excited and heated imaginations of the average Republican editor, and it only exists there now because it is thought that this is the only card that can be played with success. If this pitiful appeal in behalf of the colored man does not touch the hearts of Northern voters then all is lost. Therefore it is industriously demanded that the North shall rise as one man and protect the poor colored man from wholesale assassination. The fact that nobody is hurt who behaves himself and keeps out of election rows, and the further fact that as a whole the negroes at the South are not troubling themselves much about Republican appeals, but are industriously at work trying to make a living and bettering their condition, doesn't count in the eyes of Republican editors, because this is not to the point. The point at which they are aiming is Northern votes, and they think if they can make it appear that the negroes are all in danger of being killed by infuriated Democrats, that the chances of success are then measurably increased. The people of the North will learn in good time the whole history of that Danville affray. They will be told the truth about it and they will then be able to judge whether it means an era of bloody slaughter, or whether it is simply the effort of disheartened and discouraged Republican editors, who hope to profit by deceiving people. The North can not be won over to the Republican party by pitiful appeals to save people who are not in danger. The day is past when bloody crusades will affright sensible people. Live issues which stand for good government and appeal for honest and faithful attention to public interests are now the things which interest people, and upon these the voters may divide, but no such foolish clamor as this which proclaims the decaying hopes of party strength, will turn voters aside from the patriotic duty of helping to defeat the party which preaches sectional issues for political advantage.—American Register.

The Significance of It.

The Democratic victory in Virginia is, when properly considered, an event of National interest and importance; not because of its possible influence upon the coming Presidential campaign—as practically settling the question of the Democratic solidity of the South—but because it is a triumphant vindication of honesty and honor in politics, and a crushing rebuke to the meanest form of political treachery and the most scandalous abuse of Federal patronage. It is neither personal prejudice nor partisan feeling which compels us to say that the public career of William Mahone, since he entered the Senate of the United States has been exceptionally infamous. Other Democrats have turned Republicans, and many Republicans have turned Democrats, without laying themselves open to any such charges. A man's opinions on all subjects are his own, and he has an absolute and indisputable right to change them when and as he chooses, provided that this change, and the action resulting therefrom, do not violate any trust or repudiate any duty he has voluntarily assumed and solemnly pledged himself to recognize and respect. If Mahone, at any time previous to his election to the Senate, had left the Democratic party and joined heart and hand with the Republicans, he could not have been justly condemned by those who value mainly independence in such matters and appreciate its obligations. But when, professing to be a Democrat, he obtained his election by Democratic votes, and then openly and without shadow of apology or excuse sold himself to the Republicans and became their active and unscrupulous servant, he touched the very depth of political infamy, and no condemnation language can frame is too severe for him, no contempt the mind can conceive too strong. The matchless treachery has been followed by work entirely worthy of it. The traitor was not one of those who "take the first false step," and then, smitten by shame or stung by conscience, "do not to hell's perdition go." He proceeded at once not only to earn the wages of his sin by voting steadily with the men who bought him, but to assail in every possible way the party he had betrayed, and to harass and humiliate the State he had bargained to misrepresent. Directly and indirectly he has done more harm to Virginia than was done by the armies that made her historic soil the great battle-ground of the civil war. He has stabled her credit, he has stained her reputation, he has checked her prosperity, he has disturbed her peace, he has kindled animosities among her people which will live and burn long after the grass has grown upon his grave. Intentionally or unintentionally, he has been an unmitigated curse to the State that bore him; the State that trusted and honored him until he proved himself an ungrateful and faithless son. There have been "bosses" and "bossism" elsewhere, but no "boss" like him, no "bossism" like his, ever before disgraced the American name and Nation. Compared in this respect with Mahone, Conkling and Cameron are angels of light. They, occasionally at least, tried to give their tyranny a color of decency, "assuming a virtue if they had it not," but he has seemed to take pride in making his tyranny utterly indecent as well as utterly hateful, and no semblance of virtue has marred the long catalogue of his misdeeds.

But the responsibility of what is now known in our political vocabulary as "Mahoneism" does not rest exclusively upon the man who fathers it. From the day he pocketed the price of his treachery until now he has had the hearty support and co-operation of the Republican party and all the aid and comfort a Republican Administration could give. Republican organs and orators have sounded his praises and applauded his efforts, and Federal offices have been placed at his disposal to reward his friends and punish his enemies. If the Republican party outside of Virginia had simply let Mahone severely alone, and if a Republican Administration had refused to lend him its patronage or grant him its indorsement, he would have been extinguished long ago, in spite of his desperate energy and splendid ability for political intrigue and intimidation. When we think of the moral strength an immoral cause can receive from the approbation and encouragement of a great party, and the almost omnipotent influence of "the spoils system," the wonder is, not that Mahone has escaped defeat so long, but that he did not escape it altogether and continue his rule of ruin indefinitely. He has been beaten now—and we believe helplessly and hopelessly beaten—not by luck or combination of fortunate circumstances, but by the wisdom, courage, indomitable zeal and incomparable work of the Virginia Democracy. Never before in the eventful history of the grand old Commonwealth has Virginia been the scene of such a political struggle as the one now so happily and gloriously ended; and she owes to her Democratic children the crowning victory which, won against overwhelming odds, is worth more to her than all the bright laurels her sword has gained. The most shameless and insolent of "bosses" has been knocked down and out, leaving a record and a lesson well calculated to discourage future imitation of his treachery and tyranny; the Republican party has been taught that the purchase of a Democratic Senator does not insure the Republicanizing of a Democratic State, much less the breaking of a solid Democratic South; and a Republican Administration ought to be convinced that it has been partner in a very dirty business, without even the poor consolation of seeing the profit balance the losses.—St. Louis Republican.

It is not generally known that the Cotton Exhibition to be held in New Orleans in December, 1884, is to celebrate the exportation of the first cotton from this country. It was sent to England in 1784.—N. O. Times.

The Chase County Courant,
Official Paper of Chase County.
W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Atchison Patriot calls attention to the fact that two of the most highly protected industries of the country, the woolen and iron, are now in the most depressed and suffering condition; and are also paying the lowest wages, in proportion to the skill and hard labor required, and are having the most difficulties with their hands.

What are we going to do about this? Alcohol has been discovered by Mons. Muntz to be very widely diffused in nature. It is in nearly all water, including rain and snow; and it is probable, so says Mons. Muntz, that the air contains much of it in the state of vapor. Poor soil yields traces of it, and rich mould has a considerable quantity. It may have been that the Kansas Legislature discovered these phenomena before passing the prohibitory law, and seeing that alcohol had been so bountifully supplied by nature, they resolved to pass a law to keep us from spending our money for that which we could inhale at every breath or drink from our own rain water barrel, or sip in with the cooling snow flake that might fall upon our lips as we would be looking on high admiring the bountiful providence of the Maker of all things.

CRYSTAL WEDDING.
Married, in St. Joseph's Catholic church in South Erie, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Father Kirgarg, on December 8th, 1863, Mr. Martin Heintz and Miss Frances Vetter, both of Erie.

From the foregoing notice it will be seen that Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heintz, of this city, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock fifteen years ago last Saturday, and, therefore, their friends gave them a surprise party on that night, the occasion of their crystal wedding, and right well were they surprised, as they had been down in town shopping after supper and were thinking of retiring when their friends, who had gathered at Mr. Wm. Hillert's, marched in upon them and took possession of both their old and new houses, and just about then the Cottonwood Falls Brass Band began to discourse sweet music, and Mr. and Mrs. Heintz felt that they were in the hands of their friends, and they gave them a hearty welcome to the hospitalities of their home. The new house, which is not yet plastered, was soon lighted up with beautiful lamps which were among the gifts of the occasion, and the light fantastic toe was tripped in the two larger rooms thereof until midnight. In the mean time cakes and lemonade, prepared by friends, were handed round. At midnight the company surrendered back to the happy couple full possession of their home and dispersed, wishing them many joyous returns of their wedding anniversary. The following is a list of the presents:

A most beautiful hanging lamp and a bracket lamp, by Mrs. L. P. Jensen, Mrs. S. D. Breese, Mrs. M. G. Gomer, Mrs. Wm. Hillert, Miss Grace Stubenhofer and Messrs. John Vetter and Will Newsom.
Preserve dish, by Mr. Dick Carl.
Pair of vases, by the Brass Band.
Six sauce dishes, by Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Loomis.
Bread dish, by Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Robbins.
Tea set, by Messrs. Geo. Stubenhofer, Geo. Gomer, Jr., Wm. Vetter and Meinrod Daub.
Six goblets, by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McWilliams.
Preserve dish, by Mr. D. H. Anthony.
Breakfast castor, by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson.
Tea set, by Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Pennell.
Set of salt collars, by Eddie Vetter.
Set of sauce dishes, by Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Dobbins.
Water pitcher, by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Giese.
Breakfast castor, by Miss Ella Schimpf.
Pair of vases, by Messrs. W. A. Morgan and C. H. Carswell.
Cake stand, by Messrs. J. S. Doolittle & Son.
Water pitcher, by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons.
Very large pair of vases, by

Messrs. Ed. Pratt, G. P. Hardesty, J. D. Minnick and Dr. J. W. Stone. Toilet set, by Messrs. H. S. Fritz and Jas. McGrath.
Set of lemonade glasses, by Miss Minnie Loomis.
Water pitcher, by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Breese.
Cake stand and fruit dish, by Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Breese.
Set of sauce dishes, by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Watson.
Bread plate, by Mr. Chester Gandy.
Set salt-cellar, by Mr. I. B. Vail.
Mr. and Mrs. Heintz desire us to return their thanks to their friends for so kindly remembering them on this occasion.

PROGRAMME OF THE CHASE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE WINTER OF 1883-4.

The following is the programme of the Chase County Teachers' Association for this winter, and teachers would do well to cut it out and paste it in their hats or bonnets:
January 5th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Spelling; Miss Carrie Loyd, a paper; Miss Minnie Ellis and Mr. C. R. Simmons, critics; general discussion; recess; Revolutionary War—1775-1787; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

February 2d, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Arithmetic; Mr. G. W. McLaughlin, paper; Prof. Wm. M. Crichton and Mr. J. M. Warren, critics; general discussion; recess; history—Kansas, past and present; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

March 1st, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Physiology; Miss Jessie Shaft, paper; Mrs. S. C. L. Evans and Mr. John Stanley, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes, development of the States from 1787 to 1861; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

April 6th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Occupation for children; Miss Ada Rogler, paper; Misses Alice Rockwood and Lillie Buchanan, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—civil war, 1861 to 1865, inclusive; query box, 30 minutes. Time for each paper, ten minutes.

May 4th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Composition; Mrs. S. C. L. Evans, paper; Misses Abbie Johnson and Cora Billingslet, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—civil war, 1864 to 1865, inclusive; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

June 1st, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Promotion and grading; Miss C. C. Lee, paper; Mr. J. E. Perry and Miss Gussie Brown, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—reconstruction and passing events, 1865 to 1884; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes. J. M. WARREN, MARY E. HUNT, Conductors.
Secretary.

CEMETERY MATTERS.

To the Public: The Board of Directors in charge of the cemetery grounds, now have the pleasure of informing you that the work contemplated at the time of our election has under much difficulty and many discouragements, been completed, to-wit: A good, substantial stone wall enclosing the grounds, with iron gate in front; a tool house, grounds surveyed, platted and duly recorded. The Board have, in their judgment, done this work at as reasonable rates as could be had, all being first-class of its character; and having fulfilled our appointed mission, we are now ready to lay down our authority and have the public select others, who will devote their time to the proper care and protection of this home of our dead.

We also append a gross statement of receipts and expenditures. Should the curious desire a minute statement of receipts and expenditures, such can be had by examination of the books and vouchers, which are so voluminous to publish:

Receipts from all sources, \$535.36
Borrowed from Nat'l Bank, 75.00
610.36
Expenditures, - - \$602.36
Showing the Board in debt \$67.
C. C. WHITSON,
J. P. KUHLE, Vice Pres.
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

A meeting of all persons interested in the cemetery will be held in the Probate Court room on the 31 day of January, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., prompt, when the annual election of officers will be had.
C. C. WHITSON,
J. P. KUHLE, Vice Pres.
Secretary.

SONS OF PYTHIAS.
The following is the programme for the meeting of the Sons of Pythias, which will take place in the school-house on Wednesday night, December 19th, 1883:
Song, by Messrs. Kellogg and Buchanan.
Paper, by Messrs. Ed. W. Ellis and G. P. Hardesty.
Essay, by Mr. W. A. Morgan.
Address, by Mr. M. A. Campbell.
Declamation, by Harry Hunt.
Debate: "Resolved, That Chinese emigration should be prohibited by the Government of the United States;" Prof. William M. Crichton, affirmative; Rev. A. K. Jonson, negative.
J. W. STONE, Secretary.

CHEAP MONEY.
Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years time, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law Office. nov23 tf.

CASH.
For eggs, butter, chickens and other products, at Pennell's restaurant.
REWARD.
Lost, a surgeon's pocket case, on Sept. 9, 1883. DR. R. WALSH.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.
Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1884,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 26, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$8.50 per acre; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 26, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$8.00 per acre; northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 26, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$8.00 per acre; southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 26, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$8.00 per acre, situate in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.
J. S. SHIPMAN,
Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN., Dec. 3, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, intend to build a bridge at a place known as the Osage crossing of the Cottonwood river, in Diamond Creek township, in said Chase county; that the estimated cost of building such bridge is \$4,500.00, and the said Board of Commissioners will, at its regular January A. D. 1884, session, consider the matter of building said bridge, and make an appropriation therefor.
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
S. A. BREESSE,
County Clerk.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that A. N. Boorey has accepted a position with M. L. Samson, of Emporia, Kansas, District Agent of the German Insurance Company of Freeport, Illinois, and we heartily recommend him to the people of Lyon and adjoining counties, as a reliable and trustworthy young man, and we feel assured that any business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.
L. HOOD, Vice Pres. Emp. Nat. Bank.
C. S. CROSS, Cash. First Nat. Bank.
J. W. FERRIS, Co. Atty., Lyon Co.
L. B. KILGORE, Probate Judge.
J. G. TRAYLOR, Clerk District Court.
WM. F. EWING, Co. Clerk, Lyon Co.
Emporia, November 30, 1883. dec6-4w

THE "ENTERPRISE"

MEAT MARKET,

L. A. LOOMIS, PROPRIETOR,
WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Fresh Meat Every Day;

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Fat Cattle, Hogs & Dressed Chickens

HIDES AND PELTS.

Market open every day, except Sunday.
C. B. HOLMES,
804 Olive St., ST. LOUIS, MO.,
DEALER IN
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEARS CARDS.

These Cards vary in price from 15 cents per dozen to \$5.00 per card, and include the choicest designs from all leading
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ART PUBLISHERS.
Plain, Single and Double Fringed. Folding, Easel back &c. Many of them in new and artistic forms—Fans, Palmettes, Banners, Screens, &c.
Assorted lots at 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen.
Special terms on large orders. n22-4t

These Cards vary in price from 15 cents per dozen to \$5.00 per card, and include the choicest designs from all leading
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ART PUBLISHERS.
Plain, Single and Double Fringed. Folding, Easel back &c. Many of them in new and artistic forms—Fans, Palmettes, Banners, Screens, &c.
Assorted lots at 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen.
Special terms on large orders. n22-4t

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy. Those who do not improve their opportunity remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expenses on this furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. feb-14

HARDWARE, TINWARE. WAGONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE!
STOVES, TINWARE.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS!
FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carries an excellent stock of
Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine,
and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire.

Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.
Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP.
I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERES, ETC.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM!
J. W. FERRY
Desires everybody to know that he has
one of the
BEST & LARGEST STOCKS

Of goods ever brought to this market,
CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
COFFINS,
FURNITURE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
QUEENWARE,
GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,

And, in fact, anything
NEEDED BY MAN
During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO

J. W. FERRY'S,
Cottonwood Falls, Kas.,
and
YOU WILL BE PLEASED
With his
BARGAINS.
Jan 11

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,

ESTABLISHED IN 1867;
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Harness, Saddles, Blankets,
Robes, and Everything Belonging to the
HARNESS BUSINESS;

ALSO, TRUNKS, VALISES & BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CRISHAM & EVANS,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Office upstairs in National Bank building,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-
feb-14

MADDEN BROS.,
Attorneys - at - Law,
Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls.
Will practice in state and Federal courts.
All business placed in our hands will receive
careful and prompt attention. aux21-tf

C. N. STERRY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
EMPORIA, KANSAS,
Will practice in the several courts of Lyon
County, in the State of Kansas; in the Su-
preme Court of the State, and in the Fed-
eral Courts therein. jyl8

COCHRAN & CARSWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS-CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS
Will practice in all the State and Federa
courts and land offices. Collections made
and promptly remitted. Office upstairs
in National Bank building. mch29-4t

JOSEPH C. WATERS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Topeka, Kansas,
(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the
District Court of the counties of Chase,
Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.
feb28-tf

J. V. SANDERS, J. A. SMITH, A. W. HARRIS
SANDERS, SMITH & HARRIS,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
STRONG CITY, KANSAS.
Office in Independent building. apr5-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. MC WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
Special agency for the sale of the Atchison,
Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands
wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-
tered, improved farms for sale. Lands
for improvement or speculation always
for sale. Honorable treatment and fair
dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J.
W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS
an27-14r

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cent!
CALL ON
W. H. HOLSINGER.
feb28-tf

H. W. BRACE,

THE PLASTERER,

DOES

GOOD WORK

IN

Paper Hanging & Kalsomining,
AS WELL AS

IN PLASTERING.

GIVE HIM A CALL.
aug2-2m

RECK not, life is sweeping by, go and
dare before you die, something
mighty and sublime lies behind
to conquer time." \$68 a week in your own
town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything
new. Capital not required. We will fur-
nish you everything. Many are making
fortunes. Ladies make as much as men,
and boys and girls make great pay. Read-
er, if you want a business at which you
can make great pay all the time you work
write for particulars to HALL & CO.
Portland, Maine. feb-14

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been permanently
cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by
a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to
his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all
who desire it he will send a copy of the pre-
scription used, (free of charge) with the direc-
tions for preparing and using the same, which
they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds,
Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Partic-
ulars respecting the Prescription, will please ad-
dress Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Wil-
lamsburg, N. Y. mch9-14

WELLS! WELLS! WELLS!!!

WHO WANTS WATER?

J. B. BYRNES
Has the

GIANT WELL DRILL,

Nine Inch Bore,
The

Largest in the Country;

Guarantees His Work

To Give Satisfaction;
TERMS REASONABLE.
And

WELLS PUT DOWN

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Address,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS
mch9-14

\$72 a week made at home by the indu-
trious Best business now before
the public. Capital not needed.
We will start you. Men, women, boys and
girls wanted everywhere to work for us.
Now is the time. You can work in spare
time, or give your whole time to the busi-
ness. No other business pays you nearly
so well. No one can fail to make enormous
money pay by engaging at once. Costly
Outfit and terms free. Money made fast,
easily, and honorably. Address TRUX &
CO., Augusta, Maine. feb-14

Subscribe for the COURANT.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1883.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; for three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for ad size (1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.) and duration (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 1 year).

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. We need money. Cloudy Tuesday. Raining this morning.

Mr. I. B. Vail is in town. Mrs. A. K. Johnson is quite ill. Have you subscribed for this paper? The M. E. church is being repaired.

CHASE COUNTY.

To Those Wanting Information. Letters reach us from parties in the East, almost daily asking for information about Chase county.

CHASE COUNTY.

To Those Wanting Information.

Letters reach us from parties in the East, almost daily asking for information about Chase county. The questions are numerous and it would require too much labor and money to answer them all.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. We need money. Cloudy Tuesday. Raining this morning. Mr. I. B. Vail is in town. Mrs. A. K. Johnson is quite ill. Have you subscribed for this paper?

County Superintendent Miss Mary E. Hunt is quite sick, and Squire F. B. Hunt is acting as her deputy during her absence from her office. Messrs. J. R. Collins, of Missouri, and Robert Collins, of Kentucky, were at Mr. R. F. Laffoon's, of Strong City, last Saturday, looking at the country.

R. F. LAFFOON. Has on hand a full line of Ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans, Gents', Youths' and Boys' Overcoats, Which he will close out AT COST! He keeps the Best Line of Dress Goods to be found in the County.

MRS. E. LAFFOON, MILLINER. Does all kinds of Stamping to Order. STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

DISTRICT COURT. L. HOOK, JUDGE. The District Court of this county began on Tuesday of last week, and since then has disposed of the following cases:

BUSINESS BREVITIES. Oysters at Pennell's. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel.

PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE, M. D. Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge.

W. W. WHEELER, Watch and Clock Maker AND JEWELER, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

W. W. WHEELER, Watch and Clock Maker AND JEWELER, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE, M. D. Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge.

PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE, M. D. Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon. Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon. Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo, 1911-12. MISCELLANEOUS. WM. WHEELER, Watch and Clock Maker AND JEWELER, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. LIVE AGENTS WANTED. To sell Dr. Chase's Remedies, or information for every body, in every county in the United States and Canada; charged by the publisher to 645 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society.

