

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME IX.

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

NUMBER 49.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The State Department recently received a note from the American Consul at Bordeaux, France, containing extracts from the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris and other cities wherein they represent to the French Government that the loss caused by the prohibition to the merchant marine and the country in freights, etc., to be great, that the sanitary question had been decided by a commission of public hygiene adversely to the prohibition, that by prohibition the working classes had been deprived of cheap food and the price of food increased, and that as long as the prohibition lasts retaliation may be expected from the United States. They asked that American pork be made free and the decree of prohibition be cancelled.

METALLIC red is the color of the new two-cent stamps that go into circulation October 1. The contractors are fully stocked, and await requisitions from the Postoffice Department. The distribution will be made from New York after September 15, and a sufficient number of new stamps will be placed in the hands of postmasters to supply the demand caused by the reduction of the letter rate of postage October 1.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has prepared a very interesting statement showing the number of original homesteads entered in the several States and Territories since the passage of the homestead act, May 20, 1872, to June 29, 1883. The grand total of homesteads taken in this time was 698,432, of which Kansas had the largest number, 99,001, Minnesota the next, 78,762, while Dakota came in as third with 70,704.

It is thought that the inadvertence of Congress in passing a bill to regulate postmasters' salaries to go into effect at once, instead of the 1st of October, the date fixed for reduction in letter rates of postage, will cost the Government a million and a half dollars in increase of salaries.

The President returned to Washington from the Yellowstone, the 7th.

STROEN-GENERAL HAMILTON of the marine hospital service, received a telegram from the President of the Pensacola Board of Health, stating that the yellow fever was increasing to an alarming extent on the naval reservation there.

The Joint Congressional Committee on the Newburg centennial met recently in Washington's headquarters, at Newburgh, N. Y., and adopted a resolution in favor of a granite obelisk for the proposed monument, the largest they can get for the money available, \$34,500. The committee desire it shall be one hundred feet high, if possible, and, if found necessary, will again advertise for proposals.

THE EAST.

At a late parade of the labor organizations of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and adjacent cities about 20,000 men were in line, representing almost every branch of labor.

BEFORE the Senate Sub-Committee in New York, Jay Gould recently appeared and recited his history from a poor boy in a country store to his present position of Railroad King. In regard to what is known as the Gould System of roads in the South and West he said: It began with the purchase of the Missouri Pacific from Commodore Garrison. Other roads were purchased and connections made to different points. He had at this time passed the point when money-making was an object, and his only idea was in carrying out a system to merely see what could be done by combination. His lines now spread through Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. There are central connections at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. All the construction of this system of roads was completed last year, and represented about 10,000 miles of road. The earnings of the lines when he took charge of them were about \$70,000 per month. The earnings for the past month were \$5,000,000. In building up this system, the Southwest had been opened up and the country thrown open to civilization. He thought labor and capital, if left to themselves, would bring about a satisfactory adjustment. There was always more or less dissatisfaction, and there was no chance that would remove these feelings of discontent. "In my opinion," he continued, "there is a surplus of labor in the country. There has been a large immigration, and recently railroad building has been stopped, and the market is overcrowded with laborers. In time these things will adjust themselves. This surplus of labor is placing itself in the West and Northwest. Immigrants are rapidly occupying Government and railroad lands in the West."

A few days since the steamship Macedonia arrived at New York and reported having rescued from the bark Davis the captain's wife, two children, mate and wife and six of the crew. The captain, second mate and carpenter were washed overboard before the Macedonia sighted the bark.

COAL miners along the line of the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad, in Pennsylvania, are all on a strike because of a reduction of ten cents per ton, except the miners at Coalton and Harrisville, they having accepted the reduction and gone to work.

By an explosion of gas at the Fair Lawn mine near Scranton, Pa., recently, Dan Sanswine, Secretary and Treasurer of the Fair Lawn Coal Company, and D. G. Blackwood were fatally injured.

Mrs. JULIE P. SMITH, a well-known novelist, was killed at her summer residence at New Hartford, Conn., recently. She was driving with her husband when the horse ran away.

The excess of value of exports over imports for the twelve months ended July 31, 1883, was \$107,879,294. The imports of mer-

chandise decreased \$23,785,054 for the year ended July 31, 1883, compared with same time last year, and exports increased \$79,489,772.

PRESIDENT JARRETT, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, recently appeared before the Senate Committee at New York and in his testimony stated the convict labor system was very detrimental to the interests of the working classes. People would not object to it, however, if competition was placed upon a fair basis, and prison laborers were not allowed to work for a lower price than is current in the market. The labor of convicts might be properly employed in constructing better roads throughout the country. The only hope for the laboring man was to educate him and improve his morals and he would soon be able to look out for himself.

THE WEST.

The other night, John Bagley, a well-known sporting man, was fatally shot in the Marble Hall saloon at Kansas City, by Julius Hooks, a bar-tender, who playfully pointed a pistol at him, when it was discharged. He was the second victim of such playfulness in that city within a few weeks.

A BOY in charge of the passenger elevator in the Grand Pacific Hotel, at Chicago, lost control of the machine the other morning as it was making an upward passage, and advised the two passengers on board to jump off at the next landing. In attempting to do so one of them, Christian Jackson, a painter employed in the hotel, was killed.

BUTTERWORTH & Co., manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, Cincinnati, have failed, with liabilities of \$100,000.

OVER 25,000 people attended the recent G. A. R. reunion at Hastings, Neb.

A FIRE in the Missouri Planing Mill at St. Louis suffocated William Bell, a carpenter, and badly burned W. J. Wilderman, engineer.

In the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction the other day over 800 cases against saloon keepers for selling beer on Sunday were nolle prossed on the suggestion of the court. This ended for the present the fight against the saloon-keepers. This action was taken in view of Judge Noonan's late decision, sustaining the law of 1857, under which, in St. Louis City, by a special act adopted by a vote of the people, the sale of beer and wine on Sunday was permitted.

A. S. HARREL, fourth of a gang of desperadoes who robbed the Riverside, Ariz., stage and killed the express messenger the 10th of August, was captured recently. It was thought he would be tried and executed by the Vigilantes.

The President upon his return trip from the Yellowstone Park visited the Chamber of Commerce in Chicago and was received with great applause. He was introduced by the Vice-President of the Board as "Chief Magistrate of a nation enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known in the history of the world," and appropriately responded.

The corner stone of the new capitol building was laid at Bismarck, the new capital of Dakota, on the 5th with great ceremony. JOHN C. D. WIGGINS, County Treasurer of Montgomery County, Ind., is reported to be short in his accounts \$30,000. Speculation in grain is said to be the cause.

Dr. J. K. RITCHIEY, of Mendota, Ills., shot and mortally wounded his wife and then fled.

The trial of Frank James at Gallatin, Mo., upon the charge of murdering McMillan, at the time of the Winston train robbery in 1881, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. After the trial Prosecuting Attorney Wallace was presented with a \$250 gold watch by a large number of citizens in acknowledgment of the vigor and earnestness with which he had prosecuted the case, which he promptly declined to accept. Frank James was remanded to jail to answer to other charges against him.

BELLE HARRIS, who defied the Court on the Beaver polygamy investigation, in Utah, was committed to jail for contempt and discharged the other day through the expiration of the term of Court, was given an enthusiastic demonstration by the Mormons, and was warmly congratulated by the Mormon newspapers at her successful refusal to answer the questions asked by the Court.

A SPECIAL from Astoria, Oregon, stated that the steamer Queen of the Pacific, with the Villard party aboard, ran aground at Clatsop Spit, inside of the Columbia bar. The passengers were safely landed on the tugboats without serious accident. The place where the steamer grounded was the same bar on which the steamer Republic was wrecked a year ago.

At Riverton, near Springfield, Ills., the dwelling of John Everts was recently burned. Mrs. Phebe Hyland, mother of Mrs. Everts, aged sixty-eight years, and two children of Mrs. Everts, a boy aged four and an infant baby, were burned to death. Mrs. Everts was badly burned in trying to save her mother and children.

REV. THOMAS H. OAKLEY, general delivery clerk in the postoffice at Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested recently charged with stealing from prepaid parcels the stamps, sealing them and pocketing the proceeds.

The grain elevators of Benedict Brothers, and a store and dwelling at Cedar Springs, Mich., burned recently. Loss \$16,000.

The southern part of Illinois has suffered from protracted drouth. Water in wells and creeks failed, and the ground was so hard farmers could not plow. Corn suffered very much and the crop will be cut short. At Minooka, Ills., Miss Matilda Vandye, an intelligent young lady, eighteen years of age, and daughter of a wealthy farmer, had been engaged to a young man named James Willis for over a year. Their wedding-day was set and the preparations were being made for the early day that was to make her a bride. A week before the appointed day her lover disappeared, and it was commonly believed that he had changed his mind and fled to escape marrying the girl, who waited expectantly till evidence of her lover's perfidy could be no longer resisted, when on morning recently she was found dead in her bed, having taken strychnine.

THE SOUTH.

At Louisville, Ky., the other day, John Stinson, a young man who had just attained his majority, was arrested while attempting to throw himself head first from the top of a freight car. He said he had tried to make a man of himself and had failed; was no good and wanted to die. He was taken to jail and within fifteen minutes had climbed to the top of the car and thrown himself to the stone flagging below, fracturing his skull and dying in a few minutes.

At Gainesville, Texas, C. D. Sharpe, for outrageously assaulting his step-daughter, aged fifteen, was assessed by the jury a term of fifty years in the Penitentiary, and he is yet to be tried for a similar assault upon a younger sister of his victim.

At Manchester, Clay County, Ky., in the mountainous part of the State one day last week, Marshal Marcum, assisted by ex-Marshall Hacker, attempted to arrest Jud Links, when A. Stivers interfered and mortally wounded Hacker. Links fatally stabbed Marcum. As soon as they heard of Hacker's death, his brothers armed themselves and shot and killed Stivers. Links was also shot and slightly wounded and finally arrested.

MOBILE and many other places in Alabama have raised the quarantine against Pensacola.

NEAR Cisco, Texas, the other day the stage was robbed by a solitary horseman. After taking a few dollars from a Mr. Owens and his daughter, the only passengers, and fifty cents from the stage-driver, the robber picked out the registered packages and disappeared.

FIVE thousand acres of timber lands in Hot Springs County, Ark., were recently sold to an Iowa syndicate.

M. USSERY, one of the wealthiest men of Luling, Texas, was recently shot and killed by Samuel Brown, a young man who was attempting to elope with USSERY's daughter. Brown also attempted to kill the wife of his victim.

The Bemis lumber mill near Texarkana, on the Texas side of the line, burned recently, with a loss of six millions of feet of lumber.

CADET RUMSEY, of the third class, was sentenced by the court martial at Annapolis to seven days' solitary confinement for attempting to haze Cadet Thomas C. Morgan of the fourth class.

GENERAL.

WAR between France and China is declared to be inevitable.

LATER estimates of the loss of life by the recent volcanic eruptions upon the island of Java place the number of those who perished at 100,000.

Two hundred persons have been arrested in the province of Girgenti, Italy, charged with brigandage. Among those arrested were a priest, several land owners and members of the Communal Councils.

At the Berlin (Prussia) depot some days since a crowd of people made a rush to board an excursion train when another train ran into the crowd, killing seventeen men, eighteen women and four children. After the catastrophe the railway was found covered for one hundred yards with bodies shockingly mutilated. Of a family of five persons only one escaped.

BUSINESS failures the past week 157 against 196 the previous week.

THE LATEST.

The official statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1883, issued by the National Cotton Exchange of New Orleans, shows a total crop of 6,944,736 bales; including the receipts at shipping ports, 6,009,612; shipments by rail routes overland to northern spinners, direct from producers, 641,801 bales. The report shows that the southern mills consumed 313,263 bales, an increase over last season of 26,429 bales. Increase in total crop compared with the previous year, 1,467,708 bales.

HEAVY rains and high water recently did great damage in Western Texas. All the creeks which had been dry the entire summer, suddenly became raging streams twenty to forty feet deep and spreading across the country, washing everything before them. Horses, cattle and sheep were seen floating by hundreds down the current. Windmills and outhouses were swept away. The loss to stock could not be estimated as nearly the entire country was flooded. The Texas Mexican Railway lost eleven bridges and culverts and several miles of track within a width of sixty miles. At one place 1,000 sheep were drowned. About thirty miles from Laredo a shepherd was found killed by lightning. The body was in a sitting posture, holding a piece of meat in its mouth.

A HEAVY frost on the night of the 7th in Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin damaged the corn in all parts of the State, especially near the Manitoba road and Sioux City division of the St. Paul & Omaha road. There was also a frost in Iowa.

The exports of breadstuffs for the seven months ended July 31 were \$95,328,532, against \$81,324,578 same time, 1882.

HON. J. D. BEBLE, ex-Governor of New Jersey, had his left leg broken by a fall at the Courtland Street (N. Y.) ferry.

At Osage City, Mo., a colored mob attacked Constable Krantz and his deputy, who had charge of the colored man, Mings, who stabbed Whitten, and getting Mings away from them stabbed him six times and left him for dead.

The boiler in a portable mill near Manila, Ohio, exploded recently, killing Charles Palmer and Martin Ellison and severely injuring two others.

RECENTLY the cottage of Robert Adair, of Houston, Texas, was struck by lightning and burned, and the same bolt killed Louis Steines.

JAMES BRUCE was recently arrested in New York on the charge of embezzling \$21,000 from Henry Ferris & Sons, brewers. GREEN & SON'S mill at Milford, Wis., was destroyed by fire with 9,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, \$45,000; insurance, \$35,000.

A NOTORIOUS character named Jack Griffin was recently convicted at Springfield, Mo., for the murder of John P. Henry and given fifty years in the Penitentiary.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

At Junction City, about one o'clock the other morning, a bromson on the Kansas Pacific was sent about a mile west of town to flag a train. He sat down on the end of a tie and went to sleep. His light went out, and his own train shortly after came on him, cutting an arm and a leg off and otherwise mutilating him, so that he died the following day.

ABOUT eleven o'clock the other night, Topeka was thrown into a wild state of excitement by a shock which was thought to be an earthquake. The trouble proved to be the explosion of two large boilers in the Shawnee Flouring Mills. The engine room a stone building, 50x30 feet, together with everything contained therein, was blown to atoms. Leroy Mills, the engineer was supposed to be fatally scalded, and two other men were badly injured. The damage was fully \$5,000.

LATE one night last week Mrs. Shepherd, who resides in the western portion of the city of Topeka, was sitting in her home sewing, with the doors open, some one stealthily entered, and stepping up behind her threw a piece of carpet over her head and attempted to carry her off. Her screams frightened the rascal who escaped in the darkness.

The residence of L. Garneau, of Parsons, was burned to the ground the other morning about 2 o'clock, together with its contents, Mrs. Garneau, who was the sole occupant of the house, narrowly escaping with her life. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp which had been left burning in the house. Loss, \$29,000, partially insured.

The letter of the Governor to the County Attorney of Atchison County, in reference to training for prize-fighting, caused Slade to leave Kansas.

O. T. TRUMBARD, who a week or two since shot and killed a cattle boss named Smith at Camp Supply in a quarrel about a range, fled to Wichita, where he surrendered to the Sheriff of Sedgewick County. Trumbard is a native of Southern Texas, and hardly more than a boy in age. He had been the foreman of the New York Cattle Company's ranch, and Smith was the foreman of another ranch. Trumbard claimed he killed the man in self defense. He went to Dodge to give himself up, but finding no United States Marshal, and friends of lynching being made by the friends of Smith, he proceeded to Wichita.

EFFORTS are being made to raise an endowment fund for Emporia College.

A YOUNG man by the name of W. H. Whistler, residing near Parsons, was slightly gored by a mad cow a few days ago. His back was terribly lacerated.

JULIA ECKLES, a colored girl, confined in jail at Leavenworth for robbing the house of Mr. Albright, attempted to commit suicide by spreading some salve left in her possession by the County Physician on bread, in the same manner as butter, and eating it. She had no more than finished her lunch, when she told the other inmates of what she had done, who at once gave the alarm to the turnkey, when a physician was promptly called and her life saved.

A HEAVY immigration has already commenced to flow into the State, and it is believed that the immigration this fall and next spring will be very large. The State is remarkably prosperous and the development alike in towns and the country is rapid and substantial. Farm lands especially are in great demand and rapidly increasing in value. It is believed that the increase in the value of such property during the past year will aggregate fully fifty per cent for the entire State. The growth of stock raising, manufacturing and commercial business of the State keeps pace with its astonishing agricultural developments.

The following charters were filed with the Secretary of State recently: Greenfield Cemetery Association, Waukegan County; Catering Society of the Wichita District; Southwest Kansas Conference of the M. E. Church; Gate City Co-operative, Bending, Fertizing and Packing Association of Kansas City, Wyandotte County; Leavenworth Union Depot and Railroad Company, capital stock \$150,000.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, who traveled through Kansas for several years buying old iron, rags, etc., some months ago drew a draft, while in Topeka, upon a Kansas City firm, for \$143.38, putting up a car load of iron and rags as collateral, which he had previously sold and got pay for. He got the draft cashed at a Topeka bank and "hit out." Detectives were put after him and he was recently captured.

The Eighth Kansas Infantry will hold a regimental reunion at Leavenworth on the second day of the Soldier's reunion, October 11. The surviving members of the regiment are requested to send their names and addresses to Chas. W. Rust, Secretary, at Atchison.

BILL HART and a man named Wilcox, employees of the Omnibus Company at Topeka, were recently arrested for stealing a valise from a passenger, the contents being valued at \$100.

ONE morning last week all the wheat, oats and millet belonging to the Parsons Town Company at their ground in the northwest part of that city were entirely consumed by fire. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, as no residence or building or habitation of any kind is near. Loss \$700. The Town Company offered a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of the supposed incendiary.

LEAVENWORTH is preparing for the reunion.

A PRISONER named Ike Sneed was killed the other morning in the air shaft at the Penitentiary by a plumb-bob which fell on his head. This is the first accident which has happened at the shaft.

JOHN ECKLE, a German, aged sixty-one, of Leavenworth City, recently committed suicide by taking rat poison. While in Kansas City in 1873 he was injured about the head by a fall, since which time he had never been in his right mind, especially while drinking. His act was said to be induced by jealousy.

The Republican Record.

The story of treachery, falsehood, cant, hypocrisy and ingratitude exposed by ex-Senator Dorsey—himself a frank, fearless, plucky man—is revolting enough. But how Garfield and Foster cheated John Sherman, who himself cheats everybody he deals with; how the Stalwarts were deceived; how ex-Postmaster-General James played double, and how Garfield's brief career as President was foul with unclean intrigues, are matters of concern only to the politicians.

What interests the public is the evidence supplied by the ex-Secretary of the Republican National Committee of the use of money as a corrupting power in the election of a President of the United States, in the formation of a Cabinet and in appointments to the Supreme Court bench.

Mr. Dorsey reiterates what he has before asserted, that \$100,000 was spent to purchase the vote of Indiana in 1880, that "a big campaign fund" was the instrumentality by which New York was secured by the Republicans; that the position of Secretary of the Treasury was sold in advance to Levi P. Morton, Chairman of the campaign Finance Committee and personally a heavy subscriber, although he was afterwards put off with the French Mission; and that \$100,000 was contributed by "two of the greatest monopolists in New York, Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington," in consideration of a pledge that "Stanley Matthews should go at the earliest opportunity on the Supreme Court bench."

What a record does this make up for the Republican party! A President elected by the power of money. Cabinet offices sold in advance to a millionaire banker who subscribed to and raised the corruption fund. A seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States bartered away to monopolists vitally interested in suits before the Court, for \$100,000.

The use of money as a purchasing power in elections is the great danger now threatening republican government. A republican government means the sovereignty of the popular will. An election controlled by money is not an election by the people. It puts in power men who represent the monopolists and corruptionists who have elected them by unlawful and abhorrent methods.

Garfield was President, and his closest friend tells how he was made President by the corrupt use of money. Chester A. Arthur is President, and everybody knows that he managed every detail of the New York campaign in 1880. He persuaded Morton to give money toward the election and to become Chairman of the Finance Committee which raised the great corruption fund. Arthur controlled the expenditure of the money in this State. He directed the course of the "golden stream from Stevenson's bank."

He was the head of the New York machine and the chief of the ward strikers throughout the city. He enjoyed as Vice-President, he enjoys now as President, the fruits of the fund raised by the sale of Cabinet offices and Supreme Court Judgeships.

Stanley Matthey sits on the Supreme Court bench. He owes his high office to money.

In the Senate of the United States are men who owe their positions to purchase. Their millions and not their merits made them Senators.

Was Woodpulp Miller elected by honest means as the choice of the people of New York? Let the trial of the indicted "Lo" Sessions, if it ever comes off, furnish the reply. Palmer, Sabin, Fair, Tabor, Bowen, Hill—were they chosen for their ability, their representative character, their experience in legislation, or are they Senators of the United States because they purchased the offices with their suddenly-acquired money?

This terrible evil of the purchasing power of money in elections is felt to-day in all offices, and, unfortunately, in all parties. The question: How much assessment can a man afford to pay? is now the important one in elections. No one is thought of for office, in most cases, unless he is rich enough to stand the enormous expense of a campaign, and, unfortunately, many do not resist the temptation of doing all they can to reimburse themselves after they get into power.

Ex-Senator Dorsey's disclosures may be prompted by revenge or by indignation at the ingratitude of those he has served; but he is entitled to credit for having by his plain speaking pointed out the evil and opened the eyes of the people to the methods of the party which has so long held on to power.—N. Y. World.

A peddler tried to coax a Michigan farmer's wife into buying some of his wares by patting her under the chin and saying that she was a nice little woman. Her husband soon returned, and she told him. With a friend he overtook the peddler, whipped him, threw his pack over a fence, took him back to the house, whipped him again, then tried him before a mock court, and fined him three dollars, which he paid. His retaliation is a suit for damages.—Detroit Post.

In Georgia, a sinful young farmer who, at a revival, refused a Bible and made light of the words spoken by one of the exhorters, went home and was struck by lightning twice in five minutes. He considered it a pretty loud call, and joined the church that day.—Chicago News.

London Truth, commenting on Webb, says: "The monstrous digito is the falling of the age." We thought of this the day Webb jumped in, but were shy about speaking of it.—Chicago Herald.

The Late J. F. S. Black.

John S. Black died at Brookline, his residence, near York, Pa., early yesterday morning, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a void in the legal profession and in the politics and life of the country which can not be filled. Judge Black was a man of genius, a profound lawyer, a brilliant advocate, a fearless defender of the convictions of his mind. Indifferent to the popularity of the moment, his concern was for the performance of his professional duties, and for the defense of the principles, political and religious, which he had adopted and revered as truth.

Among the striking qualities of Judge Black's mental constitution, his wit and imagination were those perhaps which most strongly impressed the cursory observer. These gifts always added to his forensic arguments and to his conversation a racy and delightful flavor that made them memorable. In English literature and history he was deeply read, and the illustrations which pointed his reasoning or spiced his talk were often drawn from those sources; but he was equally familiar with the annals of his own country, and of all its parts, and with the treasures of American humor and anecdote; and he used them all with surprising freshness and originality.

A native of Pennsylvania, the life of this distinguished man was mainly past in that State. In 1851 he became Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which is there the court of last resort; and he was again elected to that office in 1854. When Mr. Buchanan became President, he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States; and when General Cass resigned from the Cabinet in December, 1860, Judge Black succeeded him as Secretary of State, and filled that post until the accession of Mr. Lincoln. During that part of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, when the agitations which finally culminated in the civil war had already assumed the most stormy character, Judge Black, along with Mr. Dix, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Holt, stood firmly as a defender of the Union; and thus he contributed his full part toward preserving the Government intact and handing it over to the new Republican President.

At the same time he cherished all that hostility toward the Abolitionists which belonged to a Pennsylvania Democrat of the day; and although he was not lacking in any respect in the completeness of his duty as an officer of the Government, his criticisms against the Republican party and against the leaders who took charge of affairs after he and his colleagues had in general, sarcastic, sharp and unmerciful. It is this circumstance, doubtless, that has given rise to the impression that during that trying period his loyalty to the Union was somewhat shaken; but the impression is entirely incorrect.

Judge Black was a fervent Christian of the Campbellite denomination, reverencing the Bible as a divine revelation, and holding fast to the faith of orthodox Protestantism. He was well acquainted with the polemical literature of English and American orthodoxy, such as it existed previous to the advent of modern rationalism; but of late years his occupations were much more of a legal than a theological nature. While his ardent feelings and lively convictions always rendered him a partisan, his cordial sympathies often made him the personal friend of those whose public position he felt himself bound to assail. Thus it was that, while a Democrat of the old school, he was on terms of friendship with conspicuous Republicans, and kept bright the chain of social good feeling amid the conflicts of parties and sects.

But now this great athletic figure disappears from the stage, and the wit, the eloquence, the passion of his voice will not again be heard among us. As we said, there is a great void which will not be filled, and the hearts nearest to him will be slow in gaining any comfort. Yet when in the fullness of years such a man dies, the event is not without its consolation. His part has been well performed. After a life so long and so consistent, his purpose so high and manly, in action so splendid, the laurel that is laid upon his grave is well deserved.—N. Y. Sun.

A New York paper, having savagely criticized Paul H. Hoynes for rhyming honor and upon her, emotion and ocean, tender and splendor, wonder and thunder, endeavor and forever, yearning and burning, scolding and morning, gratulation and degradation, dreary and misere, vision and fruition, existence and distance, riot and quiet, a correspondent of the journal in question points out that eight of the twelve rhymes objected to are found in the verses of Swinburne, Lowell, Shelley, Myers, Pope, Wordsworth and Longfellow.

A Boston newspaper man, while on the summit of Mt. Washington, was struck by lightning, and only slightly injured. When a book-agent is struck by lightning and escapes injury, the inference is that the electric bolt struck him on the cheek; but in the case of a Boston newspaper man it is—well, we can't always tell. The lightning is said to have gone limping down the mountain moaning painfully.—Norris town Herald.

An international contest in horsemanship is to be instituted in Vienna next year under the management of Austrian Generals. Foreign officers who take part in the contest will receive free fare and keeping for horses and servants during ten days. There will be four prizes, including medals, and considerable sums of money. The contest is to be open to all comers.

The Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Democratic County Ticket.

- FOR TREASURER, W. P. MARTIN, of Toledo tp. FOR SHERIFF, J. C. SCROGGIN, of Falls tp. FOR COUNTY CLERK, E. W. ELLIS, of Falls tp. FOR REGISTER, FOR SURVEYOR, W. S. ROMIGH, of Falls tp. FOR CORONER, Dr. W. J. STONE, of Falls tp. FOR COMMISSIONER—3d DISTRICT, A. R. ICE, of Cottonwood tp.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Resolved by the Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, in convention assembled, 1st, That we hereby renew our allegiance to the Democratic party, and pledge ourselves to the support of its doctrines as laid down in its last National and Kansas State Platforms; and further, that we, the members of this convention, hereby pledge ourselves, on our honor, to support the nominees of this convention, without reserve; and further, that no nominee of this convention shall be entitled to the support of the Democracy of Chase county, who will not, unqualifiedly, pledge himself to support the ticket nominated, to day.

2d, That the election of Gluck to the Governorship of Kansas was an instruction to the Legislature to re-submit to the people, by ballot, the Prohibition Constitutional Amendment, and the refusal of the Legislature to comply with the instruction was a flagrant disregard of the wishes of the people, which we heartily condemn.

3d, That time continues to demonstrate the folly of prohibition and the necessity of its speedy repeal.

4th, That we are in favor of a high license law, as the best means of regulating the traffic of intoxicating liquor.

5th, That we are opposed to a protective tariff, and we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only.

6th, That we are in favor of controlling monopolies by legislation.

7th, That we are in favor of an honest administration in county and State affairs, and a reduction of taxation to the lowest amount consistent with public good.

8th, That we favor of making Greenbacks a legal tender for the payment of all public debts and for duties on imports, and that the Greenbacks be issued by the Government, and bank notes be withdrawn.

9th, That we heartily endorse the administration and policy of Gov. Gluck.

10th, That, as the Democrat party is the only medium through which the many wrongs which are heaped upon the masses of the people can be righted; therefore, we would urge the members of the party to vote and work for the support of that party, in all honorable ways; and further, we would urge the thinking men of all parties to join with us in our efforts.

If tariff makes high wages, why is labor so poorly paid in Spain, Mexico, Germany and other high tariff countries?

The tariff on the diamond is 10 per cent, and on the cheapest blanket of wool it is 88 per cent. How is that for a tax on luxuries.

The Independent gives Dr. Stone this nice "send-off." "Dr. Stone stands deservedly high in his profession, and is a gentleman of industry and sobriety. He will make a good and efficient officer if elected."

As the principal fight, this fall, will be over the office of Sheriff, the convention displayed wisdom and good judgment in selecting J. C. Scroggin for that office. He is well qualified, a favorite with his party, and has many friends in the other parties.—Leader.

We were asked, the other day: "Timmons, don't you think it will hurt us to urge Democrats to not scratch their ticket?" I may hurt some Democrats to stick to the ticket; but we can not see where it will hurt the ticket if every Democrat in the county votes it unscratched.

Both the Greenback and the Republican paper say that the late Democratic convention was the largest Democratic convention ever held in this county. Why was it large? was it because those

papers urged Democrats to attend to No; but it was because the COURANT showed to Democrats the necessity of being seen and felt in county, as well as in National politics.

The Independent does Mr. J. C. Scroggin "proud" as follows: "Mr. Scroggin is an extensive cattle dealer, and an old resident, for so young a man. He is well qualified for the position to which he aspires, and, if elected, would, no doubt, prove a very satisfactory officer. He is popular among all classes and in all parties, although a 'stinging' Democrat. His party made a wise selection when they nominated him."

A good sound Democrat said to us, the other day: "Timmons, you are doing excellent work just now in uniting the Democracy of this county for their ticket; keep on with the good work." That is what we intend doing, and if the Ideas of November show that the Democrats of this county have stood true to their ticket we will pull off our hat and shout for joy, because, in that case, we will, like Caesar, be able to truthfully say: "Veni, veni, vici," the plural of which is, "We came; we saw; we conquered."

The Independent pays this high compliment to the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer: "W. P. Martin is one of Chase county's best men. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and is well qualified to fill any office in the gift of the people of this county; and notwithstanding the fact that he is a Democrat, he has many friends who belong to the other parties, that will do all in their power to elect him. Beyond all doubt, Mr. Martin is the strongest man his party could have put up."

One of the arguments used against a fusion of the Democrats and Greenbackers in this county, this fall, was that "the Democrats had fused with any and everything and had never yet elected a Democrat by fusing with any party." Right here we would ask: Can any Democrat show us where a Democrat has been elected by "swapping?" Then if neither "fusion" nor "swapping" is calculated to put Democrats into office, let's not have either done by Democrats; but let every Democrat in the county vote and support the straight ticket.

Already has the Republican ring began its work of pulling the wool over Democrats' eyes, and their mouth piece "let the cat out of the bag" when he said: "The principal fight, this fall, will be over the office of Sheriff." Now, what does this mean? It means that there are six officers to be elected, this fall, and if the "ring" can distract the Democrats from all but Sheriff, and get them to "swapping" for that office, the Republicans can elect the other five officers, and, perhaps, in the squabble they have raised for the Sheriffalty, they may even get that office, too. Democrats should not let the dirt be thrown in their eyes by any such expressions as that the principal fight will be made over any one office; but they should keep their column unbroken, and fight all along the line, if they do not desire suffering an inglorious defeat. Why should the principal fight be over the office of Sheriff if each of the contending political parties has a full county ticket in the field? but, mark our words for it, the Republican ring, of which Sam Wood's old Sancho Panzo is the moving spirit, will so manage this affair as to apparently have the fight center on this office, by putting an independent Republican in the field, be he a teetotaler or a "rum biber," and Democrats ought, by this time, to be sharp enough not to be caught by any such bait.

"LET HIM WHO IS WITHOUT SIN CAST THE FIRST STONE." "Honor to whom honor is due," is the right thing at all times and under all circumstances, and we will add that Dr. Stone reflected much honor upon himself when he honored Squire Gandy with that motion of his in the Democratic convention, last Saturday.—Last week's Independent.

Yes; and the Democratic convention did honor to itself by leaving the office of Register blank; but, Mr. Independent, are you not a little afraid that at the next

meeting of the Greenback County Central Committee some one will be offering a resolution that the Greenbackers of Chase county ought to support the Independent, provided the Independent supports Greenbackism? In other words, had the COURANT and its editor made a move to leave any office on the ticket blank, it would have been considered high treason to the Democratic party, in the eyes of some Democrats and a certain Republican ring; but we care nothing about that as the convention did right about this matter and put up an exceptionally good ticket, which we hope every Democrat in the county will give his hearty support, the same as does the COURANT and its editor; and if such is done, the Ideas of November will inscribe "Victory" upon our banner. Yes; if we wish to triumph, we must stand united as a band of brothers, willing to lay aside our personal dislikes for any candidate on our ticket, and to forget for the time being our strong personal friendship for any one who may be on an opposition ticket. The conflict is one of principles, and a Democrat who scratches his ticket because it is only local offices that are to be filled, will hardly be excusable should we be counted out of another President in 1885. First get control of the army of little offices, and then it will be very easy to take possession of the higher offices if your party candidates have been elected to them. Let the foundation be well laid if you wish the superstructure to stand; therefore, take care of the minor offices, and then will the greater offices be able to take care of themselves.

GREENBACK ANTI-MONOPOLY COUNTY CONVENTION.

A delegate county convention will be held in the Court room in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on the 15th day of October, 1883, commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m., to nominate candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner and Commissioner for the Third District. The primaries to be held on the 15th of October, in each school district, at the school-house therein, except District No. 6, which will meet in the Court room. The basis of representation will be one delegate and one alternate from each school district, and one additional delegate and alternate for every ten Greenback Anti-Monopoly votes and each fraction of six over.

Every school district is expected to make a careful estimate of their Greenback Anti-Monopoly voters, that no injustice be done. We urge the Greenback Anti-Monopolists of Chase county, and in each and every school district, to turn out, and see that good men are elected delegates and alternates to the county convention; and all men, whether delegates or not, who are in sympathy with our cause, are requested to come and participate in this convention. By order of the Committee.

Lost, near the premises of W. E. Timmons, in this city, a book book, "Housekeeping in the Blue Grass." The finder will confer a favor on the owner by leaving the same at this office.

O. H. WINEGAR'S

NEW Livery and Feed Stable,

Main St., East of Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

First-Class Stock on Hand!

Special attention given to horses left in my care. Rates reasonable and satisfaction given to my patrons. aug23-4t O. H. WINEGAR.

E. WILLIAMS,

CONTRACTOR, FOR BRICK AND STONE WORK, Burns Lime for the Public

And his own use, and will sell it at less than it was ever sold before in this county. sep6-1f

LIVE AGENTS WANTED,

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes, or information for everybody, in every county in the United States and Canada; enlarged by the publisher to 616 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at eight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, postpaid, for \$3. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan. sep18-6m

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, GROCERIES, 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, QUEENSWARE,

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. Jan1-1f

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 USAGE COAL FOR SALE. sep18-6f



ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

GRISHAM & EVANS, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS- feb2-1f

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. aug10-1f

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. July18

GOCHRAN & CARSWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.

Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office upstairs in National Bank building. feb29-1f

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. feb23-1f

J. V. SANDERS. J. A. SMITH. SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Office in Independent building. apr15-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

Closing Out Sale

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, ETC.

I will sell on my farm, a mile north of Elm-dale, beginning at 9 o'clock, a. m. on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22D, 1883,

100 head of stock, consisting of 20 stock cows, 12 first-class milk cows, 13 two-year-old steers, 10 two-year-old heifers, 10 yearling steers, 10 yearling heifers, 25 mixed calves, 1 Rose of Sharon bull. All the stock are high grades, and the cows and heifers are with calf by thorough-bred bulls. Also, 2 work horses, 3 three-year-old Hambletonian colts, 1 two-year-old Hambletonian colt, 1 fine brood mare and colt, 10 hogs, 4 brood sows, 25 acres corn in shock, 70 tons hay, 30 tons millet in stack, 15 acres oats, 4 acres wheat in stack, 2 good feed lots for feeding on place if wished; also, general farming implements and household stuff.

TERMS.—One year's time, with 10 per cent. interest, on approved paper; a reduction for cash. JOHN MCCARTHY, Auctioneer. sep18-2t

J. W. MCWILLIAMS' 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 watered, 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 ap27-1yr

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON

W. H. HOLSINGER. feb23-1f

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time? \$600 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work write for particulars to HALLET & Co. Portland, Maine. feb1-1y

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fatigue after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Boils before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN. "I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUFACTURED BY TUTT'S BROTHERS

The Chase County Courant.

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

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

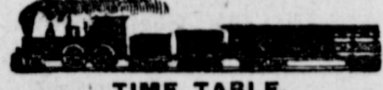
Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

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.



TIME TABLE.

Table showing train schedules for East Pass Mail, West Pass Mail, and other routes with times for various stations.

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 11:38 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 3:38 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

WELLS! WELLS! WELLS!!!

WHO WANTS WATER? J. B. BYRNES

GIANT WELL DRILL, Nine Inch Bore, Largest in the Country, Guarantees His Work

To Give Satisfaction; TERMS REASONABLE. WELLS PUT DOWN ON SHORT NOTICE.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

S. F. JONES, PRES. R. LANNEY, Vice Pres

Strong City National Bank.

Successor to Strong City Bank. Authorized Capital, \$150,000. Paid in, \$50,000.

A General Banking Business.

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

DIRECTORS: S. F. Jones, D. R. Carter, N. J. Swayne, Barney Landry, D. B. Berry, P. S. Jones, Geo. O. Hildebrand, R. A. Hildebrand.

E. W. BRACE,

THE PLASTERER, DOES GOOD WORK

IN Paper Hanging & Kalsomining, AS WELL AS

IN PLASTERING.

GIVE HIM A CALL. ang2-3u

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.

A CARD TO THE LADIES OF COTTONWOOD FALLS AND VICINITY.

I wish to announce that I am fully prepared to do first class fashionable dress making, and so forth the patronage of this community. I use "Jackson's Mode" of cutting. Rooms at H. P. Brockett's, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

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

REWARD. Lost, a surgeon's pocket case, on Sept. 9, 1883. DR. R. WALSH.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

It rained a little, last Thursday night.

Mrs. F. P. Cochran is lying quite ill.

Mr. S. A. Breese went to Topeka yesterday.

Mr. Ed. Beck has moved into his new house.

Mr. A. R. Palmer was down to Emporia, Friday.

Mr. S. L. McLish did not rent Mrs. Cratt's house.

Dr. Fink, of Strong City, went to St. Louis, last week.

Col. W. S. Smith returned from Gauda Springs, Sunday.

Mr. W. S. Romigh went to Eureka, Friday, to attend Court.

Miss Nannie Sanders, of Emporia, returned home, yesterday.

Mr. G. C. Millar and wife were down to Emporia, last Friday.

Mr. Neil Campbell, of Lyon county, was in town, this week.

Mr. A. B. Emerson has built an addition to his residence at Cedar Point.

E. A. Fink, of Diamond creek, has gone to Ft. Scott, to attend college.

Miss Emma Bailey, of Elmdale, has returned home from Iola Springs.

Mr. John Erichson shipped six car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Monday.

Alma Hildebrand, of Strong City, has returned from West Las Animas.

There will be Lutheran service at Strong City, next Sunday morning.

Mr. K. M. Watson, editor of the Independent, went to Topeka, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Tom Baker, who has been quite ill for several weeks past, is now improving.

Messrs. A. C. Burten and A. P. Huggins, of Strong City, were at Emporia, Friday.

Road Overseers must return the tax roll to the Township Trustees, by September 15.

Mr. C. H. Freyberger, of Marion, gave this office a pleasant call, last Tuesday.

Mr. Jacob Hornberger has sold his stock of goods in Strong City to Mr. R. F. Laffoon.

Mr. M. H. Pennell, Street Commissioner, put a new floor on the bridge across Broadway.

Willie McDowell has returned to Monmouth, Ill., to continue his studies at the college there.

Mr. Will L. Wood and family returned from Colorado, Friday. Mrs. Wood is in poor health.

Both the opposition papers speak well of the Democratic ticket, and admit that it is a strong one.

Candidates, bring in your five-dollar Williams, and let the people know you desire to serve them.

Mrs. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, who is now in Michigan, has been quite ill, but is now improving.

Mr. S. L. MacLeish will leave, Saturday, for Chicago, and not for Scotland, as we stated last week.

Mr. Jonathan Minix and his niece, Miss Cora Billingsie, returned from Manhattan, Monday.

Mr. John Evans, of Strong City, has bought a half interest in the livery stable of Mr. Jas. F. Hazel.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Noah M. Penrod, on Sharp's creek, Tuesday, September 11, 1883, a daughter.

Mr. L. W. Heck, the house, sign and carriage painter, has our thanks for a thorough-bred Houdan rooster.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the District Court, in the case of J. C. Farlin vs. H. S. Soak.

A disease similar to black tongue has made its appearance among the cattle around Cedar Point.

Messrs. Farington & Van Meter, of Matfield Green, shipped six car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last Monday.

Miss Jennie A. Holmes, daughter of Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, left, Monday, for Bethany College, at Topeka.

The German Lutherans have made arrangements to build a school-house between this city and Strong City.

Mr. P. J. Norton was down to Kansas City twice last week hiring hands to work in the quarries at Strong City.

The Rev. H. A. Cook and wife will live with Mr. P. F. Rodebaugh until the parsonage at Cedar Point is built.

Judge A. W. Harris, editor of the Oklahoma War Chief, graced this office with his pleasant countenance, Monday.

The religious services at Cedar Point will be as follows: 1st and 3d Sundays, Methodist; 2d and 4th Sundays, Baptist.

Mrs. W. A. Parker and Miss Birdie Parker, of Strong City, have returned home from their extended visit in Wisconsin.

Don't forget that Mr. John Pratt's big cow, weighing 3,200 pounds, will be at the Chase county fair, to be held Sept. 25 to 28.

The wheat of Mr. W. S. Romigh, the Fultz, which has just been threshed, weighs 66 pounds to the bushel, and yielded 30 bushels to the acre.

Mr. J. T. Dickeson, of Strong City, left for Ottumwa, last week, on receipt of a telegram telling him of his wife's illness. She has since been steadily improving.

The time for holding our county fair is drawing near to hand, and the people of this county should vie with each other in making it the best fair we have ever had.

Miss Mamie Nye, daughter of J. N. Nye, Esq., went to Topeka, last Friday, on a short visit to the family of Prof. Louis Heck, the friend of her father in his boyhood days.

Mr. Wm. Keller's trotting horse ran away on the race course at the Fair Grounds, last Friday afternoon, running the sulky shaft through him, just back of the shoulders.

Regular service at the Baptist church in Strong City will be held on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7:30, p. m.; the Sunday-school, at 9:30, a. m., every Sunday.

County Clerk Breese is working on his annual report.—Republican organ.

The fiscal year ends October 11 of each year. Which year is he at work on, this or last year's report? Last year's has not yet been published.

The Emporia Republican, in speaking of the nomination of Mr. Wm. P. Martin, by the Democrats of this county, for County Treasurer, says: "If there is a Democrat in Chase county that ought to get there, it is Will Martin, as he is one of the best fellows we ever knew."

Among the parties from this county, who have been down to Emporia in the last week, we notice the names of Messrs. John H. Martin, W. P. Martin, J. C. Hildebrand, Chas. Lantry, J. N. Nye, C. H. Carwell, G. B. Miller, W. S. Smith, John Madden and F. P. Cochran.

D. B. Berry was seen in and about the city, the first of the week, but, for some reason or other, did not show up very much. Dave must have serious intentions, as his friends are becoming somewhat alarmed at his sudden seclusion from the general public.—Dodge City Globe.

The Railroad Company has fixed the passenger rate for persons who wish to attend the Chase county fair, Sept. 25 to 28, at Cottonwood Falls, at 1 1/2 fare for the round trip, from Florence to Emporia, inclusive. Tickets on sale Sept. 25, to be withdrawn from sale Sept. 28, and good to return until Sept. 29.

Let every Democrat in this county, who sees this paper appoint himself a committee of one to see if his Democratic neighbors are taking it, and if any be found who are not, let them be urged to do so; because it tickles an editor to know he is appreciated by his party, as well as by his personal friends.

In the Lyon County District Court, Wednesday, a divorce was granted to L. G. Thomas, of this city, from his wife, Pauline, upon the payment of \$550. Mrs. Thomas, it will be remembered, was a widow, named Arndt, and resided in Cottonwood Falls for five or six years, and until a few months ago.—Last week's Independent.

Service will hereafter be held every Sunday and holiday of obligation, in the Catholic church in Strong City. The 40 hours' devotion will begin in that church, on Sunday, September 16, and be opened by the eloquent missionary, the Rev. T. Enright; and every evening, at 7:30 o'clock, during the mission there will be a sermon or lecture. Sunday—subject, "Real Presence;" Monday, "Death;" Tuesday, "Is There a Hell?" Wednesday, "The True Church." Sunday, at 3, p. m., instructions for young men only; Monday, at 3, p. m., instructions for young ladies only.

As many people do not seem to understand the use of the postal notes, we will give a word of explanation. They can be issued for any amount under \$5.00, and are made payable to bearer at any money order office in the United States, within three months from last day of month of issue. They need not be used at once, but may be circulated as currency for three months, as no endorsement is required to transfer them from hand to hand. It is thought that they will soon take place of the old paper fractional currency, to a considerable extent. They are inferior to the money order, in that they offer no security. Still their cheapness and their availability will make them very popular.

In speaking of the departure of one of our fellow townsmen for the far West, the Emporia Republican says: "L. Martin and wife, of Cottonwood Falls, start the 15th inst. on an extended tour westward, intending to spend the coming winter in California. The many friends of Mr. Martin and his estimable wife wish them a pleasant time and safe return. We express the opinion that they will come back better satisfied with Kansas than ever before, as by comparison we become satisfied." We could not have said it better ourselves; but we will add that Mr. Martin is one of our best citizens; and while we regret the departure of himself and wife from among us, we shall hail with pleasure their return to Chase county.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

MRS. NANCY E. GANDY.

Mrs. Nancy E. Gandy, consort of A. P. Gandy, Esq., departed this life at her home in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday evening, September 8, 1883, at 8:45 o'clock. She was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1831; was married in Lee county, Iowa, December 11, 1853; removed with her husband to Kansas, in 1859; was the mother of ten children, five of whom survive her, and one of whom is buried in Iowa, and the other four in this county. Her living children are Mrs. Wm. H. Holsinger, Chester, Florida, Mary and Willie. The deceased was a consistent member of the M. E. Church from 1854 up to her death, and died in the full belief of her immortality beyond the grave. She was much loved by those who knew her, and her husband and children have the sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement. The Rev. A. K. Johnson preached the funeral sermon at the M. E. church, at 10 o'clock, a. m., Monday, and her remains were interred in the cemetery west of town.

At the meeting of Angola Lodge I. O. O. F., held Monday night, the following resolutions of CONDOLENCE were adopted:

WHEREAS, Death, the common enemy of mankind, having entered the household of our worthy brother, A. P. Gandy, and laid his cold hands upon the wife and mother, removing his life partner in the joys and sorrows of a lengthened wedded life from this earth, passing her on to try the realities of an unknown future, and, thereby, making desolate a once happy and contented home; therefore,

Resolved, That, as members of Angola Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., we hereby tender to our venerable and well beloved brother and his family our deepest sympathies in this their irreparable loss, and recommend them to the Great Grand Master and Father of all, for such aid and comfort as He alone can give.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions of condolence be handed to Brother Gandy, under the seal of the Lodge, and that the same be published in our county paper.

and be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge. C. C. WHITSON, GEO. BALCH, HUGH JACKSON, [SEAL.] COMMITTEE.

BASKET SUPPER.

There will be a basket supper at Bazaar school-house, on Thursday, September 20. Each lady is requested to prepare supper for herself and the gentleman who buys her basket. The baskets will be sold to the highest bidder. Other refreshments will be for sale. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Sunday School and the support of the gospel. All are invited. By order of the Committee.

FINAL NOTICE.

S. L. MacLeish will leave this city for good on Saturday next, the 15th instant, and debtors are hereby notified that expenses will be incurred if they do not pay by that time.

BRING TO THE FAIR

One bushel specimen of best acre of corn, one bushel specimen of the best acre of wheat, best two and three year old steers, and get your money. J. S. SHIPMAN, Pres.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. jy6-tf

You can get your staple dry goods at Breese's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour.

Full stock of clothing just received at J. W. Ferry's.

Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Read the "Clothing Out Sale" of E. P. Allen in another column.

E. W. Braze, the plasterer, is an excellent workman. See his ad.

Read the "Final Notice" of S. L. MacLeish elsewhere in this paper.

Pure Fultz seed wheat, nicely graded, for sale by W. S. Romigh.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's.

A. B. Watson pays his particular attention to undertaking at J. W. Ferry's.

Good turn-outs for hire at the Red Front Livery Stable of James Hazel, Jr.

If you want to get a good square meal go to Mrs. M. H. Pennell's restaurant.

Your horses can always get a good feed at the Red Front stable of James Hazel, Jr.

J. M. Bealman, of Rock creek, has a good milk cow for sale, cheap for cash.

J. W. Ferry has the best and biggest line of boots in the Cottonwood Valley.

Be sure and read the advertisement of Dr. Chase's Recipes, in another column of this paper.

Trunks and valises at Kuhl's until you can't rest. You should go and see how they are stacked up there.

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce.

Kuhl bought his trunks and valises by the car load at greatly reduced prices; hence, he can afford to sell them at remarkably low figures.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries and for staple dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny earned," and the way to save your pennies is to go to Breese's, where you can always get fresh staple and fancy groceries.

Don't forget that you can get your horses fed, hire a team, or get anything in the livery line, at the Red Front Livery Stable of James Hazel, Jr.

Go to Kuhl's for your trunks and valises, as he has just received a large quantity of them, which he bought at Racine, Wisconsin, by the car load, at reduced prices.

Latoon, at Strong City, keeps millinery goods, hats, caps, dry goods, groceries, etc.; buys produce, butter, eggs, chickens and anything in that line the farmers have to sell; pays cash for everything, and sells cheaper than any other man in the county. au23-4t

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a dollar made; and you can buy dollars any easier than by making them; and the best way to save dollars is to buy your goods of Doolittle & Son.

CASH.

For eggs, butter, chickens and other products, at Pennell's restaurant.

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. jy11-1f.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED,

As I will sell cheaper, and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and pianos:

W. H. & White, Steinway, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Feloubet, Conover Bros., Bartlett, Christy, Estey, Fish & Son, Weber, Fish & Son, Weber, Patterson, Jos. P. Hall.

It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JO. OLLINGER, Central Barber Shop,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.

READ THE CHICAGO LEDGER!

The oldest and most reliable story paper published in the West. It is a large eight-page paper full of interesting stories, society news and humor. Every new subscriber receives a book as a premium. Price \$1.00 per year. Sample copies free. Address Chicago Ledger, Chicago, Ill.

"REX MAGNUS,"

(THE MIGHTY KING).

What it is, and what it does.

IT IS THE Humiston Food Preservative.

and, as its name signifies, is a Mighty King, an invincible conqueror. It is safe, tasteless, pure and harmless. Its special field of usefulness is in the preservation of food, such as fish, meats, oysters, cream, etc., either in large or small quantities and it does it.

WORDS ARE CHEAP, and so is Rex Magnus, in all its several brands. Every word used by the proprietors of this preparation, in stating its nature, characteristics and effects upon food, is strictly true. Corroborative testimony can and will be cheerfully tendered. The best proof, however, is to buy a box, test its effects yourself, and you too will agree with us. You do not have to buy a "right" or costly "receipt" but get your money's worth.

We herewith append a scientific statement in attestation of the merits of this "Great discovery of the Century"

A 30 DAYS TEST IN A TEMPERATURE AVERAGING 70°.

Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, the well known chemist, and for more than 25 years identified with the Scientific Department of Yale College, furnishes the following report concerning Magnus:

"My tests of 35 days on meats, etc., bought in open market have certainly been severe in daily mean temperature of 70 degrees, and I am satisfied that the different brands of Rex Magnus, the Humiston Food Preservative, with which I have experimented, have accomplished all claimed for them. So far as I have yet learned, they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable, for domestic use. At the banquet on 'treated' meats at the New Haven House I could not distinguish between those which had been sixteen days in my laboratory and those newly taken from the refrigerator of the hotel. The oysters were perfectly palatable and fresh to my taste, and better, as it happened, than those served at the same time, which were recently taken from the shell. The roast beef, steak, chicken, turkey and quail, were all as good as I have ever eaten."

Rex Magnus is safe, tasteless, pure, and Prof. Johnson adds in his report: "I should anticipate no ill results from its use and consider it no more harmful than common salt."

The room in which these trials were carried on (January 31 to March 7) has been warmed by a coal stove. Observations taken twice or thrice daily, with a self-registering thermometer have shown an average daily minimum temperature of 55 degrees and maximum of 84 degrees, the daily mean temperature having been 70 degrees.

THOUSAND OF TRIALS.

Such a test, and it is but one of many which have been made, ought to satisfy the most exacting skeptic. Ample corroborative testimony can be furnished.

Rex Magnus is a perfect and reliable substitute for ice, heat, sugar, salt or alcohol, in preserving food, which retains its natural flavor and sweetness, in all seasons and climates, after having been treated with this "Rex."

IT IS SAFE, TASTELESS, PURE, HARMLESS.

The different brands of Rex Magnus are: "Vaseline," for preserving meats, poultry and game, 50 cents per pound; "Ocean Wave," for preserving oysters, lobsters, etc., 50 cents per pound; "Pearl," for preserving cream, \$1.00 per pound; "Snow Flake," for preserving milk, cheese, butter, etc., 50 cents per pound; "Queen," for preserving eggs, green corn on the ear, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Aqua Vitae," for keeping fluid extracts, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Fly," and "Anti-Mold," are special preparations, whose names explain their uses, 50 cents per pound.

HOW TO GET IT.

If your grocer, druggist or general store-keeper does not have it in stock, we will for the sake of introducing it in all sections, send you a sample package, prepaid, by mail or express, as we prefer. Name your express office. Mention the Chase County COURANT.

Rex Magnus is cheap, simple in its use, a child can use it, unobtrusive in its effects and healthful. Try it and you will say so too.

Physicians who will agree to test it can get a sample package free. Please state school of medicine.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.

72 Kilby street, Boston, Mass. jy6-4m

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Miss Carrie Swan, an actress, has saved seven people from drowning this summer at various seaside resorts, and will get a medal.—Chicago Herald.

—Sheriff Clark, of Boston, will not accept a renomination. During his twenty-eight years' service only one prisoner entrusted to his custody had escaped from the jail.—Boston Post.

—Thomas Jefferson's mother is to have a new granite monument over her grave at Charlottesville, Va. The monument bears this inscription: "Jane Randolph, wife of Peter Jefferson, Borne in London, 1720. Died at Monticello, 1776."

—The King of Cambodia has created J. A. Haldeman, the American Consul General in Siam, a Commander of the Royal Order of Cambodia. This is the second decoration tendered to Mr. Haldeman during his three years' residence in the East.

—Rev. Mr. Doolittle, of North Branch, N. J., has adopted a novel plan for making the most of his vacations. He is allowed a month every summer, and is "saving them up" until he has enough for a trip around the world.—N. Y. Times.

—A. B. Fox, of Gowanda, N. Y., is six feet two inches high, and weighs 250 pounds. His wife is six feet tall, and weighs 200 pounds. He has five brothers and six sisters, not one of them being less than six feet tall, and the lightest one weighs 200 pounds.—Buffalo Express.

—Two brothers, named William and Frank Phillips, met in Syracuse recently, at the house of a sister, for the first time in thirty years, each supposing the other dead. William has been sailing the seas for many years, while Frank, formerly a sailor, is now a successful merchant at Honolulu.—Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal.

—Mr. St. John, the ex-Governor of Kansas, is thought to be the worst fisherman in the country. He went trolling for pickerel on Silver Lake, N. Y., the other day, but talked with a companion constantly until their return to the shore. He was leaving the lake when a boy said: "Look a-leave, Mister Man, there's a pickerel on your line ye forgot to pull in." The pickerel weighed four pounds.—N. Y. Graphic.

—Miss Mary M. Carey, young, fair and gentle, is employed by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad at Nazata as depot and express agent. She has charge of yard-work and signals around the station. She is at her post from six a. m. to ten p. m. much of the time. She is respected by all, and understands her duties thoroughly. She is the eldest of four orphan girls, who live and keep house together.—Chicago News.

—In an humble dwelling in that part of Lock Haven, Pa., known as "The Devil's Half Acre," lives a niece of Benedict Arnold—Mrs. Ann Roan, a widow, aged between eighty and ninety years. Although living by charity she is of noble birth. Her paternal grandfather was a French nobleman. Her father, Major De Hase, is mentioned in history several times for his daring exploits. He married a Miss Shippen of Philadelphia. His wife's sister, was the wife of Benedict Arnold.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—"There's nothing like leather." Perhaps not; but a Coney Island fried clam is an imitation that is well calculated to deceive.—Norristown Herald.

—When Hamlet said: But I have that within which passeth show," it is believed that he had in his pocket a complimentary ticket to the circus.—Life.

—A prominent physician announces the startling intelligence that a "normal beat of a healthy heart is lambic, and that when it is trochaic, pyrrhic, dactylic, or like a spondee, there is something wrong." This is really too horribly awful! But, doctor, how is a fellow to find out if his heart is that sort of a vegetable?—N. Y. News.

—One day little Tommy knelt down and prayed: "O, Lord, bless the baby and make him so he can't cry. Bless brother Bill and make him as good a boy as I am. Good bye, Lord, I'm going to the circus in the morning. Amen." Then, as if he had forgotten something, Tommy hollered out: "O, Lord, don't forget Bill!"—Eli Perkins.

—Scene: An humble country hotel. Male Guest—"I'd like to be called at four to-morrow morning. I'm going fishing." Female Domestic (stupidly)—"Eh?" Male Guest (deliberately)—"I'm going fishing to-morrow morning, and I wish to be called early—not later than four." Female Domestic (stolidly)—"Will you ring?"—Life.

—"What she said at home: "The color of your mustache," said she is just the same shade as my hair; So, please go down to the store for me, And purchase a net for me there. What the shop-girl said: "You want a net like your mustache? Oh, yes. Your idea I get." And then to the window she went with a dash And brought—an invisible net."—Life.

—Here is how a nervous old man in New York explained to a friend how he made \$850,000: "I might have bought at one time 100,000 shares of Western Union. It has declined eight points. I would have lost on that \$850,000. Well, sir, I didn't buy. I'm in that amount. Excuse my nervousness! God bless you! I must go and tell my family!"—Boston Globe.

—A school of poor children, having read in the Bible the denunciation against hypocrites, who "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel," were afterwards examined by a benevolent patroness as to their recollections of the chapter. "What, in particular, was the sin of the Pharisees, children?" said the lady. "Aiting camels, my lady," was the prompt reply.—Glasgow Evening Times.

—Complimentary: "What sorter picture do you call that?" asked an Arkansas farmer, pointing to a terra cotta bust of Charles Dickens. "That is the bust of Charles Dickens." "Intended to look like him. Ain't it?" "Oh, yes." "Well, I can sympathize with him; for I lived in the swamps a long time myself. Zoons, how bilious he must have been when that thing was stuck!"—Arkansas Traveler.

The Lord Chief Justice.

The visit of the Lord Chief Justice of England to the United States, accompanied, as is probable, by some of his more distinguished professional brethren, promises to be an event of unusual interest in legal annals. This will not be the first occasion on which a Judge of his distinction has left England to take part in the proceedings of a congress of lawyers of a foreign State; but Lord Coleridge will be the first Lord Chief Justice who has ever braved the terrors of the Atlantic passage.

Like many another great office and hereditary distinction in England, that of Lord Chief Justice may be traced back to William the Conqueror, by whom it was imported from his native Normandy. A Chief Justice (whence the present title) superintended the administration of justice over the whole Norman Earldom; and, according to the manners of the age, both military and civic powers of great magnitude were conferred upon him. William's plan, after he had assumed the sovereign power, was to have a grand central tribunal in England for the whole realm, but in which all causes of importance should originate and be finally decided. This tribunal was afterwards called Curia Regis, and some times Aula Regis, because it assembled in the hall of the King's palace. The great officers of State—that is to say, the Constable, the Mareschal, the Seneschal, the Chamberlain, and the Treasurer—were the Judges, and over them presided the Chief Justiciar. When the King was beyond seas he governed his Kingdom like a Viceroy. In rank he had precedence over all the nobility, and his power was greater than that of all other magistrates. For two centuries the Aula Regis was preserved. Edward I, sometimes called the English Justinian, abolished it, and not only systematized and reformed the public principles of English jurisprudence, but finally framed the courts for the administration of justice as they subsisted in England for more than six centuries—till, in fact, the formation of a modern Supreme Court of Judicature within the last five years. Edward constituted the King himself, or "Court of King's Bench." Here the King was supposed personally to preside, assisted by the First Common-Law Judge, who took the title and dignity of Lord Chief Justice. And so it happened that when Queen Victoria opened in December, 1882, the present royal courts of justice in London, she revived that ancient tradition in her own person. When all had been done, as appointed, the courts opened, and the greater ceremony of the day completed, the Attorney-General, advancing from the ranks of the Queen's counsel below the dais, came to the steps of the Queen's chair and said: "May it please your Majesty, on behalf of the bar of England, I come to pray that your Majesty will be pleased to direct that the proceedings of this day shall be entered on the records of the Supreme Court." The Lord Chancellor, on behalf of the Queen, to this request made answer: "Her Majesty has been pleased to direct that this shall be done as prayed." And after this fashion Queen Victoria revived the common practice of her ancestors of the House of Plantagenet of the thirteenth century. She presided in her own court, in the midst of the Judges, with the chief representatives of the bar before her, though counsel learned in the law were hardly in vogue, it need scarcely be said, in the earlier days of the "Court of our Lord the King" held before himself.—London Cor. Boston Herald.

Improving a Style.

"I like to get some law-suits on a gang of young fellows," he replied, as the Chief of Police asked him what was wanted. "What do you mean?" "Vhell, I vvas shwindled and made some fools of. When I tinks it all over I am so mad dot I clean out my own saloon mit a glub." "Do you want to enter a complaint?" "Vhell, I should remarks! I like to enter oafur forty complaints if I haf a shance." "Make your statement." "Vhell, I keep a saloon on — street. You may have seen dot some Aldermans come to my place und vvas treated sump like Princes?" "Go on." "It vvas Saturday eafenings; I vvas all alone. By and by some loafer comes in, but he vviants noddings. Footy queer. I haf six or seven shust like him. Kopolly vviants, no beer nor pool nor dominoes, und I vvas madt!" "I am following you." "Vhell, by and by I asks if dot crowd expects me to pay rent mit such customers, und one loafer he says: 'Vhell, vhy doan' you sell beer by der new game vvas for all der gang to take a drink, und den I vvas to call in der dog from der back yard. Whichever loafer dot dog shmeels of first must pay for all.' " "Quite funny." "It vvas, eh? I doan' see it. Sometimes I vvas tickled, but not now. All der loafers said it vvas shust like dey does in New York und Boston, und I goes after der dog." "And he didn't smell of any of them?" "No! But vhy! Because, vvhile I vvas gone after him all dose loafers ship avhay like grease! If dot shust der New York und Boston vay I vvas a fool!" "You can't do anything," said the Chief. "Can't I get some law-suits?" "No." "Can't I haf some loafers sent mit der work house?" "No." "Must I put up mit such shwindles like dot?" "You must look out for them." "Now I vvas madt like a wet hen!" exclaimed the caller, as he rose up. "I tell you somethings, und doan' you forget all about it! I keep my dog behind der bar! By to-morrow some loafer comes in und vviants to know if I sell beer by der New York und Boston vay. I let dot dog loose mit a shmile all oafur me, und when he shtops smelling of dot loafer you may send some boolecans to pick up der pieces! If a dog in der back yard vvas New York und Boston style, I improve on it mit some Detroit style of a dog behind der bar!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Dude Cuffed.

A disturbance occurred yesterday afternoon on one of the trains from Rockaway Beach to the city over the New York & Rockaway Railroad. The train was crowded, and all the seats were occupied. In one of the cars stood two females, one of whom, who was rather delicate in appearance, carried a child in her arms. Near to them stood an elderly man, tall, erect of carriage, and with white hair and beard. He was evidently concerned over the fact that a woman, who seemed in delicate health, should be compelled to stand with a heavy child in her arms while many men occupied seats around her. As a job of the car precipitated the ladies violently forward and almost caused the one with the child to lose her balance, the old gentleman could evidently stand it no longer. He advanced to a seat close to the ladies, in which were comfortably ensconced four young dudes.

"Gentlemen," he said, with every outward show of courtesy, but with a slight inflection of contempt in his voice, "permit me to call your attention to the fact that there are two ladies standing here who have been unable to find seats. One of these ladies is embarrassed with a child."

"We've paid our fare," answered one of the young men in a saffron necktie, "and we're entitled to seats."

"If you make that a point," said the old gentleman, "sooner than see these ladies stand I will refund you your fares in return for the two seats."

"We don't want your money," retorted the young man who had spoken before, insolently. "We just want to stay where we are."

The old man flushed angrily. "I come from the South," he said, "and if there a man were to act as you do under these circumstances we should look upon him as a cur and pitch him out of the window."

"Do you call me a cur?" screamed the young fellow, springing to his feet.

"Do you refuse to relinquish your seat?"

"Yes; and do you call me a cur?"

"I consider you to be far lower than a cur."

As the old gentleman uttered these words the young fellow made a threatening motion, but the old man was too quick for him. He drew back his right hand and administered his opponent a stinging slap on the cheek. Instantly he executed a similar maneuver with his left hand, the smacks rang out loud and clear above the rumbling noise of the train. The young man was staggered, and his companions sprang up to assist him. Other passengers, however, whose attention had been attracted by the quarrel, sprang to the old gentleman's side and prevented any further violence. The ladies, to whom attention had been attracted by the old gentleman's interference in their behalf, had unnoticed by him been provided with seats by fellow-passengers a few seconds before the quarrel culminated in the warning of the whippersnapper's cars.—N. Y. Herald.

A servant girl fell on a bracket, her skull cracked nearly crack it, St. Jacobs Oil applying. Saved her from dying. It proved to be "just the racket."

A steamboat Captain from Goshen, was hurt by a boiler explosion, On the pains in his hip, St. Jacobs Oil giving the grip, He calls it the all-healing lotion.

BLEACHED mouse is the latest favorite shade. This will probably be followed by the rat tan.—Somerville Journal.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

A GIRL who runs away to sea has a naughty inclination.—The Judge.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." Use. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions. CAN AN upright man be downright honest?—Chicago Tribune.

Files, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, crows, cleared out by "Rough on Rats," 15c.

ALL recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

SEND SIX CENTS FOR POSTAGE For the magnificently illustrated catalogue of THE JEWELRY & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. It presents very plainly their beautiful goods and you will be surprised to learn at what low prices they sell them. When in St. Louis call and see us.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like KANSAS CITY, Sept. 11, 1883, CATTLE-Shipping Steers, Native Heifers, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like CATTLE-Shipping Steers, Butchers' Steers, etc.

NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like CATTLE-Exports, HOGS-Good to choice, etc.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scrofulous, or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Superior to Cod Liver Oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASS'N, Buffalo, N. Y.

A CANADIAN contemporary asks: "Does Goldwin Smith—now stop right there, please. Gold wins a great many persons, but when you tackle the Smiths you've got a large family to purchase.—Boston Star.

Cancers and Other Tumors Are treated with unusual success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

"PA. rogues always fall out at night." "At night? How do you know that?" "Because, pa, when rogues fall out, honest men get their heads."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Glenn's Saffron Soap Is infallible when the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, It's Hair Dress, black or brown, 50c.

BOSTON should make Sullivan professor of the Honours of the Forcible.—Oil City Derrick.

Fits, Fits, Fits, Successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association. Address, with stamp for pamphlet, Buffalo, N. Y.

"A SCENE of bare beauty" is the way a Rawlins (N. C.) paper puts it in giving a description of a ball.

HAY-FEVER. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. In my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found such relief. W. H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

PROFESSOR in physics: "What is Boyle's law?" Student, with a carbuncle: "To break out in the most inconvenient place."

BALTIMORE, Md.—Dr. Irwin H. Elderidge says: "I would recommend a trial of Brown's Iron Bitters in all cases of anemic debility or when a tonic or appetizer is indicated."

The worst punishment you can inflict on a Chairman who has committed a crime is to expunge him.—Lancet Courier.

HAY-FEVER. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found such relief. W. H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

VESUVIUS threatens another "alarming eruption." It is high time for Vesuvius to be vaccinated.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

OWENSON, Ky.—Dr. I. F. Mundy says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters one of the best tonics, and prescribe it frequently."

Is the black man who runs the three-card game a native of Monte-negro?—Cincinnati Traveler.

NERVOUSNESS, debility and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Is the dim dictionary of Wall Street the only several such words as fail.—Toronto Globe.

LADIES, buy your hosiery, brothers and sons Christy's Collars and Cuffs and save trouble in washing.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Bladder Complaints, cured by "Bach's Paiba" #21.

ONE pair of boots or shoes saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

Kidney Men, "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

RENDING'S Russia Salve is an invaluable dressing for inflamed and sore joints. Price 25c.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, lice.

Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, etc.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been restored to the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedy of the Day.

Principal Office, 601 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

TWELVE HOURS AFTER.

Mr. Henry Barnes, the Tea and Coffee Merchant, 50 Hudson Street, New Haven, Conn., writes on May 16, 1883: "It is with feelings of gratitude, and a desire to benefit my fellow man that I write you these few lines as testimony to the value of the greatest of all medicines. Eight years have I been a sufferer from kidney disorder and inflammation of the bladder. Sometimes when passing water the pains were something terrible, a scalding, burning sensation, with retention of urine, with sharp pains in my side, loins, and back, extending clear to the back of my head, tended to make life miserable. I have been treated by a number of our best physicians, and have used many of our proprietary medicines, all to no avail, obtaining no relief. How long I would have continued in this way I do not know; in fact I despaired of getting relief, until a neighbor, who had been very much benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy, advised me to try it; and, although I had no faith that it would reach my case, yet as he spoke so highly of its great merits I decided to give it a trial, and its use has been attended with the very best possible results. Twelve hours after taking the first dose I experienced relief. I continued on in its use until I had used five bottles, when all the pains had vanished, my otherwise good health returned, and I am free from all pains, and am well. I am confident my cure has resulted from the use of Hunt's Remedy, and that alone."

"What it has done for me I am positive it will do for others. You are at liberty to use my name or this letter in any manner you see fit."

HURT BY A FALL. When only a boy some thirteen years old I was hurt quite badly by a fall, and severely injured my back and kidneys, and was doctored by our best physicians, and tried many remedies, and they all failed, until Hunt's Remedy was recommended to us by friends that had used it here in Manchester with the greatest success. We purchased a bottle from Z. Foster Campbell's drug store, and found that I improved very rapidly, and allayed the pains in back, and after using several bottles found that I was completely cured, and I can not over-estimate the good Hunt's Remedy has done me, and can most heartily recommend it to those troubled with kidney complaint; and you can use this letter as you choose.

Respectfully yours, ALONZO P. MARSHALL, 99 Orange St., Manchester, N. H., May 7, 1883.

In fever and ague districts, in tropical and sub-tropical countries, visited by epidemics, and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable, the invigorant and alterative, Hunt's Stomach Bitters, has been found to be a valuable and reliable remedy, and is sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

REVOLVERS. DOUBLE-BARREL BREECH LOADER \$15. Steel Barrels, 10 or 12 bore.

We have just received a lot of the W. Richards Breech Loaders, and offer them at above price, with a complete set of tools, and a full set of instructions. Every gun warranted, and a C.O.D. with privilege of examination and trial.

E. E. MENCES & CO. Direct Importers of Guns and Gun Goods, 121-123 West Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Illustrated Catalogue Free. CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied by the finger into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve the most violent cases. It positively cures, and is the only remedy for Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Orange, N.Y.

WILKINSON RUBBER TARGET GUN. "Grove's" Patent. The genuine and best. Shoots arrows, bullets and shot. 1,000 feet range. Don't kick. Shoots straight. Gun, with 3 steel pointed arrows, shot and bullet attachment, delivered free on receipt of one dollar. Send for price list. Shot and bullet attachment, delivered free on receipt of one dollar. Send for price list. Shot and bullet attachment, delivered free on receipt of one dollar. Send for price list.

AGENTS make money selling our Family Medicines, no capital required. STANDARD CURT CO., 107 Pearl St., New York.

OPIMUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home, without medicine. Circulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Good Pay for Agents. \$100 to \$200 per mo. made selling our fine Brooms & Brushes. Write to J. C. McChesney & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL. BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Telegraph College. St. Louis, Mo. 70 students yearly. Graduates successful in getting employment. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here none will give you a situation. Circulars sent. VALENTINE BROS., Jamaica, Va.

HAIR. Wholesale and retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BUSHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

PILES. "Anakelis" gives instant relief. For 25 cents sends either one or two bottles. For 50 cents sends three bottles. For 75 cents sends four bottles. For 1.00 sends five bottles. For 1.50 sends six bottles. For 2.00 sends seven bottles. For 2.50 sends eight bottles. For 3.00 sends nine bottles. For 3.50 sends ten bottles. For 4.00 sends eleven bottles. For 4.50 sends twelve bottles. For 5.00 sends thirteen bottles. For 5.50 sends fourteen bottles. For 6.00 sends fifteen bottles. For 6.50 sends sixteen bottles. For 7.00 sends seventeen bottles. For 7.50 sends eighteen bottles. For 8.00 sends nineteen bottles. For 8.50 sends twenty bottles. For 9.00 sends twenty-one bottles. For 9.50 sends twenty-two bottles. For 10.00 sends twenty-three bottles. For 10.50 sends twenty-four bottles. For 11.00 sends twenty-five bottles. For 11.50 sends twenty-six bottles. For 12.00 sends twenty-seven bottles. For 12.50 sends twenty-eight bottles. For 13.00 sends twenty-nine bottles. For 13.50 sends thirty bottles. For 14.00 sends thirty-one bottles. For 14.50 sends thirty-two bottles. For 15.00 sends thirty-three bottles. For 15.50 sends thirty-four bottles. For 16.00 sends thirty-five bottles. For 16.50 sends thirty-six bottles. For 17.00 sends thirty-seven bottles. For 17.50 sends thirty-eight bottles. For 18.00 sends thirty-nine bottles. For 18.50 sends forty bottles. For 19.00 sends forty-one bottles. For 19.50 sends forty-two bottles. For 20.00 sends forty-three bottles. For 20.50 sends forty-four bottles. For 21.00 sends forty-five bottles. For 21.50 sends forty-six bottles. For 22.00 sends forty-seven bottles. For 22.50 sends forty-eight bottles. For 23.00 sends forty-nine bottles. For 23.50 sends fifty bottles. For 24.00 sends fifty-one bottles. For 24.50 sends fifty-two bottles. For 25.00 sends fifty-three bottles. For 25.50 sends fifty-four bottles. For 26.00 sends fifty-five bottles. For 26.50 sends fifty-six bottles. For 27.00 sends fifty-seven bottles. For 27.50 sends fifty-eight bottles. For 28.00 sends fifty-nine bottles. For 28.50 sends sixty bottles. For 29.00 sends sixty-one bottles. For 29.50 sends sixty-two bottles. For 30.00 sends sixty-three bottles. For 30.50 sends sixty-four bottles. For 31.00 sends sixty-five bottles. For 31.50 sends sixty-six bottles. For 32.00 sends sixty-seven bottles. For 32.50 sends sixty-eight bottles. For 33.00 sends sixty-nine bottles. For 33.50 sends seventy bottles. For 34.00 sends seventy-one bottles. For 34.50 sends seventy-two bottles. For 35.00 sends seventy-three bottles. For 35.50 sends seventy-four bottles. For 36.00 sends seventy-five bottles. For 36.50 sends seventy-six bottles. For 37.00 sends seventy-seven bottles. For 37.50 sends seventy-eight bottles. For 38.00 sends seventy-nine bottles. For 38.50 sends eighty bottles. For 39.00 sends eighty-one bottles. For 39.50 sends eighty-two bottles. For 40.00 sends eighty-three bottles. For 40.50 sends eighty-four bottles. For 41.00 sends eighty-five bottles. For 41.50 sends eighty-six bottles. For 42.00 sends eighty-seven bottles. For 42.50 sends eighty-eight bottles. For 43.00 sends eighty-nine bottles. For 43.50 sends ninety bottles. For 44.00 sends ninety-one bottles. For 44.50 sends ninety-two bottles. For 45.00 sends ninety-three bottles. For 45.50 sends ninety-four bottles. For 46.00 sends ninety-five bottles. For 46.50 sends ninety-six bottles. For 47.00 sends ninety-seven bottles. For 47.50 sends ninety-eight bottles. For 48.00 sends ninety-nine bottles. For 48.50 sends one hundred bottles.

80 Sheets fine writing paper in Boxer Tablet, with circulars, 25c. In each country, send for price list. Economy Printing Co., Newburyport, Mass.

HAIR. Wholesale and retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BUSHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

OPIMUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home, without medicine. Circulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Good Pay for Agents. \$100 to \$200 per mo. made selling our fine Brooms & Brushes. Write to J. C. McChesney & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EDUCATIONAL. BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Telegraph College. St. Louis, Mo. 70 students yearly. Graduates successful in getting employment. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY here none will give you a situation. Circulars sent. VALENTINE BROS., Jamaica, Va.

HAIR. Wholesale and retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. Wigs made to order. E. BUSHAM, 71 State Street, Chicago.

PILES. "Anakelis" gives instant relief. For 25 cents sends either one or two bottles. For 50 cents sends three bottles. For 75 cents sends four bottles. For 1.00 sends five bottles. For 1.50 sends six bottles. For 2.00 sends seven bottles. For 2.50 sends eight bottles. For 3.00 sends nine bottles. For 3.50 sends ten bottles. For 4.00 sends eleven bottles. For 4.50 sends twelve bottles. For 5.00 sends thirteen bottles. For 5.50 sends fourteen bottles. For 6.00 sends fifteen bottles. For 6.50 sends sixteen bottles. For 7.00 sends seventeen bottles. For 7.50 sends eighteen bottles. For 8.00 sends nineteen bottles. For 8.50 sends twenty bottles. For 9.00 sends twenty-one bottles. For 9.50 sends twenty-two bottles. For 10.00 sends twenty-three bottles. For 10.50 sends twenty-four bottles. For 11.00 sends twenty-five bottles. For 11.50 sends twenty-six bottles. For 12.00 sends twenty-seven bottles. For 12.50 sends twenty-eight bottles. For 13.00 sends twenty-nine bottles. For 13.50 sends thirty bottles. For 14.00 sends thirty-one bottles. For 14.50 sends thirty-two bottles. For 15.00 sends thirty-three bottles. For 15.50 sends thirty-four bottles. For 16.00 sends thirty-five bottles. For 16.50 sends thirty-six bottles. For 17.00 sends thirty-seven bottles. For 17.50 sends thirty-eight bottles. For 18.00 sends thirty-nine bottles. For 18.50 sends forty bottles. For 19.00 sends forty-one bottles. For 19.50 sends forty-two bottles. For 20.00 sends forty-three bottles. For 20.50 sends forty-four bottles. For 21.00 sends forty-five bottles. For 21.50 sends forty-six bottles. For 22.00 sends forty-seven bottles. For 22.50 sends forty-eight bottles. For 23.00 sends forty-nine bottles. For 23.50 sends fifty bottles. For 24.00 sends fifty-one bottles. For 24.50 sends fifty-two bottles. For 25.00 sends fifty-three bottles. For 25.50 sends fifty-four bottles. For 26.00 sends fifty-five bottles. For 26.50 sends fifty-six bottles. For 27.00 sends fifty-seven bottles. For 27.50 sends fifty-eight bottles. For 28.00 sends fifty-nine bottles. For 28.50 sends sixty bottles. For 29.00 sends sixty-one bottles. For 29.50 sends sixty-two bottles. For 30.00 sends sixty-three bottles. For 30.50 sends sixty-four bottles. For 31.00 sends sixty-five bottles. For 31.50 sends sixty-six bottles. For 32.00 sends sixty-seven bottles. For 32.50 sends sixty-eight bottles. For 33.00 sends sixty-nine bottles. For 33.50 sends seventy bottles. For 34.00 sends seventy-one bottles. For 34.50 sends seventy-two bottles. For 35.00 sends seventy-three bottles. For 35.50 sends seventy-four bottles. For 36.00 sends seventy-five bottles. For 36.50 sends seventy-six bottles. For 37.00 sends seventy-seven bottles. For 37.50 sends seventy-eight bottles. For 38.00 sends seventy-nine bottles. For 38.50 sends eighty bottles. For 39.00 sends eighty-one bottles. For 39.50 sends eighty-two bottles. For 40.00 sends eighty-three bottles. For 40.50 sends eighty-four bottles. For 41.00 sends eighty-five bottles. For 41.5