VOLUME IX.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mall PROC'EEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Se nate was not in session the 30th. In the, House, on motion of Mr. Kasson, the Sen' ate bills to reform the civil service and pre-Sen ate bills to reform the civil service and prevent political assessments were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Civil Service Reform, and leave granted the Committee to report back at any time. On the motion of Mr. Marsh, of Illinois, the Senate bill was passed extending the time for filing claums for horses and equipments lost by officers or enlisted men in the service of the United States, with an amendment limiting the extension to one year from the passage of the act. Mr. Manning, of Massachusetts, offored a resolution requesting the Attorney General to inform the House what necessity existed for the appointment of Jas. R. Chalmers as Assistant District Attorney for the district court of the United States for the northern district of Mississippl, and to forward to the House all correspondence in regard to such an appointment.

In the Senate January 2, after the regular presentation of petitions, Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the original bill as a substitute for the bills referred to that committee, providing for the forfeiture of certain eniroad grants. The bill, in brief, authorizes the Attorney General to institute suits in the name of the United States in the name of the United States against roads granted land, which have not patented the same, with the view of obtaining judgment of forfeiture, and provides that if within one year previous to the passage of the act the roads in question shall have made substantial progress of construction, they shall be exempt from judgment of forfeiture. A number of bills were introduced, when Mr. Logan resumed his argument against the Fitz John Porter bill, but finally gave way for a motion to go into executive session. ... At the conclusion of the call of States the House proceeded to the consideration of tobacco, snuff and cigars in bor, d, free of tax, to adjacent territory. The oill passed. It was difficult to retain a quorur, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate the 3d, a number of petitions In the Senate January 2, after the regular and the defendant's 60.

In one Senate the 3d, a number of petitions Wore presented for a constitutional amend-ment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of al-coholic liquors. At the close of the morning how Mr. Logan continued his argument against the Fitz John Porter bill, at the conclusion of which Mr. Sewell replied briefly. A motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down, 20 to 28. A further discussion took place, which contin-ned to adjournment. ... The House considered the Army Appropriation bill until the hour of adjournment. The bill was practically con-cluded, with the exception of the compensa-tion allowed the Pacific railroads for trans-portation.

Committee on Finance, reported the House bill in just four hours, the Lieutenant Governor to reduce internal revenue taxation, with an deeding her city property valued at \$300,000. to reduce internal revenue taxation, with an amendment embracing an entire revision of the tariff and machinery for its collection. He said, so far as the internal revenue taxation was concerned, the Committee felt bound to report as it was left by the Senate, whatever might be their own views as to the amendment granting a rebate tax on tobacco. At the close of the morning hour, Mr. Sherman moved to postpone the calendar in order to take up the bonded whisky bill. The motion to postpone the calendar in order to take up the bonded whisky bill. The motion to postpone the calendar was agreed to, and by unanimous consent the West Point Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, and finally passed by a vote of 23 to 20... In the House, Gen. Rosencrans' bill was passed, authorizing the payment of \$2.15 to Thos. Worthington for furnishing water to Camp Dennison, Ohio, in 1861. The Army Appropriation bill passed. It contains a provision for the gradual abolition of the pay corps of the army, and the provision as to transportation and supplies remains as reported by the Committee. The Pendleton Civil Service bill as it came from the Senate, was then taken up and passed by a vote of 155 to 47.

ing the appropriation for a survey to ascertain the practicability of uniting the upper affluents of the Missouri and Columbia rivers by a canal. Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Territories, submitted a report in relation to the Yellowstone Park and said he would call it up at an early day. Mr. Beck reported from the Committee on Finance a bill relating to the exportation of tobacco, snuff and cigars in bond, free of tax, to adjacent foreign territory, with an amendment that the bill shall apply to exports, whether transported by vessel or otherwise. The bill passed the House on the 2d of January. At 2 o'clock the Presidential Succession bill came up as unfinished business, Mr. Garland spoke in favor of the bill. A number of amendments were offered, but the Sening the appropriation for a survey to ascertain Mr. Garland spoke in favor of the bill. A number of amendments were offered, but the Sentate adjourned without action..... The House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$3,445,87, being \$31,641 less than the estimates. The bill is substantially the same as the appropriate of the server of the same as the property of the same as the as the present law. It was passed after several slight amendments.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Naval Advisory Board recommend building the following vessels: One steel cruiser to cost \$1,500,000, three steel cruisers to cost \$1,041,000, one iron dispatch boat to cost \$460,000, and one cruising torpedo boat to cost \$380,000.

Gen. Comstock, President of the Mississippi River Commission, tells the special committee appointed by Congress that of the \$4,000,000 allotted from the improvement appropriation the first of next July.

The House Committee on War Claims agreed to report favorably the claims of Capt. Nicholas J. Bigley for \$210,000, the alleged value of the steamer Hercules and a tow of coal destroyed on the Mississippi at Memphis in 1863, and of Mary J. Veasie, for \$5,000, for property taken by United States troops at Natchez during the war.

The Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home ask \$1,121,088 for next year. Five hundred more inmates are expected than last year. Six hundred and eighty were ad mitted last year. The managers recommend that worthy, destitute soldiers, even though they cannot trace their ills to origin in the service, should be admitted. The inmates of the home number 13,000.

The Committee appointed by the Tennessee Legislature to investigate the office of the State Treasurer report a deficit in the treasury of \$400,000, and after consultation with the bondsmen of the Treasurer, recommended a suspension of the business of the office for the present. The announcement from the State Capitol of the deficit in the State Treasury produced a genuine sensation. The Treasurer is missing, and his bondsmen will be called on to make good the amount for which they became responsible, but as his bond was only for \$100,000, the Legislature instructed the Attorney General to attach his property immediately. The money is reported as having peen lost in private speculation.

The Treasury Cattle Commission estimate the sum of \$2,000,000 as required to stamp out the lung plague among the animals of this country, and recommend the requisite legislation.Delle Transporter Design

The Director of the mint reports a gain in metal te circulation, coinage and imports during the past six months of about \$24,000.000 United States gold coin and about \$14,-500,000 in silver coin.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1883. THE EAST.

Mayor Colby, of Salem, Mass., whose term of office expired the 1st, hanged himself on the day his term of office expired. He lost his wife about one year ago, since which time he has been a subject of despondency and

Nimrod Owens, Michael Longemen and Matthew Hasset, laborers, were killed by the caving in of earth upon them while cutting through high land for a new street at Auburn, N. Y.

The Legislature of Connecticut declared the so-called "black ballots" valid, and Gov. Waller and the other Democratic officers elected were installed

Willie Dubose, a grandson of Gen. Toomb of Georgia, was fatally injured, and three other students seriously hurt, while coasting at Troy, N. Y., one day last week. Jane White, colored, of Boston, Mass, has sued D. L. Stafford, white, for \$5,000 damages

for breach of promise. Plaintiff's age is 40,

One ground of the contest is that large sums of money were used for Howey that had been assessed upon and collected from United of the clergy, is deeply submerged States officials contrary to law.

THE WEST.

Mrs. Lieut. Gov. Tabor filed a complaint in the county court at Denver, Colo., one afternoon last week, asking a divorce from her husband, charging desertion and non-support. The answer was filed within an hour, admitting the facts as charged. The case was heard In the Senate the 4th, Mr. Morrill, from the by Judge Harrington and the divorce granted

chamber discharged. The safe was open. It is doubtful as to whether it was murder or suicide. A boiler explosion in the sawmill of Nichols

publican members refusing to vote for the publican members refusing to vote for the caucus nominee for President pro tem.

The two Houses of the Nebraska LegislaBerlin, in a public lecture, ascribed Gambetta's

Fannie Baldwin, a woman who claims to be his cousin. She alleges that while she tanght school on his ranch in Los Angles County,

A Knoxville, Ill., special says the St. Mary's Episcopal school for young ladies at that place burned early on the morning of the 4th. given, leaving their wardrobes and property. Many escaped by ladders. Miss Fillette, of Buffalo, Iil., broke her leg. Miss Hosford, of Dubuque, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. E. A. Keightling, a fireman, also fell and was injured. The building was an imposing one of brick, and handsomely furnished. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000. A boiler in the saw-mill of H. P. Hollister, near East Saginaw, Mich., exploded recently, killing S. R. Goodwin and injuring J. Richter severely and F. Myer slightly.

In trying to thaw out some giant powder at Portland, Oregon, lately, an explosion took place, killing three Chinamen and badly injuring three others.

One morning last week when the norther bound train was nearing Caliente, Cal., J. L. Smith, the Mormon, under sentence for life for the murder of his little son a few weeks ago, while claiming to be under inspiration of God, leaped from the train. He fell in such a way that the car wheel passed over him, cutting off one of his legs. Smith was on the way to the penitentiary at the time. His re-

covery is very doubtful.

At Grand Lake, Col., County Commissioner Waldron, while beating his wife, was remonstrated with by one Plummer, foreman of the Lapouis mine, when Waldron seized a rifle and shot Plummer dead. There was talk of lynching.

of lynching.

Charles Jackson, colored, a mail agent of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansytlle Railroad, was arrested recently, charged with rifling the mails. He belongs to the best society of eolored people at Evansville, Ind., and had been in office but six months. The work was done mainly among registered letters.

Pine Bluff, Ark., was visited by a destructive fre on the 2d. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

Tom Jones and George T. Franks, of Cotton Springs, Tex., got into a difficulty a few days since, about a pistel and Franks killed Jones with a shotgun and Jones killed Franks with Capt. Land, from Jones and George Research

a pistol.

A Winchester, Kr., special says: Three colored laborers put some wet dynamite in a stove to dry. It exploded, blowing two of the those drowned were pas As thirty penitentiary convicts, and two guards, engaged in the Carnee tunnel of the Western North Carolina Railroad, near Ralegh, were crossing the Turkaseegee river on a flat one day last week, one of the convicts discovered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the covered that the flat was leaking and gave the covered that the flat was leaking and gave the covered that the flat was leaking and gave the covered that the flat was leaking and gave the converse of this pioneers of Kansas, compitted suicide by strechme in Kansas City last week. He had been wealthy, but lost all his money in Kansas City and opened a small grocery store, but his previous losses proved upon his mind to a fatal extent. His previous losses proved upon his mind to a fatal extent. His covered that the flat was leaking, and gave the converse of the suicide by strechme in Kansas.

Hear the crusty old bachelor in his jealousy assers that "blonde beauties of the buffalo region wear bustles made of feathers picked from wild geese, which are said to afford excellent supports for young gentlemen's excellent supports for young gentlemen's excellent supports for young services of the converse of the

alarm, which caused a panic. The men all rushed to one end of the flat, and it immediately sank. Eighteen were drowned and one of the guards was washed ashore insensible.

Baltimore is threatened with a small-pox epidemic. During the last month there were 217 deaths in the city from the disease. The Tennessee Legislature adopted a reso-

lution suspending the payment of the January interest on the State debt. Recently at Labatte, a small town near Pachuaca, Texas, a wretched charlatan inoculated seventeen persons with the pus from a small-pox corpse. They all took the disease in its most malignant form and two have died. Anton Gaus and Hermann Fogel were arrested at Canton. Ohio, and taken to Atlanta, Ga., where they are charged with robbing the

Mrs. F. T. Fields, the wife of a respected business man, of San Antonio, Texas, was recently fired at twice with a revolver by Mrs.

The excess of exports for twelve months, ending November 30, 1882, was \$1,434,835; excess of exports of gold and silver coin and bullion, same period, was \$32,701,307; value of imports of merchandise into the United States for twelve months ending November 30, was \$750,647,295, increase of \$90,400,295; value of exports of domestic and foreign merchandise for twelve months, ending November 30, 1882, was \$752,082,661, a decrease of \$103,-205,038.

Dispatches from Berlin state that great dis tress prevails along the Rhine caused by the recent heavy floods. Seventy houses have fallen at Badenheim. At Rexheim, Morsch and Ophar 240 houses have fallen. At Dusselldorf the Market Square is flooded. Robstadt with the exception of the church and house

the water in many houses nearly reaching the roofs. In Friezeheim the scene beggars description. Ten thousand persons are rendered homeless by the flood in the districts near Worms. They are in danger of starvation. Three thousand persons are homeless at Ludwigshafen, two thousand at Mannheim and two thousand at Worms. They are lodged in school houses and churches. Weisbaden ap-pears to stand on an isthmus in the middle of

of the inhabitants have abandoned their homes. Along the Danube the floods are also disastrous. At Vienna the Danube has A boiler explosion in the sawmill of Nichols & Hesser, at Ada, Ohio, recently, caused the death of James Roberts, fireman, and fatally injured J. A. Hesser, one of the proprietors.

The Illinois House elected L. C. Collins, Republican, Speaker. The Senate was in a state of deadlock on account of several Republican members refusing to vote for the quit their homes. Travel on the railway con-

ture organized by the election of Democratic death due to the incompetency of doctors attach the Senate the 5th, the bill passed makstraight Republicans in the House.

Delapare found and Anti-Monopoly officers in the Senate and straight Republicans in the House. Delaney, found guilty of conspiracy to mur

THE LATEST. Baldwin committed a criminal assault upon her. He is not thought to be fatally wounded. mitting the exportation of tobacco, snuff, etc., free of duty passed. The Senate then discussed the Presidential Succession bill. The House proceedings were unimportant.

Most of the one hundred scholars were asleep when the flames were discovered, and had barely time to escape when the alarm was the Senate Committae on Territories, in regard to the Yellowstone Park lease to Rufus Hatch and others. They regard it as an in-sinuation against their judgment or honesty, and claim that under the law the Secretary of the Interior has unquestionable right to make

of Chinese laborers.

Gambetta's funeral was attended by an immense concourse of people, the military of Paris, Government officials and civic societies. The car containing the catafalque was one especially designed by Bastien LeSage, the painter. It moved low on black wheels, streaked with silver. Along the line of march the streets were packed. All seemed anxious to do honor to the memory of the illustrious dead.

Ex-County Commissioners Carson and Ebner, of Williamsport, Pa., were recently sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 each and Carson to be confined twenty-one months and Ebne fifteen months in the Eastern penitentiary. They pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of the county funds.

At George H. Hayman's turpentine farm, near Darien, Ga., a negro entered the house while the family were at dinner and shot Hayman in the abdomen. Hayman knocked the

promptly to raise relief for the sufferers by braska the terrible flood in Germany.

County, W. Va., were recently burned to death. January 18th, 1883. An interesting session is They had probably drank heartily, built a large fire and laid down, with the fatal result stated.

shaken up by the shock of an earthquake. In a fight between the Albanian and European members of the police force at Alexandria, Egypt, one Albanian was tilled and six dangerously wounded. Two European police

Frethingham Hunnewell, Charlestown, Mass.

Mr. Hunnewell is a son of the late James Hun-

KANSAS STATE NEWS. An important decision was rendered last week by the Supreme Court. The question involved was the right of the State, by constitutional amendment, to prohibit the private property for the purpose which it was designed and afterwards prohibited by law, without paying the owner its value. The defendant, who is the owner of a brewery in Salina, which he valued at ten thousand dollars at the time of the passage of the probibitory amendment, alleged that by the pas eage of said act his property was depreciated in value to twenty-five hundred dollars. The opinion in question affirmed the action of the lower court. In rendering their opinion, the court used the following language: "The legislature has probably gone a long way in destroying the values of such kinds of propsrty as the defendant owned, and has possibly gene to the utmost verge of constitutional Lucretia Weber, the wife of a hackman, one ball grazing Mrs. Fields' head. The cause of the trouble was about children. Mrs. Weber was arrested.

Some to the atmost verge of constitutional suthority." Justice Brewer, in a dissenting opinion, said: "I have yet to be convinced that the Legislature has the power to prescribe what a citizen shall but or drink; or what medicines he shall take; or prevent him from growing or manufacturing that, which his judgment approves, for his own use as food, drink or medicine. Further: Prior to the constitutional amendment the manufacture of beer was free and unrestricted; no license, permit or condition was required under that state of the law. This defendant invested his means in buildings and machinery suitable for the purpose of manufacturing beer, and unsuitable for any other purpose, worth \$10.000 for the former use, and not worth to exceed \$2,500 otherwise. The denial of the use has thus practically deprived him of \$7,500. Is not this taking private property for public use without any compen-sation? If the public good requires the destruction of the value of this property, is not

prior compensation indispensable? 8. M. Phillips, late Justice of the Peace of Coolidge, recently shot and killed Huse Brown, a noto rious desperado. Some weeks ago, it is stated, Brown, then Deputy Sheriff, stole a pistol from Deputy Sheriff J. A. Evans, of Coolidge, and was arrested and tried before Phillips, and bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear for trial. Brown fled the country, leaving his bondsmen in the lurch. Brown returned to Coolidge, and meeting Phillips, drew a gun on him, disarmed him, and then in just four hours, the Lieutenant Governor deeding her city property valued at \$300,000.

A Hamilton, Nev., dispatch says Geo. R. McConkey, County Treasurer, was found dead on the floor of the office shot through the heart with his own pistol beside him and one chamber discharged. The safe was open. It

also disastrous. At Vienna the Danube has risen suddenly. A thousand persons in the lower parts of the city have been compelled to out their homes. The city have been compelled to out their homes. The city have been compelled to out their homes. The city have been compelled to out their homes. The city have been compelled to out their homes. run by the latter. He closed the place and went home to dinner. On returning an hour later it was discovered that thieves had invaded the premises and helped themselves to about \$1,500 worth of its valuables. Every article of any value displayed in the large show case, including twenty-three watches, a case of finger rings, and many small trinkets, together with neck-chains, watch chains, and watch charms, had been taken. The thieves made so good their escape that there was no

clew regarding them.

Mary Isabella Martin, who was tried in E. J. Baldwin, a well-known capitalist of San Francisco, was shot recently in the corridor of the Baldwin Hotel in that city, by

Delancy, found guilty of conspiracy to murge of the formulation of the failures of the past week were 224, of the murder by poison of Mrs. Loraine M. Keiger, and who has been feigning insanily since the verdict of guilty was rendered against her, has been pronounced sane by a competent board of physicians and sentenced by the court to be hanged.

The four-year-old son of James E. Hall, of Atchison, was fatally poisoned one day last week. His mother, who uses morphine pills for neuralgia affection, allowed the deadly drug to be exposed. The child found it and for, but they could not save the little fellow's life. The unfortunate mother will doubtless

A shooting affray took place at Topeka a lease of the kind objected to.

The Secretary of State writes the Chinese Muzzy and J. E. Twitty, a colored teamster. Minister that the United States Government Twitty rented rooms of Muzzy, and paid him will permit transit through the United States | ten dollars down, but changing his mind went to Muzzy and told him that he had secured more desirable quarters and wanted his money back. This was refused. Twitty went away but returned later when a quarrel and fight followed in which Twitty received a ball in the neck inflicting a severe wound. Muzzy had an examination and was discharged.

To escape the penalty in Missouri a party of sports recently crossed the State line and had a dog fight in Wyandotte. Since that time the City Council of Wyandotte has instructed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to have dog fights in the city on Sunday or any other day.

Miss Hanchet, a deaf and dumb girl living near Winfield, died last week from the effects of strychnine administered by her own hands. She was twenty-eight years old and could read and write fluently.

A man named W. J. Marion, who recently

man in the abdomen. Hayman knocked the negro down, took the pistol and shot him dead.

pleaded gality to stealing a wagon near Chautauqua Springs, is wanted in Nebraska and the Indian Territory for murder. Marion The Germans of New York City are moving | killed a boy in the Territory and a man in Ne-

The annual meeting of the Kansas Wool Robert Rose and Jack Moore, two middle aged men, while asleep in a house in Webster and Sheep Breeders' Association will be held at Topeka, commencing Thursday, Indiana 18th 1889. The Northern part of Ohio was recently haken up by the shock of an earthquake.

In a fight between the Albanian and Euro-

State Treasurer Francis' staff devoted New Year's day to clerical work in the office. The Secretary of the State Board of Agri-culture has commenced furnishing the State Printer with copy for the third biennial reon the Two of valuable contribution to its library from James

A Natural Outgrowth.

The Star-route frauds as well as the corrupt methods of the Department of Justice, developed in the case, are the natural outgrowth and sequence of the supremacy and long continuance in power of the present Republican party. Like the Salary-grab law, the voting of of back pay to members of Congress for past services already paid for, and raising the salary of the President to fifty thousand dollars a year without any reduction of his perquisites of of the which already a recorded expents. fice, which already exceeded seventy-five thousand dollars a year; like the Credit Mobilier frauds and briberies, and their incidental perjuries; like the River and Harbor bill swindle, and the raising of money by taxing the salaries of public officers for the purpose of corrupting and controlling the elections—like these and many other kindred practices, the Star-route swindles were among the natural results of the general demoralization, introduced into our political affairs by a political party coming into power in utter disregard of the Constitution, and the compromises and sacred pledges of the public faith upon which it was founded.

Can the corrupt methods above alluded to be made virtues by covering their perpetrators with factitious honors and laudation? Monuments creeted at immense expense may be made to glitter with high-blown inscriptions to cover over moral delinquencies, but the rotten ulcers of political depravity cannot be hidden and concealed by monuments or mountains of laurel wreaths. Can the corrupt methods above alover moral delinquencies, but the rot-ten ulcers of political depravity can-not be hidden and concealed by monu-ments or mountains of laurel wreaths. The public records will remain, the infamy there shown cannot be expunged, and history will tell the truth to future generations, and brush away the cobwebs of false and fulsome laudations. And monuments, though raised to the clouds to conceal and cover up moral

really in earnest, and actually wishes to reform his Department, in order to be thorough about it, he should make a

Never Too Late to Mend.

they have contributed by every means in their power, at the bidding of their masters, to obstruct public justice and to defame its officers, with the hope of securing the acquittal and escape of the worst band of organi ed scoundrels that eyer existed since the commencement essary to resign his place as Scoretary of the Government." Was ever a more of the National Republican Committee severe arraignment made of the servant and the leaders of the party do not seem ants of an Administration than this? It inclined to demand his withdrawal.

now transpires that the President was informed of all this several months ago by ex-Attorney-General Wayne Mac-Veagh, and that it was a refusal to do just what has been now done, which induced the resignation of the then Attorney-General right on the eve of these Star-route trials. The verdict of the people at the late election was the thunder that awakened Attorney-General Brewster, Special Counsel Bliss and President Arthur to the absolute necessity of making some show of sincericessity of making some show of sincerity in the coming prosecutions. If the victory had been with the Republicans, there would be no dismissals or no exposure of the corrupt practices existing at Washington. -Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

The Remarkable Record of the Republican Party. storkald

Now that the Star-route swindlewhich Attorney-General Brewster calls, which Attorney-General Brewster cans, with as much truth as vigor, "the worst in American history"—is at last in a fair way for thorough ventilation and adequate punishment, it will be instructive as well as interesting to briefly notice the remarkable record the Republican party has made in this line of husiness during its twenty-one years of

pledges of reform in all departments of Government made in Republican platforms and seconded by Republican organs and orators. According to the authorities, the country, by turning Democrats out and putting their opponents in, would inaugurate a political millennium, in which every office-holder from highest to lowest would be as and monuments, though raised to the clouds to conceal and cover up moral deform ty in a public man, will only serve to make the facts of public history more notorious, and to proclaim the degeneracy, folly, and kindred deprayity of those who attempt thus to mislead public opinion and conceal the monstrous errors and offenses of vicious mislead public opinion and conceal the monstrous errors and offenses of vicious politicians by covering them with unmerited honors and monumental perversions of public history.

That there are many good men. and elevated statesmen in the Eepublican party, who scorn and eschew the corparty, who scorn and eschew the corparty, we have good elevated statesmen in the Fepuencan party, who scorn and eschew the corrupt methods of the party, we have good reason to know. It was the action of such men rising above party, and acting with the Democracy, which gave the with the Democracy, which gave the there was more rascality and robbery of the Rewith the Democracy, which gave the signal and sweeping rebuke to the Republican party at the recent elections. Let the good men of all parties unite, and put an end to such high-handed abuses of power as those above alluded to. of power as those above alluded to.

The system of espionage and attempts to bribe the jury by subordinates, developed in the Star-route cases are not surprising. The introduction of the Sceret-Service Division in the Treasury Department in course of time Treasury Department in course of time to their agents as to the interests of extended the use of detectives and their methods into all the departments, and especially that of the Department of the books in 1865, what do we find? Justice—so that the practice of "setting a thief to catch a thief" became general and made detectives of all subordinates. Speedy detection and chastisement of This has resulted in making the Department of Justice perfectly lousy with vermin in the form of detectives and thieves. So that if Attorney-General Brewster is sults of gross incompetence and neglect and shameless plunder are still so plainly and painfully visible. If the doings in that one Department from the termination of the war until the retirement clean sweep, and fully cleanse the of Roboson from the Secretaryship Augean stable. -American Register.

Of Roboson from the Secretaryship could be fully revealed, a picture would be presented which no American could look upon without amazement and dis-It is never too late to mend. Not long since this was made the subject of an editorial in this paper, and while we thought then that the best thing for all concerned was that Arthur should start out on the principle of reformation and concerned was that Arthur should start out on the principle of reformation and that this should be tollowed by the United States Congress in a reform in Civil Service we hardly dared to hope for any such thing. But there is at least one step in this direction. The dismissal by President Arthur of the employes of the Government who have employes of the Government who have used their official positions to shield men who have robbed the people of millions of dollars, and to defeat the ends of justice, although made at too much Belknap and his friends, "got late a day to convince the general public of the genuine sincerity of the proces. lic of the genuine sincerity of the prose- no member of the combination suffered lie of the genuine sincerity of the prose-cution by the Administration, is never-theless commendable as it is better it were done late than never. The clos-ing comments in the Attorney-General's letter to the President asking for the removals, is a sad commentary on the low state to which the moral at-mosphere in Washington has fallen within the past decade. It is said that no one not a resident of Washington can have any idea of the condition of member of the combination suffered in purse or person, and the ex-Secre-tary occasionally adorns the highest circles in Washington with his welcome presence. Space will not permit us to notice as they deserve the various In-dian rings and D strict of Columbia fallen within the last fifteen years. The disgraceful history thereof is Thown and read of all men." but unpleasant no oriety was the only penalty inflicted. can have any idea of the condition of public sentiment as to the Star route thieves and their prosecution. It must refused to investigate as long as refusal be pretty bad when so dignitied an individual as the present Attorney-General get as little truth as possible and is compelled to tell the President that let the criminals escape. The whisky he is "encircled with snares, pitfalls and every species of vile device" that could be invented to hinder him and his allies, from a President downward, the associates in their work of bringing to thieves kept the product of systematic associates in their work of bringing to justice the Star-route thieves. He says, speaking of the aid given by Government employes to the thieves: "Some portions of this community who surround these defendants, and who have enjoyed, or do still enjoy, minor official positions, know no allegiance to any one but this band of robbers, and render no service to any one but these evil employ. service to any one but these evil employers. From motives of gain or other corrupt conside ations they are saturated
with afinities for these bad men, and

> ery contrad be on hand H. Jupp, Adiatant.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Our wives and families pay a tax of \$6,000,000 a year as a "protection" to the poor millionaire who makes our spool thread.

We present our readers, this week, with Gov. Glick's message, in supplemental form. It is good reading, and furnishes much food for reflection.

The stock of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad is owned by 5,720 persons, of whom 5,600 reside in Boston or in its immediate vicinity.

The Republicans in Congress are trying to reduce the tax on whisky; the Democrats that on blankets. It seems to be a fight between cheap Wisky and cheap blankets.

The annual meeting of the State Historical Society will be held in with cost. the Senate Chamber, Topeka, on Tuesday evening, January 16, 1883, for the election of officers, and the transaction of other businer.

The January number of Our Lit tle Men and Little Women, pub lished by D. Lothrop & Co., Bos ton, Mass., and, by the way, an excellent little magazine for children, is on our table. Price, St a

Demorest's Monthly Magazinu begins the year brilliantly; the January number being unsurpassed by any that has preceded it. The articles are unusually interesting. No family will regret subscribing to this admirable magazine, as it supplies a household want, and is both useful and entertaining. It costs but \$2 a year. You can get it and the Courant for \$3 a year.

Prof. Tice, the distinguished Me teorologist and Weather Prophet, of St. Louis, has issued his Annual National Weather Forecasts for 1883, in which, besides foretelling the weather for every day in the year, and clearly explaining the -the whole designed not only to give the facts as to the weather, but to teach the masses the facts determining weather changes. In the present number the Professor has a timely article on "Comets," and also on Electricity as and his directions for guarding joint bid in conformity with said order. sgainst their destructive effects, ship Clerk, Falls township, accepted pages of the Almanac for 1883 are fill vacancy. further enriched by a variety of fresh, pupular and instructive mat- Bills Allowed by the Board of ter relating to the fascinating science of Meteorology-the whole making one of the most complete and useful annuals for the farm the household and the shop ever published. For sample copy and terms to the trade and to agents, send 20 cents to Thompson, Tice & Lillingston, of St. Louis, Mo.

A KANSAS REFERENCE BOOK. We are in receipt of the Daily Capital Annual for 1883. It is a pamphlet of over 70 pages, profusely illustrated, giving much general reading matter, complete election returns of 1882, wealth, population, taxation, debts, etc., taxes paid by railroads, names of members of the Legisture, judiciary of Kansas, short history of Kansas, how and when to pay taxes, and much other information regarding Kansas not found in any one publication. This pamphlet is sent J w Stone .. free to any address, for 10 cents, or three copies for 25 cents, by the Daily Capital Publishing Company, Topeka, Kansas.

MR. EDITOR: Please say the next regular meeting of John W. Geary P. J. Norton, clerk's fees. PJ Norton, clerk seems third Saturday of the month, at 1½ the CR Balch, sheriff fees.....

TL Ryan, do of the convening of the State Des G K Hage of the convening of the State Des G K Hage of the convening of the State Des G K Hage of the convening of the State Des G K Hage of the Carter of C. C. Whitson, and C. C. Gandy Clova Moore W H Carter Della Hag and Porrigo

Delia Hagan

Board of County Commissioners met n regular session; Jan. 1st, 1883; and remained in session 5 days. Board all present.

C. F. Nesbit and J. M. Warren were appointed to assist the County Superin tendent in the examination of teachers The appointment of C. H. Kein, R. R. Brash and Jont. Wood to appraise

school land southwest quarter of south. east quarter, range 36, township 18, section 6, approved. Newton Stout released from moiety

on account of stray taken up by him. The Stray having been restored to its

Official Bonds approved, to-wit: Mary E. Hunt, County Superintendent; S. P. Young, County Attorney; C. C. Whitson, Probate Judge; E. A. Kinnie, Clerk of the District Court.

Viewers appointed to view a change of read as petitioned for by W. M. Stephenson and others in Cottonwood township, viewers, R. C. Campbell, A. W. James and J. R. Holmes.

Section line in county road changed as petitioned for, by John Talbot and others, in Cottonwood township,. Es-

Former decision relative to rejection of county road in Diamond Creek township sustained. M. D. Umbarger taxed | F B Hunt, justice's fees

The County Clerk was directed to purchase 1 car of coal for court-house. Consideration of the M. Thompson road in Falls township, postponed until the April session.

Viewers appointed to view section line road, in Toledo township, as peti-Geo Balch, sheriff fees.... tioned for by Henry Keelander and others. Viewers, D.R. Shellenbarger, C. A. C. A. Hancock and J. A. Lind.

R. Sayer, J. C. Dwelle and D. Sauble were appointed as viewers on road JA coates in Cottonwood township, of Maria Barnes and others, also one road petitioned for by G. W. Blackburn and

Road changes as petitioned for by J Hartley and others' Diamond Creek township, established, expense of road to be paid by Hartley and his bonds-

Harmon Kellum. W. W. Moore and Joseph Hayworth appointed viewers P J Norton, clerk dist court fees.... on county line road between Chase and Lyon counties, as petitioned for by A. Birley and others.

Right of way over the read from Cottonwood Falls to Strong City, for street cars, was granted to J. W. Hartzell, for 99 years. Road to be completed and in operation within 18 months from March 1st, 1883.

An election was ordered to be held on the first Tuesday in February 1883, theory upon which his predictions for the purpose of voting on the propoare based, he gives much other in- sition of appropriating one mill on the tormation concerning atmospheric dollar of all the taxable property in Chase county, for the purchase and improvement of grounds for County Agricultural Society.

The Board met Monday, January 8, according to law. Archie Miller qualified as the member from District number 2, and was elected Chairman.

All advertising for the county was "The Fuel of the Future." In ordered published in the three papers, view of the terrible storms of last at full legal rates, said rates to be summer, his "Notions about Tor- equally divided between the three pubnadoes" are especially interesting; lishers, said publishers having made a

possess rare practical value. The and James Austin was appointed to

County Commis	sioners.	
The following is the stat counts allowed by the F Commissioners at its Januar P J Norton, tee bill Dec term	y, 1883, session: dist court \$ 36 9	9
Geo Balch, sheriff, summoni P J Norton clerk's fees Aug P C Jeffrey commissioner's f Aaron Joucs	18-2 term 32 5	5
J. M. Tuttle Madden Bros, examining fee J.P Kuhl, 2 cars of coal M. A. Campbell, hardware	bills 10 0	0
- State vs. Mattie A		
F B Hunt, justice s fees Geo Balch, sheriff fees	14	
State vs. J. C. V	Vest:	
F B Hunt, justice's fees Geo Balch, sheriff's res	16	50
State vs. Chas Cra	wford:	
F B Hunt, justice's fees Gee Balch, sheriff's fees	6	
State vs M A Redfor		
P J Nortou, clerk dist courts Geo Balch, sheriff fees	21	
State vs Wes Ws		
P J Norton, clerk dist court Geo Balch, shcriff fees	69 9	á
J M Thrail, do John Simms, do	27	
F B Hunt, Justice's fees	6 5	
G K Hagans	ess fees, 3 5	
G K Hagans I Alexander J G Winters	· do 3 6	
J G Winters		
W H Winters	do 28	
	do 18	
1 - 100 GOMOO		20

State vs Ed. Bridges

P J Norton, clerk dist court fees... Geo Balch, sheriff's fees.... F B Hunt, justice's fees State vs Burt Robinson PJ Norton clerk's fees ... P J Norton, elerk dist court fees... Geo Balch speriff fees..... State vs Pete Weiland, 8 cases State vs W S Smith & E A Bo State vs Fred Drury: ohn Miller justice's G Winters, constable State vs A Ferlet: J Norton, clerk dist court fees. State vs I M Huds D K Cartter vs Board of Co Con State vs Name Unknown State vs Tom collins:

[To be concluded next week.] THOS. H. GRISHAM,

State vs C W Burr, 4 cases:

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Office at Court-House,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-

MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law,

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal Courts. All business placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-tf

C. H. CARSWELL,

ATTORNEY - AT · LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Loans made on improved farms, at per cent interest. 1722-tf

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 Su-

preme Court of the State, and in the Fedral Courts therein. F. P. COCHRAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. fe2-tf

JOSEPH **G. 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.

A. W. HARRIS, Attorney - at - Law,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Practices in all the courts of Chase and adjoining e puntise. deci4-tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL. 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,

for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine. and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

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, CROCERES, ETC.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM! J. W. FERRY

Desires everybody to know that he has

Of goods ever brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF DRYGOODS NOTIONS. CROCERIES.

COFFINS. FURNITURE, BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE. CLASS 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., YOU WILL BE PLEASED With his BARGAINS.

KUHL'S HARNESS **SHOF**



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

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

ALSO, BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cnt! CALL ON

W. H. HOLSINGER.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER? J. B. BYRNES

CIANT WELL DRILL Nine Inch Bore.

Guarautees His Work To Give Satisfaction; TERMS REASONABLE,

WELLS PUT DOWN ON SHORT NOTICE.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

SEWING MACHINES



THIS OFFICE

THE "ORIGINAL" STAR SPANGLED BANNER,

The o dest, most popular, best, and cheap-est family paper begins its 21st year with 1883. It is a large, 8 page, 40 column, il-lustrate titerary paper, size of the "Ledg-er;" cram full of splendid stories, sketches, poems, wit, humor, and genuine fun. Raer; oran full of splendid stories, sketch poems, wit, humor, and genuine fun. E ciest and most popular paper publishe establised 20 years, read by 50,000 pr raoi It is solid, substantial reliable; only cents a year, 5 copies for \$2; or 75 cents year, with choice of set of tripple-plat silver spoons, no brass, new style, reprice \$1.50; or Am. Dictionary, 700 page illustrated, defines thirty thousand working the property of the numerous tables, bound in cloth, gilt, be ter than usual \$1.50 books; or wonderfu-Multum-in-Parvo?' Knife (a dozen too monica, sweetest musical instrument known, price \$1.50. Either of above promiums and Banner one year, sent free, for 25 green stamps. Subscribe now. Satisfaction guaranted, or money refunded. Trial trip, 3 months for only 10 cents. Specimens free. Addres STAR SPANGLED BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H. dec21-6m

ELKAZOO The great Egy goose, etc. It makes a perfect "Punch and Judy" possible in every home, furnishes fun and harmless amusement to a whole neighborhood. More wonderful still, ANY TUNE is played on it at pleasure, making the most delightful music, and, astonishing as it may seem, those can play on the Elkazoo that play on no other instrument. This wonderful instrument, popular eighteen hundred years, "in the days of Herod the King." is made from beautiful colored woods, bright metal trimmings, substantial, reliable, lasts a lifetime, and is sure to give satisfaction. Price only 25c., 5 for \$1; 12 for \$2. Sent prepaid to any address by the sole manufacturers.

Elkazoo Co., Hinsdale, N. H.

Vick's Floral Guide For 1883 is an Elegant Book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Veget

3 Colored Piates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1,000 lilustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants, and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and postofilice address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. EVICK'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Gar-Den, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates, 500 En-gravings; for 50 cents in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cioth. In German or English. Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE. 32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number, and many fine engiavings. Price \$1,25 a year; five copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

JAMES VICK.
Rochester, N. Y. VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGA-

300 a week in your own town. 35 out-fit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furtush 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 dec29-ly

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for simple Veg-e-able Balm that will remove Tan, Freekles Pimples and Blothes, leaving the skin soft clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 20 head or smooth face. Address, enclosing Sc. stamp, BEN. VAN DELF & Co., 12 Barclay St. New York.

Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work fork for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wager, Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. Expensive outlit furnished tree. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Perland, Maine.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is auxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Conghs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address Rev & A. Wilson, 199 Penn St. Will Hamsburg, N. Y.

SUPPLEMENT

GOV. GLICK'S MESSAGE.

In obedience to a Constitutional requirement and a time-honored custom, it is made my duty to address you and submit such facts, reports and recommendations for your consideration and action that may be important to the State and furnish you such information as may aid you in the faithful and intelligent discharge of your duties, so that you may perform them with idelity to your consideration and credit to yourselves.

An abundant harvest has rewarded the husbandman for his labor; the stock interests of the State have been prosperous and remunerative, while labor has been fairly rewarded. All business has been reasonably productive, while the material wealth of the State has steadily and fairly increased, and demonstrates in an eminent and satisfactory manner that our State, while yet in its infancy, is capable of a development that will surprise the thoughtless, and create wonder and admiration in the minds of chose who can appreciate the grand development of the past and contemplate its capabilities for the future.

The Secretary of the State Board of Agricul-

ture.
The Secretary of the State Board of Agricul-The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture shows in his report that our wheat crop was over 35,000,000 bushels, worth over \$21,000,000, and over 157,000,000 bushels of corn worth nearly \$53,000,000, with a value of our cereal crops alone over \$83,000,000, and a total value of all farm products of \$108,177,520,93, while our live stock interests represent acasis value of \$83,874,530, making a showing of the capabilities of our young State that we can all resides at

bilities of our young state that we can all rejoice at.

A state not a quarter of a century old that can give such evidence of its capabilities, and such enterprise and industry on the part of her citizens, can well challenge the admiration of mankind, and assure the seekers afternew homes that Kansas has room enough and can take care of all who may avail themselves of her inexhaustible resources. Those seeking new homes will find a soil of unsurpassed fertility, a climate equal to any foralubrity and healthfulness, with schoolhouses and churches dotting our beautiful prairies, and a brave, generous and hospitable people, who will welcome them to cheerful, happy homes within her borders.

• EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

ble people, who will welcome them to cheerful, happy homes within her borders.

• EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

The Constitution of our State makes it incumbent upon the Executive at the commencement of every session to communicate, in writing, such information as he may possess in reterence to the condition of the State and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient. I consider this duty, under the present system of biennial session, would be proper, and more satisfactory to the Legislature, were it performed by the outgoing Executive, as all the transactions of the Government are familiar to him, and he a part of them and an important factor in them. The incoming Administration labors under great difficulty in endeavoring to perform this duty satisfactorily to you and beneficially to the State. The mability of any one to make himself entirely familar with all the various affairs of State, its educational, charitable, reformatory and penitive institutions in the short time intervening between the election and the time for entering upon the discharge of the duties of the executive office, will be apparent to any one who will give the matter a moment's reflection.

When the sessions of your body were an

one who will give the matter a moment's reflection.

When the sessions of your body were an a nual, this system was less objectionable, and could be, at the second session after the election of the Executive, performed satisfactorily and beneficially for you and the State. But now, with our biennail session, the transactions for two years must necessarily be covered by the communication required, and that often by an incumbent who has no personal acquaintance with the transactions which should be reported to you. A large number of reports have to be examined, the financial affairs of the State investigated and epitomized, and a mass of information prepaied in so short a time, that exact certainty is almost impossible, while mistakes in state ment are liable to occur, and many may have crept into this communication. I would, therefore, respectfully suggest for your consideration the advisability of providing by law for the retiring Executive to, submit to the Legislature a message, making a report of the transaction of the Government during his official terms.

The cosh in the Treasury at the close of the Treasure is exceptional. The conductive dent policy should not be adopted in the case of the Agricultural College funds and securities of the Agricultural College funds and securities of the Agricultural College should be changed.

As the law stands, all the funds and securities of the Agricultural Colleges found are law to find a constantly increasing, are held by the Treasurer of the Treasurer of State, as was the case prior to 1871, when they were under control of State officers. This state of things is exceptional. The endowment funds of the State University are paid over directly to the State, when the year of the Agricultural Colleges.

All public funds should be under the control of the State, where it is easy to fix re

STATE FINANCES. The cash in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$644,323.76, belonging to the several lunds, as follows:

to the several lunus, as lonows.		
General Revenue	\$215,188	9
Capital Extension	5,882	2
Sinking Fund		
Interest Fund		
Permanent School Fund		
Annual School Fund		
Normal School Permanent Fund		
Normal School Interest Fund		
University Permanent Fund		
University Interest Fund		
Railroad Fund		
Military	272	(
		-

Total......\$644,323 76

In addition to the cash in the Treasury, the Sinking Fund contains United States bonds and State bonds to the amount of \$18,125.00. The State debt falling due in July next amounts to \$61,800, \$12,400 of which is now in the Sinking Fund, \$16,000 is held by the Permanent School Fund, \$800 by the State University Fund, \$3,700 by the State Normal School Fund, and \$8,900 by the State Normal School Fund, and \$8,900 by the Sinking Fund, \$17,125 by the Permanent School Fund and \$140,125 by the Permanent School Fund and \$140,125 by the Permanent School Fund and \$140,125 by the Sinking Fund investments and trom the present late of taxation will be ample to meet these obligations.

The next bonds fall due on the 1st day of STATE DEBIT.

The next bonds tall due on the 1st day of July, 1886, at which date \$100,000 mature; these, however, can be provided for by the Legislature of 1885.

The present rate of taxation of 4-10ths of one mill on the dollar, to pay interest on the onded debt, will prove sufficient to meet all liabilities.

Inbilities.

The Permanent School Fund, in addition to the \$187,768 cash in the Treasury at two close of the fiscal year, contained \$2.280,120 in United States, State and School District bonds. This fund is rapidly increasing, and further legislation will be necessary to provide for the purpose of buildings at a tax of one shalf on the purpose of buildings at two discharge of their daily duty of fourteen hours has been annually levied for the purpose of buildings the State captiol building. I would suggest that this tax be discontinued, and that authority be given to borrow iron time to time, as it may be found necessary to successfully carry on the work, from the uninvested school fund, paying interest thereon at the rate of four per cent, per annum.

It might also be well for you to inquire whether the surplus could not be used to advantage by investing it in County Refunding Ronds. Many counties have issued bonds that are now, or soon will be, maturing, who may wish to extend the time of payment, or redeem outstanding bonds by refunding; and it might be mutually advantageous to both the State and the counties, to invest in such securities, at the low rate of four per cent, in the front rank of meat-producing counties have issued bonds that are now, or soon will be, maturing, who may wish to extend the time of payment, or redeem outstanding bonds by refunding; and it might be mutually advantageous to but the State than any other industry that the front rank of meat-producing counting limit in the present time there are in our State 1,404,489. The educational interests of the State demand that this fond should be judiciously invested. Shies cannot be done under the example of the counties by an advantage of the counties by the separation of the dockets of the district counts distinct on the work, and all distinct counts distinct nor satisfied to the week, and all their daily duty of fourteen hours distinct on the week, and all the fermands of the Constitution have taken than a transplant of the Constitution ha PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

ized, are offered. There may be some objection made to this plan, but, in my judgment, no valid legal reason can be given why this should not be done. No better security can be offered for this investment than the faith of the State of Kansas and its counties, and none more profitable to the citizens of the State; then why should this direct tax upon the people be continued when money is lying idle in the Treasury? The amount subject to investment by the close of January next will not be less than \$35,000.

ANNUAL SCHOOL FUND.

The Legislature of 1879 discontinued the levy of a direct tax for school purposes, hence, since that date, the income of this fund has been derived wholly from the interest upon the invested Permanent School Fund, including interest on the unpaid principal of schools lands sold, and the fifty dollar tax on foreign Insurance Companies doing business in the State. This income from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1882, amounted to the sum of \$512,928,70, to which should be added the balance in the Treasury July 1, 1880, \$116,100.48 making in all \$659,029,19.

The disbursements during the same period were \$55,076,18, leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1882, of \$160,953.01. The sum collected by the several school Districts of the State by direct taxation for educational purposes during the same period amounted to \$2,791,825, 55, making the total amount expended for the support of common schools in that time of \$3,350,002.03—a sum greater per capita, in proportion to population and wealth, than any other State in the Union. When it is considered that the direct taxes above stated are levied by the citizens themselves, at public meetings held in the several school districts, each separate and apart from the other, every Kansan may feel proud of the interest taken in the education of the rising generation.

Ransan may feel proud of the interest taken in the education of the rising generation.

STATE UNIVERSITY PERMANENT FUND.

This fund, at the close of the fiscal year, amounted to \$48,723.59, of which amount \$10,695.82 was cash in the Treasury and \$38,027.17 in State and School District bonds, The income from the invested fund, together with the interest on the unpaid principal of University bonds sold, for the two years ending June 30, 1882, amounted to \$12,101.05, to which should be added the balance of the interest tund in the Treasury July 1, 1882, viz, \$518, making a sum total of \$12,026,05. Of this amount there has been drawn from the Treasury during that period the sum of \$5.851.05, leaving a balance on hand to the credit of the State University interest fund on July 1, 1882, of \$6,761.99. The direct appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of this institution for the two years amounted to the sum of \$34,096.12. Of this amount \$93,826.79 has been drawn from the Treasury, to which should be added the sum of \$5,851.06 interest fund expended, making a total of \$69,697.85.

The pregnancest fund of this institution of

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

The permanent fund of this institution at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1882, amounted to \$35,073.71, \$25,475 of whiten is invested in bonds of the State of Kansas, and School District bonds. The balance, of \$8,578.71, is cash in the Treasury.

The income to this fund from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882, amounted to the sum of \$20,308.07, and is derived from the interest on bonds, and also interest on the unpaid principal of sales of Normal School land. The expenditures during the same period amounted to \$18,830. No appropriations were made by the Legislature for the support of this school other than the interest derived from the sources above stated.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The appropriations made by the Legislature for the support of the support of the support of the sources above stated.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The appropriations made by the Legislature to this institution for two years ending June 30, 1882, amounted to the sum of \$83,-729,69, the full amount of which has been drawn from the Treasury. Or this amount, \$17,979,09 was paid for the purpose of restoring the endowment and the income funds, the balance for buildings and experiments.

I have no information as to the receipts derived from its favested fund, or from interest on unpaid principal from sales of land. None of these funds come into the State Treasury. Neither have I any information relative to the expenditures other than the amounts appropriated by, the Legislature.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUNDS.

over the State, and their management entrusted to so many hands. The concentration of financial management and control in the hands of the trusted officials of the State lessens the temptation to abuse trusts, and reduces the risk of loss. Where the funds of the College, for instance, are in the hands of a business man, as must be the case where they are entrusted to a local treasurer, there is a constant temptation to maintain large balances in eash, or finds which ought to be invested and become productive. The lodgement in the hands of a local treasurer, who is engaged in business, of a large amount of interest-bearing bonds and securities, subjects them to the danger of being pledged, in case of financial straits, as collateral for private uses. The importance of placing the funds of this important institution where they will remain secure and protected from possible loss, is a matter to which I ask your serious attention. The loss of the funds of another institution should admonish you of the danger of placing the funds of any institution in any hands outside the state Treasury.

You will have laid on your desks the report of the Directors and Warden of the penitentiary, giving a detailed statement of its operations for the past two years, which makes a very favorable showing for the management of the institution. The Warden, in his report to the Board of Directors, makes the following maneial showing:

producing. This interest is capable of being increased to such vast proportions, and of the propose of the form of the propose of th

The beginning of the state of t

feating a poor litigant by forcing him out of court on account of his inability to meet the accumulated cost of this continuous deiay.

While it may be claimed that this delay is not at the expense of the public, the argument is only specious. It is a charge or indirect tax on those who have to invoke the authority of the courts to vindicate their rights, or to protect their person from wrong, or their property from spoliation, and is a cruel and monstrous wrong when persons are charged with crime and delayed in vindicating their innocence or losing their evidence by this delay, or laying long seasons in jail while not able to give bond; thus violating the principle of our Constitution which declares that all persons shall have remedy by due course of law, and justice administered without delay. The expense of the courts, the increase of the fees of witnesses, boarding prisoners in jail, and juries amount to more, annually, in some counties at each term, than twice the salary of the judge who holds the court.

A remedy for this difficulty should be provided without delay, and I therefore recommend that the Legislature redistrict or remodel the judicial districts, so that the work in each may be equalized, that business of the courts can be disposed of with less delay than at present. But I am satisfied this plan would only produce temporary relief, as most of the districts are uow so large that reducing them a third, or a half, would not furnish the relief required or needed, and that the only stre and practicable remedy for the difficulity surrounding the administration of the laws, is the creation of at least three more judicial districts, in addition to equalizing the territory and business of the present ones.

This is a matter of serious concern, and it is the creation of at least three more judicial districts, in addition to equalizing the territory and business of the present ones.

This is a matter of serious concern, and it is the creation of at least three more judicial districts, in addition to equal

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

The present system of appraising or valueing real estate for taxation is very defective. This work is performed by township trustees and city assessors, and thus in many counties there are a dozen or more persons entraged who have different ideas on the subject of values; some interested in reducing them; while others may be giving honest and fair values to real estate, each appears to be anxious to have the land in his township valued less than the other in the county.

This system results in great inequality of appraisement, even in the same county, and places the taxable value of the real estate far below what it should be. While this does not benefit the tax-payer, or reduce or increase the amount of tax neessary to be raised it works a real injury to the State, and especially our municipal organizations, by making the rate of taxation appear higher than it really is, and suggrests to those not cognizant of the abuse of our system, a heavy rate of taxation, when in fact it is quite the reverse. It also falls to show the rapid increase of values, and the true value of the taxable wealth of state.

I therefore recommend to your favorable consileration, as a means of remedying, in a measure, the more serious defects of the present system, the appointment or election of a county assessor, whose duty it should be to appraise real estate only, every third year leaving trustees to appraise new structures, as now provided by law. This would secure an equal, or at least a more uniform, valuation of real estate, and would come nearer ascertaining the true value of the wealth of taxation from fifty to one hundred per cent., and furnish a potent and conclusive argument in favor of bringing wealth and population to our State, and reduce the rate per cent. of taxation from fifty to one hundred per cent., and furnish a potent and conclusive argument in favor of bringing wealth and population to our State, and take away all temptation to reduce values to save State taxation. It also would relieve county b

Our road laws do not seem to fulfil the objects for which they were enacted, in a satisfactory manner. There has perhaps been as much thought and study given to the question of economical road making as to any other of equal importance; but no system has been devised, as yet, that seems to answer the purpose in a satisfactory manner, without too great an expense.

Various systems have been devised and presented, but they do not seem adapted to

smail expenditure.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

Should be introduced as soon as possible, so as to give ample time and opportunity for their careful examination and consideration.

It is important to the tax-payers, who bear the bur-lens and so nobly respond to every demand made on them, that the strictest economy may be observed, and that all extraneous and unnecessary expenditures may be avoided and omitted. It is important that no appropriation bill should contain an appropriation for more than one object. This course will permit the Executive to interpose any objections he may have to any items without interfering or delaying the passage of important and meritorious appropriations.

By pursuing this course you will make every appropriation bill stand or fall on its own merits without endangering the passage of bills that are unobjectionable, and thus enable the Executive to practice that wise principle embodied in many state Constitutions of vetoing single objectionable items or appropriations.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

rule, so far at least as concerns institutions supported entirely by a direct public tax, need not be exclusive. Minorities have rights as well as majorities, and they have the same duties to perform to the public, and have the same interest in the economical and prudent administration of the affairs of our State institutions, and should share some of the responsibilities. These public institutions, educational, charitable and reformatory, should be brought as near the whole body of people as possible, in order that such generous support be given them as the duties of common numanity and the interests of the State demand. The inmates of these institutions are pensioners on the tax-payers of the state, and not on any party or faction. Their care, control and guidance, and the disbursements of the vast sums of public funds taken from people annually for their support should be under the control of representative men, called not from one party, but from all parties, and thus be removed from mere party control, and not appointed or selected in the interests of any party or faction. The affairs of these institutions should not be party spoil, or subject to change by mere party success.

But in justice and fairness, the majority of any of our State Boards should be ong to the party in power, that party being in a measure responsible for their management. I can, therefore, with a degree of confidence which I believe you can appreciate and approve, ask that you provide by legislation to carry out the suggestions herein made, so that in the future the minority of the members of all State Boards, whether charitable or educational, be given to the smaller of the two political parties, allowing on all such boards, at all times, a majority of one at least of the majority party. I believe this system will secure honest and creditable management, more economy in the disbursements of the public funds, and prevent coercion of employes to force them to vote for a party or a man to whom they object.

But whether you, in your judg

The increase of population increases the business of the merchant and tradesman, and furnishes work and employment to our mechanics at remunerative wages. It gives the State the power of numbers, and increases its influence in a national as well as a commercial point of view.

Kansas, offers, perhaps, more real and substantfal inducements to the immigrant than any other locality where yacant land exists or where homes can be purchased at moderate prices. We have a magnificent school system, endowed by an annual disbursable fund of over \$3.30,000.00 with all the advantages that society and refinement give to the people of any State. To the stockman and agriculturist, our State offers inducements that no other locality surpasses. We have a soil of unsurpassed fertifity, a salubrious climate, short winters, with an annual rainfall that produces abundant harvests to reward the husbandman, and plenty of water and green pastures for the stock-man, whether he wants the tame or native grasses. Our railroads checker over the State, and furnish the great arteries that transport the cereal product and live stock to market.

It is necessary to keep these advantages before the people of the other States, and of the Old World, to secure a large, valuable and annual increase to our population. We need the hardy, industrious and economical German, Irishman, Swede and Canadian, to help settle up and subdue our native soil—to aid in developing the inexhaustible resources of our young Commonwealth. I shall earnestly co-operate with you in any means you may see fit to adopt to induce and invite immigration to our State, whether through the influence of our State Agricultural Department, or by the appointment of a State Agent to represent us at New York City, or to visit Europe in the interest of immigration.

It is important that the impression now extending against our State, on account of certain

It is important that the impression now ex-isting against our State, on account of certain supposed infringements of the personal rights or liberties of individuals, and interfering with certain common and harmless customs. should be dis-ipated. Amendments to some of our laws, with proper and judicious manage-ment, will, I think, accomplish the wished-for result, and then in a short time the tide of immigration will be turned to our State,

INDIRECT BURDENS.

result, and then in a short time the tide of immigration will be turned to our state.

There is a surplus in our Federal Treasury of 5i3-90,000, which, togocher with the anamal expenditures, measures the apparent of the property of the pr

EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

In our present system of Government the Executive of the State is generally held responsible, in public estimation, for the proper management of general State affairs; the Asylums, Penitentiary, and other State Institutions; the honest and faithful disbursements of public funds; the fairness of contracts made in the name, or on the part of the State boards; or improperly or improdently using or misapplying State funds; or making fraudulent or improvident contracts; employing an unnecessary number of employes, or where there is danger of the loss of public funds by mismanagement. The Executive is powerless to protect or avert

any impending danger, as he now has no authority, under any law to interpose the authority of the State, except for completed or executed acts, and then only by appearing as the prosecutor in the criminal courts, or by instituting civil suits in the name of the State. Often charges are made against officers; charges affecting their character and official integrity, that are groundless, while they have no means of vindicating the honesty of their conduct before the public, or having the Chief Executive of the State or the Executive Council in a position to defend the honest and faithful officer or show that moneys have been properly and legally expended, or contracts legally and fairly made without collusion or fraud. The complete protection of the interests of the State demand, now more than when we had annual sessions of the Legislature, that authority should be vested somewhere for the protection of the interests of the State, its funds, its public institutions, its contracts and public works; and also to cause investigations to be made, that the facts of any alleged fraud or misconduct may be ascertained, and guilty parties removed from authority.

To accomplish such investigations or examinations, I would respectfully suggest that the Governor be authorized, by a proper law, on his own motion, or on charges preferred into the management of any of the State institutions, contracts or disbursements of public funds, to the end that the interests, and the public funds appropriated for the different institutions or other purposes may be properly guarded, and dishonest or corrupt officials be removed, and fraudulent or corrupt contracts annulled. Such power or authority should be carefully guarded, so that no honest man should suffer, or any guilty one escape. The honest and faithful official is always ready for an investigation, while the dishonest one may shrink from an examination into his conduct. There is no harm done, out great good has resulted, by our laws providing for the examination of our county and s

The pastective polley of our present tariff laws is the result of bad legislation and a vicious system that assumes to tax one class of people and business to help another class of people and business to help another class of people and business to help another class of people and business; taxing the consumers as the revenues for the support of this system compelling them to pay immense this system compelling them to pay immense tribute to a few because they have succeeded in badding up immense monopolies and secured in years past the favor of Congress and a protective tariff. The sham excase for this market. The fallacy of this argument has been demonstrated by every writer on political economy. It is only necessary to add that the price of farm produce is most of the price of farm produce is most the price o

stop the manufacturing industries of the state.

Furthermore, railroads are constantly discriminating against our wholesale merchants in favor of the same class in other States; and not content with this they are discriminating against the purchasing interests of the retail dealers, and against the whole agricultural, mercantile and commercial interests of the State. The agricultural interests of the State, by that form of injustice known as "pooling." by which excessive rates are charged and competition prevented, are so seriously crippled that in the Western half of the state it is impossible under the present system of railroad management, even with the best of crops, to make agriculture profitable, and the hard-working farmer, whose only dependence is his crop, is by the exorbitant rate of freight placed in a condition of helpless submission and dependence so that the fertility of his soil is of ns special advantage to him, and the products of his labor do not yield him their proper returns. If this wrong is not speedily corrected the time will come when agriculture in the western half of the State will of necessity be abandoned, and the State suffer a loss of millions of dollars in consequence.

The dire effects of this system of discrimina-

and in all its commerce, but it is hampered to such an extent that its growth and prosperity may be a thing of slow and uncertain stages, and it should be relieved of these burdens so that it may continue to rank among the foremost states of our nation, and that the business and prosperity of our ciries and towns may increase; that manufacturing establishmay increase; that manufacturing establishmay increase; that manufacturing ostablishmay increase; that manufacturing ostablishmay increase; that interests may be asprofitable as the fertility of the soil, the salubrity of our cilinate, and the industry of our cilizens deserve.

In addition to these oppressive discriminations against localities and individuals, these corporations have for, ten years persistently defield the law in refusing to comply with the enactment requiring them to establish and keep their general offices within the State, but have moved them beyond our limits, and now even deny and defy the inrisdiction of our courst, thus violating the will of the people in this regard. And perhaps one of the worst features of this vexed railway problem is the constant tendency on the part of railroad managers to manipulate the politics of the State; to seek not only to control conventions, to make platforms, to nominate and elect candidates, but also to improperly influence legislation by subsidizing and establishing and server dead oppress the people. It is a notorious fact that it is charged by the public fournals, and how tried by coercion, by threats, and hy all appliances at their command to force their refusal to do so they have been disconmitted to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they have been disconmitted to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they have been disconmitted to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they have been disconmitted to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they have been disconmitted to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they hav In addition to these oppressive discriminations against localities and individuals, these corporations have for, ten years persistently defied the law in refusing to comply with the enactment requiring them to establish and been their general offices within the State, the their general offices within the State, and their their general offices within the State, one courts, thus violating the will of the people in this regard. And perhaps one of the worst features of this vexed ratiway problem is the constant tendency on the part of railroad managers to manipulate the politics of the State; to seek not only to control conventions, to make platforms, to nominate and elect candidates, but also to improperly influing newspapers, and by employing paid lobylists to defeat proper legislation so that corporate greed may still override and oppress the people. It is a notorious fact that it is charged by the public journals, and believed, that the railroads of the State have used inoney lavishity to corrupt voters, and have tried by coercion, by threats, and by all appliances at their command to force the committed to the railroad interest, and upon their refusal to do so they have been discharged from their employ. The public is aware that in the States of Mianesota and Jowa a serious complication, growing out of an attempt to control and apportion the territory to a particular railroad, thas just been adjusted between the parties to such a coccurred in this State, within the past ninety days. By this method of apportioning territory to a particular railroad, the building of new roads, even when they are needed as a matter of self defense, either by competing lines or by the public, is entirely prevented, or made exceedingly difficult, so that the remote towns and cilices and agricultural districts are derived of railroad facilities, obtained to the proper of the state, (which it does not) on the same basis of earning to ever \$1,000,000. Andowing this railroad to represent one-third of the earlier with the past of the St

or agreement entered into between certam roads by which each forming the pool is pledged, under penalty, that no matter how excessive or exorbitant the rates charged, there shall be no competition between them; and that unless the public pay the rates no member of the pool will transport his produce or transact his business; and that a prorate division of the profits accraing from the pool is made to the interested parties at stated periods. By this most unjust system of pooling the people are compelled to pay much higher rates than the actual demands of the business justify, or the "traffic will bear;" and the business of communities thus suffers, and is in many instances wholly destroyed. And when the parties and communities thus embarrassed attempt to relieve themselves by building a new road, the "pool" temporarily cuts down rates below the actual cost of transportation, until the new competitor either succumbs, or is forced into the combination. When the building of the new road can not be defeated by this method, the "pool" refuses to enter into any arrangement by which freights are received from and deroads by which each forming the pool is "pool" refuses to enter into any arrangement by which freights are received from and de-livered to the new road, and its business is so hampered as to drive it into bankruptcy, or compel it to transfer its fanchise to its pow-

signee shall not be required to pay a greater rate than that named in the shipping bill or receipt.

These suggestions are urged upon you for your action, for the additional reason that it may be urged that it is beyond the power of the Legislature to confer my such power on a commission, while legislative authority is beyond question. These safegnards, once secured and rigidly maintained, will prove of incalculable benefit; first, to the producer, second, to the consumer, and third, to the railroads themselves. They will enable the farmer to dispose of his crop and to derive a reasonable profit from the avails of it, and give new life and energy to the business and commerce of the State. They will enable the consumer to supply himself with the staples of life at a fair price, and will give the railroads not only a fair compensation, but will conduce to a feeling of good-will and helpfulness to all concerned.

PROHIBITION.

PROHIBITION.

At the session of the Legislature of 1879, a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State was adopted, to be submitted to the people at the general election, held November 2d, 1880, in the following words: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in this State, except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes."

At the election in November, 1880, this proposed amendment to the Constitution, was by a majority of the votes cast upon that question, but not by a majority of the electors of the State, ratified, and became a part of the fundamental law of the State. The succeeding legislature in 1881 enacted a law whose provisions were intended to make the constitutional inhibition in respect to the trafficin manufacturing liquors effectual and operative.

The public policy embodied in this amend-

in manufacturing liquors effectual and operative.

The public policy embodied in this amendment and statute have been in force since their adoption, but during all that time this policy has been a failure, and injurious to the cause of genuine temperance, diverting immigration from our State, engendering strife in neighborhoods, promoting excessive litigation, loading down the dockets of the courts, making heavy cost bills to be paid by the people, inducinging the clandestine use of intoxicating liquors in club rooms and in the homes of the people, setting a frightful example of the use of intoxicating liquors before the young, drinking to excess caused by the parchase of liquors in quantities, and losing to the cause of temperance good and sincere temperance people by the meddlesome interference with the habits and established customs of long standing of many good and worthy citizens, by busy-bodies whose only ambition was to magnify their own importance, instead of working for real temperances.

The exercise of that portion of the public

The exercise of that portion of the public The exercise of that portion of the public power that relates to the maintenance of public decency and social order can not be restricted within the limits of a uniform and in flexible rule without greatly impairing its efficiency, and in many instances rendering it nugatory. The policy of prohibition may be practicable and beneficial in some localities wherein the conditions conducing to success are favorable, and sustained by a large preponderance of pupular sentiment, whilst in others wherein the public sentiment is inimical to the policy, and a strong public sentiment and interest opposes it notwithstanding it may have received the strong sanction of adoption as part of the Constitution, the laws creating the policy, and those chacted to enforce it, fall into disrepute and cont mpt. In such a condition of affairs it is difficult to estimate the magnitude of the evils that must chem a condition sexisting when the line of policy indicated is impracticable and disregarded, must necessarily exert an unfavorapolicy indicated is impracticable and garded, must necessarily exert an unfavorable influence throughout the State.

garded, must necessarily exert an unfavorable influence throughout the State.

The primary purpose of the Constitution has respect to, and was intended for, the regulation of the most general concerns of the Government and people. Under it, before the adoption of the amendment respecting the liquor traffic, the most ample police powers which the public welfare required, except wherein necessary to protect those personal rights and liberities which the Constitution guarantees to every man. The amendment, in respect to the liquor traffic, was in its purpose, scope and operation restrictive of legislative power in regard to matters, which, while they intimately affect the whole population, uniformity of regulation in respect to them is impracticable and detrimental. It prevents the lawful application of necessary and effectual measures of restraint of the liquor traffic in localities where an adverse public sentiment prevails, and renders prohibition ineffective.

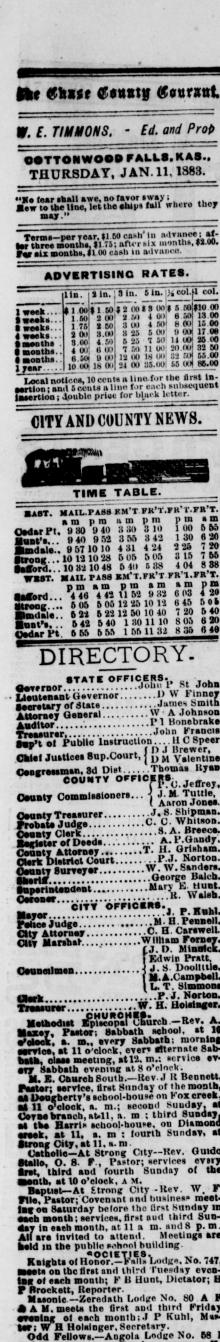
Whatever benefit may be claimed to accrue to such portions of the State wherein prohi-

road can not be defeated by this method, the "pool" refuses to enter into any arrangement by which freights are received from and despite the pool of the pool of

presents a question that serves to provoke perpetual conflict and strike. Such a condisting and the conditions of the times can have no other effect themeration for that instrument which constitutes the chief guaranty of free institutions, and the relex influences upon the people will be of the most pernicious character.

The people of Kansas are a temperance people, and will favor and loyally suppore the cause of temperance and morality, but they are opposed to shams or systems of law that annoy them, and defeat their own execution by their own intemperate provisions and ponaltics. During the last year of local option and license, the United States revenue they are opposed to shams or systems of law that annoy them, and defeat their own execution by their own intemperate provisions and ponaltics. During the last year of local option and license, the United States revenue they are the control of the Control question of temperance or morality as a dis-turbing element into the partisan politics of the day, but believe it should remain a part question of temperance or morality as a disturbing element into the partisan politics of the day, but believe it should remain a part of our social policy that should find a safe and permanent lodgement in the affections of all persons. The law lacks the essential elements of adaptation, is not, and can not be enforced even in the smallest degree, without the employment of a despotic and tyrranical power odio is to every lover of freedom, the employment of which is debasing to both people and government, and imperils whatever is vital and valuable in the principle of liberty. Whatever of advancement there has been in the cause of temperance has been gained by voluntary philanthropic efforts, and by moral suasion, addressed to the judgment and understanding of the people. Whatever of progressis made in the principle of true and enduring temperance must be secured by the same course. There is no royal road to learning, neither are there cheap and easy methods of philanthropy, nor short cuts to the millennium. All patent devices such as prohibitory liquor laws are defusions. If by them the difficulty is increased of obtaintaining liquors in public places, the practice of drinking in private houses is promoted, and whatever seductiveness may attend the practice of clandenstine drinking, and the use of liquors in private houses, its influence for evil is strengthened and magnified a hundred fold. While there may be difference of opinion as to the best method to pursue in the management of this difficult problem, I think the great majority of the people believe in and will loyally sustain a law providing for local option and a high license. If this is true, it is then a wise policy to trust the people to manage the matter as they wish. While this is true of the largest part of the community, they, at the same time, demand that the use of intoxicating liquors shall be regulated or restrained so as to mitigate and destroy as far as possible all the evil effects of the use and traffic, and this reasonable wish should be

In conclusion, I urge upon you that you practice the strictest economy compatible with the public good in your appropriations, cutting off all useless and superfluous expenditures, that the burdens placed on the people may be as light as the efficiency of the Government service will allow. I bespeak for the different state officers, and for the managers of our different institutions, a respectful hearing, as I believe they, as well as yourselves, are actuated by the best motives for the public good; and be assured that I will cheerfully act in harmony with you in any efforts you may deem advisable for the public good, or that lightens the burdens on those who furnish the means to carry on our Government, G. W. GLICK.



Cedar Pt. 930 940 330 310 100 555

Hunt's. 940 952 355 342 130 620

Emmale. 957 10 10 431 424 225 735

Strong. 10 12 10 28 505 505 315 755

Saford. 10 32 10 48 540 538 4 04 8 38

WEST. MAIL PASS EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T. ### A DIRECTORY. Secretary of State James Smith
Attorney General W A Johnson
Auditor P 1 Bonebrake County Treasurer J. S. Shipman.
Probate Judge C. C. C. Whitson.
County Clerk S. A. Breece.
Begister of Deeds A. P. Gandy.
County Attorney T. H. Grisham.
Clerk District Court P.J. Norton.
County Surveyor W. W. Sanders.
George Balch.
R. Waish.
Ceroner CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor Delice Judge M. H. Pennell.
City Attorney C. H. Carswell.
City Marshal William Forney. R. Waleh.

R. Waleh.

R. Waleh.

M. H. Pennell.

C. H. Carawell.

J. D. Minnick.

C. H. Carawell.

J. D. Dollith.

L. T. Simmons

M. A. Campbell.

L. T. Simmons

M. A. Campbell.

L. T. Simmons

M. A. Campbell.

L. T. Simmons

M. H. Hoisinger.

Methodist Episcopal Church – Rev. A.

Maxey, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 16

clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning

service, at 11 o'clock, every siternate Sab
bath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every

Sabbath evening at 80 clock.

M. E. Church South.— Rev. J. R Bennett.

Paster; service, first Sunday of the month,

an Dougherty's school-house on Pox creek.

at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second under the control of the co each month; services, first and third Sunday in each month, at 11 a m. and 8 p. m. All are invited to attend. Meetings are held in the public school building.

Colleties

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; F B Hunt, Dictator; H P Brockett, Reporter.

Masonic.—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F A M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master; W H Holsinger, Secretary. or: W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 1
O O F, meets every Monday evening; H.
N. Simmons, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secre-COURANT CLUB LIST. The COUBANT will be clubbed with the following papers and periodicals, at the following gures per year:

Lansas City Weekly Times \$2 50
Tepeka Weekly Capital 2 30
Tepeka Weekly Commonwealth 2 30
Leavenworth Weekly Times 2 30
Leavenworth Weekly Times 2 50
Lansas Farmer 2 50
Chicago Weekly Journal 2 50
Li Louis Journal of Agriculture 2 25
Deientific American 4 20 lowa Farmer
Our Little Ones and the Nursery
Chicago Daily News, \$6 60; Weekly
Seed Time and Harvest
Kansas City Live Stock Indicator MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broke your rest by a sick child suffering an ith the excructating pain of cutting other if so, go at once and get a bottle ones. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP. It

Mins. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it. who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and setter and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly eats to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and heat female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold every-where 25 cents a bottle.

A COUCH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

bould be stopped. Neglect frequently re-gits as INCURABLE LUNG DISEASE OR

CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balasms. but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in ASTHMA. BRONCHITES COUGHS, CATAARH, and the THROAT TROUBLES SHIPS SINGERS AND PURISHES.

TROUBLES which SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years B own's Brouchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having tested by wide and constant use for nearly

remedies of the age. Sold at 25

attaine

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Clear weather. Nice weather last week. Subscribe for the COURART. 8° below zero Sunday night. Take a ride in the street cars. The quail law is now in force. Buy your goods of men who ad-13° below sero at Strong City, Sunday night. Winter in earnest now; but not so cold as it was. The wind blow right hard from the west, yesterday.

ty, was in town last week.

so we have been informed.

and Thursday of last week.

Topeka, Saturday morning.

City, was in town last week.

cattle to Kansas City, Monday.

There is not a saloon in town

Capt. Henry Brandley left for

Mr. S. T. Bennett took a lot of

possession of their offices last Mon-

Mr. H. P. Brockett's mother is

The Post of the G. A. R. will

Mr. John H. Scribner shipped

three car loads of cattle to Chicago,

Mr. B. Lantry is putting up s

two-story building in Strong City,

men from Chase," has his head-

There was a pleasant gathering

of folks at the Rev. John Taylor's

on Wednesday night of last week

of Strong City, made a short visit

to Camden, Davis county, recently.

Mr. R. E. Maloney and family

Miss Jennie A. and Master J. A.

Holmes have returned to school at

Topeka and Kansas City, respec-

An instructor's certificate has

been awarded A. H. Newton, of

Strong City, by the State Board

Mr. Wm. Hillert, of this city.

and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoffman and

ebild, of Strong City, went to Em-

Mr. C. C. Wafson has a very

large black New Foundland dog,

that he sent home during his last

The fare to the State Wool

Grower Association at Topeka,

Jan. 18, will be one and one-fourth

Mr. Arob Miller has resigned his

position as Clerk of Falls town-

ship, and Mr. Jas. Austin has been

Dr. W. H. Cartter, our Repre-

sentative, left for Topeka. last

Thursday, returned on Sunday,

and went back Monday morning.

Mr. D. H. McGinley stubbed

his too in Strong City, Tuesday,

which caused him to fall and re-

appointed to fill the vacancy.

poria, Monday.

trip to Kansas City.

fares for the round trip.

quarters at the Windsor House.

give a dance on the night of Feb.

visiting a daughter in Marion

county.

last week.

20X40 feet.

with a sister. Arrangements for the Burns festival on the 25th instant are being pushed forward with an earnest that indicates it will be a most enjoyable affair. Mr. David Vail, of Marion coun-

If you want your friends back East to know of the progress of the county in which you live, send them this paper. It is better It snowed a little on Wednesday than many letters.

the city of Mexico, by way of Gal-

Mr. David Dennie and wite, of

Barton county, Mo., brother-in-law

and sister of Capt. W. G. Patten,

on South Fork, are visiting at that

Miss Anna Craft, daughter of

Mr. Wm. Craft, of this city, ar-

rived here, Monday, from Osage

City, where she had been staying

The congregation of St. Anthony's church, Strong City, made their pastor, the Rev. Father Guido Mr. A. B. Webster, of Kansas Stello, O. S. F., a Christmas gift of a purse of \$80.35.

The ladies of the Baptist Church, at Strong City, will give a cap fes-Don't you know you ewe the tival at the Opera House in that printer? Then what is your duty? place, on the night of January 12, for the benefit of their paster. The new county officers took

The papers very kindly tell the poor man how to make a nourish-The ice that is being put up in ing soup from a small piece of this vicinity is about ten inches meat. If they would only tell him how to get the meat his wife would be much more obliged.

Born, at 3 o'clock, Thursday morning, January 4. 1883, to Mrs. John Rettiger, in Strong City, a 161 pound girl. The mother and child are doing well. Dr. Theo. Blenkner was the attending physi-

The Courant has saved to many a tax payer much more than its subscription price; therefore, if you are a heavy tax payer and do not want this paper, please don't make the excuse that you can't afford to

The way to stop taking a news paper is not to leave it in the postoffice, or to send it back to the editor, but to call in or send and pay all arrearages, and then tell the publisher to discontinue sending it to you, and he will be sure to do so.

The Supreme Court having reversed the decision in the Bridges- railway between this city and inaugurated, and the Legislature Babb murder case, Bridges was Strong City; and the City Councils of Kaneas has got down to work. Mrs. L. P. Santy, of Strong brought back here from the Peni- of the two cities have granted the ine L. Martin & Co.'s large stock tentiary, by ex-Sheriff Johnson, right of way in their respective of general merchandise, and make and lodged in jail, Tuesday morn- streets and avenues, to the same their purchases. ing, to await a new trial at the gentlemen, for the same purpose; wagon one day last week, hurting May term of Court.

If you are a paid up subscriber to this paper call and get a copy of of way over the bridge at the foot "Kendall's Treaties on the Horse," of Breadway. Work on the road If you are a non-resident and have paid up your subscription, you, too, W. Y. Morgan have returned to the are entitled to a copy of the book, and can obtain it by sending us four cents to pay postage.

Last Saturday Capt. H. Brandlev presented Col. F. P. Cochran with a fine specimen of his own pen drawing as a souvenir in re. turn for a presentation to him by Col. Cochran of a bust of General Garfield and for other tokens of friendship on the part of the Colo-

William Downing, the lost boy from Morris county, advertised in the Courant, week before last, we understand, is living at Judge 8. B. Harvey's, about three miles east of this city. He is in good hands, and his parents need feel no uneasiness as long as he remains with the Judge.

Among the parties who were in Topeka, Monday, taking in the inaugural testivities were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson, Messrs. F. P. Cochran, Jabin Johnson and W. E. Timmons, of this city, and Mesers. David Biggan and John McCallum, of Strong City, all of whom his drug store. were invited guests at the inauguration ball.

What is the reason the people of this community can not get up a little social gathering without some one lady trying to boss the whole and they are selling them at uscenaffair; or, in other words, is not a ishingly low price. young lady who works for her living just as good as any one else, so long as she violates neither the laws of God nor those of man? A wink to a blind horse is as good as

The stock-holders of the Chase ceive a severe gash over the left County National Bank met, Monday, for the purpose of electing Mr. B. Lantry went to Topeka, Directors for the ensuing year. from one to three feet high, for Monday, from whence he returned, The old Board, with two excep- sale, at from five to ten gents, e. Tuesday, and he leaves, to-day, for thous, were re-elected. Messrs. U. according to size.

WHEELER & McGRATH,

STRONG CITY JEWELERS,

Carry a large stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, JEWELRY SILVERWARE.

AND VIOLIN & BANJO Strings,

ALL KINDS OF WORK N THEIR LINE, AND ALL WORK WARRANTED. OUR PRICES WILL EVER Be as Low as

FIRST-CLASS WORK

BE DONE CAN

A CARD.

S. L. MacLeish, Grocer, (late of Glasgow, Scotland) has re-opened the old stand of Ransford, Simmons & Co., Cottonwood Falls, with a full line of

Staple & Fancy Groceries, &c., BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

QUEENSWARE AND WOODEN WARE.

His stock is all new and bought for NET CASH. and parties favoring him with a call may rely upon getting the best bargains which experience and ready money can procure.

Several New Specialties in Groceries.

Highest price paid for country produce.

W. Rogler and F. Bernard were elected in place of Capt. H. Brandley and Mr. E. W. Pinkston, and on the nominations of the latter gentlemen who also worked and voted for their election.

In our report of County Comof Topeka, has been granted the now. right of way to construct a street Now that Gov. Glick has been and the Township Board of Falls township has given him the right will be begun immediately.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The best of coal at Winters'. Bacon at Breese's, the grocer. Breese keeps the best of goods. First-class organs at E. Cooley' 550 cash.

Highest market price paid for produce by Breese. Go to Breese's for your fresh sta-

ple and fancy groceries. Carpets and oil cloths at Hora berger's furniture store.

Farmers, get your rubber boots mended at Wm. Hillert's. A desirable residence tor sale.

Enquire of C. C. Whitson. f2 tf Wanted, at the Union Hotel, a girl, a good cook; good wages.

Feed stuff at C. A. Britton's mill at 80 cents per 100 pounds.

Don't forget that you can get the best of groceries at Breese's. Breese, the grocer, always keeps resh staple and fancy groceries.

A car load of Moline wogons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

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

Before you maure your property against cyclones call on J. W. Mc Williams. Look out for wild-cat traveling agents, dec7-tf L. Martin & Co. have on hand a large stock of seasonable goods.

The best place in the county to get coal is at Winters', in Strong City. Low prices and best of weights. For cash only.

J. S. Doolittle & Son are continually adding to their already large stock of general merchandise, and they are selling at prices that defy

James Van Vechten, on Buck creek, has about 500 catalpa trees, DOV2 LL

Go to Winters', in Strong City, for bran, corn and mill feed, and take the money with you, as he sells cheap, for cash only. sure to recollect the place.

J. W. Mc Williams is agent for the sale of all lands recently sold by the Santa Fe Ratiroad to New missioners' proceedings, it will be York parties. Call on him and seen that Mr. J. W. Hartzell save you money, if you buy of him

CHEAP MONEY

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

Farmers and others desiring a genteel, nerative agency bus ness, by \$10 a day can be carned, send address at once, on postal to H. C. Wiktuson & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton street, New York.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer public sale, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, A. D. 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m., and 8 between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m., and 3 o'clock p.m., the follo wing described lands, to-wit: southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)), the northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southwest quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of ortheast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of ortheast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of ortheast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of o'clock, a.m., and a o'clock m., on said day of sale.

1 S. Shippann, continuous of 10 o'clock, a.m., and a o'clock m., on said day of sale.

2 O. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kangas.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

son, Topeka and Santa Fe Reilroad sands, wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved terms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fait dealing guarantee! Call on or address J. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1vr

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED.

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms As I will sell cheaper that any part in or on: of Kansas, following organs and pianos:
Wilcox & White.
Reed & Thompson.
Standard or Pelouber, Conover Bros., Christy, Fish & Son, Weber, Land, L It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

THIS PAREE may be found on file at G ... P. The sing Bures: (6 Sprine St.), where adverting conveniences be made for it in NEW YOUR.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.,

Office and room at Dr. Fugh's drug store,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUCH. M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

THEO. BLENKNER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in Harvey's drug store. Calls promptly responded to, night or day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW.

COL. C. L. FOSTER.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Gents:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt that I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, who failed to cure him. I was one day, reading the advertisement of Kendail's Spavin Cure, in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggist here to send for it; they ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial; I used it according to directions, and the forth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps, and as smooth as any horse in the State. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the semaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very re-pectfully. L. T. FOSTER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Wilton, Minn., Jan. 11th, 1881.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Having got a horse book of you, by mail, a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cuure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swolen, and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendul's Spavin Cure of Preston & Indiana. dall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, druggists, of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three-year-old colt sweenied very badly: I used your remedy, as given in your book, without roweling, and I must say, to your eredit, that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise, not only to mysel', but to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the triling sum of twerty-five cents, and if I could not get another like it, I would not take twenty-five dole lars for it. Yours, truly

Kendall's Spavin Cure ON HUMAN FLESH.

Patten's Mills, N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1878. Patten's Mills, N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1878.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—The par'icular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavio cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in actival nosition. again, and the first time since interest in a natural position. For a family liniment it excess anything we ever used.
Yours, truly,
REV. M. P. BELL.
Pastor of M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N.Y.

Kendall's Spavin Cure Is sure in its effects, finid in its action as it does not blister, set it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spaving splints, curbs. calous, sprains, swelling and any lameness and enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or ment for man ever used, acting mild and

ment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for lilustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledgy, for beast as well as man.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, Dr B J. Kenda.

& Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

SOLD RY ALL, DB HCGUSTN.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentlemen who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free toall who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple romedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advectiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, John B. OGPEN, 42 Gedar St. New York.

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO. MERIDEN, CONN.

STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY

STEEL PENS



HYBICIANS.

For Internal and External Use. CURES RHEUMATISM,

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains,
Frost Bites, Chapped Hands,
Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises,
External Poisons, Caked Breasts,
Sore Nipples, Toothache,
Colic, Asthma, or Internal Pain,
Lame Back, Eites of Animals,
Galls of all kinds, Sirfast,
Ringbones, Cracked Teats,
Poll Evil, Garget in Cows, Spavins,
Sweeney, Scratches or Grease,
Foot Rot in Sheep, Stringhalt,
Windgalls, Roup in Poultry,
Foundered Feet, Fistula,
Cracked Heels, Mange in Dogs.
Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for

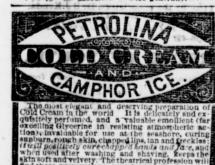
Ask your nearest Dealer or Druggist for ne of our Almanaes for 1883.





C URES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scaids, Frost Bites.
AND ALL OTHER BOOLLY PAINS AND ACHES.
Bold by Drugsits and Dealers everywhere, Find Centsa bottleDirections in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOEELER CO.





NECROLOGY OF 1882.

The following list contains the names of some of those among the more eminent in the different callings specified who passed away in the United States during the year 1882:

David P. Nichols, State Treasurer of Con-David P. Nichols, State Treasurer of Connecticut; Edwin W. Stoughton, ex-United States Minister to Russia; Alexander H. Bullock, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Ensign H. Kellogg American representative on the provents of the state of the st States Minister to Russia; Alexander H. Burlock, ex-Governor of Massachusetts; Ensign
H. Kellogg, American representative on the
Fisheries Commission, Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev.
Henry Highland Garnet, United States Minister to Liberia; General Stephen A. Huribut.

Member of Massachusetts; Ensign
Land. His idea was to adopt that land as the support of the first winter's campaign; he embodies the stery of how the land was sighted, and how he expected to reach it. He graphic ster to Liberia; General Stephen A. Huribut. fam Dennison, ex-Governor of Ohio: R. M. A. Hawk, Member of Congress for Illinois; Icha- son fornia; George P. Marsh, United States Minister to Italy: Benjamin Harvey Hill, United States Senator, Atlanta, Ga.; Isaac Murphy, first Union Governor of Arkansas after the War; Dr. James Adair, founder of the Green-back party, Mendota, Ill.; John D. Defrees, ex-

WASHINGTON, December 29. Lieutenant DeLong's report, found beside its dead body, has been made public. It makes 19,000 words, and details the incidents of the cruise from the departure from San Fran-

Minister to Peru; Thomas Alian, Member of Congress from Missouri; Horace Maynard, ex-Postmaster-General, Knoxville, Tenn.; ex-Governor C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; William Dennison, ex-Governor of Ohio; R. M. A. Postmaster-General and Says: "The party was compelled to make a virtue of necessity and stay and where we were. Sometimes all night, and sometimes all day and night, from January 19 to February 4, Sweetman and Ninderman bod Goodwin, War Governor of New Hamp-shire; Juan B. Alvarado, ex-Governor of Call-to February 4, Sweetman and Ninderman plished, and the good results of that work were evident in the gradually reduced amount of water coming into the ship, and our ability to control the leak without such ruinous expenditure of fuel as had been necessary therefore. It is for the chaps from lipping.—Chicago Public Printer, Berkely Springs, W. Va.; E. A. Straw, ex-Governor of New Hampshire; James fore. It is for these reasons that I have had the honor to recommend these two men to you the honor to recommend these two men to you the honor as a recognition of heroic

Foot fact in Short, Stringhall.

Weddening Anglor in Parising

Crarbed Heels Mance in Deg.

From the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

From the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

From the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Mance of the Parising Heels of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Mance of the Parising Heels of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Description of the Creation Leader N. Y., Oct. 28, 71.

Descri

month of the control of the control

try to see how the superior tone of the instru-ments was achieved in this country, and went to work in a piano factory in New York as a journeyman, in order to steal the secret. This G. W. STROPE & CO.

Solves the struct. Kanss City Mo.

Special search for the celebrated Behavior of latest styces. Also the favorite By many kedine musiclens and the press. Or gars in great ariety, and our press ow. Corr spondiated. Catalogues mail of rece. 25 to 860. The enormous sum of \$702,000,000 is invested by which we characted by and we know whereof waspeak.

The enormous sum of \$702,000,000 is invested in the sub marine cables of the world suit poset to aggregate 64,000 miles in length better than ever. Price \$2.50. Circulars and prices to Agents. Address E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

MR. R. V. MURPHY, of Falmouth, Ky., writes: "I would sooner do without my tobacco than distense with Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Myself, wife and little ones use it for colds, coughs, headaches, indigestion, etc. Whenever we don't just feel well, we use it, and it always does good."

Even half a loaf is better than loating all

Chicago's First Citizen. The Chicago Tribune, in closing an elaborate article on Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of that city, gives the following as Mr. Harrison's opinion of St. Jacobs Off; "When I first found myself suffering from the rheumatism, my leading thought naturally was to call a physician, but my neighbors all advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. I procured some of it immediately, and found it excellent for that ailment."

Truly, this is an age of suspicion. Nevertheless, Captain F. M. Howes, of the steamer William Crane, Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Line between Boston and Baltimore, who suffered severely from rheumatism, caused by the exposure incident to his profession, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. This is no suspicion. - Boston Globe.

Mr. P. S. GILMOUE has lost his favorite cornet. The new year starts out well.—Chicago Tribune. ngree of \$80.15.

Personal!

The Voltaic Brit Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous depility, lost vitailty and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complète restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

A POINTER: If you can't speil, write such a bad hand that nobody can tell what the letters are.

He Suffered for Thirty-five Years.

He Suffered for Thirty-five Years.

Gunrond, Ct., May 15, 1868.

For thirty-five years I have been the victim of that terrible disease, Dyspepsia; have consulted eminent physicians and tried almost every remiedy. My family physician finally told me I could not be cured. The first dose of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure helped me, and today I consider myself cured, and an ready to affirm that it is the most valuable medicine ever placed before the public.

G. H. RICHARDSON.

THERE is a marked difference between get-ting up with the lark and staying up to hear one.—N. Y. Herald.

A Case not Beyond Help.

A case not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ili., advises as of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bettles she was about the house taking her own worlds. loing ber own work. I saw her at her worst and had no idea she could recover."

THERE is nothing like a molasses-condy pulling to make young people candid when giving taffy.—New Haven Register.

A Positive Guarantee.

We sell Haswell's Cure for the Lungs on a positive quarantee that it will cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness, pains in the side or chest. severe tolds settled on the lungs, cough attending old age, incipient consumption and all throat and lung troubles. Use two-thirds of a large bottle, then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return to your druggist and he will refund the price paid. For Sale by all Druggists.

A MAN writes to an editor for forty dollars, "because he is terribly short," and gets a reply: "Go'long."

Too FastIdious.

Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust At the rhymes of Eccetric Oil "poet;" But we have the best article known to the world, And intend that all persons shall know it.
It cures coughs, colds, asthma and c. tarrh,
Bronchitis and complaints of that kind:
It does not cost much, though rheumatics it Tis best Oil in the world you can find.

You can never rely upon an echo. Does not Shakespeare speak of the cave where Echo lies!—Boston Courier.

What Physicians Say,
SAN LEANDRO, Cal.
DR. R. V. Pierce, Buffislo, N. Y.: Bear Sir—I have employed your "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" in my practice for the last four years. I now use no other alterative or cathartic medicines in all chronic derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. I know of nothing that equals them.

J. A. Miller, M. D.

ELDEST DAUGHTER (aged ten): "I wonder what made ma marry pa? He is not at all the sort of man I should have cared for!" Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar Cures coughs and colds. Pike's toothache

drops cure in one minute. FOR THE CURE OF A COUGH OR SORE THROAT, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy. Sold only in boxes.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

7.	S. The Carried wife	-	- ~	0.037	
8	KANSAS CITY	F. Jan	. 9,	1883.	ı
g	CATTLE-Native Steers	\$4 25	0	5 10	l.
t	Native Heifers	3 50	0	3 90	1.
1.	Native Cows	3 35	0	4 75	13
y	Texas Steers	3 20	6	3 75	Ŧ.
e	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	5 70	0	6 20	
d	Stockers	5 50	0		
v	WHEAT-No. 2	819	400	82	ż
v if	No. on v	59	(C)		r
r-	CORN-No. 2	39	0		v.
e	OATS-No. 2.	34	6		74
0,	RYE-No. 2.		0		Ð
r	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack	1 90	6		
d	FLOUR-Fancy, per sack HAY-Car lots, bright	7 00			
-	BUTTER-Choice dairy	24	0	25	ŧ.
)-	CHEESE-Kansas, new	09	0		
ı-	EGGS—Choice	24	0		
y	PORK-Hams	15	0		×
d	Shoulders	8	a.	10	1
n	Sides	10			13
n	WOOL-Missouri, unwashed	113	400		la
8	WOOL-Missouri, unwashed.	18	0	19	ľ
	POTATOES—New, per bushel. ST. LOUIS.	500	(3)	Dat	l
W ft	CATTLE-Native Steers	\$4 75	(A)	5 55	t.
1.	NativeCows		60	5 10	13
6	HOGS-Good to choice	6.00	a	6.20	
of	HOGS-Good to choice SHEEP-Fair to choice FLOUR-XXX to choice	3 50	0	4 50	ş,
*	FLOUR-XXX to choice		25	0 40	
		0 20	0	3.40	
					1
1					100
	CORN-No. 2 mixed	33	300	W 94 45	
	CORN-No. 2 mixed	33	9968	94 45 37	1/2
11	No. 3 CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2	93 443 37 52	39630	94 45 37 53	1/2
d	No. 3 CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2	93 443 37 52	398988	94 45 37 53 16 90	1/2
d	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling.	93 443 37 52 16 75 09	36688866 3688866	94 45 37 53 16 90	1/2
d	NO.3 CORN-No.2 mixed OATS-No.2 RYE-No.2 PORK- COTTON-Middling. TOBACCO-New Idigs.	93 441 37 59 16 75 691	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	94 45 37 53 16 90	1/2
d	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. PORK- COTTON-Middling. TOBACCO-New Largs.	33 441 37 52 16 75 691 4 40 6 25	36688866 3688866	94 45 37 53 16 90	1/2
d is a	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling. TOBACCO-New Lugs. Medium now leaf CHICAGO.	93 441 37 52 16 75 091 4 40 6 25	0500000000000	94 45 37 53 16 90 4 75 6 75	36
d is a ie	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling TOBACOO-New Lugs Medium now leaf CHICAGO, CATTLE-Good shipping	93 443 37 52 16 75 093 4 40 6 25 5 20	a as a s as a a s	94 45 37 53 16 90 4 75 6 75	76
d is a ie e	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling TOBACOO-New Lugs Medium now leaf CHICAGO, CATTLE-Good shipping	93 443 37 52 16 75 093 4 40 6 25 5 20	a as a s as a a s	94 45 37 53 16 90 4 75 6 75 5 90 6 25	76
d is a ie ie ie ie ie	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 TYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling. TOBACCO-New Lugs. Medium new leaf CHICAGO. CATTLE-Good shipping. HOGS-Good to choice. SHEEP-Fair to choice.	93 441 377 522 16 75 091 4 40 6 25 5 40 8 50	ගමන සම්මෙසෙන්ම	94 45 37 16 90 4 75 6 75 5 90 6 25 4 75	1/2
d is a ie e	CORN-No. 2 mixed OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 PORK- COTTON-Middling TOBACOO-New Lugs Medium now leaf CHICAGO, CATTLE-Good shipping	93 441 377 522 16 75 091 4 40 6 25 5 40 8 50	a as a s as a a s	94 457 553 16 90 4 75 6 75 5 90 4 75 4 75 -5 80	76

When judiclously used, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are in themselves a remedy for all the evils arising from impurities of the blood, which never fail to make the patient long-lived and happy. Price, \$1.

GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS

Lightning

Hay Knife!

Awarded 'First Order of Merit'al Melbourne Exhibition, 1880.

Was awarded the first premium at the International Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, and accepted by the Judges as SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER KNIFE IN USE.

It is the NEST KNIFE in the scorld to cut fine feed from bale, to cut down move or stack, to cut combatalks for feed, or to cut peak, and has no equal for cutting sods oid ditching in marshe, and for cutting enslage from the s. o has no equal.

TRYIT. I WILL PAY YOU.

Manufactured on, by

HIRAM HOLT & CO., East Wilton, Me., D. S. A.

CENTS FOR THREE MONTHS.

This N.Y. Singer, \$20

HONARCH LIGHTNING SAW

Sawing Made Easy.

500,000 acres

on the line of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R. Address.

CHARLES L. COLEY,

Land Commissiner

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IN WISCONSIN.

"I'm a matron of husbandry," said the widow who made her fourth coupling.

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

No. PAUL, the window of the soul is not a pape in the stomach.—Marathon Independent.

Frazer Axle Grease. The Frazer Axle Gresse lasts four times as long as any other. Use it, and save your horses and wagons. A trial will prove that we are right. Why is a shoe like a house-girld Because

DR. Pience's "Go'den Medical Discovery" has become so thoroughly established in public favor that were it not for the forgetfulness of people it would not be necessary to call atten-tion to its power to cure consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, and other blood discases, as eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers and "liver complaint."

PROTECTION for home industries. A lock on the pantry door.

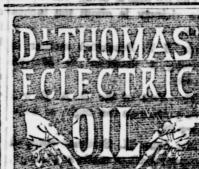
Indulgent parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, &c, will have to use liop litters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain, and, perhaps, death. No family is safe without them in the house. The new volume (nineteen) of DEMOREST'S ILLUS-THATEN MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR 1883 is the best and that the MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR 1884 is the best and the string of the state of the state of the state of the dinest timed paper, size 85(8118) in the state of the state best now ready of volume 19 weigh 1½ pounds and con-tain 219 pages of large, clear print. Kew Novelettes, Stories, Biographies, Poetry, Travels, and valuable in-formation of the day and for the household. In demiad-by every family, 144 Illustrations, 6 Photo Plates and Oil Pictures. W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 East 14th Street, New York; Single copies, Twenty Cents; yearly subscription, Two Dollars.

Use Wise's Axle Grease on light and heavy

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners for those ew boots or shoes before you run them over. We en lorse Wise's Axle Grease, because it s superior to all others.

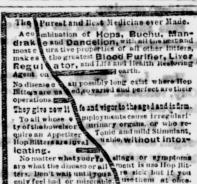
TRY the new brand, "Spring Tobacco."

Use Wise's Axle Grease on your buggy.



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches. The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine lealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages

Price 50 cents and \$1.00 FOSTER, MILDURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A



liop Bilters are juyal loating.

No matter what you'r a slings or symptoms are what the disease or all ement is use Hop Bitters. Bon't wait until your treates but it you only feel had or miserable, une them at once It may save your High. I have a ved hundreds.

\$500 will be paid for access they will not cure or help. Do not suffer for friends suffer, but use and urgo them to use Hop B.

Recommended to the literate no ville, drugged vile, drugged Remember, Hop Bitters is no trunken nostrum, but the Pure

er. Give Express and P. O. address, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

\$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant Business. Address P. W. Zingler & Co., Box 94, Chicago, Ill. Fig. 13 Legal. Price-list free, Goods guarant P. W. Zingler & Co., Box 94, Chicago, Ill.

DR. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

CURIS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. SEED Our Large GARDEN GUIDE describing Cole's Retiable Seeds is Mailed Free to All. We offer the Latest Novelles. in SEED POTATOES, Corn, Oats

DYKE'S REARD ELIXIE

The District Forces to remain Mustacks, What

Force to lair on basis basis is 30 to

The print surprise, To 2 Figs. to

The print surprise, To 2 Figs. to

The work, Will pressive forfest properties, Force

The work, Will pressive forfest properties, Force

The print surprise, To 2 Figs. to

The print surprise, To 2 Figs. to

The print surprise of the SOL Dby watchmakers. By mail 25c. Circula free. J.S. Birch & Co., 38 Dey St., N.

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW? O Pool's Signal Service Barometer



15 10-120 per day at home. Samples worth 35

Monday, from whence her Lucadey, and he scaves, to-day

GOOD COFFEE How to Make II \$25 A MONTH - AGENTS WANTED - 90 best A GENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. LORIS, MO 572 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made.

A. N. K.-D. 182 908 WHEN WRITING TO ADPERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper,