

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

NEW TO THE LINE, LET THEM CRIPPLE FALLS WEATHER THEM MAY.

VOLUME VII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

NUMBER 30.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.
The Union Pacific railroad company has filed a petition in the United States Court of Claims asking \$1,173,000 for the government for transportation of mail.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the Judiciary committee will report adversely upon Stanley Matthews for the Supreme bench, it is believed he will be confirmed.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has appointed the following government directors of the Union Pacific railroad company for the ensuing year: S. T. Everett of Cleveland, O.; R. H. Baller of Racine, Wis.; Chas. B. Peck of Fort Huron, Mich.; George W. Frost of Omaha, Neb., and A. Koutz of New York.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

SENATOR BLAINE was entertained by the Union League club.

A LETTER is to be given out exonerating Dorsey from connection with the Star route frauds.

SEVENTEEN indictments have been found against Robert Lindsay, the Missouri land swindler.

SALVINI is writing an article for Scribner on his own opinion of his principal Italian contemporaries.

THE Cowper's centennial committee received information that President and Mrs. Garfield and Secretary Blaine expect to be present at the unveiling of the Morgan statue at Sparta, N. C., May 11. Ex-President and Mrs. Hayes will probably attend.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD appointed John K. Boies of Hudson, Mich., and William McMichael of Philadelphia, members of the Board of Indian Commissioners. Col. S. D. Sturgis and Lieut. Col. J. S. Mason are detailed respectively Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Soldier's Home.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

It is believed that Chili will annex Peru.

EMILE DE GERARDIN, the French journalist and litterateur, is dead.

THE Dublin corporation failed to pass a vote of condolence for the death of Beaconsfield. Certain members are resisting a suspension of standing orders for the purpose.

THE Federal Council of Berne ordered an inquiry regarding the posting of placards in Geneva protesting against the execution of the Czars' assassins, the placarding having been accomplished without interference from the police.

THE Duke of Sutherland, Marquis of Stafford and a number of other directors of the London & Northwestern Railroad company, arrived at New York to-day, and will make a trip across the continent. Dr. Russell, the well known correspondent, is of the party.

WE have already announced the death of one of the empresses regent of China, but her full name was too much for the first relay of cable operators, and was delayed a day. She was called Tze-an-Tsun-Yu-Kang-Yi Chiao-Yi Chang-King Hwang-T'ai Hou. With such a name it is surprising to think that she survived so long.

THE EAST.

THE Germanic brought \$1,000,000 in gold.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., had a \$30,000 fire Saturday night.

Dennis Murphy was fatally shot while robbing a grocery store in Buffalo.

REFRIGERATOR cars will be run on the Wabash railroad shortly after April 25.

THE steamer Belgenland, from New York to Antwerp, lost her propeller and was towed into Plymouth.

THE money necessary for a new Hebrew orphan asylum in New York, about \$400,000, has been subscribed.

THERE were 127 small pox patients and 108 typhus fever patients on Blackwell's Island during the week; 33 new cases of small pox and 37 of typhus fever.

A half hour fire in the Oriental mills at Providence, owned by heirs of Alfred A. Reid, and running on printed cloth, was damaged to the amount of \$75,000.

SMITH'S box factory, corner of Oakland avenue and Box street, Green Point, N. Y., took fire Tuesday afternoon and was considerably damaged. A large number of employees were in the building and many were severely and some fatally burned or injured.

FEELS, Philadelphia's humorous illustrated weekly, promises an enlargement, and an improvement in its cartoons, many of which have been very good. It is understood that some of them have been designed by E. Bessell. What FEELS should do is to "wear off" itafricanis its puds.

THE WEST.

THE river was at a stand at Leavenworth, Friday noon.

THE coffin works at Indianapolis burned; loss \$25,000.

JAMES ASHER of Boonville was arrested for sodomy.

All places of amusement in Cincinnati were closed Sunday.

Much damage has been done by high water in Minnesota.

THE river at Atchison is twenty inches above the flood mark of 1844.

THE river is at its height in St. Paul. West St. Paul is still inundated.

THE river at St. Joseph is within two inches of the flood mark of 1844.

A RISE in the big creek, near Hays City, Kas., caused an extensive overflow.

PETER LEMEN of Detroit is dragging out a miserable existence with a lizard in his stomach.

Wm. Little and Nathan Lynn, employed at the Ashon reaper works at Youngstown, O., were run over by the cars and killed Tuesday.

THE whole business portion of the village of Mount Morris, Mich., was burned. The loss is very large and the town almost wiped out.

ANOTHER break occurred in the Sny levee at Hannibal Tuesday. Forty thousand acres of wheat and three-fifths of the ice crop are lost.

JUDG KREKEL has extended the time to July 1st for the Cass county judges to levy the tax on the county in obedience to the peremptory writ.

DUNCOMBE & Co.'s large flouring mill at Decatur, Michigan, burned Sunday night with two thousand bushels of wheat; loss \$25,000. Incendiary.

THE St. Louis press, originally on the side of the striking street car employes, have now declared against them on account of their lawless proceedings.

BISHOP BURGESS, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Detroit, has forbidden, on moral grounds, the participation of his flock in public picnics or church fairs.

THE river fell at St. Joseph Friday at the rate of one-fourth of an inch an hour, but the bottoms are still flooded. Five men were drowned while floating stock.

THE house of James Parsons, near Charles, Mich., burned Thursday night. The family slept in the room. Mr. Parsons and child were probably fatally burned.

AT Setting Springs, Inyo county, Cal., about four days ago three men, two whites and one Chinese, were murdered while asleep in a cabin by unknown parties. The murderers are supposed to be Chinamen or Indians.

THE Missouri river burst through the Harlem levee at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and when the sun rose Sunday morning, the whole Clay county bottoms were found to be overflowed. A large loss of property and possibly of life is likely to ensue.

THE river was said to have done its worst Thursday. Immense loss to dwellings, crops and stock is reported from all points between Omaha and Kansas City. Many families have been rescued and are now camping out in utter desolation.

A TERRIFIC wind and hail storm struck Bird's Point, Mo., about 4 p. m., Thursday, doing much damage. The yardmaster of the Iron Mountain railroad, Ed Dwyer, of Hartford, Conn., was instantly killed, a tree falling on him. The particulars of the damage by the storm can not be learned at present.

HERMAN WIGHTMAN, station agent at Inkster, twenty-two miles west of Detroit, was instantly killed Monday morning. He was 83 years old, and deafness prevented his noticing an extra train, while waiting for the regular. In consequence, he was run over by a train that section a half a century and was greatly respected. An aged wife survives him.

WINN, a Kentucky murderer, was shot by a mob in his cell at Paris.

FOUR school boys were struck by lightning and instantly killed at Louisville.

THE steamer City of Austria went ashore on the Pelican shoals, Fla., and became a total wreck.

T. W. PEARCE, a tinner, got into a difficulty at Midway, Ky., Tuesday night and was shot by Jacob Williams, a farm hand. Pearce died at 4 o'clock; Williams made his escape.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
Beaves, native steers	29 25 to 12 25
Sheep, common to choice	4 75 to 7 55
Hogs, common to fancy	6 35 to 6 75
Flour, good to choice	4 55 to 6 75
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 25 1/2 to 1 27 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 white	64
ST. LOUIS.	
Beaves—Good to fancy	\$1 60 to 4 10
Native cows	3 90 to 4 40
Texas	3 90 to 4 40
Sheep, common to choice	4 75 to 5 75
Hogs, common to fancy	6 00 to 6 40
Flour, No. 1	17 50
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 09 to 1 08 1/2
Wheat, No. 3 red	1 02
Rye	1 22
Corn	42 1/2 to 42 3/4
Butter, medium to choice	35 1/2 to 35 3/4
Butter, dairy	16 to 20c
Eggs	13c
KANSAS CITY.	
Beaves—Extra native steers	\$1 50 to 5 55
Butchers' cows	3 75 to 4 50
But	2 50 to 4 50
Colo'de & Texas cattle	3 50 to 4 75
Hogs	5 42 1/2 to 5 65
Wheat, No. 2	95c
Wheat, No. 3	92c
Corn, No. 2 white mixed	37c
Corn, No. 2	35c
Corn, No. 2	35c
Butter, medium to choice	12 to 13c
Eggs	12 1/2 to 13c
Pork	11 1/2 to 11c
Lard	11 1/2 to 11c
Hams	11c

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. It is not a medicine, but a remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.—Kagle.

Kidney Wort

Is a dry, vegetable compound of wonderful efficacy in all diseases of the liver and kidneys. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form, and can always be relied on as an effective cathartic and diuretic. Try it.—Tribune.

They tell us that a mixture of carbolic acid and chloride of lime possesses superior antiseptic energy to either separately. "Antiseptic energy," is good; but, my gracious! how about the odoriferous potentiality?—Low, Citizen.

When you have a thing to do, do it; and when you have a cough to cure, cure it by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the safest and best made.

CHINA BOWL PIPES.

The Pride German Students Have in Decorating the Bowls.

New York Sun.

Germans who smoke pipes with very long stems and decorated china bowls follow a custom of their fatherland into the pipes are made. The bowls fit into the branch of a Y-shaped socket, and the stem fits into the other. A thick tube of flexible material, about two inches in length, connects a horn mouthpiece with the stem, so that the pipe hangs easily. The stems vary in length from 6 inches to 3 feet 6 inches, and are made of the pepper stalk, ordinary cherry, or weichsel, a particularly fine and redolent cherry that grows in Germany. Laborers in Germany smoke the shortest of these stem pipes. The longest are used by professors and persons of sedentary habits. They also use large bowls, which sometimes hold enough tobacco to last a couple of hours, and, with this pipe in his mouth, and the bowl resting on the floor, the German professor will sit all day, scribbling off his Greek follies on such topics as the Greek dative case or the wing of the fly.

The bowls of these pipes are usually of white china, and have pictures of decorative subjects painted on them. The finest are used in Germany by the university students belonging to the ancient academical secret societies, which usually boast of very beautiful and elaborately colored coats of arms. One of the first things a German student does when he joins one of the societies is to have its coat of arms painted on his pipe bowl by a decorative artist. The various guilds in Germany also have bowls with appropriate designs. Those smoked by bakers have a loaf of bread, beczels and cakes painted on them; the hunter's bowl has a deer or crossed guns and hangers, the soldier can buy one decorated with a helmet or a cannon; the musician can choose from a number with pictures of various instruments on them; while for the brewer there is a portrait of Gambrinus, and for the religiously inclined the head of the Saviour. The bowls used by members of one rural society are decorated with a shield on which is a horse. To the right is a graceful, smiling peasant girl, and to the left a farmer. Above are garners of grain, domestic fowls, and implements of agriculture.

Bowls for ordinary use have all sorts of pictures on them, painted with a lofty disdain of the laws of harmony in colors, and in management of the rules of chiaro-oscuro and perspective. A deer, for instance, seems about to step from the valley on to the top of a mountain two miles off, and rivaling in height the loftiest peak of the Himalayas. The wholesale price of these pipes in this country varies from \$2 50 to \$7 a dozen, and are sold at retail at an advance of 50 to 75 cents on these prices. The principal retail trade is with the Bowery in this city, and in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Michigan, and other large German districts. In Germany a very coarse, stringy tobacco, prepared by the government and called Porto Rico, is smoked by the lower classes. The finest bowls are manufactured in Chinaminz and Ulm.

Dickens Love of London.

From a paper in the May Scribner on the localities of Dickens, Dr. B. E. Martin writes as follows of the affection of "Boz" for London streets:

"There is no end to the strolls through London streets which we may take with Dickens, and I know no more delightful guide than this alert figure, as he takes in turn the arm of each of his myriad creatures—those creatures 'which ought to be counted in the census' and leads us with them to their favorite haunts. We may fondly fancy that we know something about London, but we find even the self-sufficient Forster constrained to own that there is much to learn concerning it from each of his successive books. If not a born Londoner, Dickens was born for London, and derived his best inspiration from its familiar scenes. To him, as to Macaulay, 'its smoky atmosphere and muddy river had more charm than the purr of Hertfordshire and the crystal currents of the Rib.' His love for its streets was keener than that expressed by Horace Walpole or Leigh Hunt, by Charles Lamb or Thackeray. Only Dr. Johnson's affection equaled it in intensity and steadfastness; but, unlike the sturdy Doctor, Dickens was passionately fond of country life and country scenes, and 'loves' is no pretense when we speak of his enthusiasm about it. He would go away at times for a trip through, or a residence in, France, Switzerland, Italy; but the quiet and isolation he sought, the beauty of form and of color in lake and mountain and snow-peak he loved so well, did not suffice him to live on; his best brainwork failed him, and he was always finally forced to go, for his intellectual food, back to his beloved streets. 'For a week or fortnight, I can write prodigiously in a retired place, as at Broadstairs; and then a day in London sets me up again and starts me. But the toil and the labor of writing day after day without that magic lantern [London] is immense!' Especially during the process of incubation he was given to queer 'night-walks.' He writes to Felton of himself, while composing his 'Christmas Carol': 'And thinking where he walked about the black streets of London fifteen and twenty miles, many a night, when all sober folks had gone to bed.'"

A Very Accommodating Uncle.

Livonia (N. Y.) Gazette.

Some two weeks ago W. S. Coe, of South Livonia, had the misfortune to cut his left foot very badly, the gash extending about five inches back from the first and second toe, and exposing the cords of the foot. His uncle, L. M. Coe, dressed and bandaged the wound, and in less than an hour the pain was entirely gone. But the strange part of the story comes in right here. Ever since that time a pain has been in the foot of L. M. Coe, being so severe, in fact, that he is obliged to use a cane to enable him

to walk with any degree of comfort. Stranger still is the fact that the pain is in the left foot, and that a ridge the same length and shape of W. S. Coe's wound can be plainly seen on the foot of his uncle. L. M. Coe had not put his foot in any way; and it is a singular circumstance that the pain should leave the injured man and attack the other almost simultaneously and in the same place. There is no list of April business about this. We get our information from a source that is a guarantee of its reliability, and call attention to the circumstances as being somewhat remarkable.

FRANK BUCKLAND.

Some of the Eccentricities of a Man of Genius.

MacMillan's Magazine.

His zeal frequently led him into imprudence which would have told severely on a less robust constitution, and which, perhaps had the effect of shortening his own life. He had been known to wade up to his neck in water, and change his clothes driving away from the river on the box of a fly. This was an exceptional case, but it was a common thing for him to sit for hours in wet boots. He rarely wore a greatcoat; he never owned a railway rug; he took delight in cold, and frequently compared himself to a Polar bear, which languished in the heat, and revived in the frost. The pleasure Mr. Buckland derived from cold accounted for many of his eccentricities. Even in winter he wore the smallest amount of clothing; in summer he discarded almost all clothing. Those were very rare occasions on which he wore a coat at home. His usual dress was a pair of trousers and a flannel shirt; he deferred putting on socks and boots until he started for his office. Even on inspection he generally appeared at breakfast in the same attire, and on one occasion he left a large country house, at which he was staying, with no other garments on. While he was driving in a dogcart to the station, at which a deputation of country gentlemen were awaiting him, he said with a sigh that he must begin to dress. Boots were in fact specter aversion. He lost no opportunity of kicking them off his feet. On one occasion, traveling alone in a railway carriage, he fell asleep with his feet resting on the window-sill. As usual, he kicked off his boots, and they fell outside the carriage on the line. When he reached his destination and recollected his eccentricities, inferred that the boots must belong to him. They were accordingly sent to the home office and were at once claimed.

We have said that he rarely wore a greatcoat, and when he did so it was apparently more for the value of the additional pocket: it is contained that for its warmth. One of his good stories turned on this. He had been in France, and was returning via Southampton, with an overcoat stuffed with natural history specimens of all sorts, dead and alive. Among them was a monkey which was domiciled in a large inside breast pocket. As Buckland was taking his ticket Jocko thrust his head and attracted the attention of the booking clerk, who immediately and very properly said:

"You must take a ticket for that dog, if it's gone with you." "Dog," said Buckland; "it's no dog; it's a monkey."

"It is a dog," replied the clerk. "It's a monkey," retorted Buckland, and proceeded to show the whole animal, but without convincing the clerk, who insisted on five shillings for the dog ticket to London. Nettled at this, Buckland plunged his hand into an other pocket and drew out a tortoise, an aving it on the sill of the ticket window said, "Lays you call that a dog, too?" The clerk inspected the tortoise. "No, said he, 'We make no charge for them—they're insects.'"

He could not, in the most serious conversation, refrain from his joke; and some persons will recollect how on one occasion he was descending at a formal meeting on the advantages which would result from the formation of a fishery district: "You will be a conservator, and then you will impose license duties, and the money—probably \$300—will be paid to you," and "what shall I do then?" inquired the listener. "Why, then," replied Mr. Buckland, "you had better bolt with it."

His love of a joke distinguished him as a lecturer. The excuse of a milk boy on a day being found in the milk, "Please sir, mother forgot to strain the water," was one of those which did frequent duty. He left, on one occasion a parcel of stinking fish, which he had carried about with him and forgotten, neatly done up in paper, in a fashionable thoroughfare in Scotland, and stood at the hotel window to watch the face of the first person who examined it.

A Faded Beauty.

(New York Tribune.)

The pride of so many London seasons has passed away without even what was left to Adrienne—a memory. Mrs. Langtry is not even spoken of. The great beauty was the pious daughter of a clergyman in the Channel Islands. Her husband is the son of a shipping agent, whose ships ran between Belfast and Liverpool. He was not brought up to any profession, as he had inherited a very simple patrimony, and been educated to be the part of a gentleman. But times are altered since old George Langtry's vessels sailed from the Irish to the English ports, and what was affluence in those days, although recognized as a comfortable competence, will not support an establishment at the West End, with carriages and horses at command, and such hats and dresses as the world never saw, and such as the eyes of royalty loved to dwell on. Some of the latest cost \$750.

LIFE IN CUBA.

A Picture of Havana—How the Cubans Live and Move.

Chas. A. Dana in N. Y. Sun.

Cuba is one of the fairest lands under the light of the sun, and one of the healthiest. There is probably no other country in the tropics where people of Northern birth can live more safely. It is true there is yellow fever in Havana at all times, and in the summer it becomes epidemic; but this is the effect of local causes. For a winter residence for Northern people nothing can be more delightful than the Cuban climate. Through February this year the average of the thermometer was about 70, and there was only one day of rainy, unpleasant weather. Still, the climate is never a bracing one. Even in winter a white man cannot do as much hard work as he can in Pennsylvania or Iowa; and in summer he must rest during the middle of the day.

Havana is a very attractive city of semi-Moorish aspect. It is built on the western slope of a long and narrow bay. The declivity is sufficient to insure good drainage. The streets are narrow and the sidewalks are often only wide enough for a single person. The houses are built of stone, and the older ones are generally of one story. They are painted light blue and yellow. The roofs in many cases are of red tiles. In the intense sunlight of the day, the general effect is exceedingly bright and gay. Public promenades are charming, with their handsome drives, smooth walks, fountains, palms, and masses of tropical flowering shrubbery. In the evening they are brilliantly lighted and filled with throngs of people, sitting, walking, talking, smoking, listening to the music, enjoying the soft, delicious air. The picture is like that of the Boulevards of Paris, except that it is broader, more varied, less crowded and less noisy.

The sewerage of the city is all carried into the long and narrow harbor. The mouth of this harbor is less than half a mile wide, and the rise and fall of the tide is only one or two feet. Accordingly, there is no current outward, and the contents of the bay stagnate and ferment. Hence malaria, yellow fever and the unhealthiness of the town. Engineers say that it might be changed at no great expense by cutting a canal from the head of the harbor northwesterly to the sea, producing a current and changing continually the waters of the harbor.

The Cabs of Havana are Victorias with one horse, carrying two persons. The horses are a small, active, native breed. There are thousands of these cabs, and no one has to wait to find one. The drivers are honest beyond the wont of their trade. I did not hear of an instance of one attempting to extort from a foreigner more than his lawful fare. The price of a driver to any part of the city, whether there are one or two persons in the cab, is forty cents in paper or twenty cents in coin.

Cock fights are a regular institution all over Cuba. In every village festival they play a part. Sunday appears to be a favorite day for them, and I heard of country priests going from the altar to a cock fight. In Havana there are also bull fights on Sunday, when the placards say the bulls are fought to the death; but I did not have an opportunity to attend any of the exercises. The cock fighting people are said to be especially gentle and kindly; though for that matter brutality and ruffianism seemed to be absent everywhere.

Hotels in Cuba are dirty. There is no clean hotel in Havana, and those most frequented by foreigners seem, if possible, to be the dirtiest. It is said that in visiting any place where Spanish is the language the safe way is to go to the newest hotel. Justice, however, requires me to declare that the Hotel Cabarron at San Diego is the perfection of neatness in most of its arrangements, as it is of excellence in the table. With one or two improvements it would become worthy of unqualified commendation.

The ussage everywhere is to begin the day, say at 6 o'clock in the morning, with a cup of fresh oranges and a cup of coffee with sugar and milk. Breakfast, a very substantial meal, with wine and a desert of sweetmeats, follows at about 11, and dinner from 6 to 7. The best cooks are Chinese.

There is a great deal of dram drinking among the people. Gin is the favorite liquor, and large quantities of it are drunk. I did not see anywhere a drunken man. Smoking is as universal and constant as breathing, but I saw no ladies smoking, though no one refrains from smoking because they are present. Cigarettes are more frequently used than cigars. No apology is required for introducing them, and no one asks his visitor or companion to join him in smoking because he assumes that the visitor has his own tobacco in his pocket and would light his cigarette if he wished to do so. The only places where one can't smoke are the churches and the theatres. At the opera I saw a man who had begun to smoke in the parquet compelled to quit the indulgence; but at the same time a cloud of smoke oozed from one of the private boxes back of the proscenium excited no attention whatever, without restraint and a special car for the purpose would be ridiculous.

There are few railroads in Cuba, and some of them are in good condition. The first-class cars have cane seats, and all the cars are shabby. In some cases, however, the road bed is smooth and in good order. The trains are slow.

A Chance for the Boys—And Why Not for the Girls.

Chicago Letter.

The American, the new and successful Philadelphia newspaper, directed by Mr. W. R. Balch, has resolved to ascertain how much literary culture and ability to write our American college graduates have. It offers \$1,500 in prizes for the best editorials, the best special essays, and the best poems written by college students or college graduates. There are two sets of prizes, twenty-one in all.

The first is for college students only; the second only for college graduates—American college graduates.

"The topics," writes Mr. Balch, "are not limited; and all articles, not successful in the competition, but which reach the standard adopted by The American, will be accepted by the editor for publication in The American, and will be paid for at the regular rates; thus, each competitor, if he can do anything at all with his pen, will not lose his labor. The judges are, for the editorials and essays, Noah Brooks, of The New York Times; Walter Allen, of The Boston Advertiser; and M. P. Handy, of The Philadelphia Press. The judges of the poems are not yet selected.

This is an excellent move. It has been frequently asserted that our American college boys know something of Greek and Latin when they get their diplomas, and nothing at all of English. The American affords the colleges a most desirable opportunity to prove the contrary true,—if it is true. The country will watch the result with some interest. The young men who are said to be languishing for the opening of the mysterious door which is to usher them into literary fame and fortune, can now discern an entrance in the procuring of which they have done nothing, but through which they may indeed rise to the heights which dazzle them so fascinatingly in the far distance. Edgar Allen Poe might never have been heard of but for the prizes he sought to obtain in his boyhood, and the winning of which stimulated his ambition to its best energies.

The American has chosen the very forms of composition in which our young men can best display their peculiar talents; for it is in the editorial and the essay that the clearest and most effective thought of the last quarter of a century expresses itself. To write a short article well; to arrange its ideas lucidly and in that order which will render them most persuasive as well as most attractive to the reader; to blend clearness and cogency of assertion with felicity and aptness of illustration, and judiciously to ornament both with the modest and pleasing graces of true literary style, this is more difficult than long and shambling dissertations, however learned, however strenuous. It is the style most characteristic of the keenest intelligence of the age; and the American was sagacious in selecting the editorial and the essay as the test of trained and intuitive literary talent.

As for the poems—well, we must all wait to see what many days may bring forth. Science has been dealing rudely with the traditions which the poets love. An age of which realism in fiction, in art, in the drama is so prevalent, can cherish very dearly the poetic instincts. But we never know our riches until the mine is opened. Let us have the poems.

And now, when are the college girls to have their turn? The American must not close the gates of competition to our "sweet girl graduates," there is more poetry in their "golden hair," for the boys at least, than in all the accumulative evidences of the truth of the hypothesis of evolution. With only a few exceptions, the colleges of the country admit ladies to their classes and lectures. Several colleges for young women have been in existence for a number of years; and some of their most accomplished graduates are authors of poems infinitely superior to any in the books; they are the mothers of boys and girls upon whom they gaze with eyes for whose tenderer Longfellow wrote many years ago:

Ye are better than all the ballads
That ever were sung or said;
For ye are living poems
And all the rest are dead.

But there are many of them who, when the cares of the day are over, turn again to the books which household duties have not laid away forever, and whose fancy is the more suggestive, and whose wit is the brightest from friction with the sharp questioning of youth. These are the most cultivated women we have; for to the learning of books they have added that deeper erudition which comes from the constant reflection and enlightened observation. The darning needle has not displaced the pen from their hands; the direction of domestic affairs has not made them forgetful of Greek or Latin, of history or poetry. So let us have prizes offered, not only for the young men who have completed, or are pursuing college courses, but for the girls, too; for those who have applied their culture to the development of the minds and hearts of their children and for those less happy ones who have neither homes nor husbands nor children, but are waiting for that greater happiness which is the lot of the most fortunate inhabitants of this planet.

The outcome of the experiment in which The American has engaged will not fail to keep public interest. We may be just on the threshold of great discoveries of genius. Out of these editorials and essays and poems may speedily follow that oft-heralded, but still distant, "great American novel," and still greater American epic which our British cousins are so feverishly anxious to whet their knives on.

Fashionable Follies.

—Prelate purple is a new shade.
—The Louis Quatorze coat is worn.
—Cord trims the edges of cloth suits.
—Much shirring appears on costumes.
—The pilgrim suit will be worn again.
—Old-Gold color has seen its best days.
—The canopy-top parasols are revived.
—Roman sashes are worn by little girls.
—Gay roman colors are seen in the new materials.
—Rough-and-ready straw bonnets are new for spring.
—New grenadines are like a transparent cloth-of-gold.
—Ombre silk plush is much used for millinery purposes.
—Gold and silver brocades

All taxes and all interest come out of labor.

There seems to be an unusual frequency of suicides just now in Pennsylvania. The exchanges from that state bristle with them.

The Missouri river was higher last week, than it had ever been since 1844, and much suffering and damage to property was caused thereby.

At the county seat election in Marion county, on Wednesday of last week, Marion Center received 1,105 votes, and Hillsboro 744 making a difference of 421 votes in favor of Marion Center as the county seat.

Many Americans who have never traveled through their own country, are now traveling through Europe. This is the class who generally return as ignorant of Europe as they are of America, and who die after a while without knowing anything.

Miss Van Lew, the postmistress of Richmond, Va., described by the Republicans as a brave Union woman during the war, who sacrificed social position and property for her patriotic convictions, has been removed to make room for one of Mahone's men, an ex-confederate and a Republicanist.

Washington planted a magnolia tree in the Mount Vernon grounds a few months before his death. The tree became a fine one and until this year it was regarded as one of the spring attractions of the place. During the last winter it was much injured by the severe cold, many of the shrubs were killed outright.

New York is swarming with emigrants of every nation. At Castle Garden people from every country under the sun are sleeping on the stones. The emigrant trains are not adequate to carry the emigrants West. The steamship companies are chartering vessels all over the world and putting them in the emigrant business.

The British authorities in Ireland have put a stop to the circulation of the New York Irish World, in Ireland, by seizing it in transit between New York and Queenstown, in violation of international law. Uncle Sam should inquire into this robbery of American mails by the British, and see that reparation be made for the insult, and that it be not repeated.

The protective system of Prince Bismarck is driving thousands of hardy, industrious German emigrants to America every month, and yet the foolish policy of the protective tariff system of the Republican party is designed to drive them back again. A fellow feeling makes kindred elements wonderful kind—to each other. Think of Prussian royalty and the Republican party, and then find some line of dissimilarity in principle.

In the United States District Court at Topeka, in the case of the United States against Halderman, it was charged in the indictment that the defendant had opened a registered letter and taken therefrom lawful money. The evidence showed that the letter contained a National Bank note. Defendant's counsel argued that this was not lawful money of the United States. His objection was sustained by Judge Foster, and the defendant acquitted.

Last Saturday afternoon D. R. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, and postmaster at that place, assaulted and beat Maj. E. G. Ross, ex-United States Senator and owner of the Standard, using his cane for the purpose. Major Ross, who is comparatively a weak man beside Col. Anthony, fought back. The fight grew out of a newspaper war in which Ross was making it uncomfortably warm for the Colonel. Outside of a few bruises, neither party was hurt much.

Rebel Brigadiers in Congress have for fifteen years been a source of terror to the average Republican mind; but now we see one of the most valiant of Rebel Brigadiers championed in the Senate by such stalwarts as Logan and Hoar. Ben. Butler was sent to Congress by the Republicans his last term for the express purpose of bluffing those Rebel Brigadiers. It is no wonder he left that party when he saw those stalwart members preparing to take to their bosom such a terror inspiring specimen.

The Republican party succeeded in barely carrying the election, last fall by the united efforts of the moneyed monopolies. The brazen audacity then used to over-ride the interests of the people, is beginning to force the legitimate reaction over the country by the organization of Anti-monopoly leagues again. Democracy has always stood by the interests of the working-men against the encroachment of monopolies, tyranny and centralization and self-preservation again presses that great truth before the people.

The quarterly report of the State Board of Agriculture, for the quarter ending March 31, 1881, is on our table. It contains reports as to the condition of winter wheat, rye, farm animals, meteorological data, etc., together with a paper by Prof. E. M. Shelton, of the State Agricultural College, on the tame grasses of Kansas—when, where, and how to sow them, with some suggestions in regard to their management. J. K. Hudson, at Topeka, Kansas, Secretary of the Board, will, on application, send a copy of the report to any address.

The young ladies of Westfield, N. Y., according to the Rochester Democrat, have held a public gathering of their sex apropos to the unfortunate fate of the Iowa girl who died of excessive hugging, and adopted rather skeptical resolutions declining to believe the story. The resolutions declare the belief of the fair resolvers that such an even is impossible, and that, despite the gloomy telegraphic reports, they will still favor the custom and take all the risks. Of course a copy of the resolutions will be framed and sent to the girls family in Iowa.

The disciples of Nihilism professedly despise both the marriage tie and all those delicate sentiments which customarily characterize the relation between the sexes. Sophy Perovsky, though delicately nurtured and brought up in refined society, was living as Hartman's wife when he gave the signal for the attempt to blow up the imperial train at Moscow. She returned but recently from abroad to take an active part in the late plot, and on arrival immediately joined Jelaboff, the chief conspirator, and lived with him as his wife till the moment of his death.

A fair specimen of the gerry mandering done by the Republicans when they get an opportunity has just been given by the Republican legislature of Wisconsin. In two counties it takes 61,112 Democrats to elect a Senator while 30,921 Republicans in another is given a Senator to themselves. In Milwaukee 18,901 Democrats elect one assemblyman while 14,983 Republicans elect two members. And yet these men who so distrust their State that it takes three Democratic votes to count equal to one Republican vote are the men who howl and rave that votes are excluded from the polls in the Southern States. Verily it makes great difference whose ox is gored.

Gen. Armstrong, of the famous Hampton Negro and Indian school got some Massachusetts people into a parlor the other evening, and told them some things they didn't know before about the New South. The change of sentiment in regard to education within twenty years, he said, was wonderful—the most wonderful in all the history of civilization. No one of the colored teachers graduated at Hampton had encountered hostility. Every where the best white people welcome and encourage them. The worst opposition comes from the illiterate colored preachers of the old type. Another interesting fact mentioned by Gen. Armstrong is

that the Southern colleges of white youth are crowded with young fellows who are "living on hominy in order to get an education."

Written for the Courant.
ROSA LE.
BY BOON.

Sweet Rosa Le has golden hair,
And eyes like the gazelle;
With graceful form, complexion fair,
As any city belle.
Though mischief lurks in her blue eyes,
'Tis in the kindest way;
It's her delight to surprise,
Her playmates in their play;
Her step is as light as the bounding fawn,
Her heart is filled with glee;
And when at play upon the lawn,
She's called sweet Rosa Le.
She is a perfect angel dear,
As good as ever was seen;
And growing brighter year by year,
While playing on the green;
And all through life I never met
A child I loved so well;
How much I love this little pet,
No words can ever tell;
When at her work or at her play,
No brighter face I see;
For every action seems to say:
"This is sweet Rosa Le."

Who was never known a wrong to do,
For her heart is filled with love;
Her every thought is good and true,
And harmless as a dove;
Next August she'll be twelve years old,
The clearest in the day;
She is worth her weight in solid gold,
For either work or play;
And when to womanhood she's arrived,
A happy man will be;
Who wins her for his loving bride,
This charming Rosa Le.
And when through happy years of life,
They've journeyed hand in hand;
She still will be a loving wife,
And he a happy man;
For should misfortune be his fate,
In all this world's affairs;
He'll always have a pleasant mate,
To comfort him in care;
Through all his task on earth is done,
Through all his days;
He'll have a brighter, happier home,
With his sweet Rosa Le.

EARNEST AND ELOQUENT.
United States Senator Lamar delivered a very able speech in the Senate a few weeks ago on the Southern question, of which the following is the closing part.

Mr. President, I am too much exhausted to detain the Senate any longer. I have said nothing to-day that was intended to stir up any feeling of animosity between individuals or sections. I belong to that class of public men who were secessionists. Every throb of my heart was for the disunion of these States. If that deduced from the force of the statements I have made to-day it is due to candor and to you to admit it. I confess that I believed in the right of secession and that I believed in the propriety of its exercise. I will say further that it was a cherished conception of my mind, that of two great free Republics on this continent, each pursuing its own destiny of its people according to its own will. But, sir, that conception is gone, it is sunk forever out of sight. Another one has come in its place, and by the way it was my first love. The elements of it were planted in my heart by my father, they were taught by my mother, and they were nourished and developed by my own subsequent reflection. May I tell you what it is, sir? It stands before me now, simple in its majesty and sublime in its beauty. It is that of one grand, mighty, indivisible Republic upon this continent, throwing its loving arms around all sections; omnipotent for protection, powerless for oppression, cursing none, blessing all.

NEEDLESSLY FULL.
The Congressional Record is needlessly full these days. It should be simplified so as to read:
Senate met.
Prayer by chaplain (probably wasted).
Such Senators as weren't paired were present.
Motion to go into executive session lost.
Vice-President announced in order the consideration of the Hoar resolution to proceed to the election of Mr. Mahone's Virginia friend.
Ding-dong for three hours.
Senate adjourned.—Chicago Tribune.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over \$200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your spare time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work, send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address: GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
S. N. WOOD, F. P. COCHRAN,
WOOD & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.
Office upstairs, opposite to Music Hall, my 21-1y.

C. N. STERRY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
EMPORIA, KANSAS,
Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. j15

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN., May 8, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase County, constituted as a Board of Equalization, met at the office of the County Clerk in Cottonwood Falls, on Monday, June 6, 1881, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of property in said county assessed by the assessors. At which meeting, or adjourned meetings, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assessments made and returned by the assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected. S. A. BREESE, County Clerk.

FINAL NOTICE.
Creditors and all others interested will take notice that, on the 21st day of May, 1881, I shall apply to and make final settlement with the Probate Court of Chase County, Kansas, of all matters appertaining to the estate of Henry Wilson deceased. RICHARD C. THURBERG, Administrator, Cottonwood Falls, May 31, 1881. m30-3w

ROAD NOTICE.
STATE OF KANSAS, } ss.
Office of County Clerk, April 13, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1881, a petition, filed by N. Lockerman, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State at said office, praying for the establishment of a certain private road on that portion of the section line between sections 15 and 22, township 19, range 9, commencing at the northeast corner of said section 22, there to intersect a public highway; or that a road be established from the northwest quarter (1) of said section 22, through some portion of adjoining lands, so as to give access to said land to a public highway, in accordance with provisions of section 38, chapter 80 of the compiled laws of 1879. Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: N. J. Shellenbarger, S. T. Bennett and J. G. Winne as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter (1) of section 22, township 19, range 9, in Topeka township, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1881, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE, County Clerk. [Ls]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the School Board of District No. 6, Chase County, Kansas, to build a stone school-house on the site at the city of Cottonwood Falls. The building will be 75 feet long by 30 feet wide, with two projecting entrances 15 feet by 4 feet, two stories high, containing four school rooms and a recitation room. Bids will be received in accordance with plans and specifications. Plans and specifications may be examined at the county clerk's office, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Bids will be received until 6 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, May 7th, 1881. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for material and labor for school-house," and addressed to S. A. BREESE, Clerk of School Board. m20-2w

MONEY.
7 and 8 Per Cent!
CALL ON
W. H. HOLSINGER.
m25-4w

Missouri Pacific Railway.
Passing through the most enterprising portions of Kansas and Missouri are the beautiful Indian Territory and Texas, with a solid steel track to and from the Union Depots at St. Louis, Hannibal, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., and Atchison and Leavenworth, Kansas, and Denison, Texas, making close connections in these depots with all railway lines leading to all parts of the United States. Passengers who purchase tickets over the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY have

No Change of Cars AND DAILY TRAINS
BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:
Kansas City and St. Louis,
Leavenworth and St. Louis,
Atchison and St. Louis,
St. Joseph and St. Louis,
Fort Scott and St. Louis,
Fort Scott and Hannibal,
Fort Scott and Kansas City,
Emporia and St. Louis,
Junction City and St. Louis,
Denison and St. Louis,
Denison and Hannibal,
Denison and Kansas City,
Sedalia and Omaha,
Kansas City and Logan,
—WITH—
RECLINING CHAIR CARS FREE.
Besides FIVE lines of Pullman Sleeping Cars and handsome Day Coaches, with toilet rooms and the latest improvements, heated by pipes, and thoroughly ventilated, carpeted, and with colored attendants.

The Missouri Pacific Railway
has the Steel Track, the Miller Platform, and the Improved Automatic Air Brake on all cars in its passenger-trains. It is in every respect
A FIRST-CLASS RAILWAY.
For Maps, Time Tables, and interesting reading matter concerning the Missouri Pacific Railway and its connections with other lines, which will be mailed FREE, address JAMES D. BROWN, F. CHANDLER, Ass't Gen'l. Pass. Ag't. Gen. Pass. Ag't. A. A. TALMAGE, General Manager, m29-1t ST. LOUIS, MO.

M. A. CAMPBELL. BARBARA GILLET
CAMPBELL & GILLET,
Dealers in
HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, IRON,

Steel, nails, horse shoes, horse nails. A full line of wagon and buggy material. Irons and wood pumps. A complete line of steel goods, forks, spades, shovels, hoes, rake, handles, &c.

TIN SHOP.
We have in our employ a tinner of long experience, and are prepared to do all kind of work in this line, on short notice, and at very low price.

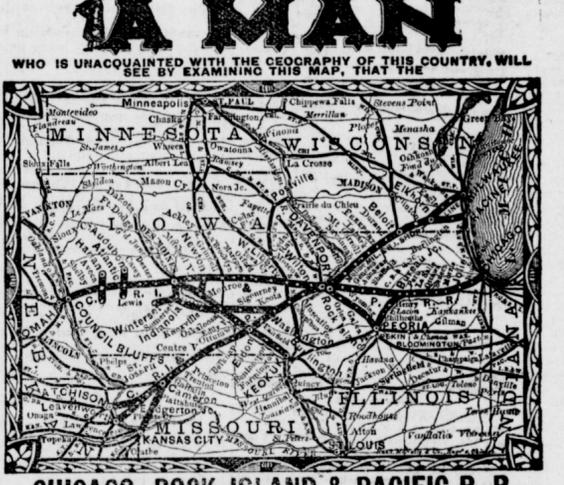
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
We have a good stock of breaking and stirring plows, cultivators, harrows, wheelbarrows, &c.

Agents for the Well Known Wood Machine and the Celebrated Thomas & Coats' Sulky Hay Rakes.

We keep a full line of
PAINTS AND OILS.

GLIDDON FENCE WIRE.
We are sole agents for this celebrated wire, known to be the best now in use. We try to keep a full line of everything generally called for by the farmers, and if we haven't it, will get it. Thanking them all for patronage, and favors of the past, we desire a continuance of the same.

MAIN STREET, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.
IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!
Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic and Arica, with branches from Bureau Junction to Keosauqua, Peoria Junction to Macomb, Washington, Fairfield, Ripon, Holokum, Centerville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cambridge, Leavenworth, Atchison and Kansas City. At Chicago, with all diversifying lines for the East and South.
At Emporium, with the L. S. & M. S. and P. L. W. & C. R. Rds.
At CHICAGO, with the L. S. & M. S. and P. L. W. & C. R. Rds.
At WEST LIBERTY, with the C. R. & N. R. R.
At KEOSAUQUA, with the C. R. & N. R. R.
At LEAVENWORTH, with the C. R. & N. R. R.
At ATCHISON, with the C. R. & N. R. R.
At KANSAS CITY, with all lines for the West and South.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run through to PEORIA, DES MOINES, COVINGTON, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON, and LEAVENWORTH. Tickets valid for the above named points are sold by all ticket agents in the United States and Canada.
For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address A. K. JONES, L. E. JOHNSON, Gen'l Superintendent, Chicago, Ill.

"The best is the cheapest" therefore
"Altman & Taylor"
Shakers, Horse Power Engines
are the cheapest
If you want to buy any kind of threshing machinery, you can save money by writing to
The Altman & Taylor Company
Blansfield, Ohio
for one of its large illustrated pamphlets
"The Standard Shaker of the Vindicator class"
"The Horse Power of the Century"
"The Idol of the Farming Public" (Illustration Exp.)

Business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else, capital not required. We will start you \$12 a day made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUK & Co., Augusta, Maine. j23-1yr

JO. OLLINGER,
Central Barber Shop,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.
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.

The Chase County Court.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

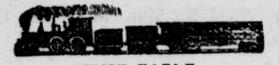
Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for advertising rates: 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 5 in., 1/2 col., 1 col. and rows for 1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

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



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for time: EAST. MAIL PASS, WEST. MAIL PASS, and rows for Cedar Pt., Mant., Safford, Cottonwood, Safford, Mant., Cedar Pt.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS. Governor—John P. St. John, Lieutenant Governor—D. W. Finney, Secretary of State—James Smith, Attorney General—W. A. Johnson, Auditor—P. I. Bonebrake, Treasurer—John Francis, Sup't of Public Instruction—H. C. Speer, Chief Justice Sup. Court—D. M. Valentine, Congressman, 3d Dist.—Thomas Ryan.

COUNTY OFFICERS. County Commissioners—Samuel Baker, J. M. Tuttle, County Treasurer—C. S. Shipman, Probate Judge—C. C. Whitson, County Clerk—S. A. Breese, Register of Deeds—T. H. Grisham, County Attorney—P. J. Norton, Clerk District Court—W. H. Holsinger, County Surveyor—W. H. Holsinger, Sheriff—Jabin Johnson, Superintendent—Mary E. Hunt, Coroner—B. Walsh.

CITY OFFICERS. Mayor—J. P. Kuhl, Police Judge—E. A. Kline, City Attorney—J. D. Minnick, Ed. Pratt, J. H. Mann, M. Campbell, L. T. Simmons, J. P. Norton, Treasurer—W. H. Holsinger.

CHURCHES. Catholic—At Cottonwood—Rev. John E. Wellinshoff, O. S. F., Pastor; services every first, second and fourth Sunday of the month at 10 o'clock, A. M. Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. A. Maxey, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, A. M., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12 m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. M. E. Church South—Rev. W. J. Blakey, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., and at the Hart school-house, at the mouth of Diamond creek, at 2:30, P. M.; second Sunday, at the stone school-house, three miles below Cedar Point, at 10:30, A. M., and at Shaff's school-house, at 2:30, P. M., third Sunday, on Cedar creek; fourth Sunday, on the Walnut.

SOBRIETIES. Knights of Honor—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J. P. Kuhl, Dictator; S. F. Kendall, Reporter. Masonic—Zereth Lodge No. 80 A. F. & A. M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; H. Hamford, Master; W. H. Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows—Angela Lodge No. 88 I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening; H. S. Sook, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

"The Old Reliable" HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R. THE PIONEER ROUTE BETWEEN THE MISSOURI AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

In spite of opposition is STILL THE FAVORITE With the traveling public who appreciate the many advantages it affords for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons. Smooth Steel Rail Tracks ELEGANT DAY COACHES, RECLINING SEAT COACHES AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS THE ONLY LINE Running Through Day Coaches, Reclining Seat Cars and Pullman Sleepers to CHICAGO, DAY COACHES and Pullman Sleepers to TOLEDO, Through Day Coaches to INDIANAPOLIS And is proverbially ALWAYS ON TIME The public don't forget this and always take "THE OLD RELIABLE" JOHN B. CARSON, F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass Ag't

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Swimming time. The musquito now singeth: The apple trees are full of blossoms.

Now is the time to take your girl boat riding.

Fires were pleasant, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Al. Vail, of Emporia, is in town visiting friends and relatives.

Potatoes and many other kinds of vegetables are up, and growing nicely.

Don't forget the social at the Congregational church, Friday night.

Mr. Arnold Brandley is here, from Cherryvale, visiting friends and relatives.

The prospect for an abundance of all kinds of fruit in this county is very good.

Mr. John McDowell, up on the Cottonwood, is building a stone dwelling on his farm.

Mr. Enoch Harpole, of Springfield, Ill., arrived here, Monday afternoon, to attend Court.

Mrs. H. Hornberger and Mrs. Wm. Hillert returned from Hutchinson, Tuesday morning.

Mr. G. C. Millar drove a very large herd of cattle south through town, last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. John Scribner and his son A. Z. sold 67 hogs to Mr. John D. Minnick, the other day, at \$10.75 a head.

The Supreme Court has decided in favor of S. P. Watson and A. Noyes in their land suits with the railroad.

Mr. Isaac Alexander has set out some large cottonwood trees on the east side of Broadway, south of Friend street.

Mr. Brown, on Coyne branch, died of asthma, April 24, and was buried on the 26th, the Rev. W. J. Blakey preaching the funeral sermon.

Babyland for May, published at Boston, Mass., by D. Lothrop & Co., at 50 cents a year, and a nice little monthly for children, is on our table.

Capt. J. G. Waters, of Topeka; T. B. S. d'gwick, of Emporia, C. S. Bowman, of Newton, and T. S. Jones, of Dodge City, are in town attending Court.

The School Board of No. 41, the new district organized out of No. 6, consists of C. I. Maul, Director; J. T. Dickson, Clerk, and E. A. Hildebrand, Treasurer.

Neither of the drug stores keep intoxicating liquors, and the saloons are closed, but still we see men who look as if they have had a "we drap of the crature."

The District Court, S. R. Peters, Judge, met on Tuesday; but as only a few cases have thus far been disposed of, we will wait until next week to publish the proceedings.

Mr. J. A. Henderson, up on the Cottonwood, has 30 acres of corn over half a foot high, which he is now plowing the second time. He intends putting in 40 acres of sod corn.

Mr. J. W. McWilliams and wife, Mr. E. Pratt and wife and Mr. W. A. Morgan and wife went to Emporia, Tuesday night, to be present at the opening of the Coolidge Hotel, that night.

The Hon. J. C. Martin, formerly of the COURANT, left, last Tuesday morning, for Texas, in which State he will again engage in the newspaper business. His family will remain here for a while.

Mr. Geo. W. Hill's saloon at Cottonwood was draped in mourning, on Sunday morning, and had a large card on it, on which was written: "Died without a struggle," and underneath this was some poetry appropriate to the occasion.

In the same proportion that we have been doing the county printing for the past four months, by the end of the year we will have done \$761.25 worth of advertising for the county, for which we will receive \$1 out of the county treasury.

A short time ago we stated that we knew a man who was so cross-eyed he put his hand in another man's coat pocket. Ralph Denn says that is nothing; that he knows a girl who is so cross-eyed that the tears run down her back when she cries.

The State Board of Railway Assessors have completed the assessments of the roads of the State The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is assessed at \$7,200 per mile in the organized counties, and at \$5,000 in the unorganized counties.

Col. W. S. Irwin, of Mount Gil-ead, Ohio, a brother-in-law of Mr. S. A. Breese, who was visiting here, started home, last Sunday morning, after returning from a trip to Colorado, where he went, in company with Mr. Breese, to see his son Wm. Irwin.

Last Friday night a severe rain and hail storm visited this locality, breaking window panes in different parts of the county, and doing much damage to the fruit crop on South Fork and on Buck creek. Some of the hail stones were as large as a man's fist.

Mr. J. W. Harris and family, of Fox creek, left, yesterday, for California, where they will live in the future. Mr. Harris was one Chase county's best citizens, and we are sorry to have to part with him; but our best wishes go with him and his family wherever they may go.

For the four months ending on April 30, 1881, or rather during the first third of the present year, the COURANT has done \$253.75 worth of advertising for Chase county, for which we will be paid 33 1/2 cents at the end of the year. Who says the COURANT does not help to lower taxes?

While we were visiting in Kentucky several different parties told us that they could see from our paper that there are at least three business houses in Chase county, namely, the firms of Campbell & Gillett and L. Martin & Co., and the stores of J. W. Ferry. Comment is unnecessary.

On our return from the East we went into J. W. Ferry's general merchandise store and found that it had been overhauled and re-arranged white we were away, and that it was the neatest and best filled store of the kind we had seen in all our travels. "Jim" is the "boy" who knows how to arrange things tastefully.

The annual meeting of the Chase County Sunday school Association will be held at the M. E. Church, in Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, May 14, 1881. The programme for this occasion will consist of music and addresses by the S. S. men and women of our county. All persons interested in the work are invited to be present. J. F. KIRKER, Secretary.

The Fair Association have sown blue grass on the grounds, staked off the race track, and put men to work getting the track ready for the fall exhibition, which, from present indications, will be sure to take place. The stock holders will hold a meeting on Saturday afternoon, May 14, 1881, for the election of officers, and the transaction of other important business.

Yes, they lie—so small, so quaint— Two months, two noses, and two chins; What painter shall we get to paint And glorify the twins? Such were our thoughts when we heard, That on the night of April thirty, Of the present year, twins were born To the wife of Louis Romigh. Great is the joy of those parents;— We wouldn't for a moment doubt it; So, come and paint their Jack and Joe, And don't be long about it.

Mr. M. D. Barnes, the painter, who has been located in the COURANT building for more than a year, having heard that his father was sick, left for Galesburg, Ill., on Wednesday night of last week, to see his father and perhaps remain there. Mr. Barnes has many friends here, who wish him well wherever he goes, and who would be pleased to see him back among us again.

The last day of April occurred last Saturday, and, outside of the fact that it was the last day in which intoxicating liquors were allowed to be sold in Kansas, except for scientific, medical or mechanical purposes, we noticed nothing unusual in either our citizens or the day, both being very quiet, and the former keeping quite sober. Both the saloons closed much before the usual time of shutting up.

At an adjourned meeting of the City Council, April 20, at which His Honor, Mayor Kuhl, and all the members, except J. H. Mann, were present, C. H. Carswell, was elected City Attorney; W. H. Hol-

singer, City Treasurer, and P. J. Norton, City Clerk. The following standing committees were appointed: Finance—M. A. Campbell, E. Pratt, L. T. Simmons; Ordinance—J. D. Minnick, L. T. Simmons, J. H. Mann; License, E. Pratt, M. A. Campbell, J. H. Mann; Streets and Alleys—L. T. Simmons, J. D. Minnick, M. A. Campbell.

About 3 o'clock, last Sunday afternoon, as Dr. R. Walsh and Mr. John Simington were crossing the culvert southeast of the Court-house, in Mr. I. B. Vail's sewing machine wagon drawn by Mrs. L. D. Hinckley's horse, the tongue of broke, causing the team to run away, upsetting the vehicle, from which they became detached, and spilling out the riders. The horses came on north, down Broadway, straddling the pump at the intersection of Main street, and braking down the north side of the fence around the pump, which so checked their speed that they were easily caught by Master Edward Ferlet, in front of the Hinckley House.

Last Saturday afternoon a heavy cloud was visible in the west, and nightfall the wind began to blow, and it began to thunder, while vivid lightning lit up the heavens, and it looked as if there would be a severe storm, but it only rained such a rain as does vegetation a great deal of good; and it rained again, Sunday afternoon and Sunday night, causing the Cottonwood to very flush over the dam. It also rained on Monday afternoon, and, in fact, every day since Friday. Since the foregoing was in print we learn that the residence of Mr. John Stewart, four miles northwest of Safford was blown down, and that wagons, etc., were blown around right hvely at Safford, on Saturday night.

DIAMOND CREEK ITEMS.

WOODHULL, KANSAS, } May 2, 1881. }

To the Editor of the Courant:

"Dry up" is the word now.

There is a mule on Diamond Creek, that is noted for kicking, and cautious enough, the mule's name is Mahone. Everybody is planting corn and there will be more planted this year than any year previous.

There was a real nice time at Mr. R. M. Ryan's residence on the evening of the 25th. It was Mr. Richard Maloney's and Miss Amelia Ryan's wedding night; there were about sixteen couple present. Dancing was kept up until daylight. Not forgetting the supper, it was just splendid.

The range is getting green again, and stock is doing well on it. "I feel like a boiled owl," said one of the boys, yesterday. No doubt the young gentleman was in town the last day.

The young men of our creek have organized a comely troupe; and we know that it will be real good.

Steubenhoffer brothers have in 75 acres of corn. George McDonald slept with a piece of wedding cake under his pillow. George says that it is nobody's business what he dreamed.

Diamond Creek was at one time the banner creek in the county for brcholors; but she is not now, judging from the way some of them are stepping off. JOE.

TO THE TEACHERS OF CHASE COUNTY.

The Chase County Normal Institute will commence Tuesday, July 5, 1881, at Cottonwood Falls, and continue four weeks. Every teacher in the county is requested to attend, remembering that we must have fifty registered members to entitle it to the State appropriation. Make all your arrangements for board and rooms before Institute begins. Come prepared to make this the best Institute ever held in the county. MARY E. HUNT, County Supt.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Having perfected arrangements, I can furnish any amount of money on real estate security, at ten percent per annum interest, on five years time. At less rates of interest commissions will be charged. W. S. ROMIGH, Cottonwood Falls, Dec. 14, 1880

CLIDDONS FENCE WIRE.

Just received at Campbell & Gillett's a car load, at Emporia prices. ap22t

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Clocks at J. W. Ferry's Sorghum molasses at Weed's Hosiery in unlimited variety at J. W. Ferry's.

A Giant Riding-saw Machine for sale. Apply at this office. Our wedding suits are superb. J. W. FERRY.

Come and see our dress goods. J. W. FERRY.

For furniture and coffins we are the boss. J. W. Ferry.

Our boots for gents are unsurpassed for durability and fine finish. J. W. FERRY.

Our prints are the boss. Our clothing cannot be beat in the county. J. W. FERRY.

For glassware we excel anybody in variety and price. Come and see them. J. W. FERRY.

Ladies, gents, boys and children's shoes of every description, size, fashion and make at J. W. Ferry's.

The best, cheapest and greatest variety of ladies and gents hosiery ever brought to this market by J. W. Ferry. ap22t

Farmers and others can always get a good meal at the old Hinckley House, kept by Mrs. L. D. Hinckley.

Mr. Jas. Jackson, the deaf mute, of Matfield Green, has returned home, and will soon exhibit his panorama at Matfield.

For \$50 we have the finest and largest stock of any merchant in the county. Come and see old Jim. J. W. FERRY.

Go to L. Martin & Co.'s and be convinced, that they have a large and complete assortment of goods, which they are selling extremely low, for cash only.

I have now on hand a nice lot of groceries. Would be pleased to have a call from all those wishing to get good goods, at bottom prices. GEO. W. WEED

Our notion department stocked with the best in the market. Come to our store and be convinced that we are ahead in everything and mean business from the word go. J. W. FERRY.

If you do not believe L. Martin & Co., the cash merchants, sell their goods at astonishingly low figures, you should give them a call and have the fact demonstrated to your own satisfaction.

J. W. Ferry, dealer in everything, dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, hats, caps, clothing, furnishing goods, glass and queensware, drugs, medicines, furniture, church pews, coffins and tomb stones.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other medicine. For sale by J. W. Ferry.

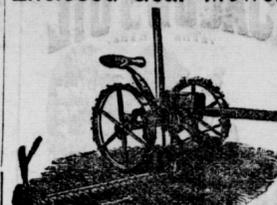
If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both. For sale by J. W. Ferry.

With ten years of solid experience: of the wants of the people of Chase county, we come to the front this week with the largest stock of spring goods ever brought to this market, and defy competition in quality, quantity and price. Notwithstanding the cut rate we are always willing to cut prices when it is to the interest of the people to do so. Our interests are the people's interests. Talk is cheap, but we are fine stayers and will knock the bottom out of the market and kick it for falling, and don't you forget it. J. W. Ferry.

PHYSICIANS.

W. P. PUCH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office (at present) in the Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A. M. CONWAY, Physician & Surgeon, Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo.

THE WALTER A. WOOD Enclosed-Gear Mower.



Manufactured by the WALTER A. WOOD MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO., HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

Weight, 558 Pounds.—From 40 to 100 pounds lighter than any other Two-Horse Mower.

Width of Tread, 3 feet 7 1/2 in.—From three to six inches wider than other Mowers.

Height of Driving Wheels 31 inches.—From two to four inches higher than other Mowers.

Wheel at each end of Finger-Bar.—Most other Mowers have but one, and some none at either end of bar.

Gearing Enclosed, excluding all Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.

Draft from the Frame direct. Whiff-trees under the Pole.—Most other Mowers have the Whiff-trees on top of the Pole, and yank the Bars instead of pulling it.

Bearings made of Best Composition Metal, easily replaced.—All other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast iron, generally the latter.

Weight of Machine largely on the Left-Hand Drive-Wheel.—Some manufacturers construct their machines so that the weight is largely on the right-hand wheel. Purchasers should avoid such machines.

Cutter-Bar of Cold-Rolled Iron.—All small castings are malleable, insuring great strength and durability.

Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axle.—Finger-Bar easily raised and folded.—Easy to ride—No weight on horse's necks. It is the lightest-draft Mower in the world.

A Beauty in Design and Finish.—Fully warranted. Call and see it.

For sale by Campbell & Gillett.

HULL VAPOR COOK STOVE.



The only Vapor Cook Stove that has stood the test of years, and given entire and perfect satisfaction.

50,000 Now in use, and growing in favor wherever used. Those who have them will not do without them.

The Most Simple, The Most Durable, The Most Perfect, The Most Economical, No Sweltering Heat, No Fines to Build, No Ashes to Remove, No Fuel to Carry, No Smoke, No Odor.

FOR SUMMER USE THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

Does every description of cooking or other work heretofore done by the ordinary cooking stove or range, with ease and perfect comfort. Washing, ironing, baking, broiling, fruit-canning, etc., etc., without the insufferable heat of the old-fashioned cook stove, and always ready.

Our "Patent Automatic Safety Can" renders the use of our stoves "perfectly safe" in the hands of the most careless or inexperienced.

Send for full descriptive circular and price list.—Special inducements to agents in unoccupied territory.—Address, "HULL VAPOR STOVE COMPANY," Cleveland, Ohio.

SICK HEADACHE POSITIVELY CURED BY CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



We Mean Cured, Not Merely Relieved. And Can Prove What we Claim.

There are no failures and no disappointments. If you are troubled with SICK HEADACHE you can be easily and quickly cured, as hundreds have been already. We shall be pleased to mail a sheet of testimonials to any interested.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Association of Forms of Biliousness, prevent Constipation and Dyspepsia, promote Digestion, relieve distress from too hearty eating, correct Disorders of the Stomach, Stimulate the Liver, and Regulate the Bowels. They do all this by taking just one little pill a dose. They are purely vegetable, do not purge or purge, and are as nearly perfect as it is possible for a pill to be. Price 25 cents, 5 for \$1. Sent by druggists everywhere or sent by mail to CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Sold by J. W. Ferry.

USE PURE TINTED GLOSS PAINT.

DON'T make experiments on your buildings with untried and unreliable articles at your expense.

DON'T PAY for water and benzine \$1.50 to \$2.00 per gallon.

DO BUY the Lucas reliable and guaranteed tinted gloss PAINTS.

Circulars and Sample Cards of Paint mailed on application.

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