

# Chase County Courant.

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

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## TIMELY TOPICS.

THEODORE TILTON will settle in Nebraska.

SENATOR EDMONDS has gone to Florida for his health. Senator Vance is paired with him.

THE City of Pekin, just arrived at San Francisco, brought 999 Chinese passengers from Hong Kong.

ONE thousand bushels of coal were raised at the penitentiary coal shaft, at Leavenworth, last Monday.

A PHILADELPHIA man is about to sue for a divorce on the ground of adultery. He can never, he says, get a decent cup of coffee.

THE landless land league at Dublin have sent clothing, furniture, games and a supply of shamrock to the prisoners in Kilmainham jail.

ST. PATRICK'S day was generally observed all over the United States. The parades, etc., being dispensed with, and the money saved to be sent to Ireland.

A SIOUX beauty used to wear a necklace of human fingers. It is now on exhibition in Washington—the necklace. The rest of her toilet was calculated more for use than beauty.

FLORIDA strawberries sell at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per quart at wholesale in New York; while the first asparagus of the season, received from Charleston, goes at \$1 a bunch. None but the rich buy. The poor have to wait until it is the healthy time to eat such things.

A MARYLAND man was kicked by a mule just in time to get out of the way of a stroke of lightning. Some men would have seen a special Providence in this. But he didn't. He cursed that the lightning didn't strike him soon enough to get out of the way of the mule.

A BANQUET of giants was held on Tuesday evening at Delmonico's, New York City. It was given by the Club of Titans, the standard of membership of which is a height of 6 feet 2 inches. The highest man in the number was 6 feet 6 inches, and several were over 6 feet 4 inches.

THE Senate Finance Committee, as agreed upon by the Republican caucus, is Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, Jones of Nebraska, Platt of New York, Bayard, Vorhees, Beck, McPherson and Harris. The majority of the committee are in accord with Hayes' veto of the funding bill.

BEAUTES of moral courage: "You look so happy that I suppose you have been to the dentist and had that aching tooth pulled," said a Galveston man to a friend with a swollen jaw. "It ain't that makes me look happy. The tooth aches worse than ever but I don't feel it." "How is that?" Well, I feel so jolly because I have just been to the dentist and he was out," and the happy man cut a pigeon-wing on the sidewalk.

A BURLY rowdy who has already served five or six sentences is brought before the police. Just as they are about to begin the examination, "Mr. President," says he, "my lawyer is indisposed. I call for a delay of one week." "But you have been caught in open misdemeanor, your hand in the pocket of the plaintiff. What could your lawyer say for you?" "Precisely, Mr. President: I'm curious to know."

A MARRIAGE ceremony in a New Orleans church was suddenly interrupted by a veiled woman, who hurriedly laid a child she carried at the feet of the groom, and said: "Here is your child. You are my husband. I am lawfully your wife, and you shall not marry this woman." An officer carried the infuriated woman from the church by main force and the ceremony proceeded to a close.

THE new cabinet contains five lawyers—Windom, Lincoln, Hunt, Kirkwood, and MacVeagh; but only two who were engaged in practice when appointed—Lincoln and MacVeagh. The two other heads of departments—Blaine and James—were journalists by profession before they entered public life. Blaine, Lincoln, McVeagh and Hunt are college graduates; Kirkwood, James, and Windom are not. The school-teachers are Blaine, Windom, and Kirkwood.

MRS. PAINELL, the mother of the tenant's rights champion, is lecturing in New England. A New Haven Register reporter describes her as "a large, comely-looking lady, who imparts a friendly feeling upon first sight. Her dress is plain but rich, and betokens good taste and breeding. A small lace cap covered her head, and she was engaged in perusing several Dublin newspapers when the reporter entered." She is sorry that the sympathy in this country for Ireland is not more of a popular excitement.

## NUBBINS OF NEWS.

### SPITOME OF OCCURRENCES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

#### Home and Foreign Intelligence Carefully Compiled—Personal, Social and Political Potpourri—Various Dolefuls the World Over.

**WASHINGTON.**  
MARSH has named Manestre of Virginia for Sergeant-at-Arms.

THE Republicans have decided to increase the Finance committee to eleven members.

SENATOR EDMONDS has paired with Senator Vance and gone to Florida for his health.

A SKILL and cross bones notice calling a meeting to approve of the killing of the Czar has created a sensation in St. Louis.

IN Tuesday's Cabinet meeting there was a general expression of sympathy for the imperial family and the Russian people in their bereavement. The prompt action of the Senate in adopting appropriate resolutions, was commended. It was decided to telegraph the Senate resolution, and secretary Blaine cabled them to Minister Foster at St. Petersburg with the request to transmit a copy to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.**  
JOHN W. COCHR, a well known St. Louis merchant, is dead.

CANNON, the Mormon, is confident that he will retain his seat.

GEN. PHILIP D. CROOKE of Brooklyn, died last Wednesday night.

EX-SENATOR HAMLIN has been banqueting in Bangor, Me.

THE GRANT fund of \$250,000 has been raised and \$216,000 paid in.

GEN. GRANT will lie to Mexico Monday, and leave the world's fair to run itself.

Gov. ST. JOHN appointed Hon. D. C. Nell, judge of the seventeenth judicial district.

ALLISON is said to have declined the Treasurership per reason of the bitter hostility of the monometalists.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

THE old gag law has been applied to the Russian press.

A CHURCH is to be erected on the spot where the Czar fell.

IN the Commons Gladstone paid a glowing tribute to the Czar.

SHERIDAN, one of the traversers, has been arrested in county Sligo.

TRUMPHANT Nihilist proclamations are strewn around St. Petersburg.

THE elopement of Princess Elizabeth and young Bismarck is confirmed.

A SOCIALISTIC editor of Copenhagen is to be prosecuted for insulting Russia.

IT is now said the Czar had sanctioned a measure for a representative government.

THE foreign press are crying against the common enemies of Europe, the Internationalists.

THE towns of Inebroh on the Black Sea, and Yelden, in Austria, are reported nearly destroyed by fire.

THE Czar announces that his policy will tend greatly to internal development, and that his foreign relations will be pacific.

MINISTERS Lowell and Noyes have been ordered to flatly contradict the sensational stories concerning trichinosis.

A POWDER box has been discovered in front of the Mansion house, London. £100 is offered for discovery of the attacker, to blow up the Lord Mayor. Guards in front of all prominent buildings have been increased.

THE Freeman's Journal regards the proposal for the appointment of a papal Nuncio at the court of St. James, as one of the most dangerous intrigues ever attempted by England against the nationality of the faith of Catholic Ireland.

#### THE EAST.

A HEAVY fire is reported from Newburyport, Mass., which caught in Bartlett's mill.

ANDREW CONNELLY of Bradford, Pa., was struck by a falling pulley on the head and fatally injured.

JOSEPH HASSELD of New York was fined for posting bills calling a meeting to rejoice over the Czar's death.

ERNEST MEMOROTH, a New York wood carver, in a fit of jealousy, shot and mortally wounded Emil Pauly, then killed himself.

THE New York Tribune publishes the names of the contributors of \$109,000 of the fund for Gen. Grant, raised by George Jones of the Times, J. W. Mackey, Jay Gould and Wm. H. Vanderbilt contributed \$25,000 each.

#### THE WEST.

THE wheat crop in Kansas is looking unusually promising.

THE storm in the northwest is the most damaging of the season.

IN resisting arrest in St. Louis Michael Coffey was mortally injured.

THE Bridge over the Scioto river at Circleville, O., was destroyed by fire.

IN a fit of playfulness a boy at New Bremen, O., blew up the school house.

THE San Francisco Greenbackers have endorsed the assassination of the Czar.

THE Fremont house block in Dubuque was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday.

800 TONS of grain went down from St. Louis Saturday for European transportation.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY passed off quietly. Nearly \$3,000 was raised for the league in Chicago.

ANOTHER road has been incorporated, to run from Pueblo to Denver via Colorado Springs.

WM. DICKMAN stabbed and killed Henry Mentz in St. Louis county. There is talk of lynching.

THOMAS WOODRUFF, one of the Lawrence, Kas., night watch, was killed in jumping from a train.

THE General Assembly at Jefferson City adopted resolutions expressive of sympathy with Ireland.

STATISTICS show that only eleven persons have died from trichinosis in Illinois in fourteen years.

THE Detroit socialists repudiate Justus Schwab and his recent ravings, and denounce him as an idiot.

## HOLD UP YOUR HEAD LIKE A MAN.

If the stormy winds should rustle,  
While you tread the world's highway,  
Still against them bravely tussle,  
Hope and labor day by day.

Faith not, no matter whether  
There is sunshine, storm or calm,  
And in every kind of weather,  
Hold your head up like a man.

If a brother should deceive you,  
And should act a traitor's part,  
Never let this treason grieve you,  
Jog along with lightsome heart!

Fortune seldom follows fearing,  
Boldness is the only plan,  
Hoping for a better dawning,  
Hold your head up like a man.

Earth, though e'er so rich and mellow,  
Yields not for the worthless crew,  
But the bold and honest fellow,  
He can shift and stand alone!

Spurn the knave of every nation,  
Always do the best you can,  
And no matter what your station,  
Hold your head up like a man.

## THE FARM.

### Collection of Small Fruits—Bedding Cattle—Principles of Feeding.

Nearly every land owner, no odds how lazy and shiftless, would have an abundance of good, wholesome fruit if he knew how easily it could be grown. But in the light of the many elaborate and complicated directions given by horticultural papers, many are appalled and fear to attempt it. A writer in the Prairie Farmer gives such timely sound encouragement. The intending fruit grower must give up a plot of rather high and dry ground entirely to fruit or "truck patch" purposes. If very poor, it should be covered with well rotted manure before ploughing; if not the ploughing will suffice. A plot of ground 8 x 12 rods by ten, or one acre, should give all the small fruits that a very large family could use the year around. Half this much land should give a full supply, and one-fourth to one-eighth as much can be made to produce a sufficiency, with but very little extra care. Supposing the patch to be 16x10 rods, you should plant across each end a row of ten cherry trees, one rod from the fence; two rows of currants, five feet apart, between the cherries and the fence at one end, and two similar rows of gooseberries at the other end. We then plant each one end, inside of the cherries, eight rows of strawberries five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the row; first two rows of Crescent seedling, then two rows of Wilson, and so on. Then plant eight rows of raspberries in the same way, only putting the plants six feet apart in the rows. These may be made up of two rows of Davidson's Thornless, two of Doolittle, two of Mammoth Cluster and two Gregg. We now have three rows for Snyder blackberries—for we think it is useless to plant any other variety. They should be planted in five rows eight feet apart, and the same breadth for grapes. There should be one row of Hartford Prolific, or Jansenville, three rows of Concord and one of Clinton. The first summer the ground should be well tilled, and potatoes or corn may be cultivated between the rows. Next year all except the strawberries should be "ploughed out" several times. The strawberries will yield a full crop this year, and the other fruits some. The second winter a trellis for the grapes should be built, and put up early in the spring, and the vines tied to it. From this time on for many seasons the grower should expect large supplies of fruit, with no other than regular and systematic ploughings each year.

### Bedding for Cattle.

There is no farm work, considering the outlay, that pays so large dividends as the procuring of some kind of bedding for the cattle, for it not only keeps them clean—a great point in itself—but also promotes their growth and thriftiness, and the additional accumulation for the manure pile will more than pay for the labor. There is usually a large amount of litter that goes to waste, that if thus utilized would be of great service. Straw, oats, cut corn husks, etc., are valuable, and fine sand is not objectionable, for in itself it is one of the most absorbent of beds, and as it is a large absorber of liquids, and is of real benefit to clay land, there is no solid reason why a few loads of it may not be judiciously used. A farmer of our acquaintance late in the fall takes his trucks, puts in long stakes, and uses a four-foot deep box and gathers forest leaves. One may gather them with rake and basket, and another treats them into the basket. These leaves are stored away in an unused stable, and what can be crowded into a bushel basket makes a fine bed for a stable of cows for a couple of nights, and are fine absorbents. There is no farmer but can provide bedding of some kind, and also have dry, wholesome stables for his cattle, and, if he consults his interests, and once fully tests the value of plenty of bedding, he will always in the future practice bedding his cattle and stock.

### The Principle of Feeding.

Much has of late been said on the principles of feeding domestic animals. Different feeding materials have been analyzed, and the various elements determined. It has been ascertained by practical experiments that animals require proportionate parts of these elements, that certain ones tend to support respiration, others make muscle, others fat, and that no animal can reach maturity without the use of all these, to a required extent. Farmers are beginning to understand it. They have ascertained that wild grass, swale hay, straw, dried corn fodder and similar substances, cheap in themselves, contain the needed characteristics to subserve certain wants of the system, but that they alone are by no means adequate food for the animals. Therefore both science and practice tells us to add clover or other legu-

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

### Principles of Neat Housekeeping—Airing Rooms—A Batch of Notes.

A capital motto to be hung over the kitchen door is this: "Thou desirest truth in the inward parts," and the woman who, when she expected company to tea, always went the first thing and washed the cellar stairs had tendencies in the right direction; she did it, she said, to "settle her mind," and there is no doubt whatever that it was a source of deep and heartfelt satisfaction to her, as she sat in the parlor and entertained her guests with sprightly conversation, or presided with ease and dignity at her daintily dressed table, to reflect that the hidden and gracious virtues symbolized by clean cellar stairs, were also here. A habit of thoroughness is something which most people need to cultivate with assiduity, and in no profession is it more needed or does it count for more than in ours, dear housekeepers who read this. There is an unmistakable air about a perfectly neat house which is felt by all those who come into it; there is no use in trying to make it appear that neatness and order are characteristics of your home unless they are. There is reason to think that some women are in this matter content to seem without caring to be, but it is a very transparent device. "If there is to be any dirt in the house," said the best housekeeper I ever knew, "let it be where I can see it; let it lie on the parlor tables and chairs rather than be allowed to remain under the beds, and in corners where it will become rich soil for the development and growth of germs of disease." There is a great difference between a disorderly housekeeper and an untidy one; there are often cogent reasons why a woman cannot always have her house in the style of order she loves; it may be the one severe trial of her life that she cannot carry out her ideas in this respect and she may be deserving of credit for accepting the situation with equanimity, especially if, as is frequently the case, she may also be obliged to endure the injustice of being rated a failure as a housewife, when in reality she is irreproachable so far as neatness is concerned. This is certainly of paramount importance; it is a truth sadly forced home sometimes that life and death wait upon the discharge of what appears to be simple and even unimportant matters.

### Airing Rooms.

Take an airing out of doors is the only way most people think of getting fresh air. Why not let a little into the house? It is not possible to get too much fresh air if you can only keep warm. Bundwile up h p ; reatic kelching with warm under flannels, in cold weather. Open your window when you get into your warm bed, wearing a nightcap if you are afraid your head will be cold. Then you can have pure air all night, and your lungs, accustomed to it, will not suffer when you go out in the open air, as they do if you breathe only heated and vitiated air most of the time.

### The Young People.

#### A Story of Two Bears That Lived in the Woods.

There were once two little bears who lived in a cave in the woods. Papa Bear had been killed by a hunter and his skin made into a coat, which the hunter wore while killing other bears. Mamma Bear accepted this hard fact, but the little bears never gave up hoping that he would come, and they used to watch for him at the window every day. One day when they were watching, they saw two little boys who had come into the woods for berries. Their baskets were about half full, but some dispute had arisen, and the luscious fruit hung ungathered while the two boys fought—boxing and scratching one another in a manner too shocking to be described.

### Household Science.

#### Rust from a Stovepipe.—Rub with linseed oil (a little goes a great way); burn a slow fire until it is dry. Oil in spring to prevent rusting.

#### To Clean Brass.—Immerse or wash it several times in sour milk or whey. This will brighten it without scouring. It may then be scoured with a woolen cloth dipped in ash.

#### To Cut Glass.—Lay the glass on a piece of twine or whip cord; heat an iron (an old file will do) red-hot; place the iron on the glass over the string for a few seconds, when the glass will break off as smooth as if it were cut off with a diamond.

#### Bullion.—Take a soup-pot that will hold about three pints of water; put in a fowl of about four pounds, a knuckle of beef, three pounds of lean beef, any roast beef or beefsteak-bone you may have; put it on the range, let it come to boiling very slowly; skim all the rising matter; add a carrot, two leeks, some celery, and a few corners of white pepper, some salt; move the pot where it will only cook very slowly, but steady, for six hours; strain it into a stone pot; let it cool; next day you take off all the fat, heat the soup shortly before you want it, and serve in cups with a slice of dry toast.

#### Beef Tea for Invalids.—Take a pound of lean steak from the round and cut very small; press it into a small saucpan, porcelain-lined or tin, one which the meat will half fill; cover with cold water, and put on the back of the stove, close covered, where it will keep hot, but not simmer; let it stay there four hours, strain, and let it get perfectly cold, so as to remove all fat from it. For a very ill person this should be used with no seasoning but salt, to the taste, either hot or cold. For a convalescent, this tea may be used as stock for soup seasoned in any way to suit the taste, or as directed by the physician.

#### The Child and the Fairy.

"Say, little Thumbkin, where do you dwell?"  
"Sometimes on the mountains, sometimes in the dell;  
Sometimes on the heath, and sometimes in the  
Sometimes in the chamber where babies are born.  
Now hither, now thither; the hall or the cell;  
But where it is moonlight—I love best to dwell."

"I seek you, little Thumbkin, what do you eat?"  
"I soothe little babies when pain makes them cry;  
I bring pleasant dreams to their fancy in sleep;  
I rub with good boys, and I run and I leap.  
A mushroom my table, and dew for my wine,  
What mortal can equal my feast when I dine?"

"O say, little Thumbkin, what's your employ?"  
"I punish the naughty, the idle ones scare,  
And love to see godda's as abound everywhere.  
And you, little worldlings, who ask me these  
Things, if you're good, will possess all that goodness still  
brings;  
For goodness will ever bear with it a charm;  
And Thumbkin never does good children harm."





