

# Ches. County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1881.

NUMBER 18.

## BREVITIES.

New Mexican women whistle. Now we know where the blizzards take their rise.

HON. FRANCIS H. DEWEY, of Worcester Mass., for a number of years Judge of the Supreme Court, has resigned on account of age and ill-health.

A LITTLE girl who applied to Queen Victoria for her autograph, received the following: "For of such is the kingdom of heaven, Victoria Regina."

COL. F. T. DENT, recently promoted to the 1st Artillery in place of Gen. Vogdes retired, will spend six months' leave in Florida for the benefit of his health.

THERE is a colored woman at the West End, Boston, who is 109 years old, and she absolutely denies ever having been George Washington's nurse. She is believed to be an infernal liar.

MR. ELI GREEN, who died in Altoona, Pa., the other day, was locally notable as weighing 440 pounds. He became so heavy that his legs refused their office, and he died from the effects of a fall.

GEN. GRANT writes to a friend in Washington that he will leave for an extended trip through Mexico in about ten days. He is interested in the new railroad scheme connecting this country with Mexico.

THE Queen of Sweden, traveling incognito from Flushing, in the Zealand's Company's steamship, Princess Elizabeth, to London, has reached Bournemouth, Eng., a fashionable resort for bathing, where she expects to spend the remainder of the winter for the benefit of her health.

AN Ohio Legislator proposes to make landlords and boarding-house keepers liable to fine and imprisonment for any failure to notify guests of the composition of the butter set before them. The presence of a bristle will indicate pigine; a cow's hair, oleomargarine, etc.

MR. E. LANGTRY, the husband of "Jersey Lily," is out in a card in the New York papers, denying the report that his wife was about to make her debut on the stage. Mr. Langtry is temporarily visiting New York, and is being lionized by the giddy "society" of the metropolis.

Mrs. GORR, the wife of the new Secretary of the Navy, is described as a remarkably beautiful and gentle lady. She was, before her marriage Miss D'Espard of Clarksburg, W. Va. The pair have two children—Guy, a handsome and intelligent boy of 14, and Percy, a bright, good-natured 9-year old.

THE descendants of Thomas Thacker are talking of celebrating the 200th anniversary of his settlement in New Jersey, which falls on the 18th of November next. From him descended the family of his name now living in Camden and Gloucester counties, New Jersey, and in the city of Philadelphia, Pa.

THE Duke of Connaught is named as the successor of the old Duke of Cambridge at the head of the British army. The old gentleman is said to be kind-hearted but very choleric and a terrible swearer. He has a particular distaste for newspapers, and is accustomed to refer to them in words of lurid import.

MR. OSCAR TRIGG, Superintendent of the Madison (Ind.) Poor Asylum, has a block of wood—a piece of beech limb—in the heart of which is a likeness of a woman, dressed in the style of the period, the skirts being flounced, tucked, gathered, and pinned back, and the arms being carried a la kangaroo. It is a freak of nature.

THE line of Presidents down to Lincoln, except Van Buren, were nearly all closely shaven, and none wore the slightest suggestion of a mustache. No man who habitually wore a mustache was ever elected on the Democratic ticket, and of late years the reverse has been experienced of the Republicans, for we find bearded men when they came into power. Lincoln, Grant, Hayes and Garfield all more or less heavily bearded.

A GENTLEMAN who was lately honored with a visit from royalty was desirous of amusing his distinguished guest with a battue, and, feeling apprehensive of shortcomings, he resolved that when his guests should arrive some 2,000 pheasants should arrive also to be turned out in his covers for slaughter. But when proceedings began next day, no sooner were the guns fired than, lo and behold! hundreds of the imported birds rose up, and with one accord, flew into a neighboring wood, which, unluckily, happens to be on another property. No doubt when their new master goes out they will fly back, but then, perhaps there will be no shooting.

## 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.

—Henry Conklin of Wisconsin was nominated for register of the land office at Florence, Arizona.

—Maj. Wm. Winthrop, Judge Advocate, will act as Judge Advocate General until the Judge Advocate General is appointed.

—The Treasury department Thursday purchased 150,000 ounces fine silver for delivery at the San Francisco and New Orleans mints.

—During the past week 104,999 standard silver dollars were distributed from the mints. In the corresponding week in 1880 the amount was \$17,985.

—The Senate confirmed the appointment of Commodore Hugh G. Purviance, on the retired list, to be rear admiral on the retired list for highly meritorious service.

—The president of the Union League of America has called a meeting of the National committee to take place in this city, March 24. The public meeting of the entire league will take place the next day. The league will also participate in the inauguration ceremonies of Gen. Garfield.

—The order retiring General Ord was issued Saturday. Gen. Schofield of the Military Division of the Gulf, announces the following staff officers: Maj. Thos. W. Vincent, adjutant general; aides de camp, Capt. W. H. Wherry, Sixth infantry, Lieut. Charles B. Schott, Second cavalry.

—The Commissioners of Patents, in obedience to an order from the Secretary of the Interior, issued an order Friday annulling all interference in proceedings in trade mark cases, and directing all applications for registering lawful trade marks to be granted in the order in which they are filed.

—The Senate Finance committee Tuesday agreed to amend the House funding bill so as to make the bonds redeemable in five years and payable in twenty years from their date of issue and fix the rate of interest on both bonds and Treasury certificates at 3 per cent. The fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the bill were not reached.

—The House Committee on Naval Affairs had under consideration this morning the message of the President in relation to establishing coaling stations on the American isthmus, and instructed Representative Whitmore to request the appropriation committee to include in the sundry civil appropriation bill an appropriation of \$200,000 for that purpose.

—The President has approved the joint resolution rectifying the settlement of taxes made by the District Commissioners with the B. & O. R. R. company, the act establishing an assay office in the city of St. Louis, the joint resolution to print and distribute the report of the National Board of Health, and the bill providing for payment of interest on the 3-65 bonds of the District of Columbia.

—From the report of the Auditor of Railroad accounts it seems there remains unvested, by reason of the non-construction of railroads, for which grants were made, the following land: Northern Pacific 27,500,000 acres, California & Oregon 781,632, Atlantic & Pacific 1,330, Southern Pacific 4,737,224, Texas Pacific 12,000,000. Of these railroads the Northern Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific and Texas Pacific are vigorously pushing forward.

—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs Friday received the report of the subcommittee, who have had under consideration the Crapo joint resolution, declaring the policy of the United States in reference to the inter-oceanic canal. The subcommittee presented a lengthy and exhaustive report, recommending material amendments to the resolution and its adoption. The report was read and discussed and approved in principle. No other action was taken upon it.

—In an interview Tuesday Commodore Jeffers, chief of the ordnance department of the navy, expressed himself in favor of 12-inch guns for coast defense. He thinks these guns will be able to penetrate a ship that could make a successful voyage. These guns have been sufficiently tested, and further experiments are unnecessary. Steel guns may, on account of their lightness, be used in the navy where weight is important, but for land and coast purposes iron guns will be retained.

—Senator Eaton is striving to secure action in the House this session upon his tariff bill. Mr. Tucker, of the Ways and Means committee, will endeavor to get it before the House, and it is understood the Speaker will co-operate in moving it forward. There is a difference of opinion in the Ways and Means committee as to the wisdom of adopting the measure. Mr. Wood is opposed to it, and one or two gentlemen doubt whether Congress has the right to delegate to a commission the powers conferred upon Congress alone by the constitution.

—The Ways and Means committee by a vote of six to three, recommended the vote that the Hurd tariff resolution be reported adversely to the House; aye, Nelson, Kelly, Conger, Frye, Donnell, McKinley, 6; nays, Tucker, Mills, Carlisle, 3. Mr. Phelps, who would have voted yea, was paired with Wood, absent on account of sickness. Mr. Frye then moved to postpone further consideration of the resolutions till about the first of March; carried, 6 to 4. Mr. Morrison who did not vote before, voted on the proposition in the negative.

—Following is the text of the resolution which passed the Senate yesterday, concerning the right of the President of the Senate to make the electoral college: Resolved, By the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring, that the President of the Senate is not invested by the Constitution of the United States with the right to count the votes of electors for President and Vice President of the United States so as to determine what votes shall be received and counted, or what votes shall be rejected, and that it is the duty of Congress, without delay, to institute measures to secure the due and orderly performance of said duty in future.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Vice President Wheeler gave a dinner to a party of twenty-five gentlemen among whom were the President, three secretaries and two justices of the Supreme court.

—Friends of Senator Allison declare that the treasury portfolio is in his hands, but that he honestly desires that James F. Wilson should enter the cabinet, and leave the senatorial field clear.

—There has been sixty cases of small-pox among the Canadian immigrants in Union county, Dakota, one-half of which have terminated fatally. The Legislature has authorized a rigid quarantine.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

—A troop-ship has sailed with steam gunboats and galling guns for the coast-guard ship in the Shannon river.

—The figure-head of the lost training-ship Atlanta has been brought into Plymouth, England, by a sailing vessel.

—At Whitevale, Ont., Mrs. Sheppard shot one son dead, killed another with a butcher-knife, and then nearly put an end to her own life.

—Gladstone's residence in London is guarded three times a day by policemen, and he is followed to the House of Commons by an officer.

—Turkey, having been asked how much it would concede to Greece replied that it was impossible to define in advance the maximum concessions.

—Max Levi, a Polish Jew of Toronto, was interrupted by his wife while engaged in shooting himself in the head. With one arm he held her off, while with the other he grasped a razor and severed his jugular vein.

—A New Westminster, British Columbia, four half-breed were hanged for the murder of John Usher, one of the party who sought their arrest for stealing horses. On the day following they killed John Kelly. About two weeks ago the eldest of the prisoners tried to negotiate with the hangman to use rotten rapses, so that an escape might be possible.

#### THE EAST.

—Mrs. Sallie Keene, of Philadelphia, became insane in watching over her only child during an attack of small-pox and hanged herself when she learned from a physician that it could not survive the week.

—In the closing argument in the telegraph injunction case in New York Judge Fullerton decided that Rufus Hatch could withdraw his suit if the consolidators would agree to stand on the proposed watering of the stock. Judge Barrett reserved his decision.

—The sudden spread of small-pox in New York causes alarm among the health authorities. There are over sixty cases under treatment at the hospital on Long's Island, the black small-pox, which is supposed to have been introduced by Mennonite immigrants, continues its ravages at Jefferson, Dakota, which has been quarantined for a month, thirty-two deaths having occurred. Fifty-two patients are under treatment in Chicago.

—Considerable curiosity has been excited throughout the country by mysterious suggestions of a new double track railway from New York to Chicago. A New York gentleman and a party of engineers have for several days forwarding the interests of the Continental railroad, which, they say, is under contract for four hundred miles, and will be completed within three months on a route to New York nearly two hundred miles shorter than any of the old roads. It will penetrate the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and pass through Akron, O., and Fort Wayne, Ind., and terminate at Chicago. Whether all the track will be new the gentlemen decline to state.

#### THE WEST.

—A contract for several steam vessels, to be used for landing coal at lake ports, has been made by the Ohio Central road.

—The four commissioners in Michigan to locate a school for the blind have reported to the Legislature their inability to decide upon a site.

—John C. Moore, an attorney at Bath, Ill., has been found guilty and sentenced to the Mason county jail for six months for receiving illegal pension fees.

—A syndicate at Cleveland offers a bonus of \$50,000 for the new Ohio loan of \$2,800,000, carrying 4 per cent interest and payable in seven years on a graduated scale.

—Comptroller Gurney, in reviewing the financial condition of Chicago, declares that the issue of scrip cost the city \$2,000,000 per annum in the way of advanced prices for labor and material. The bonded debt is \$12,753,500.

—The evidence against William Addis, in the Grand Rapids divorce case, is chiefly the confession of a dead woman, which was evidently detailed in full to her husband that he might make a financial settlement with the person involved.

—The sheriff at Battle Mountain Nev., in ignorance of the responsibility he takes, is seizing Central Pacific mail cars for delinquent taxes amounting to \$24,000. The property of the company in California is assessed at \$30,000, 90 under the new constitution, but no taxes have been paid.

—The farmers of California are endeavoring to dispose of their wheat at a remunerative price. All the ships to arrive for three months are under charter, and negotiations with the Central and Southern Pacific roads have not resulted satisfactorily. Farmers cannot sell their grain at present rates without loss, and the banks cannot foreclose loans made without creating a panic.

#### THE SOUTH.

—The boiler of the steam yacht Carrie exploded in the harbor of Baltimore, four men being killed.

#### KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

CATTLE.	
Extra steers	\$1 75 to 5 25
Medium steers	4 25 to 4 50
Butcher's steers	3 75 to 4 00
Feeders and stockers	3 40 to 3 75
Common grades	1 75 to 3 00
HORSES.	
Choice heavy	\$4 90 to 5 50
Medium and light	4 50 to 4 75
Good muttons	\$1 60 to 1 80
Stockers	3 00 to 3 75
WHEAT.	
No. 1	97c
No. 2	89c
No. 3	82c
CORN.	
No. 2 mixed	29c
No. 2 white	30c
No. 2	30c
OATS.	
No. 2	30c
Medium to fair	14 to 15c
Good to choice	17 to 19c
Per dozen	53 to 55c
PROVISIONS.	
Mess pork	\$12 50
Hams	\$16 95c
Lard	8c to 9c

—John Habberton is writing a new play.

## CONGRESS CONDENSED.

### Point and Pitch of Interest for the Week in the National House and Senate.

MONDAY—The Senate resumed consideration of the Indian land in severalty, the question being on Mr. Morgan's amendment for the assent of two-thirds of the tribe before the lands can be taken in severalty. After remarks by Mr. Morgan in favor of, and Mr. Saunders in opposition to the amendment, it was rejected. Mr. Plumb submitted and advocated an amendment to allow allotments to be taken by individual members of a tribe which does not consent to take lands, and providing that persons payable to inmates of the State should be broken. After discussion, Mr. Plumb modified his amendment at the suggestion of Mr. Edmunds so as to omit its latter feature. The amendment then prevailed without objection—On motion of Mr. Hoar, the amendment prohibiting punishment of Indians for polygamy, who at the time of the allotment were practicing the same, was amended so as to make it applicable to Indians who are citizens of the State.

TUESDAY—The pension appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and the amendments of the Senate committee agreed to. They restrict the fees of the surgeon for examination to \$1.00, and provide that persons payable to inmates of the National home for disabled volunteer soldiers shall be paid to the treasurers of the home instead of directly to the pensioner. Mr. Booth, in charge of the bill, submitted an amendment to appropriate to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year 1881—\$17,692,000 for pensions for army invalids and their widows, minors and dependent relatives, including arrears to survivors of the war of 1812 and their widows, also appropriating for navy pensions to invalids, widows, miners and dependant relatives, \$500,274; also \$3,000 for fees of examining surgeons as provided by the several acts of Congress. The amendment was adopted. Wednesday—Mr. Hoar reported, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably the bill appropriating \$100,000 to be used under the direction of the navy department to prosecute the search for the wreck of the Arctic exploring expedition—Debate on the electoral count resolution was then resumed.

THURSDAY—The electoral count resolution came up. The Republicans filibustered and the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY—Messrs. Wallace, Beck and Winchell constituted the Finance Committee on the Indian appropriation bill—Messrs. Windom, Davis of West Virginia and Withers were constituted a committee to confer on the naval appropriation bill—On motion of Mr. Anthony the House joined in a resolution of the habits and customs of the mounds-builders is very incomplete, but it is sufficient to show that at least a part of this country was once inhabited by a people who have passed away without leaving so much as a tradition of their existence, and who are only known to us through the silent relics which have been interred for centuries.

WEST VIRGINIA'S NEW SENATOR. Wheeling Intelligencer.

Joshua N. Camden represents the greater portion of the capital of Parkersburg, and is supposed to be the wealthiest citizen of West Virginia. He is about 50 years of age, and has been active in politics for many years. He is a native of the State, and resides at Parkersburg. He was educated as a lawyer, and before the war was prosecuting attorney for Nicholas and several other counties. He has been twice defeated as the Democratic candidate for Governor—once in 1868 in a hopeless contest with the Republicans, and again in 1872, when he had a chance for success, but was defeated by Gov. Jacobs by means of a combination of the Bourbon element. He is perhaps more largely identified with the material development of the State than any other man in West Virginia. When oil was first discovered in the State he became interested in the oil business, and is now president of the United Gasoline Oil company, owns a bank, half a dozen Ohio and Kanawha river steamboats, and as many coal mines, and is interested in many other manufacturing enterprises. He is president of the Parkersburg and Western Narrow Gauge Railroad, and one of the principal owners of the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs. He was a candidate for United States Senator in 1875, but was finally defeated by Allen T. Caperton after a stubborn contest lasting from January 22 to February 18. Mr. Camden is described as a large man with a small head, and one who, although his sympathies were with the South, remained at home during the war.

Josh Billings' Wisdom Correctly Spelled From His New "Cook Book." The man who gets bit twice by the same dog is better adapted to that kind of business than any other.

There is a great deal of religion in this world that is like a life preserver, only put on at the moment of immediate danger and then half the time put on hind side before.

Experience is a school where a man learns what a big fool he has been.

The man who doesn't believe in any hereafter has got a dreadful mean opinion of himself and his chances.

There are two kinds of fools in this world—those who can't change their opinions and those who won't.

A good doctor is a gentleman to whom we pay \$3 a visit for advising us to eat less and exercise more.

One in the world men show us two sides to their characters; by the fireside only one.

The world is filling up with educated fools—mankind read too much and learn too little.

Every man has his follies and oftentimes they are his most interesting thing he has got.

Two Organs. Regulate first the stomach, second the liver; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly, and you will remove at least nineteen-twentieths of all the ailments that beset us in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy, natural action to these two organs.—Maine Farmer.

dent and Vice President, and the list of votes to be entered on the journals of the two Houses.

24. That if it shall appear that any votes of electors for President or Vice President of the United States have been given on a day other than that fixed for casting such vote by act of Congress in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States; if counting or committing to count such votes, shall not essentially change the result of the election, they shall be reported to the President of the Senate in the following manner: Were the votes of the electors cast on blank day of blank month, 1880, to be counted, the result would be for A B for President of the United States—votes, and C D for Vice President of the United States—votes; if not counted, the result would be for A B for President of the United States—votes, and C D for Vice President of the United States—votes, but in either event (blank) is elected President of the United States, and in the same manner for Vice President.

### A Pre-Historic Race.

#### New York Times.

Throughout a large portion of the Mississippi Valley the remains of a former race of inhabitants are found, of whose origin and history we have no record, and who are only known to us by the relics that are found in the tumuli which they have left. The mound-builders are a numerous people entirely distinct from the North American Indians, and they lived so long before the latter that they are not known to them even by tradition. They were industrious and domestic in their habits, and the finding of large sea shells which must have been brought from the Gulf of Mexico, if not from more distant shores, proves that they had communication and trade with other tribes. Perhaps the most interesting fact connected with this ancient people is that they had written a language. This is proved by some inscribed tablets that have been discovered in the mounds, the most important of which belong to the Davenport Academy of Sciences. These tablets have attracted great attention from archeologists, and it is thought that they will sometimes prove of great value to the people who wrote them.

It is still uncertain whether the language was generally understood by the mound-builders, or whether it was confined to a few persons of rank. The mound-builders lived while the mammoth and the mastodon were upon the earth, as is clearly proved by the carriages upon some of their elaborate stone pipes. Our knowledge of the habits and customs of the mound-builders is very incomplete, but it is sufficient to show that at least a part of this country was once inhabited by a people who have passed away without leaving so much as a tradition of their existence, and who are only known to us through the silent relics which have been interred for centuries.

Compressed peat in London, and indeed, in almost all the towns of considerable size throughout Great Britain, is rapidly coming into use. On one of the most important railroad lines, too, compressed peat has for some time past been used, and with entire satisfaction, the fact appearing, from the engineer's report, that twenty-one pounds of peat will raise steam for a mile of transit, while the number of pounds of coal required to do the same work is twenty-six. Its cost is less than one half that of coal.

Don't Wait. Sediment or mucus in the urine is a sure indication of disease. Take Kidney-Wort and be cured before it is too late. It is always effectual and has cured thousands. Druggists sell both the dry and liquid. See adv.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 8, 1877. H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON: Dear Sir—The great benefit I have received from your Vegetine is now before me in a testimonial in its favor. For several years my face has been covered with pimples, which caused me much annoyance, and, knowing it to be a blood disease, I consulted a number of doctors, and also tried many preparations without obtaining any benefit, until I commenced taking Vegetine, and before I had used the first bottle I saw I had the right medicine. I have used three bottles and find my health much improved, my humor entirely cured. Yours respectfully, MISS N. KEEFE, 1150 Carpenter street.

Vegetine. REPORT FROM OTTAWA. OTTAWA, CANADA, Dec. 31, 1878. MR. H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.: Sir—I have used your Vegetine in my family for several years, and consider it an invaluable medicine. I most cheerfully recommend its use to those desiring a safe and effectual remedy for diseases of the stomach and impurities of the blood. I may add that I have advocated its use to several of my friends and acquaintances with the most gratifying and satisfactory results. Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. G. PERLEY.

No one can doubt the truthfulness of the above certificate, coming from so responsible and influential parties. Mr. Perley is the senior member of the firm of Perley & Patten, one of the largest and most extensive lumber firms in America.

Vegetine. GIVES LIFE AND VIGOR. HASTINGS, MISS., Dec. 16, 1878. H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON: Dear Sir—I will do all I can in regard to the Vegetine, which has been the saving of my life, and I believe thousands of others. It is good for General Debility and all Female Weaknesses, and will give life, vigor and strength to both. Yours with respect, MRS. STAMER WALTON.

Vegetine. GIVES LIFE AND VIGOR. H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

The Senatorial struggle in Tennessee is over. Howell E. Jackson, State Credit Democrat, was elected on the thirtieth ballot.

The Wheat crop in the southern part of Indiana and Illinois will be almost entire failure, owing to the late planting and the early and hard winter.

Kansas has a permanent school fund of nearly two million dollars. Nearly three millions of acres of land were granted for this purpose, which will secure, when entirely sold, a fund of about \$10,000,000.

The New York Times prints a long review on the cabinet question. On information which they assert is positively reliable, they make up the state, as follows: Secretary of State, James G. Blaine; Secretary of Treasury, J. F. Wilson; or William Allison, both of Iowa; Secretary of War, J. D. Cameron.

Tremendous snow storms are reported all over the world where it has ever snowed before, and in some places where it has not. The British Islands have had very deep snow. In London it is said to have been four feet deep. Only those who have lived in large cities have any idea of the horrible discomfort in such places.

A man strolled into a newspaper office the other day and asking for his account found he was five years in arrears. On ascertaining the fact he said: "Well, sir, as you have waited five years for your pay, you may credit me with five years in advance," and paid the money. What a pity every newspaper subscriber has not a conscience like that.—Ex.

Don't you believe it. It's a lie from beginning to end.—Osage Mission Enterprise.

A certificate of the death of Mrs. Sally Hunter, aged 115 years, has been received at the health office at Washington. Mrs. Hunter was born in Westmoreland county, Va., in 1766, and belonged to the Washington estate, being one of the unannounced by the General's will. She lived in that county until the war, when she and her children went to Washington, when she has since resided. This is supposed to be the last of the servants of George Washington.

The investigations of the alleged abuses of the franking privilege, has been carried far enough to ascertain that both the Democratic and Republican Congressional Committees violated the law during the late campaign. The testimony taken shows that the Democratic Committee used Congressional franks rather too freely, and that the Republican Committee did likewise, going so far as to stamp, instead of writing the names. As both political parties have become involved, it is now proposed to drop the matter and let it die as quietly as possible.

Our readers will recollect that Dr. Talbot, a prominent Greenbacker of Marysville, Mo., was murdered during the Presidential campaign, just after coming home from making a Greenback speech. The Republican papers at once, as they usually do, charged that he was murdered by the Democrats because he had spoken against their party. Suspicion was directed toward two of his sons something over a month ago, and they were arrested, had their trial last week and were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Thus another story of Southern outrage is spoiled.

We lay no claims to being a great constitutional lawyer, but we will venture the opinion, nevertheless, that the clause in the Constitution of Kansas disqualifying persons who have borne arms against the Government from voting and holding office in this State, is, in law what it is in operation, a dead letter. The nation has condoned the offense which this part of the State Constitution refers to, and the strictest watch the Genera-

Government long since extended to the erring ones, we believe fully relieves them from the political disabilities which our State Constitution imposes. Whether this is correct or not, the Record has no hesitancy in saying that it would like to see the clause in question stricken out of our State Constitution, and we believe our Republican readers will generally agree with us in this.—Marion County Record.

THE COTTONWOOD VALLEY.

The Cottonwood river has its source in the northwest corner of Marion county, flows southeasterly through the county to Florence, and thence easterly through Chase county to a junction with the Neosho at Emporia. Between Marion Center and Cottonwood, the valley, ranging from one to four miles in width, is bounded on each side by low hills. Along the bluff sides of these hills the fine magnesian limestone of this region can be seen outcropping. This stone is now being used in the construction of the State Capitol at Topeka, and in many other public and private buildings throughout the State, and is acknowledged to be the finest magnesian limestone in the West. Large quarries are now in operation at Cottonwood, Florence and Marion Center. The soil of the Cottonwood Valley is a black loam of great depth, and is justly celebrated for the corn crop it produces. Its numerous tributary valleys are equally as rich, while the rolling uplands on either side afford the best of pasturage. A heavy belt of timber fringes the banks of the Cottonwood River.

The Cottonwood Valley and tributary country are specially adapted to raising blooded or high grade cattle, as well as native stock, on a large scale. Range is abundant. The country is full of running water and springs. The high rolling nature of the country affords natural shelter. The rich bottoms along the streams produce the best of corn and hay. Chase county has the reputation of being the best watered county in the State.

A man with a capital of \$5,000 can buy 320 acres of good land, and have 200 head of cattle on which he can realize from thirty to fifty per cent, annually, if intelligently handled. Write to the Land Commissioners of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. for a copy of the new pamphlet on "Cattle Raising," containing the experience of a great many breeders of thoroughbred, grade and dairying cattle.

THE STORY OF A FLAG.

The tremendous effect that may result from a typographical error, was never better illustrated than in the case of the Hot Springs Telegraph and its rebel flag. A great Democratic barbecue had been held near the Springs, and the editor had "thrown himself" in a two column descriptive article, headed with flaming lines. To add a little glory the compositor was directed to top the article with that of used emblem of our nation the "stars and stripes." The editorial was printed and sent out before the busy editor had time to examine his handiwork, and then, to his horror, he found he had "flung to the breeze" the "stars and bars!" The careless compositor, in tumbling over the dusty box of blackened cuts had taken this relic of the old war times, and used it with out a close examination. Then what an uproar arose! All the copies of this edition that could be secured were seized by the politicians, who paid as high as a dollar apiece, and sent them throughout the land. The Republican press, from Harper's Weekly and the New York Tribune to the obscure papers in the remotest territories, rang with the cry of "treason." The flag and its following head lines, were reproduced by lithography and stereography and met the eye everywhere. The unfortunate editor protested in vain; his voice could not be heard in the din. But now that the campaign is over he should have justice.

His name is W. A. Webber, and he is a Northern man, formerly an Iowa editor. He served with honor in the Federal army, risking his life to put down the emblem of treason. It is as hateful to his sight as to that of any "stalwart" in

the land. He had lately bought the Telegraph office and did not even know that it contained this obnoxious cut. All who know him believe his explanation. It was simply a typographical error—nothing more.—St. Louis Printer's Register.

TIRESOME OLD THING.

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# THE CHASE COUNTY COURANT—SUPPLEMENT.

## THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE NINTH SESSION.

Monday.

SENATE, MONDAY, JANUARY 31.  
Prayer by the Rev. Dr. F. S. McCabe, D. D. The journal was read and approved. The following petitions were read and referred:

By Collins: Petition of board of education.  
By Finch: From citizens of Wallace county, remonstrating against change of county lines.  
By Strang: Memorial from Kansas academy.  
By Strang: Petition relating to female suffrage.  
By Strang: Relating to creating the county of Reeder.

Bills were presented as follows:

S B 133 by Blue: An act amendatory of section 15, chapter 84, of the laws of 1870, relating to security of costs in civil actions in justice courts.  
S B 134 by Ware: An act relating to the sworn statement of county treasurers, and amendatory of sec. 5, chap. 8, special laws of 1874.

S B 135 by Ware: An act relating to the service of summons by publication, and supplemental to art. 6, chap. 80, general statutes.  
S B 136 by Ware: An act relating to answers of garnishes and amendatory of section 44, chapter 81 of general statutes.  
S B 138 by Riddle: An act to amend section 2 of chapter 150, laws of 1879 relating to school districts.

The following bills were read third time and passed:  
S C R 127, by Kelley: Relating to statute of John Brown to be placed in national hall of statuary in Washington, D. C.  
S B 3, by Broderick: An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act regulating the conveyance of real estate," being chapter 22, general statutes.

S B 52, by Thacher: An act to amend section 18 of chapter 46 of the general statutes of 1868, entitled "An act concerning guardians and wards."  
S B 58, by Benson: An act to amend section 18 of chapter 14 of the general statutes of 1868, relating to bonds, notes and bills of exchange.

S B 67, by Thacher: An act to prohibit the defacing of public property, and prescribing punishment for the violation thereof.  
S B 49, by Ware: An act relating to the addition of unincorporated territory to any city having such territory within its limits.

S B 65, by Funston: An act to make diplomas from the normal department of the university of Kansas lawful certificates of qualification to teach in common school.  
The bills introduced to-day were read the second time and referred.

Senator McLouth introduced a resolution in regard to the Adj. General's report, which created a great deal of amusement. Senators Blue and Williams spoke in favor of the resolution.

The following is the resolution:  
*Be it Resolved*, That the governor of the state is hereby respectfully requested to inform the senate by what authority the report of the Adjutant general includes a list of the names of all Indian tribes together with the speeches of Little Chief and Willis Brown, and other superfluous and irrelevant matter at a cost to the state of several hundred dollars.—It was adopted.

Senate then went into a committee of the whole with Senator Kelly in the chair.  
Bills reported: S B No. 23, by Benedict: An act to vacate certain streets in the town of Ohio City, Franklin county. Committee recommends that enacting clause be stricken out.

Senate bill 60, by Ware, an act for the attachment of land, the filing notice thereof being an act supplemental to article 11 code of civil procedure read by sections. Sections 1, 2, 3 adopted, section 4 amended and adopted.

Mr. Ware asked that when committee rise it present bill with recommendation that the bill pass as amended. Carried.  
Senate bill 43, by Blue, an act to amend section number 647 of chapter number 80 of the general statutes of 1868, entitled "An act to establish a code of civil procedure," was read.

Motion made to change the word "appeal" to "proceedings in error," in 9th line of section 1, carried.  
Senator Sluss moved an amendment that party must live in county one year before an action for divorce can be brought; on division this amendment was lost.

Everest offered as an amendment that the words "and a petition of error and transcript must be filed in supreme court within six months" to be added after line 11.—Carried.  
Moved that when committee arise it report bill back with recommendation that it pass as amended. Carried.

S B No. 64, by Sluss: An act concerning the sale of real estate by executors and administrators, being supplemental to article 6 of chapter 37 of the general statutes. Read in sections and adopted.  
Motion made with a recommendation that it pass. Carried.

Motion made that committee now rise. Agreed to.  
President resumed his seat and committee on whole reported through its chairmen, Kelley. Report agreed to by the senate.

Moved that senate do now adjourn until 2 o'clock Tuesday. Carried.

HOUSE, MONDAY, JAN. 31.  
At 2 p. m. Speaker Johnson ascended to the platform and the house convened. Chaplain Lawrence asked that the blessing of God descend on both houses and all the educational institutions of the state. The roll was called, a quorum was declared present. Messrs. Cool, Leslie and Kirkpatrick were excused. The journal read and approved.

Mr. Houston stated that he had a paper he desired read and placed on the minutes of Saturday's proceedings. The clerk read the paper which spoke of the 50th anniversary of Kansas. Mr. Snoddy objected to the matter being spread on the journal, said there were things in

the paper that were not true in fact. The paper was laid aside.

The following petitions were offered and referred to committees:  
Petition No. 34, by Logate, concerning game laws.  
Petition No. 35, by Logate: Petition of Capt. Chas. N. Stevens, concerning militia laws.

Petition No. 36, by Logate, Petition of the mayor and city council of the city of Leavenworth, a synopsis of which was published in the CAPITAL a few days ago.  
Petition No. 37, by Lawhead, From numerous citizens of Lincoln county, asking amendment to school laws.

Petition No. 38, by Drought, Remonstrance against the repeal of chapter 191 of the laws of 1879, an act excluding certain lands in Wyandotte city from city limits.  
Petition H C R 25, by Sexton, Relating to the city's fair.

A resolution offered by Mr. Rastall requesting the speaker to appoint a select committee of three to secure copies of all prohibitory laws and to be printed, was adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Glick, requesting the secretary of the state board of agriculture to furnish the house a list of the number of acres planted in grapes, was adopted.

A concurrent resolution was offered by Mr. Charlesworth requesting the house and senate temperance committee to meet in joint convention was referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Logate offered a resolution requesting the clerk to make up the calendar in a different way. Laid over. An amendment was offered by Mr. Clapp asking that the bill reported as by the R and R and temperance committee be made special order by unanimous consent. Laid over.

Reports of standing committee were received as follows:  
Judiciary—Substitute offered for H B 13; ditto H B 275; H B 296 recommended to pass; H B 67 amended and passed.  
Insurance—H B 113 passed as amended.

Educational sessions—H B 240 referred to committee on ways and means. Adopted.  
Education—Offer a substitute for bills 139 and 217, relating to common schools.

Mr. Scaton, of Atchison, offered a resolution asking that the committee on manufactures procure a list of all breweries in the state and the cash amount invested in the same, and report in the next fifteen days, or sooner. Referred to committee on temperance.

Mr. Logate offered a resolution asking for an additional doorkeeper and two more pages. Objection being made by Mr. Snoddy and others, the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Snoddy offered a resolution asking Rule 52 of the house be amended, and moved to suspend Rule 64 and consider resolution now. Lost and the resolution was laid over.

H C R No. 24, offered by Mr. Montgomery (greenbacker) entitled a resolution, "signifying our appreciation of Mr. Anderson in his approving reference to the republican state platform of 1878" was then called up. This resolution was considered at the time of adjournment Saturday.

Mr. Stanley, who had moved to refer the resolution to committee on education, by consent withdrew his resolution.  
Mr. Peake presented a substitute.  
Mr. Ormer offered the following as a substitute:

*Resolved*, That the course pursued by our representatives in congress on all national questions meet with our unqualified approval.

Mr. Ormer moved the previous question. Mr. Houston moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried, and thus the greenbackers were crushed.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 9 by Thacher in relation to losses sustained by citizens of Kansas by the Quanrell raid was adopted.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 10, by Hackney requesting congress to pass an act placing James Christian on the U S pension rolls was then called up.

Mr. Lemmon asked that the resolution go over until his colleague Mr. Mitchell, who resided at Mr. Christian's home, returned. Objections were raised.

Mr. Lawhead, of Bourbon, offered an amendment including the name of Mrs. Angell, whose husband was made a mental and physical wreck fighting for the union and now dead.

Mr. Logate hoped the gentleman from Bourbon would withdraw his amendment, and have each suffer stand on a resolution of his or her own. Mr. Logate made a brief, touching appeal for Mr. Christian; he was just now about to pass the portals of the poor house.

Mr. Lemmon thought the reasons for the asking of help for Mr. Christian wholly different from the ones calling forth sympathy for Mrs. Angell, and for that reason thought Mr. Lawhead ought to present her claims in a different resolution.

Mr. Gates hoped the amendment would be voted down and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Scaton, of Atchison, stated that he had introduced a bill for a joint majority in the senate, and he was opposed to it.

Mr. Ormer, of Bourbon, favored granting every deserving man what Mr. Christian asked. His vote would always be in favor of a poor soldier.

On discovering that the name of Mrs. Angell could not be inserted in the resolution without making it inconsistent, Mr. Lawhead by unanimous consent withdrew the amendment, first speaking sarcastically of the gallantry of the house to a poor widow.

Mr. Snoddy opposed the resolution, stating that there were persons in his county who would at once ask the same remedy granted Mr. Christian. He had no earthly objections to the government of the U. S. pensioning every union soldier and every union widow, but didn't believe it would add any lustre to the Kansas legislature to pass this resolution asking for help for a union soldier from a democratic congress.

The eyes and nays were called for and the vote resulted, ayes 44, nays 50.  
The motion to concur in the resolution was lost.

The resolution of Mr. Snoddy, allowing

W A Peffer mileage and per diem was referred to committee on elections.

The resolution by Mr. Houston, asking that the future meetings of the house be at 10 a m and 2 p m was adopted.

The following bills were introduced:  
H B 306, by Drought, An act to amend section 85 article 6 chapter 25 general statutes of Kansas.  
H B 307, by Lemmon: An act relating to school districts, amendatory of sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 11 of article 3 of chapter 122 of session laws of 1876, and repealing original sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 11 of said chapter.

H B 308, by Hoag: An act exempting settlers from assessment and taxation on lands taken by railroad companies under their charter.  
H B 309, by Ingledale: An act to require the opening of school houses for religious purposes under certain conditions and amending section 43 chapter 92 compiled laws of 1879.

H B 310, by Newby: An act to repeal section 2 of chapter 128 of laws of 1874, being an act to determine and provide what animals shall not be permitted to run at large in the several counties of this state approved March 3, 1874.  
H B 311, by Calvin: An act entitled an act to enroll the late soldiers, their widows and orphans, of the late armies of the U. S., residing in this state.

H B 312, by Walton, with petition: An act for the relief of certain settlers in Grant county, Kansas.  
H B 313, by Rice: An act to legalize the official acts of Simon Jones, administrator of the estate of David Davis, deceased.

H B 314, by Sutton: An act to amend section 74, article 2, compiled laws of Kansas.  
H B 315, by Waters: An act to amend section 1 of chapter 66 of the laws of 1873, and repealing certain laws concerning cities of the second class.

H B 316, by Aldy: An act to exempt the earnings of certain persons from the payment of bills.  
H B 317, by Allen: An act making the theft of fruit a misdemeanor and providing punishment therefor.

H B 318, by Jackson: An act to amend section 17 chapter 80, article 15 of the compiled laws of Kansas, relating to motions for continuance.  
H B 319, by Hall: An act to amend section 55 of chapter 3 of general statutes of 1868.

H B 320, by Hall: An act to amend section 99, chapter 37, general statutes of 1868.  
H B 321, by Logate: An act to amend section 20 of an act entitled "An act concerning documents and distribution," approved March 24, 1868.

H B 322, by Logate: An act relating to building and keeping in repair sidewalks in cities.  
H B 323, by Logate: An act regulating the reading of final settlements of executors and administrators in probate court.

H B 324, by Logate: An act providing for the payment of the agent of the state of Kansas for prosecuting claims against the United States.  
H B 325, by Brewster: An act for the relief of owners of real estate in the city of Howard, and to provide for the appointment of a special surveyor to do certain surveying therein.

House joint resolution No. 6, by Glick: A resolution proposing an amendment to article 15 of the constitution of the state, repealing section 10 thereof.

Bills on third reading were then the order, and House bill No. 81, by Taylor: An act to authorize the commissioners of Clay county to appropriate funds to aid in building a bridge over the Republican river, on the line of Grant and Republican townships, in Clay county, and to authorize a levy of taxes to pay the same, and to repeal chapter 85 of the laws of 1879, and all other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act, passed by a unanimous vote.

H B No. 69, by Paderbauch: An act to authorize the commissioners of Jefferson county to provide for building a certain bridge, passed.

H B No. 75, by Steele: An act relating to bridges in Douglas county, Kansas, passed.

House bill 82, by Foucht: An act to establish a state road from Grantville to Topeka, passed.

House bill 85, by Anderson of Shawnee, an act to authorize and provide for the erection of the state house, and to complete the west wing thereof, and to provide for a special levy of taxes, and supplemental to an act entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the erection and completion of the west wing of the state house, and making an appropriation therefor, and to provide a special levy of taxes," approved March 7 1879, was then adopted.

Mr. Clapp asked to offer an amendment requiring elevators in the building. Objected to. The bill was then adopted. While the ayes and noes were being called Mr. Charlesworth, of Mitchell, rose and stated that he had learned the rooms in the east and west wings were ample for the needs of the state, and that fact also in deference to the sentiment of his constituency caused him to vote no.

Mr. Heron, of Jewell, presented the same reason that he did in the committee of the whole, published heretofore—the increase of tax,—and also voted no.

The vote resulted, 82 in the affirmative and 19 in the negative, and the bill decided passed.

H B No. 63, by Drought: An act to amend section 1 of chapter 164 of the laws of 1872, being section 4333 of the compiled laws of Kansas, 1879 was amended and recommended to pass.

H B No. 79, by Houston: An act to change the name of Hattie Eudella Cotto to Hattie Eudella Putnam was next on the calendar. Mr. Houston stated that Hattie Eudella Cotto had married a man who soon left her, and her family were willing to take her back if she were privileged to take her maiden name. He hoped the bill would pass and Hattie secure her maiden name, without getting the notoriety that would come should the attempt to have the name changed in the district court.

Mr. Stanton opposed this class of legislation.

H B No. 84, by Dofflemyer: An act relating to the leaving of dead animals by the roadside on the public highways, was recommended to have its enacting clause stricken out.

H B No. 25, by Houston: An act in relation to township officers received the same recommendation.

H B No. 1, by Hall: An act to amend section 1 of chapter 164 of the laws of 1872, being section 4333 of the compiled laws of Kansas, 1879 was amended and recommended to pass.

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Mr. Osborn wanted to know if Hattie was divorced. Mr. Houston said she was not.

Mr. Glick wanted to know what would happen if the estranged couple were to become reconciled after the name was changed. (Laughter.)

The committee decided to recommend that the enacting clause be stricken out. The committee then rose and reported, and report accepted.

Speaker Johnson announced committee on getting prohibitory laws, Messrs Rastall, Stone and Millington.  
Chief Clerk Walton said he had some R R communications. Referred to committee on R R.

House adjourned to 10 a. m. Tuesday, Tuesday, FEB. 1.

SENATE, TUESDAY, FEB. 1.  
Senate called to order by President Finney at 2 p. m. Prayer by the chaplain. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 13, instructing our senators and representatives in congress to work to secure the building of a railroad from the Atlantic to the Missouri river by Collins, was on motion of Senator Buchanan adopted.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:  
S B 139, by Allen: An act to amend an act for the regulation and support of common schools, such act being chapter 92 of the compiled laws of 1879.

S B 140, by Thacher: An act to ascertain losses produced by the adoption of the people of the state of the constitutional amendment with reference to intoxication.

S B 141, by Metzker: An act to prescribe the form of deeds and mortgages for the conveyance of lands.  
The subject of making the substitute for S B 26 and 28 the special order for Friday at 10 o'clock, brought out considerable opposition from the opponents of the temperance bills. Senators Buchanan, Benedict and Williams opposed the motion. Senators Thacher, Hackney, Blue and others in favor of it.

Senator Funston moved to make it the special order of Tuesday at 3 p. m. and continue until it was disposed of. On this the ayes and nays were called with the following result: 24 for and 11 against.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole, with Senator Broderick in the chair, and the following action was taken on bills reported by committees:

S B 38, by Glasse: An act relating to an act to authorize the county commissioners of any county, the mayor and city council of any city, and the trustee, clerk and treasurer of any township, to sell railroad or other stock owned by such county, city or township, and to apply the proceeds to the payment of bonds issued therefor, and amendatory of section 1, chapter 124 of session laws of 1876.

The committee recommend that the enacting clause be stricken out.  
S B 82, by Finch: An act to authorize mining corporations to improve by cultivation or otherwise the surface of such land as said corporation may have in possession, with some minor amendments recommended for passage.

S B 59, by Nye: An act to amend article 1 of chapter 40, general statutes 1868, entitled "An act in relation to fences," was considered.

Senator Funston thought that we ought to include "hedge fences" in the bill. The hedge fence should be at least 44 feet high, 3 feet wide, and no opening more than 14 inches in width. He stated that stock may go over hedge fences now and you cannot recover damages. The bill was so amended.

The motion that bill pass over until tomorrow to take its place on the calendar, carried.

S B 85, by Kelley: An act in relation to roads and highways, and providing for the destruction of obnoxious weeds in the same. Read by sections.

Senator Blue moved that the committee recommend that the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture.

Subsequently withdrew the motion and moved that it be reported with recommendation that it be referred to committee on roads and highways. On division the motion was declared carried.

S B 25, by Bradwell: An act making appropriations for the erection of gas and water works at Jewettville insane asylum, was recommended to be rejected.

S B 77 by Ware: An act relating to the grounds of attachment in civil cases, being amendatory of section 190 of the code of civil procedure, was recommended to pass as amended.

S B 70, by Thacher: An act concerning the graduates of the law department of the state university, was recommended to pass.

S B No. 63, by Sluss: An act to empower probats courts to enforce obedience to their orders by executors and administrators, was read and section 1 amended. Motion that bill pass to third reading subject to debate and revision, and that committee so recommend, carried.

S B No. 78, by Ware: An act relating to pleadings in civil cases, and amendatory of section 118 of the code of civil procedure, was recommended to pass.

The committee then rose and through their chairman made its report, which was agreed to by the senate.

Senator Greene, from Douglas, introduced a resolution to the effect that the committee on engrossed bills be authorized to employ a clerk. Resolution carried.

Chairman of committee on R. R., reported bill 104, being an act relating to transportation of glycerine, etc, with recommendation that it be passed.

Chairman of joint committee on ways and means reported favorably on bill for appropriation for Deaf and Dumb Asylum. And bill for relief.

Senator Ware, from judiciary committee, asked and obtained unanimous permission to introduce S B 142, an act referring to costs in actions of replevin, being supplemental to article 3, chapter 50, general statutes.

S B 143, by Ware: An act to provide for inquests upon dead bodies and to repeal certain provisions of chapter 25 of the general statutes.

S B 144, by Ware: An act for the relief and support of the poor and to repeal all laws inconsistent herewith.

S B 145 by Ware: An act to provide for condemning lands for state uses. Passed to second reading.

On motion the following bills on third reading were taken up and passed:  
S B No. 60, by Ware: An act to the attachment of land, the filing notice thereof being an act supplemental to article 11, code of civil procedure.

S B No. 43, by Blue: An act to amend section No 647 of chapter No 80 of the general statutes of 1878, entitled "An act to establish a code of civil procedure."  
S B No. 64, Sluss: An act concerning the sale of real estate by executors and administrators, being supplemental to article 6 of chapter 37 of the general statutes.

Senate then adjourned until tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE—TUESDAY, FEB. 1.  
Speaker Johnson took the chair at 10:20 a. m. and Chaplain Lawrence prayed. Clerk Walton, in his usual clear tones, called the roll, and 94 responded present. The journal was read and approved. Messrs Orner and Cook were excused. Mr. Lawhead, of Bourbon, was called to the chair for a short time.

Petitions were presented as follows:  
Petition No. 40, by Mitchell: Petition of N A Haight and 164 others, relative to needed changes in school laws.  
Petition No. 41, by Wright: Petition of L E McGarry and 65 others, from Foote county, remonstrating against change of county lines in that county.

Petition No. 42, by Peake: Petition of John P. Miller, of Clyde, and 9 other practicing physicians, for a change of the law relating to physicians' certificates.  
Petition 43, by Turner: Relating to the boundary lines of Thomas county.

Petition 44, by Turner: Relating to a change in the present quarantine grounds for Texas cattle.

Bills were introduced as follows:  
H B 326, by Charlesworth: An act to amend section 1 article 2 general statute relating to chattel mortgages.  
H B 327, by Charlesworth: An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes, etc.

H B 328, by Charlesworth: An act to divide a portion of the town of Wagona.  
H B 329, by Carpenter: An act amendatory of section 3, article 5, chapter 122 of laws of 1876, entitled "An act for the regulation and support of common schools."

This bill on account of its number, "329," created some discussion, and Mr. Hall (democrat) asked to have it referred to committee on retrenchment and reform. Mr. Anderson, of Shawnee, thought it ought to go to a special committee. Suggestions decided out of order.

H B 330, by Watkins: An act to amend section 157, chapter 81 of compiled laws of 1879, entitled an act regulating the jurisdiction and procedure before justices of the peace in civil cases.

H B 331, by Snyder: An act to amend sections 55, 125 and 147 of chapter 37 of general statutes of 1868, entitled an act respecting executors and administrators, etc.

Reports of committees were received, after the bills on second reading had been referred as follows:  
Judiciary—That H B 234 be amended and passed, 22, be passed as amended.

Municipal indebtedness—That H B 268 pass.  
Special committee to whom was referred H B 26: An act to amend section 1, chapter 77 of the laws, reported a substitute.

S C R No. 12, relating to appointing a committee to learn the cost of a statue for Jim Brown for national hall of state, was concurred in.

Mr. Millington offered a resolution, which was laid over, in relation to the cause and cost of temperance. It is as follows:  
*Resolved*, That the committee on temperance be required as far as possible to furnish for the use of the house information on the following subjects:

1st. What proportion of intemperate people of the state of Kansas acquired the habit of using intoxicating drinks as a beverage by the use of beer and wine.

2d. What proportion of criminals now under punishment in the state of Kansas were led into crime directly or indirectly through the influence and operations of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks.

3d. How much has it cost the state and the different counties of the state to prosecute and punish such criminals as became criminals on account of the traffic in intoxicating liquors during the past year.

Mr. Anderson, of Lincoln, offered a resolution requesting the secretary of state to furnish the house the amount to pay newspapers for publishing prohibitory amendment. Adopted.

H C R No. 25, relating to the world's fair and the appointment of a committee to inquire what legislation was necessary to provide for Kansas being represented, was adopted.

The resolution by Mr. Logate, relating to change of making up calendar, was passed over. Mr. Logate being absent.

H B 331, by Snyder: An act to amend the rules so that bills reported on unfavorably by the committees shall not be printed or placed upon the calendar unless otherwise ordered, was read by the clerk.

Mr. Houston opposed the resolution in a brief speech, and then made a motion to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Snoddy objected to a gentleman delivering a speech and then making a motion. He said if every member was in his seat he would know what was done with bills by hearing the committee reports read, the press reports also published full proceedings. Taking up the calendar Mr. Snoddy argued at some length the desirability of the change proposed.

Other discussion ensued and amendments were offered, and the whole matter was laid on the table finally.

H B No. 1, by Hall, was read third time and passed. It is an act to amend section 1 of chapter 164, laws of 1872, being section 4433, compiled laws of Kansas, 1879.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Hall, of Neosho, in the chair.

H B No. 79, by Eekles, to amend section 1 of chapter 118, of the session laws of 1877, entitled "An act for the protection of birds," was read.

Mr. Eekles stated the whole object of the bill was to grant farmers the privilege of killing their own game. Thought the bill a simple act of justice.

Mr. Bass, of Franklin, hoped the bill would pass; said he had never killed or allowed killed any birds on his place since 1875. Thought them too useful.

Mr. Geo Green moved to amend so as to include crows in the birds to be killed. Carried.

Mr. Anderson, of Shawnee, moved to change word "kill" to "shoot" in sixth line. Carried.

Mr. Kelley, of Marshall, offered an amendment to which Mr. Mitchell, of Cowley, offered a substitute.

&lt;

Committee report through its chairman—report accepted.

Senator Green asked and obtained leave to introduce S B 156, an act in relation to foreign corporations.—Passed to second reading.

Senate adjourned until Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE, FORENOON SESSION, FEBRUARY 2.

Speaker Johnson took his place at 10 a. m. Prayer by chaplain Lawrence. Roll called. Journal read and approved. Petitions were presented as follows: By Mr. Orner; Petition No. 46, from state association of county clerks, submitting for the consideration of the legislature a file of circular letters and tabular statements. On motion referred to special committee of five.

By Anderson; Petition of L. L. Allen of Golden Belt, Lincoln county. Referred to special committee on destitution.

By Turner; Petition No. 49, relating to establishing the boundary lines of Sheridan county. Referred to committee on county lines and county seats.

By Turner; Petition No. 46, relating to a change in the boundary lines of quarantine grounds for Texas cattle. Referred to committee on inter-state commerce.

By Wright; Petition No. 50, from J. Forner and 76 others, asking the legislature to assert the supremacy of the state for the protection of its citizens by the passage of such laws as will compel a uniform and reasonable passenger and freight rate on the railroads of Kansas. Bills were introduced as follows:

H B 340, by T. J. Barker; An act to amend section 4, article 2, chapter 119, general statutes 1868.

H B 343, by Anderson, of Lincoln; An act to amend sections 56 and 37, article 6, chapter 23 of the compiled laws of 1879, being an act entitled "An act concerning private corporations."

H B 344, by Kirkpatrick; An act to repeal chap 161, laws of 1879.

H B 345, by Cool; An act to enable the county commissioners of Cloud county to fund the county indebtedness.

H B 346, by Snyder; An act to authorize the commissioners of Jefferson county to erect a certain bridge.

H B 347, by Pendergalt; An act validating and establishing a survey and plat of the village of Oswego, Jefferson county.

H B 348, by Crouch; An act to regulate the sale of fire arms and to amend section 284, article 9, chapter 31, general statutes 1868, regulating crimes and punishment.

H B 349, by Geo S Green; An act to legalize the act of L A Elliott as a notary public.

H B 350, by Hazen; An act to confer additional powers on the board of directors of the state library in relation to the disposal of duplicate volumes in state library.

H B 351, by Knappenberg; An act in relation to township officers and to repeal all prior acts in conflict thereto.

H B 352, by Harris; An act for the apprehension of horse and mule thieves. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Bills from No 326 to No 337 were read second time and referred.

Report of committees with recommendations were read as follows: Education—That H B 284 be passed.

That H B 285 be passed.

Elections—That H B 156 pass with amendment.

Insurance—That H B 272 pass; H B 267 rejected.

County lines and county seats—That H B 176 be rejected; H B 276 ditto.

Select committee, Taylor chairman—Recommended passage of H B 278.

The resolution by Mr. Millington relating to the finding of the cause and cost of intemperance was, on motion of Mr. Ady, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Legate's resolution relating to a change in the calendar make-up, was withdrawn.

Bills on third reading were taken up. The following passed the house:

H B 73, by Eckles; An act to amend section 1 of chapter 18 of the session laws of 1877, entitled an act for the protection of birds.

H B 71, by Eckles; An act to amend section 7, article 14 chapter 92 compiled laws of 1872, relating to purchase of school lands.

H B 55, by Snyder; An act relating to the care of hedges along public highways.

Mr. Haberlein, of Leavenworth, offered a resolution inquiring into the causes that lead to mental aberration, through religious monomania or temperance excitement, etc. On motion of Mr. Russell the resolution was tabled.

The following select committees were announced: County clerks' memorial, Messrs. Orner, Giesy, Turner, Haberlein and Robbins. On John Brown statue, (senate concurrent resolution,) Messrs. Legate and Olgoston.

and the township of Lincoln, Stafford county, to issue bonds for building a bridge across the Arkansas river between said townships.

H B 355, by Seaton; An act to change the name of Daisy Lloyd.

H B 358, by Seaton; An act to vacate the streets, alleys, and public grounds of the town of Sumner, Atchison county, Kansas.

H B 357, by Seaton; An act relating to township elections and township officers.

Mr. Gowen offered a resolution granting the use of the hall to the ladies of the Temperance Union to-night.—Adopted.

Mr. Gates rose to a question of privilege and created quite a sensation by making a speech condemning a certain article, headed "Gates Ajar," that appeared in the *Journal* of last evening. He read the article and made copious comments thereon, asserting that it was an infamous falsehood, and if unrebuked would stain the character of every member. He had brought a lady to the house the night in question, but did not occupy a seat in the gallery, but instead with the lady sat at his desk. When first he saw the article he threw it from him, but in justice to the lady and to himself and to his family of four at home, thought it should be rebuked. He was not ashamed of his record as a father and a husband—his home was his heaven. He thereupon offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The scurrilous article appearing in the *Kansas State Journal* of the 1st inst. is in fact false, insulting to the honor of this house, and casting reflections on the character of members of this house, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That this house declare the attack on the gentleman named in the article under the heading of "Gates Ajar," unwarranted by facts, and hence denounce it as a malicious attack upon the honor of this house, and do hereby declare that the parties therein named are in our opinion undeserving of any reproach or condemnation, and we further declare the man who wrote said article is unworthy the privileges and honors of this house, and he is hereby expelled with orders to the sergeant-at-arms and doorkeepers to hereafter deny him, or any representative of said paper, any privilege of the house.

Mr. Snoddy and Mr. Russell spoke at some length, severely criticizing the editor of the paper, and favoring the resolution.

Mr. Houston said he wanted to add his testimony to the falsity of the article in question, as he with his daughter was present at the meeting and sat back of Mr. Gates.

Mr. Charlesworth moved to refer the matter to a special committee.

Mr. Clapp hoped the matter would not be referred to a committee. He made a stinging speech against the writer of such an article, and said that as our advance Christian age prevented such persons from being shot like a dog, hoped the house would pass the resolution.

Mr. Orner said the quicker the house put its foot down on this class of vipers the better it would be for all. He heartily favored the resolution.

Mr. Green doubted the propriety of putting out every reporter that misstated facts, and that they would all go when the falsity of the article had been proven and that was enough.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, said the matter did not come within the jurisdiction of the house, as the occurrence did not happen during a session of the house. Thought Mr. Gates would have to have recourse to the courts or to his own right arm.

Mr. Seaton, of Atchison, offered a substitute, refusing the writer of the article, whoever he was, the privilege of the house.

Mr. Anderson, of Shawnee, explained the matter by saying the reporter was not responsible, that some member had furnished the points to the editor of the paper.

Mr. Snoddy said the explanation made the matter more infamous. Thought the editor of the paper who would publish such an article without investigation was not fit for decent society.

A motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Lemmon thought the point of order taken by Mr. Moody, that the matter was a privileged question, a good one and called for the decision of the chair.

Speaker Johnson decided that the point of order was not well taken, and that this was a privileged question.

Mr. Charlesworth renewed his motion to postpone. Voted down.

The substitute offered by Mr. Seaton was voted down.

The vote resulted in 24 in the affirmative and 71 in the negative. The resolution was lost.

Mr. Snoddy by consent presented petition 53, from John Lindell, asking for payment for work on armory.

H B 358 was introduced by Waring, an act to amend section 22 of chapter 110 compiled laws of 1868.

N. Green from the committee on retrenchment and reform, reported back to the house memorial 3, from farmers state convention, and recommended various distribution to standing committees.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Legate in the chair.

Consideration of house bill 50, by Mr. Frances, an act to provide for the registration of electors at elections for permanent locations of county seats was resumed, and the bill recommended to pass subject to amendment.

Committee then rose and reported, the report being accepted.

Speaker Johnson taking the chair, Mr. Snoddy moved to withdraw the bills before the committee on county lines and county seats, and refer them to the committee of the whole. Carried.

The house went into committee of the whole again, Mr. Legate in the chair.

H B 152, by Keeney, an act creating the county of St. John, was recommended to be referred to the committee on county lines and county seats, and to be made the special order for next Monday at 2 p. m.

Substitute for H B No 3, by the judiciary committee: An act to amend section 3, chapter 145, of the laws of 1877, entitled "an act to transfer real estate in the name of the owner," was read. It prevents the register of deeds from recording any instrument conveying real estate, unless it shall have been transferred as required by law.

The substitute by the judiciary committee was finally recommended to pass.

The committee then rose, reported—Report accepted.

The committee on municipal corporations reported favorably on house bill 325. The house adjourned to 10 a. m. on Thursday.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

Senate called to order by President Finney. Prayer by the chaplain. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A number of petitions were presented and referred.

Committees made reports on bills as follows:

Recommend the passage of S B 145, 141, 11, 94, 130, 105 and S J R 1; and recommend the rejection of S B 105, 134, 27.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Case, was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on ways and means be requested to furnish at their earliest convenience, for the information of the senate, a statement showing the approximate amount of appropriations necessary and proper to meet the expenses of the state government, the charitable and educational institutions of the state, state penitentiary and other state institutions, and to provide suitable buildings or additions to buildings for said institutions for the next two years, and other information touching claims for appropriations now before said committee.

The following action was had on concurrent resolutions:

House concurrent resolution 25, relating to world's fair was adopted.

House concurrent resolution 6, in regard to railroad legislation was not adopted.

Bills on third reading—S B 59, by Finch; An act in relation to fences was passed by a vote of 34 to 4.

Senator Brown's railroad bill was ordered to be printed.

Senate then went into committee of the whole with Senator Blue in the chair.

S B 72, an act to amend the code of civil procedure, was amended and then recommended for passage.

S B 54, an act to amend section 9 chapter 104 laws of 1874, fixing the salary of the reporter of the supreme court—recommended the enacting clause be stricken out.

S B 68, an act to credit the sinking fund with certain moneys, was recommended for passage.

S B 71, an act to amend the code of civil procedure, was recommended for passage.

S B 74, by Brown; An act to change a name. Committee recommended that enacting clause be stricken out.

S B 75, by Ware; An act to amend section two of an act entitled an act relating to attorneys-at-law, approved Feb. 28, 1868, being chapter 11 of the general statutes, was recommended for passage.

S B 93, by Riddle; An act to authorize the board of county commissioners of Crawford county, Kansas, to create a fund for the purpose of erecting county buildings, was recommended for passage.

S B 48, by Everest; An act to amend section 17 of chapter 46, general statutes of 1868, recommended that bill be struck from the calendar, there being another bill of the same nature.

S B 73, by Broderick; An act to avoid floating liens on real estate, was recommended for passage.

S B 19, by Broderick; An act to amend section 3, chapter 40, laws of 1879, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, passed over.

S B 95, by Ware; An act relating to proceedings in certain actions, and supplementary to chapter 47, general statutes of Kansas, was recommended for passage.

S B 103, by Strang; An act to establish the weight per bushel of rice corn, passed over.

S B 39, by Glasse; An act to repeal section 4, chapter 76 of the session laws of 1877, relating to an act authorizing a bounty upon wolf, coyote, wild-cat, fox and rabbit scalps, was considered.

Senator Ware said he was informed by the clerk of Bourbon county that the law giving bounty for rabbit scalps had cost the county \$6,000, with no serious diminution of the number of rabbits. On motion amended, excepting rabbit scalps from bounty.

Bill recommended for passage subject to revision.

S B 84, by McLouth; An act to establish the height of mill dams, to erect permanent marks thereon, and to prescribe punishment for violation of this act, was recommended for passage.

S B 83, by Strang; To repeal sections 8, 9, 10, of chapter 67, of Dassel's compiled laws of Kansas for 1879, which permits right of majority to minors was read.

Sen Strang spoke in favor of the bill, that under the sections wrongs were and could be perpetrated on minors, spoke of an instance under his own observation; the bill should become a law and the sections thereby repealed.

Sen Ware differed with the senator and if such wrong were perpetrated it was a result of the gross ignorance of the judge and he should be hanged. The order granted under the section is in the discretion of the judge, and he disregards his duty when he does not follow the intent of the law, a repeal of the sections would drive the minors to the legislature for a remedy. He would let that power remain with the court where the investigation could be best made.

Committee recommended that bill be rejected.

S B 91, by Buchanan, an act creating the office of county assessor, and prescribing his duties, was read. Pending the discussion of the bill a motion prevailed that the committee rise and report. Report agreed to.

The following bills were offered and read the first and second time and referred:

S B 157, by committee on judicial appointments; An act appropriating the state into sixteen judicial districts and defining the boundaries thereof and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith.

S B 158, by Kelley; An act authorizing the executive council of the state of Kansas to procure the Goss orthographical collection.

S B 161, by Broderick; An act providing for the qualification of county surveyors.

S B 162, by Glasse; An act relating to an act concerning private corporations and amendatory of section 24 of chapter 23 of the general statutes of 1868.

S B 163, by Sluss; An act amendatory of and supplemental of chapter 60 of the general statutes, and several acts amendatory thereof concerning lunatics and drunks.

S B 164, by Sluss; An act supplementing an act entitled an act to ascertain and establish the permanent lines, corners and boundaries, of all streets, alleys, avenues, lots, blocks, parks and public grounds in the city of Wichita, Sedgewick county, Kansas.

S B 165, by Collins; An act to provide for the destruction of thistles, cockle, weeds and plants growing along public highways.

S B 166, by Blue; An act to amend section 20 chapter 93 of the session laws of 1871.

Resolution offered giving permission to move seats from the hall for young folks' ball masque, pending consideration of which the senate adjourned until Friday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE, FORENOON, THURSDAY, FEB. 3.

The journal was read and approved. The speaker stated that it would be well to follow closely the order of business instead of introducing bills so often by general consent.

Petitions were offered as follows: By Geraghty, petition 54, from citizens of Leavenworth county, in relation to the prohibitory amendment. Referred to temperance committee.

By Leslie, petition 55, from 180 citizens of Brown county, praying for a law allowing the board of county commissioners to increase the bounty on coyote or wolf scalps to five dollars. Referred to committee of whole house.

Bills were introduced as follows: H B 359, by Olgoston; An act to amend section 84, chapter 81, general statutes 1868. Referred to judiciary.

H B 360, by Pierce; An act providing for the condemnation of sites for county buildings.

H B 361, by Rossmann; An act to authorize the board of commissioners of Smith county to create a fund for the purpose of erecting county buildings.

H B 362, by Cloyes; An act to authorize the board of commissioners of Atchison county to sell and convey certain real estate heretofore purchased by said county, as a site for a court house and jail.

H B 363, by Kelley; An act to amend section 1 chapter 80, Dassel's compiled laws of 1868.

H B 364, by Hubbard; An act to amend sec 252, chap 31, session laws of 1866, relating to religious and other societies.

H B 365, by Stine; An act providing for the holding of schools and for making a law therefor. Referred to committee on education.

H B 366, by Snyder; An act to amend section 3, chap 89, general statutes of the state of Kansas, relating to roads and highways.

H B 367, by Morgan; An act to authorize the township of Phillipsburg in the county of Phillips, to issue bonds to build a court house.

H A 368, by Blain; An act to amend section 2 of chapter 95 of laws of 1879.

H B 369, by Munsell; An act for the relief of the destitute in western Kansas. Referred to committee of the whole house.

H B 370, by Fouch; An act to authorize the board of county commissioners of Shawnee county to appropriate money to build a certain bridge across Cross creek.

The committee on judiciary read two reports on H B 153, relating to establishing a code of criminal procedure, the majority recommending amendments, the minority favoring indefinite postponement.

Committee on education, H B 219, pass as amended; H B 196, rejected; H B 282, pass; H B 186, rejected; H B 40, ditto.

Senate concurrent resolution No 13 instructing our senators and representatives in congress to work to secure the building of a government railroad, from the Atlantic to the Missouri river, was concurred in.

H C R No 26, by committee on inter-state commerce, relating to an epidemic or contagious disease among cattle in the southwest, was offered.

Mr. Sexton stated that Mr. McCoy, who had been engaged in New Mexico, in the census department relating to beef production, was in the house and could give information concerning the new and malignant disease that had made its appearance in New Mexico along the Pecos river.

Mr. McCoy was invited to the stand and stated that the disease was a very malignant one, and had first appeared in the south end of New Mexico four months ago, and had since traveled north and affected all the cattle along the Pecos river valley, large droves dying off.

Mr. McCoy handed the chief clerk a petition from some of the leading stock raisers of New Mexico, in which they memorialize congress for aid in taking steps to stop the disease. Mr. McCoy thought the cattle of Kansas were in great danger, and he gave this information, thinking it would be of interest to the legislature. He would leave for Washington, D. C., in a few days.

Mr. Glick and Mr. Legate both favored steps at once to prevent the spread of this disease among cattle, the former favoring sending at once to the Kansas congressional delegation and having them see the commissioner of agriculture and send a veterinary surgeon to the dangerous ground at once. Prof. Gamgee, who had saved the horses of the French army at one time, was in the employ of the department of agriculture and would no doubt be sent west if requested. He moved to refer the resolution to the committee with instructions to memorialize the Kansas congressional delegation and ask for immediate action from the agricultural department.

Mr. Munsell offered a resolution which was declared out of order.

Mr. Waring, of Marion, thought that lack of feed was one of the causes of the dying off of cattle.

Mr. Cannon, of Brown, knew of cattle dying in his county.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Edwards, said the cattle in his county were not affected yet.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, made a speech opposing the resolution, thought the only thing to do was to keep these diseased cattle out of the state. It would cost a great deal to send scientific men down there.

He proposed to have the governor order a company of militia to go down on

the frontier and keep these cattle from coming in.

The motion of Mr. Glick prevailed, and the resolution was referred back.

Mr. Sexton received consent to introduce bill 375, which makes an appropriation for payments of Lyon county and city of Emporia bonds, voted to aid in the rebuilding of the state normal school. By consent referred to committee on ways and means.

H B 372, by Legate; A bill to create a bureau of labor statistics.

H B 373, by Lawson; An amend sec 3, art 2 of chapter 31, general statutes of 1868, referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Gates stated that in future he would object to the order of business being interrupted for the introduction of bills.

The house adjourned to 2 p. m. HOUSE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 3.

House convened at 2 p. m. and proceeded to consider the special order for that hour, the resolution offered by Mr. N. Green relating to the disregard of law by the Union Pacific in removing their general offices from the state, which had been offered as a substitute for Mr. Orson's resolution.

The substitute was adopted for the original by Mr. Orson.

Discussion then ensued on the resolution, and Mr. N. Green rose to make the opening speech. He first thanked the house for its courtesy in postponing the discussion of the resolution on account of his poor health. The importance of the question made him omit the great legal acumen of Mr. Snoddy, the mind of Mr. Legate, which like his body was powerful, and the persuasive power of Mr. Houston, of Anderson, Mr. Green with clear tones and great earnestness then proceeded with a strong speech in support of the resolution, which alleges that the removal of the general offices of the U. P. company from this state was unlawful, and read from Dassel's statutes in support thereof. He compared the action of the management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., which road commenced at the northern and eastern borders of Kansas, traversed the entire state, reached out into the moss-covered cities of Mexico and stopped only at the foot of the Cordilleras, with that of the road that had disobeyed the law, and how the action of the A. T. & S. F. had resulted in the building up of our beautiful Topeka, of which every Kansan was proud. The speech was a powerful plea in favor of the resolution, and when Mr. Green sat down, subdued applause was heard throughout the building.

Mr. Mitchell, of Cowley, moved to change the proviso by striking out part of it.

The amendment offered by Mr. Mitchell was finally voted down, and then the resolution was adopted entire, just as it had been offered by Mr. Green. It was a decided victory for the anti-railroad monopoly element, and their able and skillful leader, Mr. Green was warmly congratulated over his success.

Reports of committees were received.

Mr. Hall, of Neosho, received consent to introduce the following bill:

H B 374; An act to prevent and punish extortion and unjust discrimination by railroad corporations in the transportation of passengers, freights and freight cars. Read second time and referred to railroad committee.

H B 375, by Cool; An act to provide for the using of a patent for the north half of section 10 of township 6, south range, 4 west.

Bills on third reading then came up, and H B 23, by Houston, an act to amend section 132 of chapter 34, of the session laws of 1876, relating to the redemption of the lands of minors, idiots and insane persons, and for taxes, was passed.

Substitute for H B 3, by judiciary committee, to act to amend section 3, chapter 145, of the laws of 1877, entitled, "An act to transfer real estate in the name of the owner, also passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Charlesworth, of Mitchell county, in the chair.

H B 54, by Snyder, an act relating to bounty upon wolf scalps, and amendatory of sec 1, chap 76, session laws of 1877, was considered.

It provoked considerable discussion, and various amendments were offered. Mr. Taylor asking for bounty on rattlesnakes, and Mr. T. J. Anderson for bounty on Indians. Bill finally recommended for passage without amendments.

H B 60, by Rice, an act to amend section 36 of chapter 31 of the general statutes in relation to crimes and punishment, was recommended to have its enacting clause stricken out.

H B 56, by Hazen, an act concerning assessment and taxation, received the same recommendation.

The committee then rose and report accepted.

Mr. Legate moved that the house consider the appropriation bills next Tuesday.

Mr. Russell moved to amend and make special order for 7:30 p. m. next Tuesday. Amendment adopted and the motion agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Geo S Green, house bills 132 and 188 were ordered printed.

Statement of St. Louis and San Francisco railroad was referred to railroad committee.

Mr. Anderson, of Shawnee, offered a resolution granting pay to the additional guards and clerks—Carried.

The house adjourned to 10 a. m. Friday.

Friday.

SENATE, FRIDAY, FEB. 4.

Senate called to order by President Finney at 10 a. m. Prayer by the chaplain. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Senator Metcalf presented a petition of over 400 citizens of Topeka in favor of the election instead of appointment of all city officers, of cities of the first class. It was referred to committee on cities of the first class.

The following action was had on bills on third reading:

S B 6, by Sluss, an act to amend sec 7, entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved March 4, 1876, and to repeal all laws in conflict therewith, was passed by a vote of 30 to 2.

S B 72, by Thacher, an act to amend the code of civil procedure, was passed by a vote of 31 to 1.

S B 68, by Thacher, an act to credit the sinking fund with certain moneys, was passed by a unanimous vote.

S B 71, by Thacher, an act to amend the code of criminal procedure, was passed by a vote of 25 to 6.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 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.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for ad length (1 week, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 8 weeks, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year) and rates for different ad sizes (1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 in.).

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for direction (EAST, WEST), station (Cedar Pt., Elm Dale, Cottonwood Falls, Safford), and train times (MAIL, PASS, F.R.T.).

DIRECTORY.

Table listing County Officers (Commissioners, Treasurer, Clerk, etc.) and City Officers (Mayor, Police Judge, Councilmen, etc.) with their names and addresses.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are worrying themselves almost to death over the vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duties to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas Valley, the Garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming land in the world at almost their own prices.

W. F. WHITE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Topeka, Kansas.

EMPORIA PRICES.

We have just received a lot of the well known Harrison wagons with patent break, Palmer's patent rub irons, tap box, etc and are the best painted wagon in the market. We warrant them perfect in every way; you can buy them complete for \$65.00, call and see them. Campbell & Gillett.

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.

TO THE FARMERS OF CHASE COUNTY.

You can buy some of the best brands of fence wire in the market for 8 1/2 cents at our store. Remember, this is cheaper than any price given in the county, oct-17 CAMPBELL & GILLETT.

FOR RENT.

The carpenter shop next door to A. G. Miner's blacksmith shop. Apply to W. H. McGinley, at J. W. Ferry's stone store.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

One set of harness, one farm wagon, and one pair of brood mares. Apply to J. C. Martin, on Buck creek, ja23-2w

Parties who owe us on subscription will please to read our terms at the top of the first column on this page, and save themselves money, by paying up arrearage and then paying for the paper in advance.

If you want to buy a sewing machine at low figures, part trade and part cash; call at this office.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Mud. Come to this office and see our clubbing list.

Remember that Caldwell & Co. keep good goods.

George Stubeuhofer went down to Emporia, Wednesday.

Don't forget the festival at the M. E. Church Friday night.

There is a new shoe store between the two hardware stores.

Dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc., at Caldwell & Co.'s.

Mr. Henry Bradley, Secretary of the Senate, took a run home, last Saturday.

Remember that you can get groceries, as well as dry goods, at L. Martin & Co.'s.

Don't forget that you can get good goods at L. Martin & Co.'s at remarkably low figures.

The infant son of Wm. Sullivan, on Diamond creek, died on the 1st instant, aged about six weeks.

We will send the COURANT and the Leavenworth Weekly Times for one year to any one for \$2.

Mr. T. H. Grisham has returned from Missouri, where he had gone to attend his sister's funeral.

Eclipse Wind Mill for sale by Hildebrand Bros. Write for circular, or call and see the mill. f11

Dress goods, notions, etc., at L. Martin & Co.'s, where you can buy everything at remarkably low figures.

Freddie Beverlin has been sick for three weeks with typhoid malarial fever, but is now convalescent.

The meeting commenced on the 24th ultimo, at Cedar Point, is still increasing in congregations and interest.

The City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting horses and cattle from running at large within the city limits.

To take advantage of our clubbing rates, all arrearage on the COURANT, and a year in advance, must be paid up.

There has been no mail arrived here from west of Pueblo for about two weeks, because of the snow in the Grand Canon.

You can get the Kansas City Weekly Times and this paper for a year, together with a valuable book for only \$2.50.

When you come to town, don't forget to go to J. W. Ferry's, and see the bargains he has for those who wish to get them.

Do not forget the anniversary ball given by the Social Club, on the 22d of February. All are cordially invited to attend.

Valentines will soon be all the go. Then

Some hearts will be glad; Some hearts will be mad.

The decision in the Allen road damage case, appealed from the District Court by the county, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Water began running over the dam at this place, last Sunday morning, which was the first time the river was so high for nearly a year.

Mr. John R. Holmes, near Elm Dale, has put up two wind mills on his place, and is putting up 260 feet of cattle sheds.

Dr. C. E. Hait went to Cherryvale, last week, in response to a telegram that his son Walter was very sick with rheumatism of the heart.

Pocket diaries for 1881, beautiful autograph albums, beautiful valentines, school books, stationery, wall paper, etc., at J. W. Ferry's drug store.

Read the advertisement of the Prairie Farmer, one of the best agricultural papers published in the West, which will be found in another column.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held at the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, February 26, 1881.

MARY E. HUNT, Co. Supt. The Social Club will celebrate Washington's birth day with one of their parties. A grand time is anticipated, the best music in the State being employed by the Club.

We learn from the Hutchinson News that Capt. Henry Hegwer,

formerly of this place, after fifteen year's hard thought and labor, has made the discovery of perpetual motion.

Dickens' "Bardell vs. Pickwick" will be played in Topeka, on the 22d instant, by some of the prominent lawyers of the State. Mr. F. P. Cochran, of this city, will represent Sergeant Snubbin.

A petition to change the name of Cottonwood to Strong City, in honor of Mr. Strong, Vice-President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, has been presented to the Legislature.

"What would you do if a girl kissed you?" asked one urchin of another. "What would I do? I'd kiss her back. What would you do?" "I'd kiss her mouth," was the portentous reply.

Imbla Young, one of the old settlers of this county, was found dead in his bed, at his residence on Cedar creek, on Thursday morning of last week, supposed to have died of heart disease.

The following named persons received certificates at the teacher's examination held in this city, Jan. 29. Miss Hattie E. Pugh, Miss Nannie R. Pugh, Miss Ella North, J. M. Waraen and E. Cameron.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. For sale by J. W. Ferry.

Died, on Cedar creek, at 6:30 o'clock, a. m., January 26, 1881, of diphtheria, Cora, youngest child of J. B. and S. M. Ferguson, aged three years. Cora was a bright bud plucked by the Father to bloom in heaven.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, weak stomach, indigestion, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents. For sale by J. W. Ferry.

Babyland for February, 1881, edited by the editors of Wide Awake and Little Folks' Reader, and published by D. Lothrop & Co., at Boston, Mass., is on our table. It is a nice little paper for children, and costs but 50 cents a year.

John Duke was arrested, Thursday on a charge of burning the hay on Peyton creek, an account of which we published last week, and taken before "Square Kinne" for trial, and in default of \$300 bail, was remanded to jail to await the next term of the District Court.

The \$516.40, with costs, due the County in the suit of the County vs. C. A. Britton, J. S. Doolittle and A. J. Crocker, sureties for U. B. Warren, County Treasurer, was paid to the Sheriff last Tuesday, Doolittle and Crocker paying \$100 each, and Britton paying the balance.

It began raining, Saturday afternoon, and during the night it turned to snowing, which continued all day Sunday, putting all the dry streams in these parts to running, and raising those that were already running. All the streams in the county are higher now than they have been at any time before for about a year.

The Echo tells of a gentleman having his leg broken, on Tuesday of last week, by his horse falling while crossing the railroad track on his way to vote. Now, we know that even horses enjoy a great deal of freedom in Kansas, but were not before aware that the elective franchise had been conferred upon them.

We were asked, the other day, by a business man, how many people our paper had induced to come to this county. Well, we can not tell, but this we do know, the county has nearly doubled in population since this paper was established, although the business men have done very little towards advertising the county abroad, leaving that to the farmers and us.

An exchange makes this suggestion: "In all towns where a newspaper is published, every business man should advertise in it, if it is nothing more than a card stating his name and the kind of business he is engaged in. It lets people at a distance know that the town is full of business men. The paper

finds its way into thousands of places where hand-bills can not reach. A card in a paper is a traveling sign-board, and can be seen by every reader. Think of these things."

The Santa Fe railroad is having terrible times in consequence of washouts. The trouble last week was on the western end of the road in Colorado. In that section several miles of track were reported washed away, but now the trouble is nearer home. Monday one or two small bridges were washed away between Kansas City and Lawrence, and both East and West bound Colorado trains over the Atchison road were run over the K. P. from Topeka. Some days will elapse ere the wrecks are repaired, but in the meantime through passengers will be sent out over the K. P.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

The Board of County Commissioners met, last Tuesday, and canvassed the vote of the election held in this county on Tuesday, February 4, 1881,—members present, P. C. Jeffrey and S. Baker,—and found the result to be as follows:

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Jonathan Minnix, 91; John Harvey, 72; Minnix's majority, 19.

Clerk—Geo. W. Jackson, 92; C. Finebrook, 66; S. Enebrook, 3; Jackson's majority, 23.

Treasurer—Geo. H. Burnett, 87; Wm. Dunlap, 75; Burnett's majority, 12.

Constables—Charles Hays, 85; Dennis Landsberry, 83; R. C. Harris, 65; J. B. Howser, 49; G. Daniels, 21; F. Landsberry, 3; Adam Tilton, 1; Hays and Landsberry elected.

Road Overseers—The following gentlemen were elected to this office: District No. 1, Dick Hays; No. 2, H. L. Donelson; No. 3, A. O. Hays; No. 4, C. S. Jones; No. 5, John Hulse; No. 6, T. C. Corbin; No. 7, Jas. McClellan; No. 8, David McKee.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—A. K. Ice, 60; F. L. Drinkwater, 17; Ice's majority, 43.

Clerk—E. S. Green, 46; Clay Shatt, 32; F. H. Barrington, 1; Green's majority, 13.

Treasurer—F. Bernard, 50; E. S. Green, 1.

Constables—Nelson Patton, 77; P. A. Mead, 66; P. Erwin, 2; the first two elected.

Road Overseers—The following persons were elected to this office: District No. 1, W. H. Shaft; No. 2, T. J. Piles; No. 3, C. F. Lalage; No. 4, W. H. Barnes; No. 6, N. M. Penrod.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Wm. Faris, 74; R. M. Ryan, 57; Faris's majority, 17.

Clerk—S. E. Yeomans, 72; G. W. Hunnewell, 54; Yeomans's majority, 18.

Treasurer—Wm. Drummond, 68; H. W. Park, 57; majority, 21.

Justice of the Peace—H. E. Snyder, 81; Jont Wood, 53; Snyder's majority, 28.

Constables—F. H. Snyder, 81; G. F. Schoch, 75; Sid. Holmes, 55; A. J. Beverlin, 1; the first two named elected.

Road Overseers—The following persons were elected to this office: District No. 1, S. N. Wood; No. 2, E. Campbell; No. 3, L. N. Balch; No. 4, C. Hartest; No. 5, Matthew McDonald; No. 6, J. A. Henderson; No. 7, H. W. Park.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—W. S. Smith, 221; F. E. Smith, 122; majority, 99.

Clerk—Arch Miller, 182; W. G. Emslie, 144; majority, 38.

Treasurer—H. N. Simmons, 336; Robt. Cobb, 1.

Justice of the Peace—John Miller, 301; A. B. Wagoner, 36; Wm. Emslie, 1; majority, 264.

Constables—N. A. Dobbins, 243; H. N. Roberts, 228; Wm. O'Byrne, 109; scattering, 2; the first two elected.

Road Overseers elected—District No. 1, Jos. Walker; No. 2, George Barrett; No. 3, W. H. Carter; No. 4, E. C. Childs; No. 5, Geo. George; No. 6, James Cunningham; No. 7, John Winters; No. 8, J. H. Scribner; No. 9, J. H. Murdock; No. 10, James Lawless.

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Aaron Jones, 81; J. P. Murphy, 42; majority, 39.

Clerk—F. A. Jones, 81; D. R. Shellenbarger, 41; majority, 40.

Treasurer—P. Mills, 78; J. S. Pettord, 46; majority, 32.

Constables—J. G. Winne, 20; E. E. Allen, 19; Henry Rhodes, 18; S. N. Church, 11; E. S. Shaw, 9; John Stone, 5; the first two elected.

Road Overseers elected—District No. 1, John Stone; No. 2, H. L. Finley; No. 4, J. L. Kelley; No. 5, J. H. Garrison.

The returns from Cottonwood having been signed only by J. C. Davis, Judge of the election, and J. M. Clay, Clerk, it was ordered that the other officers of that precinct get no pay until they sign the returns.

THOSE GREENBACKERS.

WOODHULL, KANSAS, Feb. 7, 1881.

To the Editor of the Courant:

Some of the Greenback leaders of our township are getting very noted for their political somersaults. We noticed before election a call in the Valley Echo, that the Greenbackers of Diamond Creek township would hold a Convention at Jeffrey's school-house for the purpose of nominating township officers. The convention met; was a large one, and put good men on their ticket. The call was made by the Chairman of the Greenback Central Committee; but from what we can find out, the convention did not please the Chairman altogether, and on Monday night before election, he got into a game of log-rolling in Dr. Johnson's drug store, and put another ticket in the field. It was a kind of a fusion ticket; and the grand center of the Central Committee was a candidate on it and lost his boots in the race. Mr. E. M. Ryan was the Greenback candidate for Trustee, and, according to the log rolling arrangement, was defeated. Mr. Ryan is one of the best Greenbackers in the township, and has done more for the party than any of the log-rollers. Now, I would like to know what the convention was called for. Was it to have men meet in order to make fun of them? or was it to let the Democrats and Republicans know that the party still wiggled? But the principles of the party are good; and there are some good men in the party; yes, men that a working man can swear by; again, there are men in the party that will politically damn any honest organization.

Yours for the right, TRUTHFUL PETE.

THOSE ERRORS AGAIN.

In regard to those errors in the road notices, over which the Leader made such a fuss, and of which we published an account last week, the County Clerk desires us to say, in justice to Mr. Morgan, that he (the County Clerk) stated to us that the errors might have happened in the way we stated it last week, but since his attention had been called to the facts, he recollects that Morgan read only two of the petitions to him while he copied them for this paper, and that he read and copied the rest for this paper while Mr. Morgan copied them for his paper, and that no mistakes occurred in the notices read by Mr. Morgan. In justice to the County Clerk, we will further state that one of the three "numerous mistakes" over which the Leader howls was a typographical error over which the Clerk could have no control.

CHASE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This society will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, February 26, at the office of Judge S. P. Young, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The election of officers for the current year, and other important business, will come before the society; and a full attendance of the members and all others interested is earnestly requested. The subject of strawberry culture, both as a market and garden crop, will be considered. We anticipate a favorable spring and summer for the planting and growth of trees and plants, and invite all those who design planting, this spring, to meet with us, and let us "reason together."

J. W. BYRAM, Secy.

COAL.

Two cars of best Osage City coal just received at the harness shop.

One week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want to do business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. h20-17r

BEST 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. \$13 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 TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. j22-17r

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

38th YEAR.

The Scientific American.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN (the largest First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy, etc.) is the most valuable practical paper, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

Patents. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 25 years' experience, and have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN of all inventions patented through their agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

"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, Toledo, Indianapolis AND IS PROVERBIAL 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 Agt.

JAMES B. BUCHANAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. All work promptly attended to. Estimates and plans furnished. Residence opposite the Methodist church. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: My husband, Wm. J. Mahan, having left my bed and board, I will no longer be responsible for any debts he may contract. Mrs. MARY E. MAHAN.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

A large eight-page paper, always made up in the latest and freshest news at home and abroad. Reliable and accurate Market, Financial and Commercial reports and useful agricultural matters, making it one of the very best newspapers for the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer. The

WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH

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Special cash commissions to agents and postmasters, and sample copies furnished on application. Address, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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One year, postage prepaid, \$9.00 Six months, " " 4.50 Three months, " " 2.25 Special rates made for daily to postmasters and agents, and sample copies furnished on application. Address, ST. LOUIS, MO.

POST-DISPATCH,

St. Louis, Mo.

Cole & Brother, of Pella, Iowa, offer to send their illustrated Garden Guide free. Our readers should send for it.

Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes straight. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

### THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS, SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and certain External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its value. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

**A. VOGELER & CO.**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**WOMAN'S TRIUMPH!**  
MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF  
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**

For all those Painful Complaints and Weakness common to our best female population. It is entirely the most form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Irritability, Indigestion, Catarrh, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent general debility, and is particularly adapted to the young of our race.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to an excess of humors, which is so common to the young, is removed, faintness, flatulency, destroyed all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures "Morning Sickness," Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

The feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and weakness, is always permanently cured by its use. It will all times and under all circumstances act in accordance with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND** is prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of Pills also in the form of lozenges, or receipt of price, 10 per box. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is sold by all druggists. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**. It cures all ovarian troubles and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per bottle.

SOLD BY  
**Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City.**

**POND'S EXTRACT**  
Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Arterial, INFLAMMATION OF THE CATARRH, HEMORRHOID, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, TOOTHACHE, SORENESS, ITCHES, OLD SORES, ETC., ETC.

**POND'S CATARRH EXTRACT**  
No remedy so readily and effectually arrests the irritation and discharges from Catarrhal Affections as

**POND'S EXTRACT**  
COUGHS, COLDS IN THE HEAD, NASAL CATARRH, THROAT, BRONCHITIS, INFLAMMATIONS AND ACCUMULATIONS IN THE LUNGS, EYES, CATARRH OF THE THROAT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ETC., cannot be cured so fully by any other medicine. For sensitive and severe cases of CATARRH use our CATARRH CURE (75c.). In all cases use our NASAL SYRINGE (25c.). Will be sent in lots of \$3 worth, on receipt of price.

**EMMA ABBOTT.**—Valuable and beneficial.  
**KEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P.,** of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."  
**H. G. PRESTON, M. D.,** Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."  
**ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S.,** of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass. It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

**SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUMES FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.**

POND'S EXTRACT, 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.25  
Toilet Cream, 50c. 10c. 25c.  
Dentifrice, 50c. 10c. 25c.  
Lip Salve, 25c. Inhaler (Glass) 1.00  
Toilet Soap (Lozenges) 50c. Nail File, 25c.  
Ointment, 50c. Medicated Paper, 25c.

Any of these preparations will be sent carriage free at above prices, in lots of \$5 worth, on receipt of money or P. O. order.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS, SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

**POND'S EXTRACT CO.**  
No. Fourteen West 14th St., New York City. For sale by Druggists.

### BRAVE MISS ZANE.

How a Beautiful Girl Checkmated Simon Girty.

Simon Girty was the wickedest white man of the early period of the history of the Ohio Valley. In 1777 Fort Henry, which was situated on the Ohio River, near Wheeling, and garrisoned by forty-two men, was suddenly attacked by Girty with a force of five hundred Indians. He succeeded in ambushing and slaughtering thirty of the garrison, leaving but twelve to defend the fort. Among the women was young Elizabeth Sane, a beautiful girl of seventeen. The twelve soldiers commanded by Col. Shepherd, were good marksmen, and, knowing that surrender meant death for their wives and children, as well as for themselves, they resolved to fight to the last. It was not long before the small stock of powder in the fort was almost exhausted. In despair the Colonel called his brave little band together, and told them that at a house some sixty yards outside the fort, which their enemies had not dared approach, there was a keg of gunpowder. Whoever should try to bring it into the fort would be in peril of his life from the Indians. He called for volunteers, and three or four men responded, but only one could be spared. While they were generously disputing among themselves for the perilous errand, Elizabeth Zane approached the Colonel and begged that she might be allowed to go for the powder. Her request was promptly refused, but she persisted and it was finally agreed that she should make the first trial. When all was ready the gate opened and Elizabeth walked rapidly across the open space toward the house where the powder was stored. Those in the fort could plainly see that the eyes of the Indians were upon her, but either from curiosity or mercy they allowed her to pass safely and to enter the house. Her friends drew a breath of relief, and watching even more anxiously for her reappearance, saw her come out soon after bearing the powder in a tablecloth, tied around her waist. But this time the Indians suspected her burden, and in a moment more, as she was hastening toward the fort, they sent after her a shower of bullets and arrows. They all, however, whistled by her harmlessly, as she sped on with her treasure, through the deadly missiles, until at last she bore it in triumph inside the gate. The aid of the powder and the enthusiastic courage which Elizabeth's self-sacrifice inspired, the little garrison was enabled to hold out until relief came to them. And so a noble act of the young girl saved the lives of all within the fort, and vanquished its five hundred dusky assailants. The Zane Family became well known in Southern Ohio, and gave their name to the beautiful city of Zanesville.

Sothorn as a Joker.

Ned Sothorn, as his friends call him, was an indefatigable practical joker, and the anecdotes told of him in this capacity are unnumbered. Some of his jokes on the public may be remembered—how he advertised extensively that on the 1st of April a man would test a flying machine from the top of Trinity's steeple; how on another occasion he invited all New York to an elegant ball in the Academy of Music. All New York turned out in its best clothes and found a dark dismal and unopened building to receive them. One of his best jokes was on his fellow countryman Phillip Lee, the husband of Adelaide Neilson, the actress. Lee was a fashionable Englishman, decidedly cockneyish. He wanted to see some good New York society. Sothorn promised to introduce him to some of the real old Knickerbocker representatives at breakfast in the Westminster Hotel. Lee went and there met such Knickerbockers as Billy Florence, Charley Backus, Billy Birch, Nelse Seymour, and Dan Bryant. They were all very polite and very aristocratic, and the breakfast progressed with éclat until Knickerbocker Seymour made a remark at which Knickerbocker Backus took exception. Instantly Backus pulled a big bowie knife and lunged at Seymour. The latter grabbed the small Englishman and held him up as a shield between him and the irate Backus. There was a scene of terrific confusion, each Knickerbocker drawing a revolver or a knife. Lee wriggled away from Seymour and fled for life. He never heard the last of how Sothorn introduced him to New York's best society.

Whereas Florence and Sothorn were together a practical joke of magnitude was planned. One of the last was in San Francisco. Sothorn was playing Dundreary at Baldwin's Theatre and Florence Bardwell Sate at the California Theatre. In the third act of "Our American Cousin" Bardwell Sate walked upon the stage looking for Dundreary, the third act of "The Mighty Dollar." Dundreary walked upon the stage looking for Sate. It was very funny after the audience saw the point. The actors had taken cabs and rushed from one theatre to the other. No one but Southern and Florence would have thought of such a thing.

Once these two attempted to do serious work. It was at the benefit of poor Edwin Adams, on the 12th of October, 1877. Sothorn played Othello and Florence Iago, in an act of the great play. Each tried to show that he, too, could act tragedy. The audience would not believe it and insisted upon laughing. So, too, did Lotta, who played Desdemona. The result was a great failure on the part of the two friends to show that they were anything more than comedians.

**French Cathedral.**  
A correspondent of the Hartford Times says: "The writer has had of late an opportunity to note a study of some of the old French Cathedral towns that lie outside the beaten path of tourists. I visited the Loire Districts and Brittany, embracing the Cathedrals and towns of Chatteres, Angers, Tours, Blois and Bourges, besides the Chateaux of Chambord, Chenonceaux, etc."

By all odds the most perfect Cathedral in France is that at Chatteres, and it is in some respects even more beautiful than of Milan. The church is one of the oldest in France, of early Gothic architecture, with two perfect towers, one of them three hundred and four feet high. But it is its painted glass, scarce equaled in Europe, that delights the eye, there being over one hundred and thirty complete windows of splendid ornamentation, nearly all dating back to the thirteenth century, while three beautiful rose windows, each thirty to forty feet in diameter, are a joy forever to the spectator. The service that echoed through the splendid building while we were present greatly added to the charm. At Angers the Cathedral of St. Margaret

occupies a commanding site, is in good preservation, and has some curious old relics and fine tapestry, made for the famous King, Rene of Anjou, whose statue is conspicuous in the market place; but after Chatteres, the Cathedral was a disappointment. Of greater interest was the old castle of Anjou, whose broad ditch and well-preserved and beautiful towers make it to-day the finest old castle in France. The peasantry of Angers—notably the women—are handsomer than any we have seen in France, and I have rarely seen a prettier girl in my life than the sixteen-year-old "Marie," who sold us photographs of the town and Cathedral, under the watchful eye of her aged mother, who kept up her knitting with her hands, but did not take her eyes off of us while we were in the store. Marie was a good saleswoman, honest—as her mother was well aware—and sold us enough souvenirs of Angers to keep her in our memory. At Tours the Cathedral was built by the zealous Henry V, of England. We climbed to the summit of one of the lofty towers—205 feet—and had a charming and extended view of the dangerous and treacherous Loire River and the adjacent country for miles and miles. Two ancient detached towers rise up a half mile in front of us that are conspicuous for miles. They are said to be of the time of Charlemagne, and one takes his name, while the other is called "the clock tower." Of the famous old Castle of Tours one picturesque round tower alone remains, from the time Charles of Torraine escaped by a rope ladder, at the time when his father and brother—the famous Guise brothers—were murdered by Henry III, of France. A full mass with a grand organ made the Tours Cathedral resound with rhythm as we left it.

The Czar's Little Wife.

There is in St. Petersburg an institution modelled after the St. Cyr of Madame de Maintenon. It receives only the young orphaned daughters of noblemen. The Czar is at the head of this institution. The Czarina Marie gave it her benevolent care. She was, as the Russians say, the first orthodox Empress, and they venerated her as the equal of a saint. Catherine Dolgorouski, who came of an ancient race that traces its origin back to Saint Vladimir, was placed in this institution at five years of age. It is difficult for us with our democratic ways to comprehend the sentiments a Russian feels for the one he calls "Father," and who is at the same time his Sovereign and his Pope. When the Emperor visits the institution he is the object of manifestations that are almost idolatrous. They tear his handkerchief into little pieces and divide it among themselves as if it was the relic of a saint, and cut hair from his favorite dog and wear it in lockets.

One day the Emperor was boating on the pond in the park with several of the young pensioners, and one of the young girls threw herself into the water, hoping that the pretended accident would touch the heart of her sovereign and draw his attention to her. It is needless to say that her eccentricity did not produce the desired effect.

Catherine Dolgorouski shared the follies of her companions. She was of a nervous temperament and easily moved. She was about thirteen when she fainted away one day on the Emperor's speaking to her. The Czar was greatly touched, helped to revive and reassure her, and the following day sent to inquire after her. From that time the little princess had a place in his thoughts. And on her part she spoke of the Emperor to her companions as Mlle. de la Valliere used to speak of Louis XIV. In her seventeenth year she was appointed maid of honor to the Empress, and appeared at court.

The Princess Catherine is thirty years of age. She is very pretty. There is more of grace and sweetness in her beauty than of brilliancy. She is of medium height and spare, and her hair is of that beautiful auburn golden-chenest that the English so much admire. She talks little and her conversation does not sparkle as is so often the case with our Russian ladies. She does not possess the spirit of domination and conforms with tact to the wishes of the Emperor. Well informed people assert that the Princess has two advisors, a woman and a man, who supply the decision lacking in her own character.

At the present time the country is flooded with preparations for coughs and colds, but far ahead of all others is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, that old and tried remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

**Was it a Miracle?**  
Chicago Tribune.  
An alleged miracle at Calais, Maine, is exciting a good deal of interest in that region. The particulars, as related by Mr. John Robinson, a man of more than ordinary intelligence, are as follows: "My little girl of eight years old suffered every hour, night and day, with St. Vitus dance, so that she had to be watched constantly to prevent her falling on the stoves or dishes. The physician attending her said she must die, and that he would attend to her at August 1st. I related the case to an old man whom I happened to meet, and told him how badly I felt at sending her away. He said she could be entirely cured in nine days, and that I was a lucky man in having the means to cure in my own house. He told me to stand my donkey with his head to the south, then sit the child on his back with her face to the east, and then to hop over the donkey's back toward the west, saying, 'In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.' Following his instructions, I did this for nine mornings before breakfast. On the third morning the child began to improve and the donkey to take the disease. From that time to the end of nine days the child grew better and the donkey laughed at me, but I knew that he was not cured until he had hopped over the donkey's back toward the west, saying, 'In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.' Following his instructions, I did this for nine mornings before breakfast. On the third morning the child began to improve and the donkey to take the disease. From that time to the end of nine days the child grew better and the donkey laughed at me, but I knew that he was not cured until he had hopped over the donkey's back toward the west, saying, 'In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.' Following his instructions, I did this for nine mornings before breakfast. On the third morning the child began to improve and the donkey to take the disease. 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