

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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BREVITIES.

A CHARLESTON paper gives returns of the South Carolina census for twenty-three of the thirty-three counties of the state, including Charleston, showing a population therein of 709,934; an increase of 184,185 in ten years; and it claims for the whole state a population of 953,000 an increase of 247,000.

So many spurious St. Bernard dogs are nowadays offered for sale that the superior in charge of the hospice on Mount St. Bernard has decreed that hereafter a register of all dogs born there or on Mount Simphon shall be kept, with a minute description of the animals, and the names of their purchasers.

A PHILADELPHIA cigar-maker decided to become a physician, and went to little further preparation for his chosen profession than to put up a sign beside his door. Among his first patients was a child who had scarlet fever, but he pronounced the disease cholera infantum, and caused death by wrong treatment. He is under arrest.

A SAW MILL at Rehoboth, R. I., was burned in a curious way the other day. The mill was not running, but it is supposed that the large amount of rain which fell raised the pond so high that it started the wheels, and the machinery was run so rapidly without oiling that the friction produced fire, which was communicated to the mill.

NUMBERS of the Jesuits expelled from France are daily arriving in Rome, and the Diritto complains that they are establishing themselves in an ex-convent at Gallara, near Laticcia, originally given by the government to that commune for hospital purposes. It is also stated that the novitiate in the ex-Jesuit convent of St. Andrew is about to be re-established.

A VISIT was paid to the House of Commons recently by two giants, Chan, a Chinese, 8 1/2 feet in height, and Von Brustad, a Norwegian, 8 feet 4 inches in height. They were accompanied by Chee Mah, a Chinese dwarf, about 2 feet in height. The three distinguished strangers were shown into the speaker's gallery, where they remained for a while listening to the debate.

THE revised census of New Orleans gives 216,359 inhabitants, an increase of 18,446 over 1870—viz: an increase of 15,029 whites and of 3,417 blacks. The excess of whites over blacks is 101,897 and of females (of both colors) over males 16,721. The increase of population in the First Enumeration District, which includes New Orleans, is 55,552, and in the Third District 48,848, a total for both of 104,390.

IN 1631 St. Paul's Cathedral (London) was commenced, subject to the most extraordinary profanation. It appears from documents lately printed illustrating its history, that "upon Sundays and all festival days the boys and maydes and children of the two neighboring parishes after dinner come into the church; then they play in such manner as children are used to do till dark, and hence cometh principally that inordinate noise which many times suffereeth not the preacher to be heard in the choir."

THE name of a prisoner in the police court was misspelled in the Galveston News' report, and he called on the editor immediately. "I want you to say in the paper," he said, "that I am the man that got drunk and smashed a gas lamp. I want it to be understood by the voters that I was the man that took six policemen three quarters of an hour to take to the lock up. I want to be put before the public in my true light, or I'll bring suit for damages. That's what I got drunk for; it was to get my name in the paper so people would know I am duly qualified."

MR. MOODY has at his home in Northfield, Mass., chickens, bees, pigs and ducks, "with all of which," says a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial "he is quite familiar, with the exception of the bees. 'I had so many beautiful theories about bees, and had been drawn into telling him of their curious habits, that he led me to a certain hive and removed the top. I will never give the particulars, for I turned my back suddenly on my friend, and, glancing over my shoulder, saw some very unclerical antics on his part. Bees are no respectors of persons."

M. LEON SHAY, speaking recently at an agricultural show at Eprunes, France, expressed a hope of better harvests, but remarked that the present crisis was partially due to the lack of facilities of communication with America. He advocated a remission of taxation, improved means of transport, and a revision of the land tax. The reduction of the sugar duty would stimulate the growth of beets, railways and canals would lessen the cost of production, and the state might undertake a part of the burdens which now swelled communal and departmental taxes.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

SYNOPSIS OF OCCURRENCES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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

WASHINGTON.

Owing to the crop movement the demand for standard silver dollars increases. The mints have prepared for fifty-cent thousand, the largest amount ordered in one day for more than a year.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is informed that the six Brule Sioux who left Rosebud Agency and stole seven horses and killed a white man before returning, had been surrendered by Spotted Tail and sent to Fort Randall.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic bread stuffs from the United States for the seven months ending July 31st, 1880, were \$131,411,463; in the same period for 1879, \$109,331,153.

The statement showing the receipt and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, from 1856 to 1880 inclusive, has been issued from the Treasury Department. Receipts from custom duties for 1880, amounted to \$186,522,064; from internal revenue sources \$124,009,373, an increase of \$49,272,016 in customs and \$10,437,763 in internal revenue.

Professor Greener, in an interview with the Secretary of War, made a demand on behalf of Cadet Whitaker for a court martial, and asked that, pending further proceedings, Whitaker be granted a furlough. Secretary Ramsey granted the request for the furlough, and consented that a court-martial be held at once, and be for an indefinite period.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase \$2,500,000 of bonds on account of a sinking fund. The Treasurer of the United States has issued \$24,200 in registered 3.65 bonds in exchange for board of audit certificates of the District of Columbia. The first issue of this class of bonds was authorized by the law passed by Congress the 16th of last June.

The receipts over 1870 net revenue of the Government from all sources for 1880 is \$333,526,610. In 1879 it amounted to \$273,827,184. Net ordinary expenditures of the Government for 1880 are \$267,642,957, against \$282,947,083 for 1879. The interest on the public debt amounted to \$105,327,949 for 1880 to \$95,757,565. In 1879 there was expended on account of pensions \$35,121,482. For 1880 the expenditure for this account amounted to \$36,771,174. The War Department expenses in 1879 were \$40,425,609; in 1880, \$38,116,916. The Navy Department were \$15,125,126, in 1879, and \$13,536,984 in 1880. Indian expenses vary from \$2,275,225 in 1882, the lowest amount in any year since 1856, to \$3,384,636, the highest since 1856 in 1875, and \$5,206,109 in 1879 against \$6,945,457 in 1880. Receipts from the sale of public lands in 1879, were \$924,781, and in 1880, amounted to \$1,016,506.

The wholesale surrender of the hitherto unsubmissive Sioux Indians who went into Canada, now taking place at Fort Keogh, Montana, is not unexpected. The policy of the Government with reference thereto was decided upon long before the Indians began to make their appearance, and orders were sent to the department commander to permit the return of all Indians willing to surrender unconditionally and submit themselves and their property to the disposition of this Government. The Sioux and other Indians coming in at Ft. Keogh came virtually as prisoners of war. They will be promptly disarmed and dismounted; their arms and ponies will be sold and the proceeds turned into provisions for their temporary subsistence. Eventually they will be turned over to the Interior Department and transported to some point on the west side of the Missouri River as far south as practicable, where they will be placed on a reservation and kept there by such means of restraint as may be found necessary. The War Department does not understand that 1,800 or more Indians who have surrendered or are on their way to surrender at Ft. Keogh have any other than a merely nominal connection with Sitting Bull. They went north at the time he did but have never been to any extent under his personal control and movements. The intentions of the Chief are regarded by the Department with indifference; if he chooses to come in and surrender, well and good, if not he must stay on the Canada side of the line. The General of the army does not think Sitting Bull exercises or has exercised any influence over the Indians coming back. No slanger what ever is anticipated from their appearance in such large numbers at the Agency. The troops in the vicinity are full able to check any hostile movement which might take place. The disorderly conduct reported is regarded by the War Department as natural lawlessness and the turbulence of the savages coming in such large numbers, but without hostile intentions.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Democrats of the 27th Penn. Dist. have nominated Alfred Short for Congress.

—The New Jersey Republican Convention nominated Fred J. Potts for Governor.

—The Republicans at Chambersburg, Pa., renominated H. G. Fisher, for Congress.

—Democrats of the Sixth Texas District have renominated Congressman Upson.

—Democrats of the Fourth Texas District have nominated H. Q. Miles for Congress.

—Republicans of the Twelve Ohio District have nominated John Grace for Congress.

—Democrats of the Third Kentucky District have nominated John W. Caldwell for Congress.

—The Republicans of the Eighth Iowa District have nominated W. C. Hepburn for Congress.

—Democrats of the Third Virginia District have nominated John W. Carrier for Congress.

—Democrats of the Seventh Kentucky District have renominated J. S. Blackburn for Congress.

—Greenbackers of the Third Michigan District have nominated Henry C. Hodge for Congress.

—The Democrats of the Seventh Missouri District have renominated John P. Phillips for Congress.

—Democrats of the Seventeenth Illinois District have nominated Wm. M. Morrison for Congress.

—A National Republican Club Conven-

tion has been called to meet in Indianapolis September 15th.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

—Robert Wilkes, a Toronto jeweler, and his son and daughter, were drowned Aug. 16th.

—Father Rouault, a priest in Mesilla, N. M., has eloped with a beautiful young lady from a convent in the vicinity.

—The remains of Adelaide Neilson were buried at Brompton Cemetery, London, August 20. There was a large attendance.

—A company just organized in London will lay another Atlantic cable from England to the States, and thence to America.

—The national liberty party of Germany has split, the wing supporting Bismarck and his tariff scheme numbering only fifty, five.

—The police of Cork have been unable to find any clue to the identity of the men who boarded the Juno and carried off the stack of arms.

—An ex-secretary of the Bonapartists, who is a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has absconded, taking 100,000 francs belonging to a Paris bank.

—The discovery of a plot to blow up the railway tunnel and barracks at Cork has thrown the authorities there into a panic. Every suspicious looking person in the city is closely watched.

—The movement against the House of Lords in Great Britain is becoming formidable. Several meetings have been held, and a widespread agitation for the abolition of the irresponsible chamber will be inaugurated this winter.

—A dispatch from London, in reference to the evacuation of Cabul, says persons well informed as to the topography of Afghanistan, and of the military station there, declare that England's only alternative now is to abandon the country altogether. A coalition between Ayob and Abdurrahman is believed to be inevitable.

—London newspapers refer to the Fenian demonstrations in Ireland as "theatricals," and manifest a general contempt for the authors of them. They are unanimous in the opinion however, that the widespread determination of the peasants to pay no more rent presents a grave question which the government must deal with—good-naturedly but firmly.

—Premier de Freycinet, of France, made a speech the other day, at a banquet tendered him by the municipality of Montauban. He said that the result of the recent elections guaranteed the permanency of the republic; denounced the calumnies of the present ministry, declared that the religious orders must not undertake to rise superior to law, and assured his hearers that the foreign relations and domestic affairs of France were highly satisfactory.

THE EAST.

—Jeremiah Ford has been arrested in New York for wife murder.

—Two more victims of the May's Landing disaster died August 18th.

—Gen. Meyer (old Probs) was lying very ill in Buffalo, N. Y., since Aug. 19th.

—The round-house at Oceansburg, N. Y., was destroyed August 15. Loss, \$100,000.

—Henry Snalley, of Pittsburg, Penn., has been arrested for the murder of his wife.

—Twenty-one persons have died from injuries received in the May's Landing, N. J., railroad disaster.

—A little girl named Mary Cassidy was found in the woods near Barnstable, Mass., outraged and murdered.

—The owners of St. Julien will match him against any trotter or pacer in the world for \$5,000 to \$20,000.

—Joseph P. Morris, Chief Engineer of the New York Fire Department, killed himself August 18th in a fit of insanity.

—Eastern coal companies have informally agreed to advance prices twenty-five cents per ton the 1st of September.

—A spark from her escort's cigar set fire to Miss Lillie Mather's dress in Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 15, and she was fatally burned.

—John Buchanan, the indicted Denver of the Philadelphia Eclectic College, suicided August 16th by jumping into the Delaware River.

—A negro at Hagerstown, Md., eloped with his employer's wife, a white woman, but she was captured after a chase lasting forty-eight hours.

—In the swimming match at Atlantic City between Paul Boyton and Geo. Fearn, August 19th, the latter was seized with cramps and gave up the race.

—A carriage was struck by a locomotive in Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 19th. The colored driver was killed, and Mrs. Mahoney seriously hurt, and her daughter fatally injured.

—Means of furthering the shipping interests of the country will be considered at a convention to be held at Boston on the 6th of October. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation issues the call.

—Marshal Duke, of Arizona, has undertaken to capture Marquez, the Mexican revolutionist, who recently made a raid from this country and then returned, and will be supported by detachments of troops from frontier posts.

—A New York policeman found a man on top of a lumber pile at a North River pier who had not fasted for ten days, and who appeared to be in the last stages of starvation. He was taken to a hospital, where a milk punch was administered, with satisfactory results.

—The tug McFarland, of Port Robinson, capsized and sank in Lake Erie on Tuesday night, Aug. 17. Her crew, four in number, held on to boards for six or seven hours, and were all rescued except one, a boy, who became exhausted just before deliverance arrived, and was drowned.

—It is alleged that the prisoners who escaped from the Lardo jail, the other day, and swam the Rio Grande, were offered protection by the Mexican authorities. The State Department has instructed the United States Consul at New Laredo to investigate the affair and report.

—Certain private detectives at Philadelphia are said to have captured Dr. Buchanan, the bogus diploma man of Philadelphia, who recently pretended to commit suicide by jumping from a Camden ferry-boat. They say the reward offered for him is altogether too small and that they will not deliver or produce him until more money is hung up. Negotiations are in progress, and some remarkable disclosures are expected.

THE WEST.

—Marburger, of Abel Bros., Denver, was murdered in a house of ill fame August 18th.

—Dr. Foster, of Muskegon, Mich., horse-whipped Dr. Cadieux, of the same place, and was arrested.

—Henry Cardwell, a miner at Bunker Hill, Ill., killed his wife and cut his own throat August 15th.

—Another great fire in Eureka, Nev., August 17th destroyed property roughly estimated at \$1,000,000.

—Ex-Postmaster R. O. Adams, of Deadwood, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$11,938 government funds.

—Wadkins, the horse thief, taken from the Fort Scott jail, was found Aug. 18th, hanging to a tree in East Fort Scott.

—H. Burrows, of Mercer county, Mo., formerly a strong Republican, has been nominated by the Greenbackers for Congress.

—A youthful delinquent, captured in the house of a farmer near Beland, Platt county, Ill., had \$5,000 in good currency in his pockets.

—John H. Lytle, of Omaha, killed himself Aug. 17, by blowing his head off with a shot gun. The deed is attributed to temporary insanity.

—Shaughnessy, United States Marshal of Utah, has been arrested and held to bail for his assault on Sage intendend Chambers, of the Ontario mines.

—Carrie Smith and the inmates of her bawdy house, in Chicago, have been arrested for the murder of a man in their establishment August 18th.

—The Yeager flouring mills and skating rink in St. Louis were totally destroyed by fire Aug. 17. The loss on the mills is put at nearly \$400,000 well insured.

—The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad was sold at auction at East Saginaw August 18th pursuant to the decree of the United States Court. The road was bid in by the purchasing committee of the holders of the consolidated bonds for \$1,000,000.

—While Henry Wilson was attending a party at Selma, McLean County, Ill., tramps stole his horses. He pursued the thieves and exchanged a number of shots with them. Receiving a severe wound, he abandoned the chase, and the men escaped with their booty.

—Sioux Indians are arriving at Fort Keogh in bands of scores and hundreds, and surrendering to the military authorities there, by whom they are treated as prisoners of war. Their arms and ponies, which they are compelled to deliver up, are to be sold and the proceeds devoted to the purchase of supplies.

—Oscar Fields and wife, of Chicago, attended the Rochester races. On Thursday, Aug. 12th, Mrs. Fields discovered the amiable Oscar Fields at a young woman's house. He left her the hotel on some pretext, and went to the trotting park with the champion. His wife donned male attire and followed them. A policeman detected her and carried her off in triumph, creating a decided sensation. Fields met her at a while at the station-house and secured her release.

THE SOUTH.

—Allen Wright, a condemned murderer, was hanged in Trinity river, Texas, Aug. 18th.

—A steer dived a freight train on the Texas Pacific road, near Gordon, Texas, Aug. 18th, killing two men.

—Geo. Rackerson, an old man living in Dayton, Ky., was killed by his son, in defense of his mother, August 15th.

—Jules Richards of New Orleans, shot and dangerously wounded Marie Coudeau, because she refused to marry him.

—Maj. Gen. Grimes, of the Confederate army, was shot dead by some unknown person at his home in Pell County, N. C., Aug. 16th.

—Several months ago Hiram Berry, an old and wealthy citizen of Frankfort, Ky., was married to Mollie Taylor, a Louisville courtesan. Berry's sons and friends were greatly shocked by this proceeding, and endeavored to persuade him to leave the woman. Since that time thousands of dollars have been paid her for the purpose of keeping her quiet, but to no avail. She arrived in Frankfort August 18th, and going directly to the Berry mansion, asked for her husband. The eldest of that gentleman's sons responded by kicking her out of the grounds, cutting her face, and breaking some of her ribs. The injured woman was removed by an officer, and a condition is declared, and if she should die her chivalrous stepson may have cause to regret his brutality.

Quaint Speech of a Japanese.

The officers and cadets from the Japanese training-ship Tsukuba were entertained at a private house in San Francisco, and a speech of ex-Gov. Woods, of Utah, Mr. Hatoyama himself spoke quaintly in English, showing some acquaintance with the Rev. Edward Everett Hale's story, "My Double, and How He Did It." "A lady was talking with me once," said Mr. Hatoyama, "and she described very vividly the dress her mother wore at her wedding. She seemed to see its beauty and elegance, and talked of it as if she recalled the picture to her eyes. In just the same way I have seen Commodore Perry come to Japan in 1846. There was a rumor that a black ship had come into Japanese waters. The rumor spread like lightning, and there was consternation everywhere. A black ship belonged to light-haired, light-bearded barbarians, and we knew its presence meant mischief and danger. We felt anxious and ready to fight—or rather my father felt so. We smile now at the grotesque ideas we used to have. We used to think such other thieves, robbers, pirates—everything that was bad. Now we see the absurdity of such thoughts, and perceive in every face a gleam of kindness. Who would have supposed in 1845 that to-day we would exchange ministers—that we should need a consul in every port? Who would have supposed that a 'Jap' would one day address you all to night. They are all very pleasant surprises. I was once told by an American professor, of a student he used to know who was a double. The double used to advise him what he should do under certain circumstances, and if once advised that, if he should ever be called upon to make a speech, he should say that the gentleman who preceded him had addressed so much and so well that it was unnecessary for him to say anything. I think I shall borrow the sentiment, and excuse myself from talking further."

DEATH AT A REVIVAL.

A Colored Woman Dies While Rejoicing in Her Religion.

San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

For several days past the colored people have been rejoicing over a religious revival at their handsome new church west of the San Pedro. Of course, shouting and general excitement followed the exercises, as is customary at all such revivals among the colored people, but night before last one of the sisters, Nina Hoby, over-did the thing to such an extent that she died from the effects. An inquest was held upon the body of the deceased yesterday by Justice Shields, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the following evidences and the opinion of the attending physician, Dr. Edward Bennett:

Louisa Hunter, being sworn, testified: I have known Nina Hoby ever since she was a small girl; the deceased and the rest of us were at the colored M. E. Church last night, and deceased was shouting and got very faint; it was warm in the church; we sat her down on the seat, and I cut her corset loose; this was about 11:30 o'clock p. m.; she had been shouting for about fifteen minutes before she was set down; when she fainted they threw water in her face, and then took her to the door of the church and had laid her down there; they then sent and got a hack and carried her home; I think she was then dead; I could not tell whether she died at the door or before they took her there; in about fifteen minutes after she was taken away in the hack I went to her house and saw her there; she was then dead; I did not notice her much in the church until they sat her down; she was then excited and looked bad; I do not know whether she was in the habit of shouting so in church before; I think her corset and waist were fastened too tight; I never knew her to have fits; it was very warm in the church which was crowded; at the time she died they were singing in the church; they have been holding revival meetings at the church since last Sunday every night; she was about seventeen years of age.

Fannie Johnson testified: The deceased got to shouting at the A. M. E. church last night, and her little sister took hold of her, and then me and her grandmother got of her and held her for fifteen minutes then we sat her down on the seat and she hollered, "I am leaning on the Lord;" I knew her well; we were raised together; she was sitting on the seat when she made this remark; I felt sick with the headache and went to the window; her grandmother was then fanning her; she attended church every night all the week, and was in the habit of shouting every night, but never got so bad before; her corsets were very tight; I thought she had just fainted.

Dr. Bennett testified: I was sent for about 1 o'clock last night to see deceased I found her dead when I got there; I examined her and found that she was dead. The immediate cause of her death was, I believe, sudden congestion of the brain, superinduced by intense excitement, such as shouting as she did at the church. It would produce death by impeding the circulation of blood through the lungs and causing the venous blood to remain in the brain, causing congestion.

WEEKLY MARKET SUMMARY.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Extra prime steers, 1,500 and over, \$4.30@4.35; fair to prime, \$3.90@4.00; native feeders, av. 1,000 to 1,200, \$3.00@3.20; native stockers, av. 800 to 1,000, \$2.50@2.80; native cows, fair to good, \$2.10@2.30; Texan steers, \$2.10@2.30.

HOGS—Common to choice, \$3.90@4.20; stockers, \$2.40@3.70.

WHEAT—Winter wheat No. 2, 8 1/2c; winter wheat, No. 3, 7 3/4c; winter wheat, No. 4, 6 1/2c; Corn, No. 2 mix 1, 26c; Corn rejected, 25c; Oats, No. 2, 24c; Rye, No. 2, 24c.

GENERAL PRICES—Apples, per bush, \$1.75@2.25; Butter, choice, 13c@15c; Butter, medium grade, 8 to 12c; Choice Kansas prime, 8 1/2c@9c; Hams, 9c; Lard, 5 1/2c; Eggs, per dozen, 6 1/2c; Potatoes, 4c.

Horses—Auction horses and ponies, good, \$20 to \$35; Auction horses and ponies, extra, \$20 to 55; Plug horses, very common, \$16 to \$25; Plug horses, fair, \$40 to —; Plug horses, extra, \$10 to \$20; Plain heavy workers, \$25 to \$75; Good heavy workers, \$80 to \$80; Fair to extra heavy workers \$100 to \$150.

BROKE MULES—Mules 13 1/2 to 14 hands high, \$39 to \$45; Mules 14 to 14 1/2 hands high, \$40 to \$50; Mules 14 1/2 to 15 hands high, \$40 to \$50; Mules 15 to 15 1/2 hands high, \$45 to \$75 to —; Mules 15 to 15 1/2 hands high, \$45 to \$100; Mules 14 to 15 1/2 hands high, extra \$115 to \$140; Mules 15 1/2 to 16 hands high 140 to \$150.

Why We Eat Oysters Raw.

London Telegraph.

Dr. William Roberts, in his interesting lecture on the digestive ferments, says: "Our practice in regard to the oyster is quite exceptional, and furnishes a striking example of the general correctness of the popular judgment on dietetic questions. The oyster is almost the only animal substance which we eat habitually, and by preference, in the raw or uncooked state; and it is interesting to know that there is a sound physiological reason at the bottom of this preference. The fawn-colored mass which constitutes the dainty of the oyster is its liver, and this is little less than a heap of glycogen. Associated with the glycogen, but withheld from actual contact with it during life, is its appropriate digestive ferment—the hepate diastase. The mere crushing of the dainty between the teeth brings these two bodies together, and the glycogen is at once digested without other help by its own diastase. The oyster in the uncooked state, or merely warmed, is, in fact, self-digestive. But the advantage of this provision is wholly lost by cooking; for the heat employed immediately destroys the associated ferment, and a cooked oyster has to be digested, like any other food, by the eater's own digestive powers."

The fellow who picked up the hot penny originated the remark, "All that glitters is not gold."

If you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your baby. For troubles of early childhood nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

Vegetine.

Kidney Complaints. DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

The symptoms of an acute attack of inflammation of the kidneys are as follows: Fever, pain in the small of the back, and thence shooting downward; numbness of the thigh, vomiting, usually at first a deep red color of the urine, which becomes pale and colorless as the disease increases; and is discharged very often with pain and difficulty; costiveness, and some degree of colic. In chronic diseases of the kidneys the symptoms are pain in the back and limbs, dryness of the skin, frequent urinations (especially at night), general droopiness, and puffiness of the face, cough and shortness of breath.

In diseases of the kidneys the VEGETINE cures immediately. It has never failed to give relief when it is taken regularly and directions followed. In many cases it may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleansing and strengthening, removing all obstructions and impurities. A great many can testify to cases of long standing having been perfectly cured by VEGETINE, even after trying many of the known remedies which are said to be expressly for this disease.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

CINCINNATI, O., March 19, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir—I have used your VEGETINE for some time, and can truthfully say it has been a great benefit to me; and to those suffering very often with diseases of the kidneys, I cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully,

Attested by K. B. Ashfield, Druggist.

Cor. Eighth and Central Avenues.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

I have suffered several years with the Kidney Complaint, and was induced to try VEGETINE. I have taken several bottles of your preparation, and I am convinced it is a valuable remedy. It has done me more good than any other medicine I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from Kidney Complaints.

Yours respectfully,

J. S. McMillen.

First Book keeper for Newhall, Gale & Co., Flour Merchants, No. 36 West Front St., Cincinnati, O.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

Vegetine, PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. John Bull's SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE OR Chills and Fever.

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

The genuine Smith's Tonic Syrup must have Dr. John Bull's private stamp on each bottle. Dr. John Bull only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle do not purchase, or you will be deceived.

Dr. JOHN BULL Manufacturer and Vender of SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office 319 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headaches generally over the right eye, Residues, with full dream, high colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to establish the sufferer. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 8 CENTS. Office, 36 Murray Street, NEW YORK.

D. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

For Congressman—3d District, J. WADE McDONALD, Of Cowley county.

THE REPUBLICAN RULE.

HEADS, I WIN; TAILS, YOU LOSE. 1877. 1879. (When Democrats were to be rejected, it is to be regretted that votes are lost by negligence of town officers, but the obvious remedy is to choose such as know their duty and know it will perform it.)

"That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution * * * is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions: and that the Federal Constitution, the RIGHTS of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved."

"That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgement exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes."—Republican Wigwag Platform of 1860.

WILLIAM HANCOCK succeeded SCOTT HANCOCK's eyes.

Perhaps the Democrats will win. It begins to look like it new.—N. Y. Herald.

Hancock is a Kansas taxpayer. He owns a tract of land in Ella, worth, Kansas.

The independent German papers are all rallying to the standard of Hancock and English.

It is safe to say the census returns will show that Kansas has one million inhabitants.

Garfield parts his hair on the wrong side to be President, while Hancock parts his on the right.

This is the first year in the annals of history that the Republican papers were ever known to plead for an honest campaign.

One of the brightest and newest papers on our exchange list is the Chase County Courant, published at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.—Kansas City Evening Spy.

Potter Palmer, the great Chicago hotel keeper, who labored so hard for the nomination of Gen. Grant, has joined a Hancock and English Club, and the Republicans have moved their headquarters to an opposition hotel.

The Credit Mobilier business, the DeGolyer pavement steal and the back salary grab are explained and proven by the records of a Republican Congress. The Republicans simply swallow their own words when they deny or defend either.

The Missouri River Improvement Convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23, at the Board of Trade Hall, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Should this county desire to send delegates, it will be entitled to three. The address of the committee can be seen at this office.

The Springfield (Ind.) Republican says: "Republican newspapers make a blunder in sneering at the Democratic charge of errors and mistakes in the Treasury books.

The proven and admitted fact that hundreds of erasures were found, as well as the gaps left by missing leaves, sticks like a burr in the public conscience."

Free trade means to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest markets. Protective tariff means to buy in the dearest and sell in the cheapest markets. The first is Democratic, the latter is the doctrine of the so-called "Republican" platform. Voters, "you pay your money and takes your choice."—Great Bend Democrat.

Harper's Weekly ought to reproduce a scab page cartoon of the issue of March 15, 1873, where Nast has Garfield and other "states men" arrayed under a placard reading as follows: "Disgraced in the eye of the public for owning Credit Mobilier stock, which was an act and intent to fraud on the Government; also for deceit and evasion."

Thus sententiously and truthfully does the Louisville Courier-Journal, Henry Waterson's paper, analyze the character of the great Garfield: "Of sweet-sweet utilitarians who can sing and pray all along the line from Beecher to Ingersol, who can 'rip with old Euripides and cant with old Cantharides,' commend us to the Republican nominee for President."

Our Republican contemporary has been boasting for some time past of knowing one Democrat who robbed the dead after a battle. Pah! that is nothing when compared with the fact that every man and woman in the land is well acquainted with a political party that waylaid the Republic and held it by the throat, choking it almost to death, while it stole its Presidency.

Why the difference? Garfield and Colfax were in the same boat in regard to the "salary grab," one has gone into oblivion, and the other has been made a candidate for President. Colfax at one time was a particularly bright light in the Republican galaxy. Would it have been more than fair to have made him the nominee for Vice-President? Then there would have been a pair of them.

Thus reads the report of the Poland Investigating Committee, the Republican members, including Poland and Banks, signing it: "Garfield agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the 80 per cent. dividend in bonds, and sold them for 97 per cent., and also received the 60 per cent. cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of \$329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the Sergeant-at-arms."

The Atchison Patriot puts it thus: "Since Oakes Ames's sons have made an appeal to the public in behalf of the memory of their departed sire, and since Schuyler Colfax has made his claim for rehabilitation, and since the barbarous Democracy have been driving the Credit Mobilier charges right home on the Chicago nominee, and hoisting Banks, Poland and McCrary on the petard of their report of 1873, the organs are beginning to think that the Credit Mobilier concern wasn't such a bad thing after all. They 'want it to go as a loan.' They think it is a business greatly misunderstood at the time, and susceptible now of an honest and even patriotic interpretation." It is this to be the attitude of the party during the rest of the campaign, it will be amusing to witness Poland, Banks and McCrary get around it presently."

J. WADE McDONALD. The Arkansas Valley Democrat speaks thus of this gentleman: "J. Wade McDonald is one of the most prominent attorneys of western Kansas, is a ripe scholar, an eloquent speaker, and will make a brilliant and vigorous campaign. His nomination reflects honor upon the Convention and gives perfect satisfaction to the Democratic party in this district. His personal character is without blemish, and his record during the late war is one to which he can point with pride, and which is eminently satisfactory to his constituency. Having been a volunteer in the Union army, no insinuations or allegations can be thrown out by his Radical oppo-

nents. He is the candidate of no faction of the party nor section of the district; nor was his nomination bought by official patronage; and, if elected, he will be the Representative of the entire district. He will, without doubt, receive the undivided support of his party, and will make inroads on the vote of the opposition."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Pursuant to call, the Republicans of Chase county met in Delegate Convention, in the Court-house in this city, at 11:30 o'clock, Saturday morning, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State and Senatorial Conventions, and were called to order by S. M. Wood, Chairman of the County Central Committee, who was elected Temporary Chairman.

The following committees were then appointed, and the Convention took a recess till 2 o'clock, p. m.: Committee on Credentials—F. P. Cochran, H. Brandley, Dr. F. Johnson, Aaron Jones and A. B. Emerson.

Committee on Permanent Organization—Wm. Norton, W. S. Smith, E. Stotts, S. T. Bennett and F. Laloge.

On re-assembling in the afternoon, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported Asa M. Breesee for Chairman, and E. A. Kinne for Secretary. The report was adopted, and Wm. Norton was appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Breesee to the chair. On taking the Chair, Mr. Breesee gave the sanguinary nether garment a gentle wave, and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Judge S. P. Young then presented to the Convention a banner which, on one side, bore the motto, "In God we trust," and, on the reverse, the portraits of Garfield and Arthur.

The Committee on Credentials then reported a list of Delegates entitled to seats, closing their report as follows:

Your committee recommend that, in the unrepresented districts, a sufficient number of known Republicans from said unrepresented districts be permitted to participate in the proceedings of the Convention, and that they be allowed to cast their vote as though regularly elected; and that, where a district is not fully represented, the Delegates present cast the full vote of the district.

Enoch Harpole moved to amend the report by striking out the recommendation. This motion was discussed by Mr. Harpole and N. J. Swayze for the amendment, and P. D. Montgomery, F. P. Cochran, J. G. Freeborn and W. A. Morgan against it. Motion lost.

W. S. Smith then moved that the committee be allowed to retire for 15 minutes to fill out their report. Motion tabled.

Asa Taylor moved that the roll be recalled to fill up vacancies, and if persons named are not objected to all right; if objected to, decision to be left to the house.

S. M. Wood moved, as a substitute, that the Secretary call the roll of districts, and as the unrepresented districts are reached the house proceed to fill them on the recommendation of its members. Substitute adopted.

W. L. Wood being named to fill a vacancy, his Republicanism was doubted; but, on giving satisfactory proof on that subject, he was admitted as a member.

The roll was then called as far as District No. 24, when S. F. Barns was proposed to fill vacancy in District No. 22. Ed. Pratt objected to going back to fill vacancies, as it was not in accordance with the substitute of Mr. Wood. On motion, Mr. Barns was admitted. Mr. Pratt then moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Barns was admitted. The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Admidst the confusion, which had now reached to all parts of the house, a member halloed out: "I move that a committee be appointed to assist the Chair in keeping order;" and W. S. Smith moved that the committee be allowed to go out on the streets and drum up a sufficient number of persons to fill out the list. Neither of these motions was put to a vote.

After the vacancies had all been filled, W. S. Smith moved that the report be accepted as read. Motion carried. F. P. Cochran moved to proceed

to an informal ballot for Delegates to the State Convention. Carried. On motion, T. H. Grisham and Dr. F. Johnson were appointed Tellers.

E. Harpole put S. T. Bennett in nomination; F. P. Cochran nominated S. A. Breesee; H. Brandley nominated the Rev. E. Cameron, and S. M. Wood nominated J. M. Tuttle. The informal ballot was as follows: Bennett, 37; Breesee, 41; Cameron, 46; Tuttle, 47; N. J. Swayze, 5. The formal ballot resulted as follows: Bennett, 32; Breesee, 40; Cameron, 50; Tuttle, 50. On motion of F. P. Cochran, the election of Messrs. Cameron and Tuttle was made unanimous.

On motion of S. M. Wood, D. C. Allen and Dr. F. Johnson were declared Alternates.

On motion of H. Brandley, a recess of five minutes was taken, for the townships to select two Delegates, each, to the Senatorial Convention.

On re-assembling, H. Brandley offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Delegates from this county to the Republican State Convention, at Topeka, Sept. 1, 1880, are hereby instructed to support Gov. J. P. St. John for re-nomination as Governor.

Mr. Brandley then offered the following resolution, which was tabled:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Chase county are opposed to a third term of State officers.

The townships then reported as follows: Falls township—Delegates, W. S. Smith and F. P. Cochran.

Diamond Creek—Delegates, S. M. Wood and A. M. Breesee; Alternates, S. F. Barns and M. Fritz.

Cottonwood—Delegates, Jacob Payne and P. D. Montgomery; Alternates, J. C. Delle and F. Laloge.

Bazaar—Delegates, Sam. Baker and Geo. Patton; Alternates, F. Alford and R. H. Chandler.

Toledo—Delegates, Aaron Jones and Paris Mills; Alternates, W. H. H. Shote and R. W. Winchell.

F. P. Cochran moved that a vote of thanks be given Mr. Breesee for the able manner in which he had performed his duties as Chairman. Carried.

Adjourned sine die.

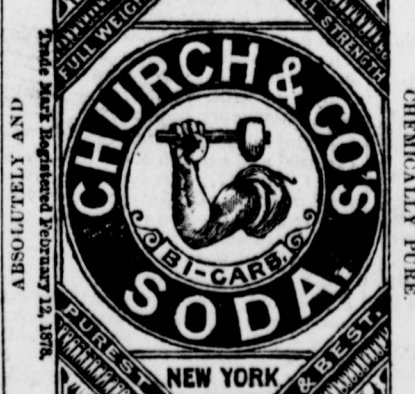
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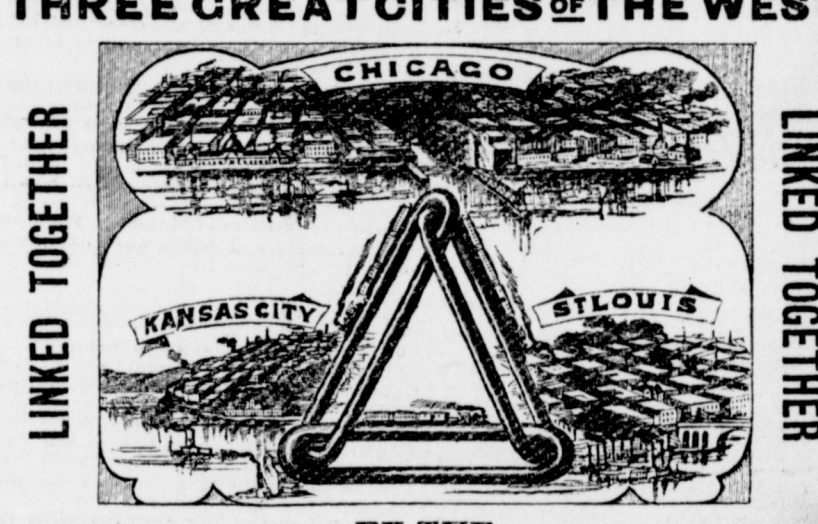
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