The frei W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

rices to correspond with place and St. Louis, and with the decine in Clergymen eVd **3MULOW**.

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

# COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

### BREVITIES.

RELAGES.

or Brand "EDGEWOOD" is advertised for rent. What will Senator Conkling do for Washington headquarters?

THE ex-Khedive, before his departure from Egypt, secured the neat little sum of £4,000,000 as a souvenir.

As exchange informs us that Brigham Young left thirty-six widows. And we suppose the poor man was very glad to.

THE English Wesleyans had 380 circuits and 857 ministers in 1836. They now have 704 circuits and 1,625 minis-

han your own, touched up JUVENILE crime is largely increasing in Paris. On an average five children are arrested every day and 25 per cent. are convicted.

ANNA DICKINSON doesn't mind prayers in her behalf, but when they extend over fifteen minutes in delivery she becomes restless.

EDWARD KING has been decorated by the French government for the interest he manifested in the recent Literary Congress in London.

MR. EVARTS is the father of eleven children, and if he had been a Mormon -but the possibilities opened up by this idea are too awful to follow.

THERE are two vacant thrones on the west coast of Africa, and the dusky subjects turn their eyes to the sea in a wistul search for a couple of Ohio men.

In a cornfield at Brown's Cross-Roads, S. C., stands an old dilapidated building, which used to be a court-house. In t Andrew Jackson delivered his first speech.

A MODEL refusal of an offer of marriage has been obtained at the office of the London Truth by offering a prize. It is as follows: Dear Mr.am very sorry; I appreciate you im-mensely, but I cannot give the casket without the gem. PORTIA.

GOVERNMENT returns show that there is annually expended in intoxicating drinks in Victoria, the smallest of the Australian provinces, the sum of £3,887-000, or nearly \$20,000,000, without including the indirect burdens of taxation, since three-fourths of the crime, poverty and suffering of the colony are ed by the drink.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT HOUSE, on the Trappe road, near Baltimore, has neen designated

as a postoffice. THE portraits of James Oglethorpe and Crawford W. Long are to represent Georgia in the national gallery of States in Washington.

NEWS SUMMARY.

MASTER GEO. W. MENTZ is ordered to the coast survey, and Surgeon J. B. Parker is detached as assistant to the bureau of medicine and surgery.

THE Fifth Baptist Church of Wash-ington, D. C. obtained a judgment against the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for 4,500, for putting an engine-house a yard or two from its house of worship. THE United States practice ships, Marflower and Stanush under the com-

Mayflower and Standish, under the com-mand of Lieutenant Commander W. M. Folger, left the New York navy yard, bound southward, on the evening of the 25th inst.

THE Secret Service on Thursday ar-rested a man named W. C. Phelan, at Bos-ton, for passing a counterfeit \$100 bill. He had been traveling around the courry teaching the art of detecting counterfeit money. He gave bonds in \$1,000 for trial. COLLECTOR YOUNG, of the Fourth district of North Carolina, reports to the comof tobacco, and also the factory where the obacco was made. He does not give the value of the seizure.

THE amount of National currency re-THE amount of National currency re-ceived for redemption on Thursday was \$280 000. The receipts from refunding cer-tificates Thursday were \$28,250; Total to date, \$45,323,550. Total outstanding to date, \$46,689,190. The government receipts on Thursday from customs were \$485,032 14; from internal revenue, \$330,084 61.

CAPT. H. J. BISHOP is detailed, after CAPT. H. J. BISHOP is detailed, after September 5, to command the marine guard of the United States receiving ship Colorado, in place of Capt, E. P. Meeker, who is detailed after date as commander of the marine guard of the Sbenandoah, and as fleet marine offleer of the Sonth Atlantic squadron. The marine guard of the Shen-andoah consist of one orderly sergeant. two corporals, one drummer, one fifer and twenty-nye privates. wenty-nve privates.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. EX-SECRETARY BENJAMIN H. BRISTOW

at Saratoga. A son of "Tom" Hughes has been in South Africa fighting the Zulus.

Ex-MINISTER WELSH sails from Liv-erpool for Philadelphia on Saturday of this

WILHELMJ, the violinist, has bought the Gien Mutchell property at Saratoga for \$12,000.

M. DE LESSEPS has written to a friend in San Fracisco that he will visit Califor-nia shortly. THE two daughters of Gens R. E. Lee

-Misses Mary and Mildred Lee-are pass-ing the summer in Norway. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is to celebrate his 70th birthday by a dinner to some friends, in Boston, next week.

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, wife and daugh-

ter, also Miss Marcy and Miss Stockton, are stopping at the West Point Hotel, West Point, N. Y. S GORDON BENNETT return

succeed Count Andrassy. His reason for a Texarkana well was drawn out by refusal is lack of parliamentary experi- means of a hook stuck through the wrist THE celebrated Kenredy cattle ranche, Texas, on the Rio Grande, has been purchased by an English company for \$950,000. VERY serious signs of disturbance are

Anntn Courant.

The recent proclamation affirming the permanence of the present disposition of the land was designed to meet a grave and increasing danger. THIRTY-ONE deaths from yellow fever

and eighteen from all other causes during the past week. The fever is not an epi-demic. HEAVY rain-storms have caused the

rivers to overflow in the norsh and north-east parts of Lancashire, doing much dam-age to crops. Some of the cotton mills on the banks of the Blackwater at Darwen suspended on account of the water. THE Daily News understands that the

object of the visit of Messrs. Read and Pell to America is to inquire as to the amount of live stock and meat which the United States and Canada cau export during the next four years, and the cost at which animal food can be produced up-on the American continent. Another voy-are will be made next year to purpuage will be made next year to pursue inquiries into the production of wheat and other crops.

# THE EAST.

Five steamers sailed yesterday for Europe with heavy cargoes and light pasenger lists. WM. T. CARTER, a prominent Phila-delphia stock broker, suicided Friday night by jumping overboard from a steam-

THE parents of the late Bayard Tavlor have been on a visit to Burlington, N. J. His father is 86 years o'd and his mother 80 years.

THE strike inaugurated by the fur-nacemen of the Mahoning Valley last Monday is virtually ended. The manu-tacturers have acceded to the raise of ten per cent. on wages. ONE day last week James Stewart, 12 years old, son of James Stewart, residing near Wilty's neck, Lake district, Dorches-tor county, Maryland, was sent into a field to make a smother to keep the mosquitoes from the cattle. Not returning his father went for him and found the lad lying dead upon the ground, his mouth, throat, nose and ears literally packed with mosqui-toes. The cattle, to escape, waded 100 the water and twelve were drowned. On Hongray river five cattle were killed. On Ascomb's island one horse and seven cattle were killed. A child on Deal's island was also killed by mosquitoes.

THE New York Republicans in the Departments at Washington have issued a secret call for a meeting for the ourpose of re-forming the old New York Republican Association, which was disbanded by or-der of the President under the general provisions of the selebrated Civil Service Circular No. 1.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress by Mr. ARRANGEMENTS are in progress by Mr. Perry Belmont and other gentlemen to have a racing meeting in Newport on Sep-tember 18th and 20th, the races to be run over the grass in English fashion. Liberal purses are to be offered, and a cup has already been promised for the meeting. Several owners of leading stables have agreed to send their best horses.

On Thursday last, while ex Gov. Sprague was wasking on the beach near Narragausett pier, his attention was turn-ed to a sail-boat containing two men which ran too near inshore and got caught in the breakers, finally overturning. One man was caught in the ropes and was under the boat. Mr. Sprague jumping into the water succeeded in righting the boat and rescu-ing the man from drowning.

Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR has been doing EX-GOV. SEYMOUR has been doing a verv kindly deed. He invited to his farm at Utica the sisters of charity from the asylum, with the orphans under their charge, and with his family spent the whole day in cordially entertaining the good women and the little ones, who en-joyed themselves greatly. At parting the children sang a good-night song, the kind-hearted ex-governor standing on his ver-THE heavy and continuous rains last weekin Memphis had a fine sanitary effect. The streets, alleys, gutters and bayous were thoroughly washed out. hearted ex-governor standing on his ver-anda and merrily waving his hat until the last wagon passed out of sight in the dusk.

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 THE WEST.	no seg - riguis re

# KANSAS ITEMS.

The Carbon Coal and Mining Company ssinking more shafts at Osage City. McPherson county farmers are organ-

ing an anti-horse thief association. The Southern Kansas railroad is being pushed on toward Winfield and Wellington with all possible dispatch. Maj. Gunn, chief engineer, is personally superintencing the construction, and the road is being put

Walnut Valley Times: Mr. Palmer brought us a Walnut river pearl last week, taken from a muscle shell in the river. Old settlers will remember that in 1857 thousands of people came to this county to gather pearls. They are pronounced very valuable.

best polat in K insis for two or more large flouring mills. Our railroads reach into the very heart of two great grain districts, and when the roads are completed we will have shipping facilities second to no town in the State."

DALTON (Ga.) Headlight: The papers are mistaken about the fearful inroads the Mormfons are making in this section of the State. In Whitfield county they have not converted a dozen. Their material has simply been the pickup of half a dozen States and credited to Georgia because of their concentration at Chattanooga. And even the few deluded ones who have gone have been more converted to the rich lands and co-operative principles of the Mormons than to polygany. ONE day last week James Stewart 12 look up business locations that the town is going to be one of the most prosperous in Northern Kansas.

The Lawrence Journal says: "Atchison has a tow factory, which makes a market for all the flax straw there is in that part of the country. Down here farmers raise the flax for the seed alone. If now they ONE day last week James Stewart, 12 could get a fair price for the straw, the crop would be made a profitable one."

Gen. Clarles W. Blair, of Fort Scott, has been personally invited by Gen. Thomas Ewing to take part in the present Democratic campaign in Ohio, and in re-sponse thereto will shortly leave for a two or three weeks' visit to his native State, for the purpose of making speeches in advocacy of Gen. Ewing's candidacy. The following are the extensions or new lines in process of construction in this State by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company, viz: Emporia to Howard, 82 miles; Wichita to Arkansas City, 56 miles; Mulvane to Caldwell, 36 miles; and Fiorence to McPherson, 50

miles THERE is one case of yellow fever at Camp Marks. It is isolated and quaran-The Emporia News says that steam mills at Hutchinson and Stelling, in the Arkansas valley, are using hay for fuel. It seems as though that article is to beville. Miss., probably imported from Memphis, come a formidable rival of coal and wood, and, if so, it will add largely to the self-THE wife of the Confederate Gen-eral, J. B. Hood, died of yellow fever in New Orleans August 2. supporting capacity of Kansas, where hay is always superabundant.

The Millbrook (Graham county) Times announces the discovery of coal in Mill-brook as follows: Last Monday after-Main street, in this place, a vein of very superior coal, at least two feet in thickness was struck. On the following day another thinner vein of coal was struck, and specimens of several kinds of mineral have been observed in the borings.

Hays City Sentinel: The election on the proposition to issue \$6,000 in school bonds was declared off, it becoming apparent that MEMPHIS Ladger: The citizens' committe appointed for the purpose of making inquiry, report in favor of public worship this sum could not be legally voted. The law prohibits the issuance of more than five per cent. of the property valuation of the district. What action will be taken has not been developed. The sum of \$3,500 can be legally issued, and a new election will likely be called.

morning, in surveying the scarlet verbe-nas, it occurred to him that by breeding this beautiful flower to the ordinary bean-stalk, he could produce the striped broom handle of commerce. As a result of this unusual experiment, the variegated broom handle can now be found in the humblest homes of the country. This was only the beginning of great retorms. While observ-ing a picture of Italian lazaroni enjoying macaroni under a canvas tent, he con-ceived the idea that this succulent fruit could easily be raised in America. He tried it on bis experimental farm in Bladensburg. The eggs were carefully watched, and now the commissioner, nearly every Saturday night, has the pleasure of regaling himself under the spreading shade of the vines that clamber in great profusion over the back shed. Macaroni can now be obtained at any stall handle can now be found in the humblest Macaroni can now be obtained at any stall in market for one cent a yard, including the cheese. By noticing closely the hab-its of the tramps who infest watermelon patches, he was enabled finally to cross the watermelon with the Mexican cactus, so as to produce a melon with a prickly protuberance, said to befit the ingenuity of the most versatile tramp. But he was not content with the domain of agriculture proper. The birds of the air and the beasts of the sea were to succumb to his genius. He imported twelve English rooks at a cost of \$1,100, but the invest-ment turned out bad. The gardener, thinking the rook a species of guinea pig. built habitations for it on the ground After a heavy rain it was discovered that After a heavy rain it was discovered that only one rook remained to tell the tale. The rest had been drowned. But the com-missioner hopes, by breeding this rook to the South American cassawary, to secure a fine quality of ostrich eggs. Returns will ba in by September 1st. He has also select-ed a spot near Annapolis, on the Severn river, where he is now prosecuting a most interesting experiment. He confidently believes that by breeding the Arotic seal to a bolt of summer flannel, he can pro-duce a quality of cloth resembling the seal skin, but thin enough to wear in warm weather.

NUMBER 47.

The latest endeavor of the Commissioner is watched with peculiar interest. It will be remembered that he recently asked Congress to appropriate money enough for him to run a farm on the prairies to raise a domestic quality of buffalo. He has lately ent the following letter to a gentleman of Washington who wanted to inspect the wheat crop for so much a day and expenses:

"In the locality to which you are going there are no seed that I know of that could be pur-chased with advantage to the country. If you could make a collection of asy twenty-five or fity bushels of bull-berry seed at Bismarck I would purchase it of you at \$5 per bushel. These berries grow in great abundance on the bottom of the Missouri river in the immediate vicinity of Bismarck, and would have to be gathered and dried in the sun or by hot air in order to prevent the fermentation of the hull sur-rounding the seed, or perhaps the seed ould be washed out, when very little drying would be accessary. They could be got ready for ship-ment under your immediate supervision with very little trouble, except the care necessary to see that the berries were picked when ripe, prop-erly dried and bagged."

There can be no doubt that the above interesting berry is to be planted early in the spring on a large tract selected in Col-orado. It is said that three men can watch a field of one thousand acres, and it is estimated that the yield will not be

In consequence of the spread of yel-low fever in New Orleans, the Hellebori-ans have decided to quarantine against that city. down in first-class condition.

THERE is to be a grand three-day's shooting tournament at Bowling Green. Kentucky, beginning September 18. The prizes aggregate over 1,200.

THE Charleston News and Courier says that there is no coal, properly so called, in Carolina and it is a scientific im-possibility that there should be. The Cherryvale Globe says: "This is the THE Covington, Kentucky, Commonwealth insists that the expenses of the State goverment must be cut down. It thinks \$93,000 for a hundred day's session of the Legislature is drawing it a little two

During the past six months the popula-tion and valuation of property in Osborne City has almost doubled. This confirms the opinion of all who have been here to

THE clergyman who has gone on horseback all the way from New Orleans to a New Jersey village has set his brethren a good example in the way of wholesome exercise. He traveled about thirty-five miles a day. Horseback riding has gone out of fashion among clergymen, and nowadays it is a rare thing for a clergyman to be seen astride of a horse.

THE scale on which expenditure is pitched in England is fairly illustrated by the fact that the late countess of Waldegrave is spoken of as having had a small income, Lord Lytton as too poor to become an earl, and Lord Chelmsford as the poorest peer of the realm. The first had an annual income of \$80,-000, the next has one of \$30,000 and the last of \$10,000.

The mosquito plague on the eastern shore of Maryland must be very bad. The superintendent and train hands of the railroad near Cambridge declare that the mosquitoes have been so thick as to obscure the light of the sun, and that lighted lamps have beed necessary at mid-day in the stores and counting rooms. A newspaper correspondent writes: "Never in the history of Tvaskin have the mosquitoes been so thick as they have been during the past week. There is no rest night or day; our only remedy is smoke! smoke! And we have smoked so much that our old women and young women, too, look like dried beef on the hoof."

THE crown jewels of France are to be sold for the benefit of the State. In a report from a legislative committee it is briefly declared that all the jewels, with the exception of a few which possess special historic claims to a place in the museum, "will be disposed of as having become henceforth of no use." The report continues-"These jewels cannot henceforth serve the uses for which they were collected by the monarchy at great expense. They involve the cost of taking care of them, and they are exposed to risks of different kinds. It is desirable, moreover, that they should not appear to any one as stepping-stones to a restoration." The Chamber may accordingly be expected to parody Cromwell's phrase, and to issue an edict to "take away those baubles." baster storm in

to Europe at the conclusion of the Newport season and proposes spending the win-ter in the East. MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has

JAMES

made much money out of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but she has received nothing for the dramatization of the work.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN is quoted as saying that the only war he would like to undertake would be one against the Mexians to make them take back New Mexico

MESSRS. MOODY and Sankey will hold meetings at Clevel and during October and go to St. Lonis for the winter, where Mr. Moody will lease a furnished house, put his children at school, and make his home till next summer.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT is said to be partial to the society of young ladies, who, on their part, greatly admire the gal-lant historian as he canters along New port beach on a coal black horse. Mr. Bancroft will be 79 years of age next October.

MR. MITCHELL, a brother of "Ike Marvel." has attracted attention to his farm house at New London, by painting it and the fances and outbuildings in India red, and having a yellow lattice work along the piazza. A row of sun-flowers adoras the river bank.

REV. W. R. TILLINGHAST, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. Detriot, who was accidentally killed Tuesday by the carcless handling of a revover by a young man named Wright, was camping out at the time on Fox Island, at the mouth of Detroit river.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Grand hotel Paris was sold at uction last week for £854,400.

LORD DUFFERIN, it is said, will succeed Sir Edward Balwer Lyton as viceroy of

THE decision in General Garibaldi's divorce suit has been deferred until No-vember.

THE Neue Freic announces that Prince Bismarck recently wrote to Count An-drassy, inviting the latter to meet him at Gastein

THE Edison company have obtained permission from the government to estab-lish telephonic communication between various quarters of Paris.

Two thousand chain-makers have struck at Stourbridge. There was a dem-onstration yesterday of two thousand un-employed laborers in Glasgow.

THE employes in Turkey at the ministry of war refused to continue in the discharge of their duties, their salaries being in arrears. The war office was con-sequently closed.

SIR ROWLAND HILL, originator of the plan for a uniform penny postage system, whose health has been failing for some months, lies at the point of death. He is in his eighty-fifth year.

A LETTER to the Times dated Zermutt Switzerland, August 7, and signed by Sidney Jackson, says the body of Dr. Mosely, of Boston, has been recovered. It was quite unrecognizable.

THE correspondent of the Times at Vienne, confirms the report that Count | Karolyi has declined the nomination to

THE cigar makers of St. Louis have not made much headway yet. A few man-ufacturers have agreed to pay increased wages, but much the largest number of them have taken no action yet.

A FIRE broke out in a rag warehouse in rear of the Cleveland Paper Company's establishment on St. Clair street Saturday night, partly communicated to the main building, causing a loss of \$30,000,

THE visible supply of grain in this country on the 19th inst., footed up 30,-592,000 bushels, embracing 16,027,000 bush-els of wheat, 12,140,000 of corn, 1,606,000 bushels of oats, 994,000 bushels of rve and 306,900 bushels of barley.

GOVERNMENT special agents from New York, Boston and Toronto are in Chicago working up a very adroitly devised fraud on the revenues in tobacco, which has its headquarters in Detroit and ramifications in Western cities, Canada.

MISSOURI farmers are complaining MISSOURI farmers are complaining bitterly against the action of the assessors in including wheat and other harvested corps in the list of taxable property. The law has not been hitherto construed to in-clude corps, but a letter from the State Auditors has lately been published, re-quiring assessors to levy upon all harvested crops which farmers may have on hand.

THE business portion of Farmer THE business portion of Farmer City, Dewitt county, Ill., was visited by a tremendous conflagration about twelve o'clock Friday night The Home and First National Banks were burned. The Farm-er City Reporter and Journal offices, along with twenty-three other buildings, were entirely consumed. Eight of the build-ings were brick and twenty were wooden. A TERRIBLE rain storm visited Greene A TERRIBLE rain storm visited Greene county. Ohio, Saturday afternoon. The whole valley along the Little Miami rail-road for a while was a perfect torrent, plunging down the valley, carrying every-thing before it. A culvert and about two hundred feet of track of the Springfield railroad, a bridge on the pike and a bridge at the powder mills were washed away. Whole fields of growing corn, fences and a great amount of property was carried away great amount of property was carried away by the flood. The subscription is a

### THE SOUTH.

DEER can be killed legally from Sepember 1 to January 1 in Virginia. EAST TENNESSEE claims to have made the largest wheat crop it ever made before.

NEW gold mines are constantly being found and opened around Washington,

CHARLES ANDERSON, a mulatto, was arrested at Evansville. Ind., Saturday night, on the charge of raping a mulatto girl fourteen years old, Thursday night. The girl is half-witted.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES

edits a paper which he calls Sporad

A MEMPHIS refugee in Rogersville

THE fever has broken out in Starks-

KEROSENE is said to be a preventive of yellow fever. A dose is a teaspoonful three times a day, and we should say it

THE Howards have only one hundred and ninety-five nurses on duty at present. A large reduction from the number em-ployed a few days ago.

was a dose.

THE MARKETS

KANSAS CITY.

HOGN 
 Choice to heavy.
 \$3.3 \to 3.20 \square\$

 Good to prime bacon
 \$2.5 \to 3.30

 Light shippers.
 \$3.15 to 3.20

 Stockers.
 2.00 to 2.25

GENERAL PRODUCE. 

HORSES AND MULES.

OTHER MARKETS,

NEW YORK.-Wheat quiet. No. 2 Chicago, \$1.03a1.04 No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.00a1.10; No. 2 red \$1 103c; No. 2 amber, a1 09'431.19'4c. C rn quiet; No. 2, 46. Sr. LOUIS.-Wheat, September, 94c; October, 94'4c; November, 95'4c. Corn, slow aad un-changen.

changen. MILWAUKEE.-Wheat, weak; 8740, cash; 874, August; 874c, September; 874c, October. No. 3, 2c.

Ga. UNDER the last appropriation each disabled Virginia soldier will receive thir-ty dollars. A FATAL epidemic, which baffles the physicians, is prevailing around Hoboken, Ga. THE Vicksburg City Council have unanimously resolved! that some of the police force must be colored. STUDENTS can now board at the Uni-versity of Virginia for \$10 a month-just A MAN overcome by the impure air in A man vercome by the impure air in UNDER the last appropriation each disabled Virginia soldier will receive thir-ty dollars. A fatal epidemic, which baffles the physicians, is prevailing around Hoboken, Ga. THE Vicksburg City Council have unanimously resolved! that some of the police force must be colored. A MAN overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Data and set of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price. A man overcome by the impure air in Can addition of the former price addition of the form

Newton Republican: Hay, as fuel for steam mills, has come into general use, both in Hutchinson and Sterling. The sav-ing in cost is said to be equal to fifty per cent., besides making the article hay an important item to the farmer. It puts money in the hands of those who can in return make use of it for the benefit of trade generally, whereas the coal monopolist drains it from the country, and mon-ey so paid is a direct loss to the agricultural districts. It will be seen that there is more in the use of hay for fuel than at first

appears, and we hope this fuel will come into general use, not only in manufactur-ing establishments, but also for cooking and heating purposes. This is a sure way to bring down the price of fuel. We hope that hay burning will be introduced in this county, for it will bring up the price of hay, and add a new demand for that plentiful article.

Some of the Novel and Original Efforts of the Agricultural Commissioner in Amateur Farming at the People's Expense.

COMMISSIONER LE DUC.

[The following satirical review of ye Commissioner Le Duc's public services is entirely too good to be buried in a Wash-ington City Sunday paper. It was con-tributed to the Republic by Sam. P. Butler, of the Baltimore Gazette, who is one of the most ready, racy and humorous newspaper correspondents at the nation's capital]: Too much cannot be said in praise of

the great advances made by Commissioner Le Duc in his management of the agricultural department of this immense coun try. Without having farmed an acre of land in his life, he appears, as if by intui-tion, to have grasped the most hidden se-crets of the art and put them into practical use for the benefit of the United States. It may be said without fear of successful contradiction that the country owes Gen. Le Duc more than it can hope to repay by years of economy and self-sacrifice. He began slowly to administer the sacred trusts of his high office. Importing the tea-plant from its Oriental home in the hope of making it congenial to our soil, he soon succeeded in growing it luxuriantly on the Pacific slope, where the atmosphere is humid, and gradually extending the granth contrast till contrast extending the growth eastward till cold tea could be procured at the House Restaurant, in this city, for fifteen cents a cup. This success attained, he went into other fields of industry. Bread was high in the country and it was not sold in an attractive shape. After several months of study he managed to graft the bread tree on to a superior quality of Western re-serve butter, so that even the common laborer, at a trifling outlay, can now raise warm buttered rolls for breakfast. One

s than twenty buffalos to the acre. The objective point is the wool, which is to supporcede the camel's hair shawl.

### Cattle in the United States.

### National Live Stock Journals.

English farmers have expressed the opinion that the cattle of the United States would not hold out for any considerable increase in exportation. They say that, to all appearance, we are increasing as fast proportionally in population as in cattle. It is no doubt true that 28,000,000 cattle in 1870 was perhaps a greater proportion to population than we have to-day. The statistician of the Department of Agriculture figured about 30,500,000 in 1877; and it is probable that our increased production since the stimulus of foreign export has been given will show next year that we have at least 35,000,000 cattle; but that is not likely to be a greater proportion to population than we had in 1870. But the mistake is in supposing that the numbers represent the same quantity of beef. The last ten years has been devoted to improving the character, quality and weight of the cattle rather than their numbers. The increase in average weight and quality is equal to an increase of 25 per cent. in num-bers. Then another peint of considerable importance must be noted. Better feeding produces earlier maturity; and, therefore, if 5,000,000 of these are ready for market at 21 years instead of 3 years, and 5,000,000 at 3 years instead 31 years, and 5.000.000 at 31 instead of 4 years, this would give about 16 per cent. more cattle for market each year without increase of the aggregate numbers kept.

The statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, show some peculiar cantrasts in the value of our cattle. We exported 80,040 head of cattle of all kinds, and of these about 40,000 head went to Cuba at \$17 per head, and 24,-834 head to England at \$97 per head. These latter were Shorthorn grades, which, with better feeding, sold for 5.7 times the price of the former. This is a most remarkable contrast to occur in our different grades of stock the same year. The weight of the Shorthorn grades was about twice that of the Texans, but the value six times as much. Ten years will bring a remarkable change in the quality and weight of these Texans, and we may safely say that the im-provement will be more than enough to supply in quantity our present exports to Europe. It is easy to see from these few points how our cattle are likely to meet all demands upon them from Europe. Each year, probably, adds near-ly 100 pounds per head to their live weight; thus there is no prospect of the British farmers escaping our competi-tion from a lack of cattle.

### The Chase County Courant.

W.E TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

### OUR BOW.

I will say to the readers of the COURANT, that in the absence of State of Kansas, Chase County, ss. In the District Court of the 9 h Judicia District in and for Chase County, Ka Mr. Timmons, we have charge of its coums, and will endeavor to

There is one thing certain, it shall not be a mire gossipling tureen. I have no experience in editorial lite, and if the readers of this paper are as given us as we thick they are they will pardon all mistakes and grant us at reast the mercy of their stlence. I have been in this coun-ty some seven months and must say that we have been kindly treat-ed, and furthermore, we have come to stay. Kansas is destined to be the brightest star on the American baneer, and when lite's fitut fever is oer, I want to be buried beneath-her green sod with her patriotic sons and daughters. We like her rolling prairies, her sparking riv-ers that tertilize her plains, and her intelligent and generous peoher intelligent and generous peo ple, and as Themestocles said when he left his native country and sought reuge with the king of Persia: "I have come to share your hearthstone." Mr. Tunmons is absent on legitimate business, when he returns I will give my whole attention to the practice of my profession, in obedience to my best impuses. I thank everybooy for their many kindnesses and now drop the pen. Very truly, Thos. H. Grisham.

### DEATH OF CEN. HOOD.

Gen. John B. Hood, is dead! One by one the famous heroes of the rebellion are pasing away. Lee deeps at Lexington Vorginia, Ewells last resting place is Spring Hall Tenneesee, Hardee reposes be- J. M. neath a willow tree at Savanah Georgia, Breckenridge's long home is in the land that he loved so well the blue grass region. Sterling Price is only disturbed by the lash | CONSTANSTLY ON HAND ing waves of the mad Missouri, and Bragg's dreamless home is within the ci y limits of Galveston Tex. On the Federal side, the tion hearted Thomas is at rest in a beautiful cemetry at Troy. N. Y, and the intrepid Frank Biair 1 bushed in death on the banks of the Mississippi. Gen. Hoods long Groceries, The temporary editor of this paper had the pleasure of an inco duction to Gen. Hood in 1876 and found him to be a frank, manly, warm bearted gentleman; be wa battle scared and care-worn having lost a leg at Getty-burg; he spoke re-pectfully of the American G .v. er ment and said 'That it was his

Angola Lodge meets Monday THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS WESTERN

Sheriff's Sale.

evening in Britton's Hall.

# FISH BROS. & CO.,

# RACINE, WIS.

### WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

### FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WACONS

And by confining ourselves strictly to one kind of work; by employing none but the

## BEST OF WORKMEN;

### Using nothing but

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER

and by a THOLOUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reptation of making

## "THE BEST WACON ON WHEELS."

### We give the following warranty with each wagon:



# Sedalia, Mo., 1879.

STAR

A tull line of carriages, of first paying the freights. The freight class material and workmanship, will be about the same as for 400 substantial and elegant, is now of-pounds, first class, between your fered at prices to corr spond with place and St. Louis. Clergymen and useful instituthe times and with the decline in

tions favorably considered. TO CARRIAGE MAKERS: YOU

CARRIAGES.

Top Buggy, with Sarven Wheels,

Wi h Side Bar Without Top, 130.

With Drop Front, Fenders and

Delivery Wagon, 3 Springs, end

Phaeton with 3 springs

Without Top,

Barouche

With Side Bar,

\$150

110.

180.

190

280

140.

A good, well made, s'ylish buggy, with leather trimmings, oil tempered springs, sarven wheels for \$110; vea" and the axles "Anchor Brand" With leather top and rubber the strength is there. They are

\$150; all right and the carriage is likely back and side curtains A Phaeton with lamps and to be all right. We can furnish enders \$180, you a carriage made by the best tenders

and all other carriages in propor-tion. All fully warranted. machinery better than you car readily make, for less money. It tion. All fully warranted.

all other things.

In nothing else has the decline is of the best style, materials and in prices been so slowly accepted workmanship; but it lacks the hand as in carriages. The dread of un- finish given to the most expensive safe work, dangerous and dear at work. This you can add. You any price, has forced many to use can take off the rubber curtains any price, has forced many to use and put on leather; the paint has a carriages at very dear prices, or solid lead body and you can rub solid lead body and you can rub

But now, by the use of perfected down ten or twanty more coate; and machinery. we can turnish a car- then you will have an article betriage strong as the strongest and ter than your own, touched up to at a fair price. The Anchor Brand suit your customers, which wilk Axles and the Sarven Wheels in- give better satisfaction and more. sure strength, and all can see that profit than your own work. Try they are getting in other respects it. PRICES.

just what they want. We use the Anchor Brand Axles, the Sarven Wheels, Oil tempered Oil Tempered Springs, Leather Springs, the best Swedes Iron for Top and Trimmings, and Rubber the It 'n Work and Second Growth Side and Back Curtains, Hickory for the Wood Work; and we offer a Buggy that will run with the greatest ease to both horse and rider, and that will out Lamps, (Phaeton) two springs 180. wear two clum-y vehicles made by ordinary workmen. We furnish just the article wanted and every

test is wholly satisfactory. Piaro, Coal Box or Drop Front Gate Single Harness Buggies, as preferred.

Extras. net: Pole, \$10; Apron, Agents wanted. Where there are none, we will give the first pur. \$3.50; P ank Runners to transfer a chaser the agent's discount of 30 buggy into a sleigh \$7. LEACH & CO., per cent.

Mode of buying: Deposit the

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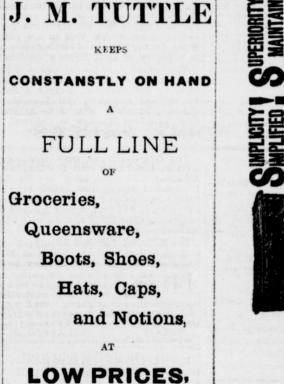
Don't

Sedalia, Mo. price in the bank, and send us a Any editor publishing this adcertificate that you have done so, vertisement six months, and sending and the carriage will be sent as paper regularly, will receive a half you direct. On its arrival, it you price duebill for an open or covered are not suited, you can return it by | buggy.



NOTICE.

John Currie will take notice that he has been sued in the District Court, of Chas-county, Kansas, in which said court the peti-ticion of the plaintiff in said suit is filed uganst him; that the names of the parties to said suit are Jacob Roth. plaintiff, and the said John Currie, defendant; and that be will be required to answer said petition on or be-fo, e the 27th day of September, 1879, or it will be taken to be true, and Judgment will be ren-dered accordingly, in favor of the plaintiff and ag unst said defendant for the sum of Sile, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the sum of \$37 50 from the 6th day of December, 1878, and declaring and decreeing the same to be a mortgage lien on the feilowing described real estate in Chase county Kansas, to-wit: The northwest quar-ter (1) of section six (6), township twonty (26), south of range six (6), east; and decreeing said real estate to be sold, n id the proceeds a place to the satisfaction of said money indement and the costs of said suit, sale, con-firmation and Sheriff's deed therefor. B. P. YOUNG, Attorney for Plaintiff



# IS MANUFACTURED BY

scourge the yellow fever has si lenced him forever. "Soldies rest, WHEN CASH IS PAID thy warfare our.

wish that it might never neel a

Gibon to record its decline and

fall." He had often wielded the

thundeabolt of battle, be had court ed death and death had seemed to avoid him but that dreadfui

Timmons has gone! God only knows what the stars have written, rumor says that be has gone to lead a fair one to Hymens alter. in fact, Timmons said so himself When Napoleon parted with the old Guard in 1815, he said I will record the deeds that we have performed together. When I parted with Timmons, I said Timmons I will record the deeds that you are about to perform. I said to him you are still in the prime of life, and the shadows are still falling toward the west, be of good cheer safe return.

I have read of heaven, Hope you'll start a branch os tabli-hment

and a proper degree of self respect. We think that Blue Jeans has cer ta niy convised the world that his soul is convided the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point of a fine can orick needle. Refer to profile the point Refer to profile the profile the profile to profile the profile the



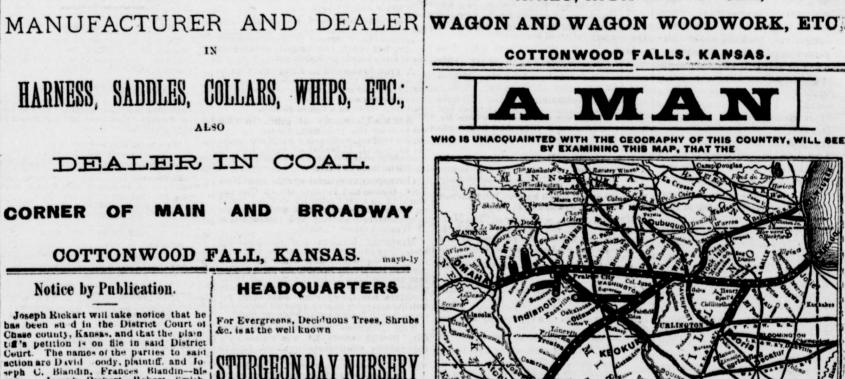
1,928 Pages. 3,000 Egravings. FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. Now added, a Supplement of of over 4,600 NEW WORDS

and Meanings. Timmons 1 would like to follow including such as have come into use during your example, we all wish you a never before found a place in any English dietionary.

ALSO ADPED, A NEW And heard of its moral worth, Biographical Dictionary of over 9,700 NAMES

of noted persons, ancient and modern, inc'ud-ing many now living, giving Name, Pronun-ciation, Nationality, Profession and Date of

RHEUMATISM



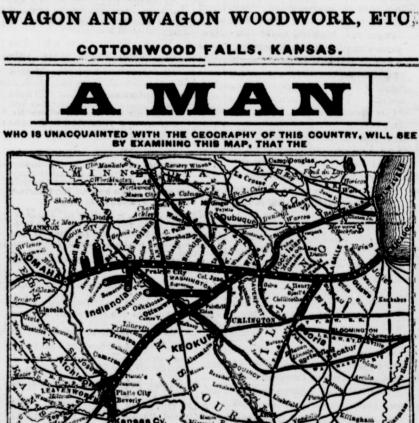
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And run it bere on earth.
Junior Editor.
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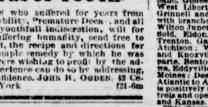


### CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R. IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST !

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MBALL,	E.ST. JOHN.	
Gen'l Superintendent.	Gen'l Tkt, and Pass'ar Ast.,	
	Chienso, II	L





# The Chase County Courant,

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

Terms-per year, \$1 50 cash in advance; af ter three months, \$1 75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

1 in. 12 in. | 8 in. 5 in. 15 col. 1 col 3 weeks. 5 weeks. 4 weeks. 9 months 3 months. 8 months. 1 year ...

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

### CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

115

TIME TABLE.

MAIL PASS. FR'T. FR'T FR'T. EAST am am pm pm am Cedar Pt.. 9 23 1258 2 22 7 20 1 15 Aunt's..... 9 40 1 13 3 10 7 55 1 55 Elmadate.... 10 00 1 30 3 40 8 40 2 30 Cotton w'd. 10 15 1 51 4 10 10 00 3 10 Saford .... 10 38 2 15 5 00 10 50 3 46 WEST. MAIL, PASS. FR'T. FR'T. FR'T. 
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### THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Notwithstanding the fact that rihousands of our people are worrying themselves almost to death e over the vexed question, even to ness, their homes and their duties good prices. to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, olie Church, next Sunday morning, bard working. intelligent men at 10:30 o'clock. 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 Remember that you can get the finest farming land in the world goods remarkably cheap at L. Marat almost their own prices. If you tin & Co.'s cash store. do not believe it write to the undersigned, who will tell you where you can get a cheap land explor ing ticket, and how, at a moderate .expense, you can see for yourself and be convinced.

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

### MALL'S VECETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its orignal color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. of us you are helping your county Elizabeth Ratcliffe, to Mr. W. E. It furnishes the nutritive principle paper. Remember that. by which the hair 13 nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing It is the most economical preparation ever offered Burdens, is about to be opened one to the public, as its effects remain a door North of Jim Farry's drug long time, making only an occa store. sional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's home, please. Hair Renewer bas increased with the test of years, both in this coun try and in foreign lauds, and it is now known and used in all the civalized countries of the world.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Shoe buttons at M. Oles's

Subscribe for the COURANT. Go to Hillert's for a good boot.

Dress goods at L. Martin & Co.'s. Go to Morris Olds' for a fine boot.

Chew Jackson's best sweet Navy tobacco. n29-1y

A top buggy for sale; apply at this office.

Valises, baskets, etc., at L. Martin & Jo.'s.

A stand of bees for sale. Apply at this office. Low prices and great bargains at

Caldwell & Co.'s. A Big Giant feed mill for sale;

apply at this office. Lyons' me'alic heel stiffeners at the shop of M. Oles.

L. Martin & Co. sell for cash, sence they sell cheap. For a mice pair of boots leave your orders at M. Oles's.

Most beautiful and splendid corsets at L. Martin & Co.'s.

A let class shoe-maker can find hand. employment at M. Oles' 471w Curbing has commenced on the west side of Broadway. Mrs. John E. McClure is on a visit to Mr. J. A. Maynard's.

t the extent of neglecting their busi- Monday. He sold his cattle for

wife, she is New York.

Our fellow townsman, C. H. Carswell, has gone to Emporia to good and tru-ty treasurer. attend court.

We received a pleasant call from Mr. Henry Wagoner, of Matfield Green, Tuesday.

Mr D. W. Rankin, is erecting a livery and feed stable on the East vinced that he was born to please, side of Broadway.

The County Treasurer has com-menced to sell all the delinquest land in Chase county. The Republican convention well be held in Cottonwood Falls the 1st Saturday in October. By getting your sewing machines

Mrs. Morse bas gone a on visit to Minnesoto.

W. A. Morse has a colection of school books for sale at Ed. Pratt's drug store. The temporary editor met Dr.

Cartter on the street and he exclaimed, the two beauties have met! What did the Dr. mean?

Caldwell & Co, have ornamented their store with a number of stools for the accommodation of their customers. Have a seat ladies.

C. C. Watson has returned from Chicago after an absence of two weeks. Has purchased for Jim Ferry of this city, a large stock of

goods which he will sell cheap for eash.

Mahlon Young and Joseph Smreina, are building a meat mar-ket north of J. P. Caldwell & Co's. They are going at it with a rush and will soon be ready for business.

The face of our genial friend, J. M. Tuttle, is visible on the streets again. Get well Murry, the grave is not ready for you yet, and remember the election is near at

The law firm of Allison, Winn. and Hill, is disolved by mutual consent. Mr. Winn has retired will continue the practice only in the Beautiful enfort instant and sharpest letters will not chip nor lose a particle of their 5.h. The most delicate lines and sharpest letters will not chip nor lose a particle of their

Visit to Mar. J. A. Maynard's.
Subscribe for the Couraxr.
Only \$1.50 a year, cash in advarce.
If you want to buy a sowing machine at low figures, call at this office.
Bernember the "old reliable" and codar Point, beginning the last of continuing one weak. The committee of a store of Caldwell & Co., and give them a call.
John Holmes was in town on Min takes.
John Holmes was in town on Min takes.
There will be service at the Calh olic Church, next Studay morning, at 10:30 o'clock.
Squire Wagöner's house is com plete with the Couraxr to the appre. Store of Goldow Will now do business in the store of for ogood swhich he will sell.
Squire Wagöner's house is com plete with the Couraxr to the Gouraxn to the Couraxn to the Couraxn to the Couraxn to the Couraxn to the committee on the store of a store and will now do business in the store of caldwell & Co. and will now do business in the store of chome and will now do business in the store of the chart Studay morning, at 10:30 o'clock.
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nouncment of Miss M. Ollie Prather, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chase county. Miss Prather is a lady of splendid talents and if elected will make a

We have been informed that there was quite a melee on the streetson Saturday night last. At the crack of the third pistol shot the marshall resigned fully conwith us. and not to serve. The COURANT ecommends Craft for the position. Married, on Monday morning,

September 1, 1879, at the restdence of the bride's parents, in O dham county, Ky., by the Rev. Father D. O'Sullivan, M1-8 M11dred C. Ratcliffe, only daughter of Wm. M. Ratcliffe, Esq. and Mrs.

### WHITE BRONZE



STATUARY, MONUMENTS AND MEDALLIONS, PORTRAIT BUSTS. &C.

# Cemeteries, Public and Private Grounds. A Few of the Advantages White Bronze Pos. sesses over Stone Monuments and

### Headstones.

1st. Age will not impair their beauty.
3d. There being no deterioration in their value, you always have in the se your money's worth; while, with marble, or even granite, what you obtain at great expense, may, in a few years, become of little or no value, as defective headstones and monuments in every cemetery bear witness. Is it not then the part of wisdom to iaveat where you will always feel satisfied with your purchase, and also give the same satisfaction to coming generations?
31. The designs are far more elaborate and beautiful than can be made in stone at double the cost. from the practice. Allison & Hill the ost the ost the ost the base of the ost the base of the ost the base of the

address,



### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. CAMP MEETING.

There will be a camp meeting of Crditors and all others interested will take Crditors and all others interested will take notice that, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1879, the Honorable Probate Court in and for hase county, Kansas, appointed giobard Cuthert administrator of the estate of Henry Wilson, deceased. You will, therefore, gov-ern yourselves according to law. RICHARD CUTHBERT, August 4, 1879. Administrator. the United Brethren in Christ, on September 3, 1879, in the Halderman timber, close to Bazaar Ail are invited to come and worship

By order of their minister.

REV A E. HELM. Applicants for teachers' certifi-cates will be examined at the school house in Cottonwood Falls, By order of their mining and perfectly cured by a sum pleand soothing B. mer'y. For induced by a mitigard address, DR. J FABER & Co... 21.6 m 22 App st. N.Y. September 6. The examination -

will commerce at 8 o'clock, a. m. F. B. HUNT, County Supt.

### PIMPLES.

I will mull (free) the recipe for a simple VECETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, PRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leav-ing the skin soft, clear and heantiful; also in-structions for producing a loxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Ad-dress, enclosing 3-cent stamp, BEN. VANDELF T Co. 29 Ann St. N Y 121-970



78 MARKET ST., - - CHIGAGO, BLL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAV

F. P. COCHRAN. Cottonwood Fai's, Chase county, Kan-bas, will practice in all the State and Mederal Courts. Collections solicited. Deede, mortgages, leases, &c., drawn care-fully, and acknowledgments taken. Office -- On Broadway, opposite the hardware atore.

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Oage counties in the State of Kansav; in the Su-preme Court of the State, and in the Fed-oral Courts therein. eral Courts therein.

REGGLES, SCOTT & LYNN.

Emporia, Kansas, will practice in the District Court of Chase and adjoining counties

C. H CARSWELL. J.RN V. SANDERS. CARSWELL & SANDERS,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Ma-rion, Chase, Lyon and Greenwood coun-ties. jv18-tf.

NEW PIANOS \$125

Each, and all styles, including Grand. Square and Upright, all strictly first-class, sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, di-roct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the first displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimonaly recom-mended for the Highest Honors-over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing O -Factory established ever 80 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piane making. The Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for filmstrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages-mailed free.

**MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,** 21 East 15th Street, N. Y.

MAURICE OLES.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

The best of leather; first-class work, prices, the most reasonable. Call and see me. Shop adjoining the hardware. MAURICK OLES.

For Sale by all Dealers.

### THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

Elegant Day Coaches, Furnished with the Horton Reclining Chair, will be Run Hereafter Between this City and Chicago.

The "Old R liable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereatter run magnificent day coaches, furmished with the Horton reclining chairs, between this city and Chi cago, without change, by way of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. This i. one of the most direct and safe routes to the East, and this step places it in the very first rank in point of elegance and perfection of accommodations. Without doubt it will early become | too. the most popular line in the West with the traveling public. The Horton reclining chair is immeas urably superior in point of comfort and ease of management to all others now in use, and those placed in the Hannibal and St. Joe cars are of the finest workmanship and materials; but to the traveling pub lic it is useless to speak of the ex cellence of these chairs. They have proved so entirely succes-ful, and so fully meet the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a nocessity. Mr. H D. Price, the efficient passenger ing Candidates for county offices. agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe road, in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches boy. will be placed on the road, this Accept from here to the station, week. We commend this route to those going east, who wish to sacure comfort, safety and expedition. - "ansas City Journal. Fcb. 9

tober 1, 2 and 3, 1879.

For want of space some communications will have to be omited this week. Excuse us.

A new barber shop, by Samuel

S. A. Breese, our very efficient medical men, and officially endorsed county clerk, and lady, have gone on a visit to Eureka. Sid. come

> The editor of the COURANT, had the pleasure of meeting Mies Stella Breese, at the Hinckley house, on Monday eve. last.

From our sanctum window, with immense growth of the Dr's mustache, just over the way.

We are informed that the Chicago Lumber company intend to start a lumber yard at this place. Competition is the life of trade.

On Monday night, the City Council elected Mr. Craft city mar shall. Boys remember that the way of the transgressor is hard. Remember that Caldwell & Co. are in their new store building, and callity they may take place, and if that they defy competition in ev erything in their line of trade. Go to the cash store of L. Martin & Co., and see what a large lot of goods they have lately received, and see how cheap they sell them, old mother earth into a Krupp

Messrs Enoch Harpoole and Joseph Oharo have opened a law of fice in the building formerly occupied by the Leader. Success to years. Themsour sentiments. the gentlemen.

The editor of the COURANT has received a complimentary to the Lyon county fair, for which he return thanks. Fair to be held evening. Sept. 16th to 19th, 1879.

The Greenback couvention will be held in the city of Cottonwood Fails on the 13th of September, 1879, for the purpose of nominat-

Ed. Hudebrand is happy, its a

Our hearts congratulation; And may that pledge of past do

lights. Never wake to equal at nights.

Piearo take notice of the un-We have received the premium nonnoment in our columns of the list of the fitth annual exhibition of name of Harmon Doolittle as a the Marion County Agricultural candidate for treasurer. Harmon Society, to be held at Peabody, Oc- is a good boy and will make a good county officer.

Timmons, of Chase county, Kan

The rumble of the emmigrant wagon is continually heard on our streets, People are leaving the old worn out regions of the older states, hunting for plea-ant homes scandid in the west. Come on, there is

We are authorized to announce 4. B. room here, leave the tax ridden Watson as a caudidate for the office of homes of the East, put out the fire, Shiff of Chase county at the November election, 1879 whistle up the dogs and change your citizenship. We bid you

welcome. WHAT IS A GOOD COVERN-MENT ?

1879 election. When Solon wrote a code of laws for the government of Ath-

ens, he said that a government was a strong opera glass, we notice the never good unless an inju y to its most bumble citizen was an insuit to the while community."

Now one of the most sacred rights of an American citizen is the privilege of voting and being voted for. Kalioch, was shot in California, because he asked for the suffrage of the people of San- Clerk. trancisco. Dixon, was shot, down ir. Missisippi, because he asked to be voted for. Now we condemn such proceedings in whatever lo all such men as the mirderers of Dixon, and the would be murderers of Kalloch could be chained t a rock like Prometheous, and in was in our power, we would mould gun, with the wrath of Go , with

rocking chairs, hows, ax-handles, brass headed snapping turtles, and cross-cut saws and rain the hellish missiles on them for a thou-and

### A WELCOME HOME.

Mr. Timmon, and his estimable wife arrived nere on Wednesday

We have gazed on her vern-i cheek, And heard the animate figure speak. It any man ever felt the force of the remark, that "it is not good for man to live alone," the temporary editor feels it now; but hopesprings cternal in my bosom. I will just say to Mr. and Mrs. Timmons that, through the columns of the COURANT, and in behalf of a triendly and intelligent people, 1 bid you wolcome, thrice welcome.

HARPOOLE & OHARE. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. All business intrusted to our care will 1eceive prompt attention

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

# FOR SHERIFF. EDITOR OF COURANT: - In response to a very general enquiry, please say that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

JABIN JOHNSON.

cured of that dread disease. Consumptio

TO

by a simple remedy. Is anxiou to make cure. To all who desire it, he will send

The advertiser, having been permanently

CONSUMPTIVES.

cure. To all who desire it, he will send a cop: of the prescription used. (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will field sure Cure for Consumption. Asthms. Bron hitts, &c. Parties, wishing the Pre-

scription, will please address. E. A. WILSON, 194 Peng St., Williamsburgh, N. Y

Thankful for past favors, I would solicit public patronage. L. D. HINCK LEY, may2-3m. Proprietor

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Physician & Surgeon,

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We are authorized to announce Miss M-Olli Prather, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, at the November COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

We are authorized to announce J. The "Old Reliable" Hinckley House is again reflated, and furnished throughout with new furn-ture, with spring bottom beds of the best qualit, and in a better and more comfortable style than ever before, with a good sample room, and the best horse stable in the city ai-tached, and everything on the table that the market will afford Bills as low as the lowest of the same class-of houses. Shipmin as a condidate for County Treas-urer at the ensuing el etten, Nov. 4. 1879. EDITOR OF COURANT: Pie.se ssy to be

voters of Chuse county that I am a candi-date for Freasurer, and ask their suffrage at the November (1879) section H RMON DOOSITTLE.

FOR COUNTY CLERK. EDITOR OF COURANT .-- Please to an-sounce to the voier- of Cause county, that I desire their support at the coming Nomber election. for the office

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Particular attention given to all work in my line of business Give me a call.

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first, use less afterwards.

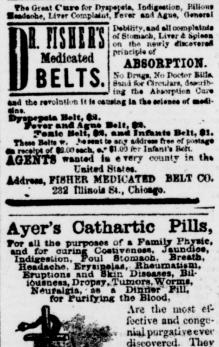
USETHISBRAND Trisidence and office a haif myle north of Toledo.

S

# Notice by Publication.

b K. Cartter will bereby take notice to the bas been such is the Detrict C uit of Chase colury, Kansael that the petition in said action is on ille in the Original of the Cierk . 1 as d court; that the petition in said action is on ille in the origin of the parties to said action are H. P. Brockett, plaintif, and O. C. Pratt and D. K. Cartter, detendants; that he must an work the petition Bi-d in said action on the original of the State of the State of the State of the State of October. A D. B. S. or the Stid petition will be taken as the most and guide. A read accordingly determining the smount, value and extent by for the Stid petition will be taken as the most and guide. A state situate to Chase sounds. Kansae, to with The south half (4) of the northeest quarter (4) of second read extend to the following developed real estate situate to Chase sounds. Kansae, to with The south half (4) of the northeest quarter (4) of second read extend to the following developed read estate situate the the second for the stall the the second read of the northeest quarter (4) of second read extend to the following developed read estate situate the the second for the developed read estate situate the Chase sounds. Kansae, to with the south half of souther a quarter (4) and northwest quarter to the develop of the northeest quarter (4) of second read end the inverse of the develop of the develop of the second to the following develop of the develop of t P K. Cariter will be bby take notic

Attorneys for Plaintiff. sept5-3W



discovered. They **S**CO are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation. they are still the most thorough and zearching cathar-

ing the stomach and bowels, and even the ood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health. Aven's PHLS have been known for

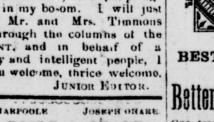
more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the soveral assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every-body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful offects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much lees than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood. and strengthen the system by freeing from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomei nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be then with safety by anyody. Their sugar-pointing preserves them ever fresh. and makes them pleasant to take; while being purciy vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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ENOCH HARPOOLE One tesspooning of this Boda used with the best Baking Powder, sav-

If the teaspoontul is too large and does not produce good results at

# RICE'S REMARKS.

Speech by the Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

An Able Defense of the Fxtra Ses sion of Congress and Its Objects.

TORNE

### The Sword and Purse to Rest with the People and Not with the Executive.

OTTAWA, O., Aug. 23 - The following speech was delivered by Gen. A. V. Rice in this city this evening: MR PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CHILZENS: The platform of principles, adopted b, out late D imocratic convention at Columbus clearly and un quivocally defines the issues presented by our party for the consideration of the electors of Ohio. It embraces the issues between the great parties in the State. as they will be fought in the campaign now upon us, and on which the Democracy ask the indorsement of the people. The quess-tions are so well defined that having been brought to the consideration of the voter, no one people the the consideration of the voter, no one need hesitate where to cast his ballot And to my mind some of them are so vital as to involve the very existence of free govern.

ment. I propose this evening to calmly elaborate to you, my neighbors and friends, some of these leading questions, and to fairly pre-sent them to your minds, as they appear

platform as follows: Resolved, That the Damocracy of Obio de-Resourced, that the Democracy of Onio de-mand free and fair elections, and to that end denounce all interference with elections by the military power; that the experience of this and other countries has abundantly proved that the presence of troops at the polls is destructive of freedom of elections, and determent of the other sections of the and is incomparible with the existence of free institutions; that the laws enacted by Con gress which under the pretense of regulating the manner of Congressional electrons, interie e with the election of State officers, and overthrow the laws of the States governing the choice of such officers, are unconsti-tutional and for that reason ought to be re-pessed; that they are also instrumentalities of fraug, force and corruption, by which the party in power uses the money of the people to corrupt, and thousands of irresponsible officers to harass and coerce the voters and especially by force and fraud to deprive our naturalized citizens of the right to vote, and for these reasons also said laws ought to be immediately repealed.

immediately repeated. Resolved, That impartial juries are essen-tial to the administration of justice, and thereby to the preservation of liberty; that no man can be secure in his person or property when the juries are backed and controlled by the government for despoit and partian purposes; that under the fed-eral jury laws now in existence, juries may be and have been so packed and controlled and that the highest interests of justice and

in the Forty-fifth Congress, then the majori ty in both Houses of Congress in extra session were right in maintaining the same zround. The issues made up then by the xtra session between the two parties a stated oy the Democracy were: 1 The Federal army shall be kept fron the police 2 Federal juries shall be impartially drawn, and the test oath repealed. 3 Federal supervisors of elections and de-outy marshals shall not interfere with elec-

In order that we may understand more clearly the position of the parties in regar-ot has measures, let us examine the action of Congress concerning them.

of Congress cocerting them. THE ARMY BILL. In a general is w passed the latter part of the war, Feb. 20, 1865 to prevent offleer of the samy and navy and other persons en-raged in the statutes, occur the following sec-tions of the Revised Statutes: BEC 2 002. No mintary or naval officer or other person engaged in the cvil, minta-ry, or naval service of the United State-shall order, bring, keep, or have under hi-authority or control any troops or armed men at the place where any general or spe-statelection is held in any State, unless it or necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States or to keep the peace at the the United States or to keep the peace at the

SEC. 5 528 Every officer of the army and SEC. 5 528 Every (in serior the anity and avy, or other person in the civil, military, or bayal service of the United States, whe orders, brings, keeps, or has under hi-authority or control any troops or armed men at any place were a general or special election is held in any State, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemic of the United States or to keep the pence at of the United States or to keep the peace at the polls, shall be find not more than \$5,000 and suffer imprisonment at hard labor nor best than three months nor more than five

rent them to your minds, as they appear to me, and to exressly and patriolically appeal to your deliberate judgment for a verdict. POLITICAL ISSUES. I would first call your attention to the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the po-litical issues raised by the late seesion of the pools. The polls 'T The second section prescribes ponalities for the disobedience of the law. This bill was introduced into Congress by its author, Senator Powell, of Kentucky battorm as follows: Resolved. That the Democracy of Ohio dethe the poils and excluding citizens from voting, as was the case in many instances in the fail of 1864. But the Republican party, then, as now, unwiding to yield the super-vision of elections by the military power through their President, caused the amend-ment. "for to keen the peace at the polls." ment, "or to keep the peace at the polls," to be added to the sections above referred to and thus it is that this dangerous law inimical to freedom and civil interty, now

The sixth section of the first appropria-tion bill, of the extra session, for the sup-port of the srmy for the fixel year ending June 3', 1880, alters the above sections 2,002 and 5 528 of the Revised Statutes by striking out from both sections the words "for to out from both sections the words "or to keep the peace at the polls " This is all So that hereafter the army can not be used at elections for any purpose, except to re pel the armed enemies of the United States The army appropriation bill having passed both Houses of Congress as above, it was sent to the President. On the 29th day of April he returned is to the House of Representa-tives, with his objections to its approval. In this message be reviews the existing laws on this subject and says "that there is no necessity for the ensetment of section 6 of the bill before make our syster military inof the bill before me to prevent military in-terference at elections "Atd adde: "But that part of section 6 of this bill which is significant, and virtually important, is the

that part of section 6 of this bill which is significant, and virtually important, is the changed so as to secure fair, impartial and independent juries in the federal courts. These are the political doctrines of the platform, and I appeal to all fair minded people, all who love the constitution and the country as to the justness and right of these principles. A free ballot, and fair trials by juries, impartially drawn. The latter question is happily taken out of the arens of politics—the test oath having been finally re-nealed, and a fair mode of drawing federal inters adopted. This was accomplished, nowever, only after the most determined opposition of the Republicans of both the H use and Senate. We demand a free ballot and fair elec-tios. We insist that the army shall be kept away from the poils, and that the federal government shall not exercise author-ity over elections held within the States in prover elections held within the States in any maner by federal uncerview and shall or the series and fair con-ty over elections held within the States in any maner by federal uncerview and shall not exercise author-ity over elections held within the States in any maner by federal uncerview and shall of the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall be the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall of the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall on the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall not exercise author-ity over elections held within the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall on the states in any maner by federal uncerview and shall the present and the pressional elections.

In order to mees the Presence's views of the property over the use of the troops question that can be presented, not only to the people of Onio, but of the whole coun-try. Wefore it all other questions are question of suffisge is greater in a republic toan al others, and if it is in doubt the life of the government is in petil. Its solu. MILITARY INTERFERENCE In order to mees the Prestach's views of the non interference with the civil authori-ties, and still to prevent the use of the troops at the poils, Congress hext; proposed the fol-towing bill, using the spirit and almost the words of the constitution in framing it An act to prohibit military interference at elec ions: WHEREAS, The presence of troops at the poils is contrary to the spirit of the institu-

rgument put forth by the Democratic side a favor of e.vil liberty, constitutional law, be right of persons, the administration of ustice and free government-ctiling the words of the fathers of the constitution of ne United States, the laws of the S ates and country, together with the decisions of the country, together with the decisions of the supreme Court in support of their posi-ions, most frequently the answer came in duter invective, in taunting denunciation, in the cry of revolution coafederate brigs-iers, secession, solid South, etc. The con-titution was disregarded and the decision of courts unheeded. The great strugge was to retain these colous laws for party ad vancement and failing in arcument they ought to distract the minds of the people was one their passions rather than y appealing to their passions of the perpie heir judgments, and by bringing up any question, no matter how irrelevant. Fei-wer citizens this will not do. The people the country are not to be trifled with Questions of too grave import are at atake onal the free ballot be preserved? Shall Questions of too grave import are at atake vasil the free ballot be preserved? Shall vivil likerty under law be maintained? Shall the State governments in all their rights be upported? Shall the general government in all its constitutional powers be perpet uted? These are the questions that are ad tressed to the intelligence of the country, and that are involved in the issues before us. If you would have them determined in the affirmative these laws dangerous to the interview of the people mat be repealed.

the sflirmative these laws dangerous to the iberities of the people must be repealed. Troops at the polls in republican America! An army of overseers and spice to control elections and artest innocent men without warrant, all for partisan purobles and paid out of the Federal Treasury! R volution to sk that these laws, infinicat to personal and civil liberty, should be stricken from our statutes! How inconsistent with our ideas of free institutions! It has been the law in monschical Great Britain for two hundred vears that troops should not be nearer than years that troops should not be nearer than two miles of any polling place on the day of election. Shall the American civizen be less election. Shall the American Chizen be less free than the subject of Her Majesty's king dom? When it comes to this, that a great party in the country, on whatever pretense, can advocate such unrepublican, such un democratic doctrines, then it may well give us pause. But when a President of the whole people so far forgets the functions of the bin of the stolerd himself to mention whole people so far forgets the functions of his high offlice as to lend himself for partisan ends to thwart the will of a great majority of the people of the country, may is not give us cause for alarm? Does he remember March 4, 1877, when, having been raised to his high estate by such questionable means. asving failed to receive a majarity of the popular voie by more than 200 000 and hav ing taken his place under the quiet, yet pronounced protest of a great maj nity of the people, including a very large number in his own party; having taken his oath of of fice, standing on the east front of the Capi-toi, and speaking to 45 000 (00 of people, he proclaimed the setiment that "he serves his party best who serves his country best " Did that sentiment occur to him, I ask, dur-ing the last session of Congress, when he put for h veto after veto of the most partisan character?

san character? VIEWS OF THE CABINET. In view of the sentiments promulgated in these extraordinary vetoes, which were probably shared by all the members of the Cabinet, I propose to submit the views of some of them touching the unwarranted use of the army. Secretary Sherman, in 1856, then a member of the House of Repre-centatives. proposed an amendment to the eatstives, proposed an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill as follows: "Pro-vided, nevertheless, that no part of the mil-itary force of the United States herein pro-vided for shall be employed in aid of the en forcement of the Iswas," referring to the laws of the Kanasa Legislaure. Thus, at laws of the Kanssa Legislature. Thus, at that time, the Secretary is on the record against the use of the bayonet. Io aspeech flon Carl Schurz, now a mem-ber of Hayes' Cabinet, said in his place in

the Senate: United States soldiers, with fixed bayo-

Dated States Bolders, with fixed Dayo-nets, decided the case sgainst them, and took them out of the legislative halls by force. \* I cannot, therefore, escape from the deliberate conviction—a conviction conscientiously formed—that the deed done on the 4th of January, in the State house of Louisian, by the military forces of the United States, constitutes a gross and manufact violation of the constitutes gross and manifest violation of the constitu-tion and laws of this Republic. \* \* \* It this can be done in Louisians, and if such

things be sustained in Congress, how long will it be before it can be done in Massachusetts and Ohio?

He who, in place like ours, fails to stop, or even justifies a blow at the fundamental laws of the land, makes himself the accom plice of those who strike at the liberties of

veto power, which is given him to prevent veto power, which is given him to prevent party or ill-advised legislation. but not de-feat the will of the people, as the late vetoes of the President bave done. But the right of the House to attach conditions to appro-priation bills connot be denied. Section 7 article 1 of the corstitution says: "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives "

of the President have done. But the fight of the Eduse to attach conditions to appro-prision hills connot be denied. Section 7 article 1 of the constitution says: "All bills for raising revenue shall officiate in the House of Representatives." Madison, the father of the constitution, in commenting on the powers of the House, thus defines them in the "Federalist." The House of Representatives can only re-tues, but they alote can propose the sup-plies requisite for the support of the govern-ment. They, in a word, hold the purse, tuat powerful instrument by which we be-hold, in the history of the Bittish constitu-tion, an if fant and hum le representation of the people gradually enlarging the sphere of is activity and importance, and finally ir-ducing, as far as it seemed to have wished all the overgrown prerostices of the other branches of the reverment. The power over the purse may in fsot be regarded as the most complete and effectual wespon with which any coestitution can arm the immedi-ier a refrees of every aftersize, and for dar-tying into effect every just and eslutary areasure. The was with he tive with the constitution provided the moves of bills should origi-ente in the House of R presentatives. And twas with a view to give Congress complete control over the sup, which is the creating power they will and the country. In 1880 will speed millione the are to grants upp is swith a view to give Congress complete control over the sup, which is the creating power they will oso. and this is the reason of their great twas with a view to give Congress complete control over the sup prissions to proprisions to presentatives and the country. In 1880 will speed millione than two years at a time. The power of the supposition to the represent these will oson he ended ditimes cannot be questioned. Butterviewers of the presentatives and the was with a view to give congress complete and the due of the second millione the term of the support is the stearts of the people is molecareary. Will be will be the second

constitution silows no appropriations for the constitution silows no appropriations for the symp under any circumstances, for more than two years at a time. The power of the House to grant supp is with or without con-ditions: cannot be questioned. SUPERVISORS AND DEPUTY MARSHALS. I pass now to the confederation of the elec-tion lixws. providing for Supervisors and Deputy Marshals. These laws are to be found in the Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 2 011 to 2 031 incusive They are too long to quote, but to bring the subject more clearly before you I will briefli-state were the only proper authority to con-trol elections and protect their citizens These vicious measures were passed when These vicious measures were passed when all branches of the government were in the hands of the Republican party, and un-

the hands of the Republican party, and un-doubtedly for the purpose of perpetuating that party in power. Under these laws, on application of two citizens in cities of 20 00, and upward, or of ten citizens in any county in any Con-gressional district, the judges of the Circuit Courts of the United States are authorized to appoint two Supervisors of elections for each voting precinet in the United Stares. Each to be paid 55 per day for his services Phese supervisors are "authorized and required to attend at all times and places for holding elections for representatives or del-gates in Congress. and for counting the votes boiding elections for representatives or del-gates in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at such election; to challenge any vote offered by any person whose legal qualifica-tions the supervisors or either of them may doubt," and to further take control, person-ally scrutenize and inspect the manner of voting, the ballot-boxes, the poll books, tallies, etc., and, in the absence of the Mar-shal and Deputy. Marshal, to make arrests, without process, of any one they believe or pretend to believe to have violated in any way the election law. Thus you see at any election for member of Congress, this law places the voters and the ballot boxes in the elections in the States for all offices, county and State, in the hands of the Federal gov-ernment. Could anything be more degrading and humitating? Are not our local of-dcers and Judges of E ections fit and com-petent to count and canvass the votes they petent to count and canvass the votes they receive? Have the people become slaves that they must be yoked to Federal over-seers? No. No? The monstrous provisi ns of this bad law will only have to be made known, when the people will indignantly rise in their might and demand its re-neal.

peal. But bad and reprehensible as these Super-But bad and reprehensible as these Super-visors of Elections, the Deputy Marshals and their function, are infinitely worse. These laws further authorize, in cities of ten thousand and upward, on the written splication of two citizens, the sppcintment, by the United States Marshal for the dis-trict, of any number of Deputy Marshals to hold their positions for not over ten days for each election, and receive a compensation of \$5 per day; or \$50 for ten days. Suberof \$5 per day; or \$50 for ten days. Super-visors are limited to two for each voting pre-clact. As unlimited number of Deputy Marshals may be appointed These Marshals and Deputy Marshals "shall keep the peace, and support and protect the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties Election in the discharge of their duties. preserve order at the poils, prevent fraudu lent voting, or frauduient conduct on the part of any officer of election, and either of fore or after voting arrest and take into custody with or without process, any per son who commits, or attempts or offers to commit, any of the acts or offenses prohib-tted herein, or who commits any offense systems the laws of the United States " Sould laws be framed more unerpublican? You will mark that the Supervisors ar-spointed by the U dited States Courts and are limited. The Deputy Marshala are ap-pointed by the Marshal of the district and pointed by the Marshal of the district and are unlimited. All are paid \$5 a day for their services—the money to be taken out of the Federal Treasury. This law is the greatest souse of constitutional and per-sonal liberty. It is worse than a disgrace on the pages of our statute books—it is a crime to let it remain there. These D. puty Marto let it remain there I have D, puty Mar--hals are always partisans, most friquently bad characters, taken from the lowgr classes, of society, and sometimes criminals. They do hotbing toward according the peace, but the peace but are generally unknown persons working for the election of the parties in whose em-ploy they are The evil would be just as claring if the Democratic party was in pow r. Can any one conceive of a more monstrous wrong against the liberty of the citizens, subj-cting him, now matter how respectable, even to the officers of the eles-tion to arrest and imprisonment, without warrant or process, on the suspicion, belief or pretended belief of one of these low Deputy Marshals, drawn from the lowest purliens of society, to be hurried off to jail or to a United States Commissioner for hearing, and thereby suffer disgrace and humil-tation and disgrace, to say nothing of his vote! And all for the pretense of securing be purity of elections and to guarantee the ight to vote. Guarantee the right of vote ! They do nothing of the kind, but the eyil is hat of just the opposite-prevents decent and respectable ci izens from voting. They to not facilitate the right of suffrage, but suppress the elective franchise. The Su suppress the elective franchise The Supervisors remain around the polls. and by anallenge or otherwise, impede the electors, orogress to the ballot box, while the Mar-hals protect the Supervisors in their work, irresting or besting of the voter, if the voter, if the sollowest pretext can be found for so doing, he voter uniformally being of the opposite politics of the efficers. The Marshals and Supervisors being of the party in power, the saw resolves itself nto a machine for part is an purpose, paid out of the common

89, while all the Southern States received but \$18,719 56; and yet it was claimed thi-new law was passed to protect the poor freadmen in the South spainst Ku-Kux out-

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION. Congress sought to reposit these officus election is we, and first attached the repeat ing measure to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill—afterward to a bill making appropriation for certain i idi judicial appropriation bill-afterward to a oill making appropriation bill-afterward to a dal expenses of the government, but the President interposed his veto to both bills Finally, Congress having made all legiti mate appropriations for the ensuing year except for United States marshals and their deputies, a bill for this purpose was pre-pared, providing, however, that no part of the money appropriation should be used to pared, previding, however, that no part of the money appropriated should be used to pay supervisors and deputy marshals to at-tend elections. For the fifth time the Presi-dent exercised the veto power, and again he thwarted the will of a m-prity of Congress by returning this bill to the House without his approval. Then Congress of journed In the President's message of May 29th. Vetoing the first bill, to which was attached the clause repealing the election laws, he uses the following language: If this bill is approved, only the shadow of the authority of the United States at the national elections will remain—the substance will be gone.

will be gone. asw semioH. Again:

The passage of this bill has been urged apon the ground that the election of mem-bers of Congress is a matter which concern the States alone: that these elections should be controlled exclusively by the States, ard that there are and be no such elections as na-tional elections, and that the existing law of the United States regulating the Congres-sional elections is without warrant in the mstitution. And again:

The constitutional authority to regulate Congressional elections which belongs to the government of the United States, and which it is necessary to exert to secure the right to vote to every citizen possessing the requisite unbidentions which he has not requisite qualifications, ought to be enforced by ap-propriate legislation.

quaincations, olgct to be enforced by sp-propriste legisition. "NATIONAL ELECTIONS The President in his last message, as he did in others, discusses the subject of 'ina-tional elections," arguing that the civil and military authority of the government should be retained and used to control and protect them, and consequently these bad laws per-mitting the use of thoops at the polis and Supervisors and Deputy Marshals to control elections should not be repealed. If he were right in his premises his conclusions would not necessarily follow. But we deny the proposition, and assert that under the law there is no such thing as a national election. There is no such thing as a national voter The Federal government has no voters of its own creation. Every man has a right to vote because of State laws and under State au-thority, not national. Suffrage is under the because of State laws and under State au-thority, not national Suffrage is under the control of States. The Federal government creates no voters. How then if there are no national voters, neither can be, can there be uational elections? Can you have elictions without voters—the first element of an election? Certainly not. It is claimed that the fiteenth amendment to the constithat the infreenth amendment to the consti-tu-ion gives additional rights to the ottizens of the Uaited Sates. It only provides that the right of civizens of the Uaited States shall not be abridged on account of "rate The right of suffrage is not given The de-detonin of the Supreme Court are conclusive in this regard In the United States vs Cruikshank, 2 Otto, 5:5, the Supreme Court reaffirms the doctrine of these words: In Minor vs. Happersett, 21 Wall, 178 redecided that the constitution of the We desided that the constitution of the United States has not conferred the right of suffrage upon any one, and that the United States have ao voters of their own creation in the States. In the United States ve Ressect al supra page 214, we hold that use fitteenth sm -ndment has invested the children of the H the States with even of the citizens of the United States with a new con stitutional right, which is exemption from discrimination in the exercise of the elective franchise on account of race, color or pre vious condition of servitude From this it appears that the right of suffrage is not a necessary attribute of national cit zenship. necessary attribute of national cut zenship, but that exemp ion from discrimination in the exercise of that right on account of race, etc., is The right to vote in the States comes from the States, but the right of  $\epsilon_X$ emption from the probibited discrimination comes from the Usingd States. The first has not been grapted or secured by the consti-tution of the Ualted States, but the last has been. been.

Treasury \$285 921 25; of this amount the the Democratic party right in demanding single State of New York received \$156 921 - their repeat?

Why ware they so strenueusly opposed by the opposition, and why these extraordinary vetoes? Because it is the determined policy of the leaders of the Republican party to first a change in the coaracter of our gov--rnment. Its every step is to ward centrali-Every veto of the President enunciste the destrine of "national elections," and that actions authorizy must be sustained by the astional authorizy must be sustained by the use of the army to "preserve the peace at the polls." and Federal supervisors at d Deputy Marshals to control elections. It is a most dangerous and pernicious doctrine, and tends to produce consolidation, and the obsorption of Federal power of that which erometry become to lower the supervisor. properly belongs to local rule, and faally become destructive to our form of govern-ment. And this is the tendency of the Ra-

ment. And this is the tendency of the Ra-whith an party. History repeats itself. In 1800 Mr Jef-ferson said of the Federal party: "Giving a ittle to day and a little to morrow; advanc-tog the noiseless steps like a thief over the field of jurisdiction until all shall be usurped from the States and all be consolidated into the To this I am opposed, because, when all government, domestic and fillion in lit-le as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the contro of all power, it will render powerless the check provided of one government on the other and will be-come as venai and oppressive as the govern-

one government on the other and will be-come as venai and oppressive as the govern-ment from which we separated " We have the same spirit to contend with to day, and coming I fear, in a more de-ermined manner Lit these extraordidary powers of the sword and purse remain in the hands of the President, and it will only be necessary for some bold, bad man in tx-centrice authority to set a the power they con-fer and overthrow our form of government. There are those in this country who believe in a strong government, centralized sovern for and overthrow our form of government. There are those in this country who believe in a strong government, centralized govern-ment-in diasses, in classificiation, in short, in an aristocracy of wealth. These are not idle words. The tendency of the republican party is in that direction, and many are al-ready educated in that belief. There may be no fear to-day, and there is none that the president will unwarrantly exercise the tre-mendons powers cla med. But who knows what may happen in twenty years? The President may command the army. His diarchais create arrests without process or warrant. The simy can be commanded to promote such arrests. Tell me there are not dabgerous powers! And has the Pres-ident will not surrender. Whether these powers shall be taken from the executive is the forement is used 1879 and 1880. Conclusion. The Republican party to day declare in substance that the right of self government is extinguished in the States; that national authority is supreme; that the prerogative of a free vote, which is the distinguishing glory of American cidzen, and wheth its at the foundation of our republican form of government, can be exercised on ity in the presence of federal bay ones or upervisors of elections; that the sword and the purse shall be used to control the elections for

shall be used to control the elections for partisan purposes, and that our dual s, stem of government shall gradually give place to s strong centralized power controlled from Washington.

On the other hand the Democracy declare for the right of local self-government; that the reserved rights of the States and pe ple

the reserved rights of the Sistes and pe ple must be preserved; that the constitutional powers of the general government must be perpetuated; that no volide day, of all others, the citiz in is a sovereign, and that he shall have the right of casting his vote untrammeled and unawed either by the Federal soldier or the Federal Marshal. In this contest the interest of the people and the castise of freedom must be preserved. We go forward appealing to the patriotism of the country. Let us cherish the Consti-tution and keep its provisions inviolate Let us go back to the teachings of the fathers, and let it not be said that the war of the Revolution, for the establishment of civil itberty and constitutional government; and interty and constitutional government, and the later great war, for the preservation of the same, were fought in vain.

### Bark Lice on Apple Trees. New England Homestead.

Judicious pruning of the branches draining the land where the trees stand, manuring the soil and keeping it free from grass and weeds, all have the effect to promote vigorous growth, and are, therefore, useful in 1 reventing the depredations

than all others, and if it is in doubt the life of the government is in peril I's solu-tion is transferred from the halls of Congress to the tribunal of the people. It was to the tribuhal of the perperturble to the sector of the s

4 h of March last without passing two of the general appropriation bills, one for the sup port of the army for the fixed year ending June 30, 1880, and the other for the legista, tive, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the same time. The House of Representatives was Democratic and the Senate was Republican. The seventh sec tion of the first article of the constitution provide that "all bills for raising revenue tives" Accordingly the House prepared bills providing the necessary appropriations for the above surposes, and to the army bill attached a provision repealing certain laws providing that federal troops should not be used to preserve the peace at the polls, and attached to the legislative, executive and ju-dicial bill a provision repealing the test cast, and providing for impartial juries in the stached to the legislative, executive and ja-dicial bill a provision repealing the test cash, and providing for impartial juries in the federal courts, and repealing the test cash, and providing for impartial juries in the whole executive power wherever and when-ever required for the enforcement of its laws at the piaces and times when and where its ors of elections and deputy marshals. The repealing provisions attached to both bills were in the interest of too comy and ger-maine to the subject matter of the respec-tive bills to which they were added, and consequently came within the rules of the House. The Senate amended the bills by striking out the repealing clause. Both bills who a senate of the discretion of the govern-ment of the is and the providence of the sub-striking out the repealing clause. Both bills to the employment of its own duties? In my opinion its is an abandonment of its obligations by the that on a governament is a subandonment of its obligations by the the is an abandonment of its obligations by the balance of the sub-sub-the subandonment of the obligations of which failed to spree, the discrete the onis of which failed to spree, the discrete being as to the repealing provisions added to the bills. So the Forty-fifth Congress expired, failing to make the appropriations named and the President issued his proclamation

convening the Forty-sixth Congress in extra session on the 18 h of March last. If, as the Democracy maintained, these laws sought to be repealed were odious, bad and unconstitutional, then the Republican members of the Forty-filth Congress are responsible for the extra session, and what-ever of blame there may be rests with that organization. If, on the other hand, these laws were right, just and constitutional and conducive to the well being of the coun-try, then the Democratic members of the Forty fifth Congress were wrong in insist-ing on their repeal and the condemnation of the extra session rests with them.

QUESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS.

I insist that the House was right in the Forty-fifth Congress in demanding the repeat of these vicious measures, obnoxious to free-dom and justice, and which, if permitted to remain in force, will be used more and more to destroy the rights of the States, to con-solidate, centralize and make strong the E desting deverpment, and to more use the F. deral government, and to perpetuate by force and fraud the power of the Republican party, even against the will of a great maority of the people of the country. If the Democracy was right in the position taken

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poils is contrary to the spirit of the institu-tions and the traditions of our people and tends to destroy the freedom of elections;

the national government; a subordination o sational authority, and an intrusion of State supervision over national duties, which smounts, in spirit and tendercy, to State

Here is the doctrine of Federalism revived ; the debasement of States and the consolida-

the debasement of States and the consolida-tion of power in a strong centralized gov ernment. As Mr. Foeter puts it: 'Ns tional authority shall be supreme; the states must be subservient thereto." Failing in the two measures above recited to prevent by the law the 'use of the troops at the polls," Congress in passing the army appropriation bill refused to appropriate sup money for the 'army of the United States to be used at the polls at any election neld within the State" Still the law re-mains to disgrace the statute books. It is mains to disgrace the statute books. It rendered imperative by withbolding supplies as above stated. It is for the people to say whether or not Corgress did right.

POSITION OF THE REPUBLICANS.

But, fellow citizens, what arguments were given by the Republicans for their fierce opposition to these measures, and what reason for these extraordinary veloe-of the President? It is painfully true that during that long parliamentary struggle in Congress, the severest, perhaps this country ever knew, which lasted for more than three months, in answer to the strong and logical

eople

In speaking on the same subject before the Coper Institute indignation meeting, Mr Evarts also entered his memorable protest gainst the military usurpation in Louisians

in the following language: When men vote, and when their choice in filters meet, and when without violence and without demonstration of insurrection they undertake to conduct the affairs of thei political government, no soldier can interlere.

There are two very distinct, firm lines of limitation, which, observed, will protect the machinery of the government of the people to-day-that is, the sole intervention of the Federal power within State author ity shall be to suppress violence, and that their office after that shall not assume to ge further unless when invited to go further by the supreme authority of the State... What is the use to give the purse and the

sword to the House of Commons if the King or the President, by military power, can determine what shall be the constitution of the House of Commons or the House o Congress? And that is what they fought for in England. \* And for this reason the people of the United States are justified in assum og that the supreme civi power shall dominate over the military, and that no merging of them or interferenc

that no merging of them or interference with them shall be permitted. Another member of Mr. Hayes' Cabinet, Mr McCrary the Secretary of War, also strongly condem is the use of the army. In his book on elections (page 315), he says: An armed force in the neighborhood of the poils is almost of necessity a menace to the voters, and an interference with their freedom and independence, and if such armed force be in the hands of or under the control of partian friends of any particular control of partisan friends of any particula caudidate, or set of candidates the proba bill y of improper influence becomes still

ollivy of improper influence becomes stin stronger. Posimaster General Kev, while a member of the Senate from Tenn-ssee, and but a few weeks before he accepted a place in the cab-inst, not only denounced the unwarranteo and dangerous use of the soldiers at the elections held in Southern States in the fail elections held in Southern States in the fail of 1876, but in his place in the Senate, speak-ing of the testimony of E its Pinkston, sno while straigning John Sherman's connectint with aff size in Louisians, used this lan-guage: "And on this testimony, the false mood of which is so apparent on its face, a State is to be disfranchised, and a President whom the people never elected is to be placed in office "The President, in his in augural message, said: "Only a local gov-ernment which recognizes inviolate the rights of all is a true self-government." rights of all is a true self-government " This is agguage certainly condemns the use of troops at the polls. But if the President is not condemned by his own words, I submit that he is by the voice of his exbinet. And have they not convicted each other? No greater orime against the constitution can be conceived of than their words portray, and yet they all to-day are upholding the same outrageous principle, and defending it, a principle which their patrioric and overning words so elegenently denounced but a few years ago.

a few years sgo. POWER OF THE HOUSE. The President in his first veto message argues that the right of the House to gran supplies upon condition of the redress of grievances is a power that ought not to be - xercised, and that it works a denial to the Executive of his share of legislative power Section 1, article 1 of the constitution says: "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States which shall coulds of a Senste and House of Representatives." The executive power is vested in the President, but he has no right to participate in legislation. He has the upplies upon condition of the redress of

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COTTONWARD FALLE, BANKES

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Then the constitution has not conferred the right of suffrage on anyone, there are no national voters, and there can be no national elections, as the President claims, to be con-trolled by national authority. POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

POWERS OF GOVERNMENT. No one will deny that the general govern-ment is one of delegated powers, deflued and limited by the constitution, while the great mass of powers are reserved to local author ities—the States and the people. So jaslous were the fathers of the interests of the peo-ole that is 1200 ple that in 1791, but two years after the doption of the constitution, the tenth amendment was ratified, which provides: The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited to it by the States, are reserved to the States

respectively or to the people." We have a dual system of government, preserving to the States and people all their reserved rights, and perpetusting the gene-ral government in all its constitutional pow-ers. In this grand system of government, bequeathed to us by the intelligence, patri-olism and foresight of the fathers, is the genius of our republic. It is fashioned after

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of bark lice. Uuless a vi forous growth of a tree can be insured it is of little use to apply substances to kill the lice. The littie lady bird, whose presence should al-ways be welcome on tarms, is the mortal enemy of the bark louse, as it is of many other sorts of insects. But hurtful insects acrease so much faster than useful birds do that we may never expect to see the latter exterminate the former. Indeed, no amount of cultivation and no number of tirds ever collected in an orchard will be sufficient to clear it of the scale lice if they are generally distributed among the trees.

If but a few trees have bark lice on them, and they are well covered with them, it is best to cut them down and burn them up. This hercis treatment will prevent their spreading to other trees. The time to kill the insects is when they begin to hatch. They are most readily killed by applying some wash to the bark with a stiff brush or swab. The articles most highly recommended for killing the ice are strong lye made of wood ashes, a solution of caustic soda of potash, diluted soft soap, and a mixture of lime whitewash and kerosene oil. If the latter is employ-ed the proportions of the nixture one plat of kerosene to a gallon of whitewash. Whatever substancees are chosen should be applied thoroughly. To insure complete destruction of the insect a second applicaion should be made some days after the first.

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Wonderful Cures. Sir Humphrey Davy was once tempted into playing an amusing practical joke by way of testing the curative power of the imagination. When the prop-erties of nitrous oxide were discovered, Dr. Beddoes, jumping to the conclusion that it must be a specific for paralysis, chose a subject upon whom to try it, and Sir Humphrey consented to administer the gas. Before doing so Davy, desiring to note the degree of animal temperature, placed a small thermometer supervisors being of the party in power, the sw resolves itself into a machine tor parti-security poses, paid event of the common resoury. from funds collected from meth parties. This has been the practical working of it. It has been the practical working of it. These been ment every on our nature, and the iter of the failed the work of the failed the practical working of it. It has been the practical working of it. These been ment every on our nature, and iter of its or no costs is fairs in its delegated power of practical the frequency is the same simple control its or no costs is fairs in its delegated power at he same to prove was to control the south from the bery prove was to control the elections in from or its that the same is the inset the same simple created in the inset was the same to be a double the same is and the it or the provisors and Marsahas is a body of election to the epaid out of the public resarry proteed in the laws is and to the public resarry the best dury of the elections in Northern to the spatial is strained to its or no cost. This cost is an interment, which has a strained to the public resarry the best dury of the elections in Northern to the report of the invest is and cost the two parties in regard to them might to the report of the invest is and cost of the two parties in regard to them might to the report of the invest is and cost of the two parties in regard to the magnetic to the two parties in regard to the magnetic influence, he found the two parties in regard to the magnetic influence, be found to the product is the same single particular care to do the order the issue to the issue the same single to the two parties in regard to the magnetic influence, be found they be taken off. The same transfer to the same disturbed they be taken off. The same trest were within the s under the paralytic's tongue. Thanks to Dr. Beddoes, the poor fellow felt sure of being cured by the new process, al-though utterly in the dark as to the na-

desired, the far agood boy and will make a tobot 1. 2 830 1. 1079 good coanty othoar.