

Chase County Courant.

"How to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They Will."

VOL. 5.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, APRIL 25, 1879.

NO. 28

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Gen. John A. Dix died in New York, April 21.

Hon. Wade Hampton has taken his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Hon. P. B. Plumb has our thanks for Congressional documents.

A portion of the Indian Territory has been opened to white settlement.

From five inches to a foot of snow fell in different parts of New York, April 18.

Quite a number of bills were introduced in the Lower House of Congress, Monday.

The Mount Carbon Rolling Mill, near Pottsville, Pa., burned, April 23; loss, \$250,000.

The Kansas City Times is now getting out a Sunday edition which is highly creditable to the publishers, and an honor to that city.

On the 1st of March the total number of poor in London was 89,529—45,013 in workhouses and 44,516 outside, though receiving help.

A fire at Eureka, Nevada, April 18, destroyed half the town, rendering 2,000 people homeless, and leaving 300 families in a destitute condition. Loss, \$1,000,000.

April 26, 1879, will be the Sixtieth anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in the United States. The day and event will be suitably observed by the fraternity throughout this country.

August Belmont was, it is thought, fatally injured, April 22, by being thrown from his carriage as he was leaving Central Park, at New York, a heavy road wagon having come in collision with him.

In a shooting affray in Baltimore, Md., April 16, between Denwood B. Hines and a man named James, whose daughter Hinds was accused of seducing, James was instantly killed, and Hinds mortally wounded.

While Edwin Booth was giving the soliloquy in the last act of Richard III, at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Wednesday night, two shots were fired at him, without taking effect. The would-be assassins, Martin Gray, was arrested.

In the suit of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad against the Canon City and San Juan railroad the United States Supreme Court decided, April 21, that both roads should have the right of way through the Grand Canon.

General Lee asked a straggler one day, whom he found eating green persimmons, if he did not know they were unfit for food. "I'm not eating them for food, General," replied the man. "I'm eating them to draw my stomach up to fit my rations."

The Congressional Record divulges the fact that the Republicans have 84 times tacked legislative riders upon appropriation bills since they have been in the majority; and they howl, in chorus, that it is "revolutionary" for Democrats to do the same thing.

In Cincinnati the Democratic candidate for Mayor was a colonel in the Union army. The Republicans ran a citizen office seeker and beat the Union man. In Columbus the Republicans also elected a citizen against a Union soldier, while in Springfield, Illinois, they nominated and elected a rebel soldier over a citizen Democrat.

Dr. C. P. Carver of Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y., owns a small road station so peculiarly marked that when he buckles a surcingle around him there is not a hair back of it that is not snow white, and not a square inch in front of it that is not a beautiful iron gray. One eye is like that of a white horse, and the other like that of a black horse.

London has more Roman Catholics than Rome, more Jews than all Palestine, more Irish than Belfast, more Scotch than Aberdeen, more Welsh than Cardiff; its beer and gin shops, placed one after another in a line, would reach sixty-two miles, and one entire quarter of the city is inhabited by three hundred thousand of the most

miserable wretches and worst thieves to be found on earth.

Gen. Richard Taylor, who died in New York last Saturday, was the only son of President Zachary Taylor. He was a distinguished Confederate leader during the late war, serving with the rank of Brigadier in Virginia, afterwards as Major-General in Louisiana and Lieutenant-General in Alabama. He contributed largely to the war literature in the pages of the *North American Review*, and had recently been engaged upon his personal experiences in a book now in press entitled "Destruction and Reconstruction."

Little pigs in gold and silver are now worn by everybody in Vienna as jewelry. Pins, charms, bracelets, stick handles—everything is for the moment porcine. The Court began, and the rest of the world naturally followed the lead. The fashion has come from Germany, and was introduced to commemorate the happy escape of the Emperor William from all the risks and dangers he has lately run, and his "Schweins' gluck," or pigs' luck—meaning splendid luck—as the German phrase goes, in coming out of it all so well.

STATE GIBLETS.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is now lecturing in Kansas.

Small-pox near Hanover, a town in Marshall county, has caused the death of three persons out of one family.

Three hundred more colored refugees left St. Louis, by boat, April 21, to be landed at Wyandotte, notwithstanding the protest of her citizens.

If the Kansas Legislature had only ordered a poll tax on immigrants, what a pile of gate money would be collected this year.—*Kansas City Times*.

The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) Railroad was sold the other day, for \$252,000. The purchasers were Commodore Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific, and Len. T. Smith.

Mr. H. Clay Park, editor of the *American Patriot*, has been elected President of the City Council of Atchison. For the first time in many years Atchison has a Democratic administration.

A terrible fire raged in Kinsley, April 20, destroying half of the business portion of the city. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The fire is supposed to have originated by an explosion in Hampton & Lackey's meat shop.

Charles Marshall, colored, who was traveling in company with Fred Hendricks, a white man, murdered his companion for his money, April 16, near Cawker City. Marshall was arrested at Beloit, and taken back to Cawker City.

An old colored man and four boys, one of whom is white, attempted to cross the river near the Kansas and Missouri bridge at Leavenworth, April 21. When about in the middle of the channel, the boat was capsized, and two of the colored boys, Enoch Johnson and Daniel Williams, were drowned.

What say the Kansas Editors? Will they come over to Kansas City and give annexation a "whirl" by holding their June Convention here? The voice of the Kansas Press can easily determine this question. Let us have a response from every newspaper in Kansas.—*Kansas City Times*.

We "whirl" into line as an annexationist. At a meeting of the citizens of Wyandotte, held April 17, a most solemn protest was issued against the further landing of the colored people from the South at that port, over a thousand of whom were landed there during the previous two weeks, and Mayor Stockton issued his proclamation forbidding the landing of these immigrants, under heavy penalty.

The State Eclectic Medical Examining Board under a provision of the medical law passed last session consists of P. I. Mulvane, M. D., Topeka, President of the Board; R. W. Wright, M. D., Oswego; Noah Simmons, M. D., Lawrence; Wm. McMullen, M. D., Burlington; Henry Owens, M. D., Wichita; Milton Welch, M. D., La Cygne; A. M. Edison, M. D., Topeka, Secretary of the Board.

A LESSON TO BE STUDIED. Prominent in the long list of grievances set forth in the Declaration of Independence as the justification of the thirteen colonies for their separation from the British Crown, was the charge that the King had quartered regular troops among us to overawe the people in the free exercise of their civil rights, and especially their privileges as electors and legislators.

So jealous of their liberties on this subject were the people of the State of New York, that before the dawn of the present century their Legislature passed an act forbidding, under high penalties, the calling out of the militia on the day of an election, or for ten days previous thereto, except in cases of invasion or insurrection; and that statute, with the slight modification of substituting five days for ten, remains in force to this day. Laws of the same character have long existed in all parts of the country.

During the Kansas troubles in 1856 the Republican House of Representatives put into the Army Appropriation bill a clause forbidding the use of Federal troops for the enforcement of certain obnoxious laws in that Territory. The Democratic Senate refused to concur with the House. There was a deadlock, in the midst of which Congress adjourned sine die, and the President then called an extra session.

The autumn was close at hand, and the controversy which had shaken the Capitol at Washington became the main issue in the fall campaign in all the free States. The Republican party, young and uncontaminated, took the right side, while the Democratic party, demoralized by long possession of power and patronage, took the wrong side.

The ballot boxes told the story. Eleven of the then sixteen free States went for the Republicans by an aggregate majority of nearly 300,000. It was a significant protest of the people against the use of the bayonet in civil affairs. The political revolution was as instructive as it was sweeping. Of the eleven States that went for the Republicans, seven had been Democratic strongholds ever since the days of Jackson.

Substantially the same question is now before Congress and the country in the Army bill. The combatants have changed places; but it will be profitable for each to study with care the lesson of the year 1856.

COLORED EXODUS.

The following circular, clipped from the *Topeka Commonwealth* of the 9th inst., explains the reason colored people are leaving the South in such large numbers. The *Commonwealth* says there is no such person as Lycurgus P. Jones at Topeka and no such thing as a Colored Colonization Society; that the whole thing is a scheme on the part of unprincipled villains to get the ignorant colored people away from their homes in the South for the purpose of forcing them of their money. Here is the circular which has been distributed broadcast among the darkeys of the South, and no wonder they pull up stakes and stampeped for the blessed land of Kansas, where a home of 160 acres of land awaits them and no distinction in society. We pity the poor colored people who have been deluded into sacrificing their property and leaving their homes; but the contemptible wretch who could wilfully and knowingly take advantage of their ignorance and unfortunate condition to make money out of their misfortunes, as is evidently the intent of the person or persons who issued this circular, is more to be pitied for the deep degradation into which he has fallen:

[Strictly Private.]

ATTENTION, COLORED MEN! OFFICE OF COLORED COLONIZATION SOCIETY, TOPEKA, KAS., February 2, 1879.

Your brethren and friends throughout the North have observed with painful solicitude the outrages heaped upon you by your rebel masters, and are doing all they can to alleviate your miseries and provide for your future happiness and prosperity. President Hayes, by his iniquitous Southern policy, has deserted you, while the Democrats, who now have control

MERCHANDISE, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

CEDAR POINT. CHASE COUNTY, KAN. AS. CEDAR POINT.

RUSSELL & PINKSTON

Have just moved into their new building, and offer new goods for sale at the prices named below. We ask one and all to give us a call. We will sell you

Goods As Cheap As You Can Get Them

In the State of Kansas. THE BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

To be found in the county is in our store-room. The Gates & Kendall, hand-made and warranted boots and shoes. Women's shoes, all leather, \$1 per pair. Men's boots from \$2.10 to \$3.50 per pair. Call and see them before you make your purchases elsewhere. We will try to

KEEP A GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

And will do our best to please all, both in quality and price. 18 yards of print for \$1. 8 yards of cottonade for \$1. 18 yards of bleached muslin for \$1. 20 bars of soap for \$1. 25 pounds of white sugar for \$1. 10 pounds of light brown sugar for \$1. 55 pounds of good coffee for \$1. 5 pounds of tea for \$1. 11 pounds of rice for \$1. 1 gallon of sugar-house syrup for 65 cents. Pure apple vinegar, 35 cents per gallon. 15 pounds of choice currants for \$1.

WE WILL NOT BE BEAT.

The mill can not be beat. When you come to the mill, bring your pocket-book, money and bill, and we will warrant you good goods and low prices. Yours, respectfully, RUSSELL & PINKSTON.

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A Few of the Advantages White Bronze Possesses over Stone Monuments and Headstones.

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3d. The designs are far more elaborate and beautiful than can be made in stone at double the cost.
4th. Beautiful emblems full of meaning can be selected from our large list without extra cost.
5th. The most delicate lines and sharpest letters will not chip nor lose a particle of their beauty.
6th. The inscriptions, without additional expense, are all in raised or black letters which can not be broken off, even with an axe; while the action of the frost and constant disintegration on raised letters of stone ultimately obliterate them.
7th. The Tablets are changeable, and the old can be removed for new as occasion requires, with but trifling expense. Purchasers of these monuments do not need to send for a stone cutter to chisel in the inscriptions, and costing from five to ten dollars extra—simply send for the inscription plate, giving the number of monument and tablet required which will come by express; then with the aid of the socket wrench, which comes with every monument, the old tablet can be taken off and replaced with the new, and not requiring the labor of five minutes; then return the old tablet to the manufacturer and receive credit for it.
8th. Our monuments being Double Fronts or Slabs, inscriptions can be put on the backs equally as well as on the fronts, and thus do for two or even four graves.
9th. The Shaft Monuments have from four to eight Tablets. All are filled, when made, with inscriptions, mottoes, or emblems, which can be removed as desired without marring the beauty of the monument.
10th. The price, we think, will average about the same that marble is usually furnished. If stone monuments were as beautifully carved, as the White Bronze are modelled, they would cost double the price of many of our designs. The durability of the White Bronze Monuments enhance their value to that of stone beyond comparison.
11th. They are easily—and if properly set—are as firm as if grown to the earth, and as enduring as the everlasting hills.
12th. They are boxed and shipped complete to set in cemetery, and not being as heavy as stone are more easily handled, and freight much less. In fact they have all the virtues without the vices of all monuments of stone, and we now feel that we can truthfully and conscientiously say without fear or favor, and back it by scientific facts, as well as historical data, that the White Bronze Monuments are the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Thousands of purchasers already bear witness to the above. For full particulars call on our address.

O. H. DRINKWATER,

AT CEDAR POINT, KANSAS;

of Congress will seek to re-enslave you if you remain in the South; and to protect you from their designs, the Colonization Society has been organized by the government to provide land for each head of a family, which will be given, in bodies of 160 acres, gratuitously. This land is located in the best portion of Kansas, in close proximity to Topeka, and is very productive. Here there is no distinction in society, all are on an equality. Leave the land of oppression and come to Kansas. LYCURGUS P. JONES, President. Show this circular to none but colored men, and keep its contents a secret.

NOVEL LITERARY ENTERPRISE

Every person who has a library of even a dozen volumes is sure to have some books, valuable perhaps, which have served their use with him, and which he would be glad to exchange for others. To meet such wants is one object of the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman's row, New York. They gather together such offerings from thousands of libraries, and each contributor then draws what he wants, or each if he does not want books, Catalogue No. 70, of an extensive collection of books in every department of literature, all offered to the highest bidder, for cash or for books on a credit basis, was ready April 15, and will be sent on application for three-cent stamp.

Notice by Publication.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, ss: In the District Court for said county. A. Young, plaintiff, vs. J. C. Llaudin, defendant. The above named defendant will take notice that the names of the parties to said cause are J. A. Young, plaintiff, vs. J. C. Llaudin, defendant; and that the petition of the plaintiff was filed in said court on the 4th day of March A. D. 1879, and said defendant is hereby notified that he must answer the petition of the plaintiff in said cause, on or before the 5th day of June, A. D. 1879, and that failure to do so will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly, to-wit: in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, upon an amount for set-off in and about the business of distillery for the sum of \$39 and interest thereon, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from January 21, 1878, and costs of suit, at that the south half (1/2) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section eleven (11), township twenty (20), range nine (9) in Chase county, Kansas, levied upon by virtue of an order of attachment heretofore issued in this cause, be sold and the proceeds applied in satisfaction of any judgment that may be rendered in this action. SHERREY & SEIGWICK, Attorneys for Plaintiff. At Test, J. J. NORFON, Clerk. als 2w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. Post who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which has effected a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, E. A. WILSON, 104 P. 0. St., Westchester, N. Y.

BLACKSMITHING.

GIESE & SHARP

are prepared to dress over all kinds of files, and dress mill picks; so farmers, blacksmiths and all others having anything of this kind to do, should give them a call. He does all other kinds of blacksmithing at low rates. my31-5m.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

RUGGLES, SCOTT & LYNN,

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

F. P. GOCHRAN,

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C. N. STERRY,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Chase counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. jy13

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE HOFER,

Barber & Hairdresser,

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

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$116,500

EMPORIA NATIONAL BANK,

EMPORIA, KANSAS. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

P. B. PLUMB, Pres. L. S. HERITAGE, Cash.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Store on Broadway, between Main and Friend streets, keeps on hand a full stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silver ware. Special attention is paid to repairing of all kinds.

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Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alternative Syrup. A remedy used thirty-five years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure

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Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scurvy, Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public. Sold by all Retail Druggists, and wholesale only by The Weyburn Medicine Co., P. O. Box 318, Rochester, N. Y. 121-6m.

Administrator's Final Notice.

Creditors and all others interested will take notice that on the 21 day of May, A. D. 1879, I shall apply to, and make settlement with, the Hon. Probate Court of Chase county, Kansas, of all matters appertaining to the estate of James Scott, deceased. ARCH MILLER, Administrator of the Estate of James Scott, deceased. all 4w

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W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS: FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1879.

Mrs. Willis, an aged lady of Cumberland county, Ky., died recently and left \$1,000 to the editor of the Glasgow (Ky.) Times, in token of the comfort she had found in reading his paper in her sorrow. It is a sad fact that the world contains very few such angels.

The "stalwarts" of Kentucky insist that Grant must be the next President. In their opinion it is a ground hog case—no Grant—no earthly show of success. The most prominent and pious Republican in the late State Convention privately remarked, in the hearing of a Courier-Journal reporter: "Damned weantjgonehelf if we don't nominate Grant."

The negro emigrants from Louisiana are chiefly leaving the Republican stronghold, Madison parish. It appears from Republican papers that they have been driven out of this strong Republican district by their neighbors, who, of course, are Republicans, and who have instituted a "general massacre." What had fellows those Madison parish Republicans must be.

Referring to the report that Mr. Tilden recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, Mr. Abram Hewitt said it was untrue. "It seems to me that he is in better health than since 1870. Within 20 years I have several times thought Mr. Tilden would break down, but I have been deceived each time. There is less reason to believe that he will break down before the campaign of 1880 than there was before the campaign of 1876."

The Alston murder in Georgia has worked a striking revolution in public sentiment concerning the "hip pocket." The Grand Jury at Atlanta returned seventy-five true bills in a jiffy, and demanded of the county's representatives in both branches of the Legislature an effort to pass a law that shall put an effectual blockade and stop to the "buying, selling, owning, possessing, loaning, borrowing, or bringing into the State any pistol or pistols, or in buying or selling any pistol cartridges." Among those indicted for carrying deadly weapons are two women.

Hundreds of men are wandering to day on a mountain of silver without sufficient food or the means of earning it. This contrast of untold wealth and wretched poverty is presented in Virginia City, Nevada, where the mines that have enriched Flood, O'Brien, Fair, Mackey, Sharon and Jones are still yielding millions, and where a crowd of unemployed men are just now in such a pitiable plight that the local newspapers, although nearly filled with accounts of fortune getting, find a little space to describe their sufferings. It must be hard indeed for these starving men to keep the seventh commandment—to say nothing of the tenth.

The Grant movement will soon cease to boom. A Washington special to the Chicago Inter Ocean says that a gentleman traveling with Gen. Grant writes home that the General will not be a candidate for President under any circumstances; that he does not want to re-enter public life, and that he will decline nomination to any public office, and that he will make his intentions fully known upon his return to America, but at present does not want to publicly decline what has not been authoritatively offered. The Kansas City Times says: "The confirmation of this sad report on the reception of Grant by the itinerating trans-continental monogeric at San Francisco would precipitate the whole show into liquidation."

There is a class of politicians in this country, not confined to either of the political parties, that are entirely too squirmish to recognize or to admit the great fact that has been established by the experience of the commercial world, and that is, the age has passed when a gold currency, or a gold and silver currency, can be made adequate to the necessities of the business of the people, who do not belong to the primitive condition of our race, who do not dress solely in the skins of beasts, and live upon the products of their flocks. The gigantic and diversified operations of trade

need a measure of value more comprehensive and more easily handled and transferred over the world's wide latitude, than can be furnished by any and all the metals in existence. A paper currency for the nineteenth, and all the coming centuries, is a sine qua non of business and trade.

The Democrats of Indianapolis, Ind., held a convention, Saturday, April 12, and nominated a municipal ticket. The nominee for City Marshal is a colored man by the name of William Christy. He was nominated by a large majority, 115 to 35, and the applause following the announcement was tremendous. In accepting the nomination, Mr. Christy said: "I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred upon me, and not so much on my own account as on account of the recognition you have through me given my race. We have been taught and led to believe that you (the Democratic party) were our natural enemies. You have said to the Republicans, to-day, that this is false. The Republicans are the guilty ones, and I believe my people will endorse this sentiment at the polls, next month, and the result will be the election of the entire Democratic ticket."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the fertile mind of John C. Fremont, now Governor of Arizona Territory, has given birth to a brilliant scheme for the reclamation of the desert lands of Southern California and Arizona, and he has gone to Washington to lay his scheme before the President and Congress, with a view to having some action taken, that may make it successful. The desert in question is about two hundred miles long and fifty miles wide, the depression beneath the level of the sea at its center being about three hundred and fifty feet. Gov. Fremont holds that by cutting a canal ten miles long from the head of the Gulf of California, the waters of that gulf would flow inland and form a lake about twenty miles long. By cutting in another canal from the lower end of the lake for fifteen miles, the waters would flow southward and fill up the whole basin in question, thus filling the air with needed moisture, and covering the earth with rich verdure. He says the work can be accomplished at a cost of \$1,000,000, and that it will change the desert into a veritable garden spot. Geographical researches show that at some distant epoch this valley was a great inland sea; now rain is unknown, and agriculture is impossible, except where it may be carried on by means of irrigation. The scheme looks feasible on its face, but it will be premature to express any opinion as to its practicability until competent engineers have reported upon it. Gov. Fremont is an exceedingly sanguine man, and his hopes are apt to run away with his judgment.

CONGRESS CALLED TO ITS DUTY.

Congress has been brought together for a purpose which it is slow in executing. We suppose this result to be inevitable in a body composed very largely of professional orators, whose fountains of talk never dry up, even if their wells of wisdom become exhausted. The essential question which they have assembled to decide is, whether a majority or a minority of Congress shall determine what laws shall be enacted or repealed. In a country where the doctrine is established and universally agreed to that the majority shall rule, this would seem to be an easy question to settle; but the party which suddenly finds itself in a minority after long years of almost unlimited domination, now declares against the principle that the majority shall govern, and threatens a dead lock in legislation, unless its dictates are submitted to.

On its face, this proposition seems too absurd to be true and too ridiculous to contemplate. To be sure, a plea of justification for this monstrous heresy is set up on the ground of the existence of the veto power in the President. This affords a constitutional warrant, it is said, to abrogate the fundamental doctrines of our Government and of all governments of public opinion.

All past discussions on the veto power, and we have had them in plenty during the last fifty years, have resulted in this conclusion: that the veto was only meant to arrest hasty or inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. It was designed to recall the attention of Congress to points which they might have overlooked, to arguments they might not have considered, or to constitutional objections entertained by the Executive; but where there is no question of

constitutional authority, and where Congress has deliberately asserted its judgment, it is arbitrary and despotic for the Executive to interpose a positive veto.

We need not look about for precedents on this subject. We know that the majority must rule, and that their decision is rightfully omnipotent in all governments of public opinion. The gentlemen in Congress who rely on the veto as an agent to control legislation, should remember this, and cease to dream that we have an executive power here which can stand against the majority in such a case as that now presented.

THE ARMY BILL.

The army appropriation bill, containing a clause repealing that part of the law of 1865 authorizing the use of troops at the polls on election days to keep the peace, has been under discussion in the Senate for several days, and probably will be for some days yet.

The law of 1865 has a peculiar history. It was first introduced in the Senate in 1864 by Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, for the purpose of preventing a repetition of alleged abuses of troops stationed at the polling precincts on election days. The following is the first and material section of the bill as introduced by him:

"That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officers of the United States, or other person engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, to order, bring, keep, or have under his authority or control, any troops or armed men within one mile of where any general or special election is held in any State of the United States of America, unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States."

To this Mr. Pomroy moved an amendment by adding, at the end, the words, "or keep the peace at the polls."

So that, though the bill, in its original shape, was a Democratic measure, it passed through the help of Republican votes, by reason of the Pomroy amendment, for the first time in the history of this country legalizing the presence of troops at elections, and putting it in the power of official incumbents to re-elect themselves, in time of peace, as well as war.

The words added by the Pomroy amendment, are what the Democrats propose now to repeal, and that is all. On the other hand, that is just what the Republicans are striving to retain. They care nothing for the law without that. It is a provision that in certain contingencies, that are liable to arise, or may at any time be created for personal or partisan purposes, practically turns the ballot box over to the army, or any candidate or party that may for the time being have control of the army.

CONFEDERATES EMIGRATING TO THE NORTH AND WEST.

The Chicago Journal says: "A Washington special says it is estimated that within the past year 6,000 citizens of Kentucky have settled in Illinois and Indiana, besides people from other Southern States. A gentleman in the interior of Illinois writes that genuine Confederates—men who fought in the Southern army—are settling around him so fast as to endanger the supremacy of the Republican party at the next election. These men have come to stay. Representatives at Washington from Western and Northwestern States are continually in receipt of letters from their respective districts, which lead them to believe that the emigration into the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota has been larger the last twelve months than at any previous time. Emigration into Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota is especially heavy."

Who is driving these men from their old homes? Will the Republican papers please to answer? It must be the Negroes.

The great sensation in financial circles in New York, April 17, was a subscription made by the First National Bank of \$150,000,000 four per cent. bonds and \$40,000,000 funding certificates, which practically provides for the prompt funding of the 10 40 loan of \$194,566,300. The recent enormous sales of four per cent. bonds created a fear that there might be a movement abroad to monopolize sales of the loan, and that day the First National Bank and Fisk & Hatch, large dealers in Government securities, conferred together and decided to form a syndicate to make an immediate subscription.

A canoe with eight men belonging to Elchehemir, Queb., returning from Quebec, April 18, upset and six men were drowned.

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
7. Action for fraud can be instituted against any person whether he is responsible in a financial point of view or not, who refuses to pay subscription.
8. The United States courts have repeatedly decided that a postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving reasonable notice, as required by the Post-office Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

PIANOS.

B. F. YOHE & CO.

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES,

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

THE BEST MADE.

The tone, touch, workmanship, and durability of

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW

FOR CASH, SO THAT

ANY MAN CAN BUY ONE.

AN EXTRA DISCOUNT

To

Teachers, Ministers and Doctors.

Agents Wanted.

Address,

B. F. YOHE & CO.

City ALLEN TOWN, IPA.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!!!

We will sell the following articles at the prices named, if sold within thirty days:

One Silver Tongue Organ (price \$185) for \$110.

One Wilson Sewing machine (price, \$60) for \$35.

One Domestic Sewing Machine (price, \$65) for Thirty-five Dollars.

Home, White and other Machines at like Reduced Prices.

Pianos and Organs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

These articles are new, right from the manufactory, and are the best bargains ever offered in Chase county.

If this is not cheap enough, we have sewing machines we will sell for \$7.50.

Call at this office immediately, if you want a bargain.

W. E. TIMMONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHASE COUNTY.

To Those Wanting Information.

Letters reach us, from parties in the East, almost daily, asking for information about Chase county. The questions are numerous, and it would require too much labor and money to answer them all. So we have decided to give the advantages offered to farmers, stock raisers and business men as briefly as possible.

In the first place, money is a necessary article in Kansas, as well as elsewhere; and you will need some to commence with. Pluck and energy are, also, necessary articles.

As good land as man ever tilled can be had here for almost nothing. Healthier country can not be found. Winter wheat is an almost sure crop; corn yields largely other grain as well as anywhere else. To give an idea of the way wheat and corn yields in Chase county, we give the following showing for 1875: Wheat, acreage, 6,012; yield, 132,102 bushels; value of product, \$138,641.58; Corn, acreage, 27,079; yield, 1,136,940 bushels; value of product, \$73,888.

Irish potatoes yield 80 bushels to the acre; sweet potatoes, 163 bushels; broom corn, 870 pounds; rye, 22 bushels; barley, 6 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; tobacco, 950 pounds. This, it will be seen, that farming pays in Chase county.

Farm laborers are paid, per month, with board, from \$12 to \$26. Vacant lands sell at from \$1.50 to \$3 per acre.

Persons that have any knowledge of stock raising will see, by the large corn product, that this is the place for them to make money. Cattle do well; horses and hogs could not do better. Hogs are hardly ever troubled with the diseases so common in the East. Our winter well in summer our unlimited range furnishes ample feed.

It is conceded that Chase county is the best location for sheep-growers in Kansas; and we honestly believe it to be a fact. Men of competency and practical experience in sheep-raising give it as their opinion that wool of the Merino and other fine varieties can be profitably raised here, at a cost of ten cents a pound. It is believed that the finer wool will pay the best, as a great deal of expense is saved by being able to run them in large flocks. There is generally a fair competition for the purchase of wool. Our grasses are good and nutritious, and herbs and shrubs plentiful. Our upland is rolling. The business of sheep-growing is bound to be an important one in this county, and the time will soon come when our hills and valleys will be dotted over with sheep, as well as cattle.

Dairy farming is a branch of industry that will pay in this county. It costs very little to feed milk cows. Butter and cheese have a ready sale. Chase county has thirty-six good school-houses, in which school is held, at least, eight months in the year, thus affording better educational facilities than can be found in the older States.

We have Congregational, Catholic, Methodist, United Presbyterian, Quaker, and other religious denominations worshipping in this county. Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and other benevolent societies are in flourishing condition in this county.

Chase county building stone has justly earned the reputation of being the best in the West; and can be found upon almost every quarter section in the county.

To parties having money to invest in manufacturing establishments we can say that Chase county has from seventy-five one hundred miles of the best water-power in Kansas, with material to build dams and mills every where. The streams are clear and swift-running, with rocky beds. Money invested in utilizing our water-power will yield tenfold.

Chase county has room for a woolen mill, which, we think, would pay. Also, a paper mill; and three or four cheese factories. Besides, unlimited room for all other industries.

For any further information, address (enclosing stamp), W. E. TIMMONS, Proprietor of the Courant.

USE THIS BRAND



BEST IN THE WORLD. Better than any Saleratus.

One teaspoonful of this Soda used with milk equals four teaspoonfuls of the best Baking Powder, saving Twenty Times its cost.

HIGHEST HONORS at the Centennial World's Fair, 1876!

Shoninger Organs

BEST INSTRUMENTS.

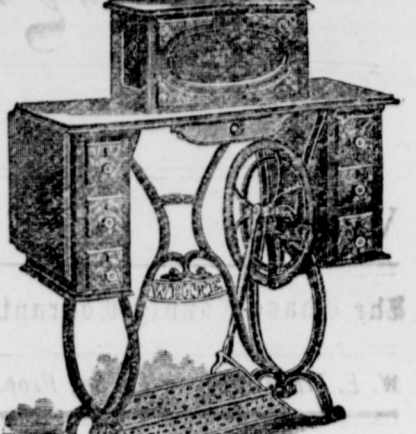
Pianos and Organs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

B. Shoninger Organ Co., 97 to 123 Chestnut Street, AVENUE CORNER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The White

—18—



THE EASIEST SELLING; THE BEST SATISFYING Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

There are no second hand White Machines in the market.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undoubted fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and result and put upon the market as new.

The White is the peer of any sewing machine now upon the market.

It is much larger than the family machines of the Singer, Howe and Wood Machine Co. It costs more to manufacture than either of the foregoing machines.

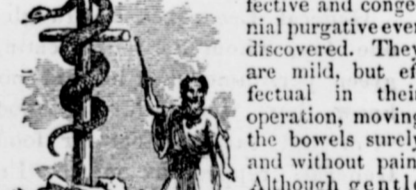
Its construction is simple, positive and durable. Its workmanship is unsurpassed.

Do not buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory. AGENTS WANTED!

White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, O.

EVERY OWNER OF



Life-Stock Journal.

It is universally acknowledged to be without a rival in its department of journalism.

Each number contains 44 to 48 large pages, three columns in length, with a handsome cover, and is beautifully illustrated with elegant double-plate engravings.

It is devoted especially to Live Stock and the Dairy, and to Farming and Stock-raising. It discusses the science of breeding, the merits of the various breeds, the most approved methods of feeding and handling, and everything pertaining to the successful management of live stock on the farm.

It has an ably-conducted Veterinary Department, in which will be found articles on the laws of the stock-raiser, and the remedies for them, as answered in THE JOURNAL, each month, for the benefit of subscribers. It contains separate departments, devoted to HORSES, SHEEP, CATTLE, SWINE, and the DAIRY, and its corps of editors are recognized throughout the entire country as the MOST THOROUGH, ABLE and PRACTICAL writers in their respective departments.

No expense is spared on the part of its publishers, to make it a high-toned, reliable, practical and instructive Journal, such as every intelligent farmer or stock-raiser can afford to do without it. It discusses the science of breeding, the merits of the various breeds, the most approved methods of feeding and handling, and everything pertaining to the successful management of live stock on the farm.

Subscription price \$2.50 per annum, postage prepaid. Posters, hand-colored illustrations with fine engravings of live stock, mailed free on application. No charge will be made up clubs, and a liberal commission allowed. Address all letters, registering those containing money, unless in shape of Postal Order or draft, to STOCK JOURNAL COMPANY, Publishers, Lakeside Building Chicago, Ill.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Fevers, Rheumatism, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood.

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effective in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS 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 several 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 everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less 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 it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither clearing nor any deleterious drugs these PILLS may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE LARGEST, OLDEST and BEST. FIFTY YEARS' HISTORY. AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL. \$1.50 a year. Sample copy, 10c. THOMAS G. NEWELL & SON, 85 and 97 1/2 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

OLLA PODRIDA.

It now seems that Fitz John Porter has not been restored to his old rank in the army.

Christian Leslie probably fatally shot his wife and then killed himself, at Moorestown, N. J., April 17th.

The storm of wind and rain which reached New York, April 17, extended as far south as the Gulf.

What between the black man, the red man and the yellow man, the white man will soon need recalcitrating.

The Wells, Maine, town poor farm building burned, April 18. George Dickinson, keeper, and a pauper perished.

Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, will soon send a letter to his colored constituents advising them not to emigrate to the West.

The rivers Marsoa and Kovras, Hungary, have again broken their dam; Szegedin is destroyed, and several other towns are endangered.

A revolution has taken place at Panama. There was fighting in the streets, April 18, which lasted fourteen hours. Many persons were killed.

The city of New Orleans was visited by a violent hail storm, April 17, in which hailstones weighing four ounces fell. Several parties were injured.

A dispatch from Brussels, April 17, says: "By an explosion of fire-damp in a coal shaft near Mons, Belgium, the wood work of the shaft caught fire and fell in. There are 240 men in the mine, and it is feared that many have perished."

The Missouri Legislature has before it a bill making it a penal offence for a voter not to vote. The proposition is a novel one. In most localities the greatest trouble is to keep voters from not voting.

Chief Moses having agreed, the President has set aside a very large reservation in Washington Territory for Moses and his people, with such Indians as may affiliate, and the Secretary of Interior may send.

A loan of two millions has been effected in New York on six per cent. bonds of the Northern Pacific railroad. The money is to be expended in an extension of the road two hundred miles west of Bismarck.

A settlement of fancies who practice polygamy is forming on the Little Colorado river, in the most fertile section of Arizona, and is gradually spreading to other parts of the Territory. A cry is going up that they must be ousted.

Wednesday, of last week, at Austin, Mississippi, W. A. Groutham was shot and instantly killed by M. J. Jones, City Marshal. The shooting was occasioned by Groutham striking Jones over the head with a bridle. Jones was arrested.

Hezekiah Shaffer, who murdered his wife, on February 21, 1878, was hung in the jail yard, at Chambersburg, Pa., April 15. He was carried to the scaffold on a blanket, loss of blood consequent upon his attempt at suicide, April 14, rendering him unable to walk.

When the train which left Washington, April 18, with Jas. Carroll, accused of raping Mrs. Thomas, of Licksville, Md., reached Washington Junction, fifteen or twenty masked men boarded it, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in overcoming the policemen, and the prisoner was dragged from the train, a rope thrown over his head, and pulled across a field to the nearest tree and hanged.

Daniel Shaffer, a white man, shot and killed two Negroes, Philip Burgett and his son Moses, about four miles from St. Genevieve, Mo., April 15. There had been a dispute between them about the possession of a piece of land, and on that day they met on the land and renewed the trouble, all being armed. Philip Burgett advanced on Shaffer in a threatening manner, whereupon the latter shot him dead. Moses then opened fire on Shaffer, who shot him dead, also.

April 16 a violent rain storm occurred at Charleston, S. C., which continued throughout the night. Accounts from the interior show that the storm began with a terrific tornado, which swept through the lower portion of the State, causing great destruction of life and property. In the village of Waterboro more than one hundred dwellings and all the churches were swept away. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are homeless. Fifteen persons were killed and many injured. A Negro was killed

at Oakley. Similar casualties are reported from various points in the track of the tornado.

Nevada newspapers announce that vast numbers of grasshopper eggs are incubating in Sierra Valley. A spadeful of soil is represented to have contained hundreds of thousands of eggs deposited in clusters. The farmers have not turned a furrow, this spring, knowing that with these pests in the soil their work would be fruitless of result. Grain crops will only foster the scourge, while to let the ground remain idle may starve the insects into emigrating. Fears are expressed that they may sweep down upon the fertile valleys of California; but whether they can cross mountains of such altitude as the Sierras is doubtful. It is proposed to dig trenches before they are able to fly, and, driving them in, to cover them up. This plan worked successfully in Utah two years ago.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. There are seven Greenbackers in the House who have heretofore been active Republicans. Five of them voted for the Army bill with the provision forbidding the use of the bayonet at the polls. The Bourbon Republicans, who never learn anything new nor forget anything old, cite this as proof that these five greenbackers have no independence, but are mere allies of the Democracy in disguise.

We think the country will arrive at precisely the contrary conclusion, and will regard their conduct in this emergency as demonstrating their entire independence of old party affiliations and prejudices; but beyond and more important than this, their course will go far to prove that when candid men of whatever party coolly contemplate the controversy over the Army bill they will adopt the opinion that a good deal of the special legislation that grew out of the war, or sprang up in the angry days of reconstruction, ought now to be repealed.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

Ripe Tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, also from the hands.

Puddling Sweet Potato Plants.—Puddling is much better than watering, as well as more easily done; a plant will rarely wilt at all if puddled properly. To do this take two or three quarts of water, pour into a hole and then crumble earth in with the left hand and stir with the right—precisely as if you were making mush—until it is of such consistency that when you dip the roots in it will coat them thickly with mud.

To Test the Vitality of Seeds.—The vitality of seeds may be tested by placing a sample of almost any of the larger kind of seeds or grains upon a hot pan or griddle. When the seeds are good and the vitality is perfect the specimens will check or pop open with more or less noise; on the other hand, if the seed is not good, or vitality is defective, it will lie still and burn. This is a much quicker and surer plan of testing seed than to plant in earth or warm water. To test them in this way it is not necessary that the seed be perfectly dry, although they should not be too moist. Seeds should not be kept too dry; an airy but moderately dry quarter garret is the best place to keep them.

Remedy for Hog Cholera.—Every farmer wants to know how to cure hog cholera. The Lewistown Gazette positively asserts that burnt corn is a certain and speedy cure for this scourge. It says the best way is to make a pile of corn on the cobs, effectually scorch it, and then give the affected hogs free access to it. This remedy was discovered by E. E. Locke, the proprietor of a distillery which was burnt with a large lot of store corn, which was so much injured as to be unfit for use, and was hauled out, and was greedily eaten by the hogs, several of which were dying daily. After the second day not a single hog was lost, and the disease entirely disappeared. The remedy has been tried in a number of cases since, and never failed.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION. Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are worrying themselves almost to death over the vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duties to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas Valley, the Garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming land in the world at almost their own prices. If you do not believe it write to the undersigned, who will tell you where you can get a cheap land exploring 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.

LANDLIST.

No. 1—160 acres, near Chris. Schnaveley's; bottom land; prairie, with water. Price, \$1,000.

No. 2—140 acres, near Shipman's mill; all valley; improved; good stock range, stock shelter, etc. Price \$25 per acre.

No. 3—160 acres valley land on Diamond creek; 30 acres under cultivation, 40 acres fenced, 35 acres of timber. Diamond creek runs through one corner. Price \$15 per acre.

No. 4—Four quarter sections on Bloody creek, well watered, with some timber. Price for the whole, \$4,000.

No. 5—320 acres on Coyne branch, in section 1; creek runs through both quarters. Price, \$1,500.

No. 6—160 acres of upland on South Fork. \$1.50 per acre.

No. 7—300 acres excellent upland prairie. Price from \$3.50 to \$5 per acre.

No. 8—2880 acres in township 21, range 6; good farm land, with water and some timber on every quarter section. Prices, from \$6 to \$9 per acre, on long time payments.

No. 9—1440 acres in township 22, range 6; same character of land as No. 8; and same terms. Price, \$5.75 to \$8 per acre.

No. 10—1760 acres in township 22, range 9; price, from \$5 to \$7 per acre; long time payments.

No. 11—1,000 acres in township 21, range 9; price, \$7 per acre; long time payments.

No. 12—4160 acres fine farm land in township 17, range 1, Marion county; prices, from \$3 cash to \$6 on long time payments.

No. 13—F. E. Smith's farm, on Fox creek. This is an excellent stock farm. For prices and terms call at our office.

No. 15—An excellent improved farm on Cedar creek, 5 1/2 range 6; has every desirable convenience. For terms enquire at our office. Price, \$2,500.

No. 16—123 acres in section 4, township 20, range 7; all choice valley; all under fence; 40 acres under cultivation. Enquire for price and terms, or us or of Chris Schnaveley.

No. 17—Northwest 1/4 of section 4, township 21, range 6—184 acres; one-half bottom and timber; 50 to 60 acres prairie bottom; 18 acres broke out; 22 under fence; stone house, 16 X 22 feet; living stream of water; excellent stock range; very cheap for cash.

No. 18—80 acres in section 11, township 19, range 8; Mrs. Cronan's land; very cheap for cash. Price, \$400.

For information, call on W. S. Romigh, or at COURTNEY office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE; Apply at THIS OFFICE

READ THIS. THE COURANT

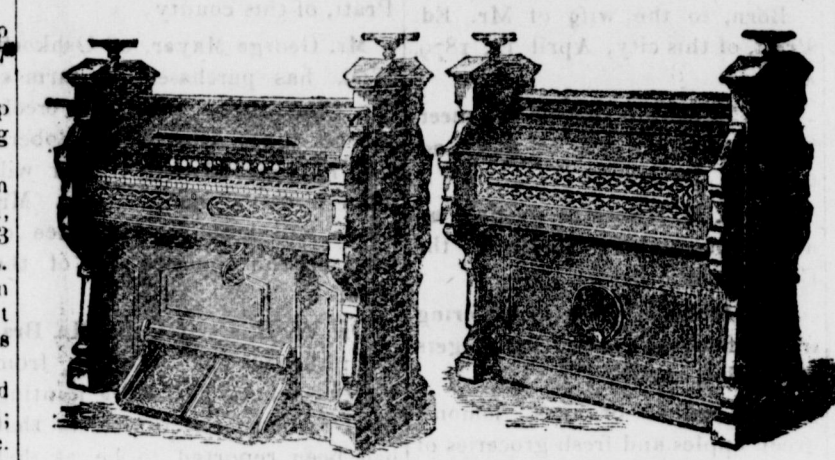
THE LARGEST AND BEST NEWSPAPERS

EVERY GOOD CITIZEN.

W. E. TIMMONS. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

NEW VICTOR SIMPLIFIED! SUPERBITY! MAINTAINED! IMPROVEMENTS September, 1878

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,



BRATTLEBORO, VT. Our new Organ, expressly designed for Sunday Schools, Chapels, etc., is proving a GREAT SUCCESS.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON SEWING MACHINE

ESTABLISHED, 1850. BEST IN THE WORLD, 1876. CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS

THE MILLER ORGAN MANUFACTURED AT LEBANON, PA.

THE NEEDHAM Musical Cabinet

THIS new and wonderful Instrument enables any one, whether understanding music or not, to play any desired melody or harmony.

Equal to Any. Excelled by None. THE Taylor & Farley CABINET ORGAN.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS of any value may be found in these instruments, and they contain many ESSENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS NOT FOUND in other Organs.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE BEST IN THE WORLD



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for EAST MAIL, PASS, FR'T., FR'T. and times for various routes including Cedar Pt., Hunt's, Elm Dale, and Safford.

I. O. O. F.

Angola Lodge meets Monday evening in Britton's Hall.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation...

THE NEW SCHOOL-BOOK LAW. The Legislature passed a law of considerable importance concerning schools, of which the following is the substance:

The District Board, each Board of Education, and each every School District Board shall require a uniform series of extract text-books to be used in each separate branch of study in each school; but each Board shall determine for itself within six months from the passage of this act...

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 Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereafter run magnificent day coaches, furnished with the Horton reclining chairs, between this city and Chicago, without change, by way of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. This is 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.

If a candidate is incompetent to hold the office for which he is an aspirant, the time for an honest paper to speak out in clear tones, and tell the people, in unmistakable language, of the fact, is before the election, and not to wait until after he has been elected and inducted into office before making the fact known to the public.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Stoneware at Tuttle's. May Day, next Thursday. Coal, at Pete Kuhl's. mb14-tt Hats by the millions at Tuttle's. Dress goods at Leroy Martin & Co's. New maple syrup at Ralph Denn's. Narrow Guage cigars at Ralph Denn's. s6 tt. Chew Jackson's best sweet Navy tobacco. n29-ly

A top buggy for sale; apply at this office.

Fresh groceries, received every week, at Tuttle's.

A Big Giant feed mill for sale; apply at this office.

We have two commercial college scholarships for sale.

We want wheat, corn, potatoes, etc., on subscription.

Last Friday morning there was ice nearly 1/4 inch thick.

Mr. C. H. Carswell, of Emporia, was in town, this week.

Tea from 25 cents a pound to \$1.25 a pound at Ralph Denn's.

Born, to the wife of Mr. Ed. Pratt, of this city, April 14, 1879, a son.

The Township Boards will meet, Saturday, April 26, to audit accounts.

Mr. L. M. Breese is putting up a residence on his place up on the Cottonwood.

Mr. Maurice Oles is suffering from a felon on one of his fingers on his left hand.

Red apples, oranges, lemons, green apples and fresh groceries of kinds at Ralph Denn's.

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Cottonwood, has been appointed a Notary-Public by the Governor.

Mr. Wm. Ryan, who has been in Topeka for some time past, made a flying visit to this city, yesterday.

Leroy Martin & Co. have a good assortment of goods on hand, which they are selling cheap for cash.

Look at Tuttle's stock of boots and shoes before buying elsewhere. He has the best stock in Chase county.

Forty dollars have been appropriated from the city exchequer to deepen the well on Broadway, and the work has been begun.

New postal cars have been ordered for the A., T. & S. F. railroad, and postal car service has been ordered, to begin July 1.

Babyland for May, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at 50 cents a year, just the thing for little folks, is on our table.

All parties indebted to the undersigned will please to call and settle their accounts, and avoid further costs. H. B. WEED.

A splendid rain fell in these parts, Monday night, also on Tuesday, and on Wednesday night, and the farmers are now in good spirits.

Mr. J. G. Loucks, of Albion, Marshall county, Iowa, is talking of returning to this county, thinking it the best place in this country.

Messrs. Leroy Martin & Co. are still advertising their goods over their counter, and are having a good run of custom, because they sell cheap.

Mr. M. M. Young is building a two-story house on Broadway, south of Mr. H. Hornberger's furniture store, for an ice cream saloon and residence.

The rain has come and the farmers feel happy. In their joy they should go to Caldwell & Co.'s and be made still more joyous by getting great bargains.

The May number of the Nursery, published by John L. Shorey, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass., is on our table. This is a nice magazine for children; price, \$1.50 a year.

If the people did not choose W. S. Romigh for County Attorney, then who did? When that contentionist answers this question we will further argue the question of the County Attorney's salary.

Messrs. J. R. Holmes and J. D. Minnick shipped, last Friday, the last of the 275 head of cattle they had sold to the Hannibal Beef Packing Company. They bought 34 of Mr. Arch Miller, and they were beauties.

Mr. Wm. Born, on South Fork, has a sow that gave birth, April 17, to a pig having one head, two bodies and eight legs. One of the bodies is male and the other female. It is preserved in alcohol at Mr. E. Pratt's drug store.

Mr. D. M. Brown, formerly of this county, died at Fort Worth, Texas, April 5. He had previously hurt his foot, which had been amputated, and he was taking

ECONOMY'S New Excelsior Oil Stove. COOKING OR HEATING. THE BEST THING FOR LIGHT ECONOMY. COLEMAN GAS APPARATUS AND OIL CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

opium to relieve the pain, and died from an overdose of the opium. Mr. Wilson H. Cochran, brother of Mr. F. P. Cochran, has moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. R. M. Watson. Mr. Geo. H. Caughrean, brother-in-law of the former came with him from Ohio, and will also locate in this county. Married, by Squire W. A. Saltee, on April 10, 1879, at the house of the groom, four and a half miles north of El Dorado, Butler county, Kansas, Mr. John L. Pratt and Miss Georgiana Pickercell. Mr. Pratt is a brother of Mr. O. C. Pratt, of this county. Mr. George Mayer, of Oshkosh, Wis., has purchased the farm of Mr. Chas. Stone, on Buck creek for his sons, Albert and Robert, who have moved on to it, and will open a cattle ranch there. Mr. Stone will build on his piece of land on the opposite side of the road. Dr. W. H. Carter and Mr. Brakey returned, last Saturday, from Eureka, where they were hunting for Dr. Carter's lost cattle that had been reported to be at that place. They found the herd they had been referred to, but they did not have Dr. Carter's brand, hence were not his cattle. There will be a school meeting in the Congregational church in this city, next Thursday, May 1, to hear the report of the committee (Messrs L. P. Jensen, Wm. Rettiger, F. B. Hunt and the School Board) appointed at the meeting, held April 10, to ascertain the need of the district in regard to a school-house. The District Court of this county will sit, Tuesday, May 6, and the following are the jurymen: Falls township—J. H. Mann, A. B. Moore, S. N. Rood, C. F. Cahoon, Matt. Makin; Cottonwood township—H. Quibler, John Crawford; Toledo township—D. R. Shallenbarger, J. A. Lind; Diamond Creek township—S. F. Barns; Bazaar township—Albin Brandley, O. C. Pratt. Mr. Leroy Martin is President of the new City Council; and the following are the standing committees: Finance—Cochran, Martin and Caldwell; Streets and Alleys—Mann, Denn and Cochran; License—Martin, Caldwell and Cochran; Ordinance—Caldwell, Denn and Mann. S. A. Breese is the City Treasurer for the ensuing year; P. J. Norton, City Clerk, and Jabin Johnson, City Marshal. A merchant from a neighboring city tried to see us, the other day, and called to obtain special rates for advertising, stating that what we would get from him would be a "pick-up" and that much clear gain. We thought of our advice to our citizen to spend their money at home, and how consistent such action would be with that advice, and we didn't "special rate" worth a cent; in fact, "special rates" are not our forte. The first Quarterly meeting for this Conference year of the M. E. Church of this vicinity will be held in their church in this city, on Sunday and Monday, April 27 and 28. The services on Sunday will be according to the following programme: 1—Sabbath School, 9 to 10 o'clock, a. m.; 2—Love feast, 10 to 11, a. m.; 3—Sermon, 11, a. m., to 12, m., by Rev. Pomeroy, D. D., President of the Emporia Normal School, or by some one else; 4—Sacrament or Lord's Supper, 12, m.; 5—Service at 7:30, p. m., conducted by A. Buckner, P. E. Quarterly Conference at 10, a. m., on Monday, the 28th.

him to his long home, "the city of the dead," the place from whence no traveler returns. The funeral services were held in the United Presbyterian church, on Sabbath, April 20th, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. The unusually large number of persons who attended these services and followed the remains to the cemetery, told; better than words can tell, that he had many friends among those with whom he had lived so long. His death—suddenly stricken down in the prime of life and in the vigor of manhood—reminds us of our Savior's injunction "Therefore be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

TICE FOR MAY. The following are Prof. Tice's weather predictions for May: 1 to 2.—Clear or fair. 2 to 5.—Clouding, threatening weather, with heavy and severe storms in places. 5 to 7.—Clear or fair. 7 to 11.—Clouding and threatening weather, with local storms. 11 to 13.—Clear or fair. 13 to 17.—Clouding and threatening weather, with heavy storms in places. 17 to 19.—Clear or fair. 19 to 22.—Clouding, threatening weather, with rain storms in places. 22 to 24.—Clear or fair. 24 to 28.—Clouding, threatening weather, with severe storms in places. 28 to 30.—Clear or fair. 31.—Clouding. The warmer days will be about the 5th, 10th, 15th, 21st, 27th and 31st. The cooler days will be about the 1st, 7th, 11th, 17th, 23d and 30th.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER. The American Diamond Dictionary, containing 30,000 words, orthography, pronunciation and definitions according to the best English and American Lexicographers, illustrated with nearly 200 engravings; satisfies the wants of the scholar and at the same time is just what a plain learned person needs. It is decidedly the best dictionary ever printed. Contains 700 double column pages. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. Type clear and handsome. Sent free to any reader of this paper upon receipt of 63 cents to pay actual postage and packing charges. This great offer is good for thirty days only, and is made solely for the purpose of introduction. But two dictionaries will be sent to one address. Order now. Send silver, currency or 3 cent postage stamps. Address at once, National Book Company, Rockland, Mass. REPUBLICANS AND SOUTHERN CLAIMS. It will be well to remember that the Republican members of Congress voted in a solid body against the proposition to abolish the Southern Claims Commission, and that all motions tending in that direction were defeated by a solid Republican vote. It was stated in the course of the debate upon this proposition that there were now three thousand claims before the Commission, and computing by comparison with the past at least 90 per cent of these would be proven to be worthless. The peculiarity of the debate was the fact that the Republicans were forced into defending Southern claims; into admitting that for years that party had been paying millions of dollars out of the treasury for the claims of loyal men, so-called, and that the whole affair had been used for party purposes.

IN MEMORIUM. Died, April 18, 1879, at his residence in Valley Falls, Kansas, of typhoid pneumonia, Mr. William Biggam, in the 47th year of his age. Mr. Biggam was born in Ayreshire, parish of Kilwinning, Scotland, A. D. 1832. He came to America in 1857, and settled in Cook county, Ill., where he resided for two years, when he removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, and remained there until 1864; when he came to the neighborhood of Valley Falls, where he remained until he moved into town, about six weeks ago. This change was soon followed by another which took

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YOUNG MEN. Bayless Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa, on the Mississippi. Nineteenth year. About sixty dollars pay all expenses, for membership, board and stationery. Bookkeepers, penmen, reporters, operators, architects, surveyors and teachers thoroughly fitted. Railroad fare reduced. Good situations. No vacations. Don't fail to address Prof. Miller Keokuk, Iowa.

WESTERN STAR CARRIAGES. Sedalia, Mo., 1879.

A full line of carriages, of first class material and workmanship, substantial and elegant, is now offered at prices to correspond with the times and with the decline in all other things.

A good, well made, stylish buggy, with leather trimmings, oil tempered springs, sarven wheels for \$110; With leather top and rubber back and side curtains \$150; A Phaeton with lamps and fenders \$180, and all other carriages in proportion. All fully warranted.

In nothing else has the decline in prices been so slowly accepted as in carriages. The dread of unsafe work, dangerous and dear at any price, has forced many to use carriages at very dear prices, or clinging to the saddle.

But now, by the use of perfected machinery, we can furnish a carriage strong as the strongest and at a fair price. The Anchor Brand Axles and the Sarven Wheels insure strength, and all can see that they are getting in other respects just what they want.

We use the Anchor Brand Axles, the Sarven Wheels, Oil tempered Springs, the best Swedes Iron for the Iron Work and Second Growth 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 wear two clumsy vehicles made by ordinary workmen. We furnish just the articles wanted and every test is wholly satisfactory.

Agents wanted. Where there are none, we will give the first purchaser the agent's discount of 30 per cent.

Mode of buying: Deposit the price in the bank, and send us a certificate that you have done so, and the carriage will be sent as you direct. On its arrival, if you are not suited, you can return it by

paying the freights. The freight will be about the same as for 400 pounds, first class, between your place and St. Louis. Clergymen and useful institutions favorably considered.

To CARRIAGE MAKERS: You know that if the wheels are "Sarven" and the axles "Anchor Brand" the strength is there. They are all right and the carriage is likely to be all right. We can furnish you a carriage made by the best machinery better than you can readily make, for less money. It is of the best style, materials and workmanship; but it lacks the hand finish given to the most expensive work. This you can add. You can take off the rubber curtains and put on leather; the paint has a solid lead body and you can rub down ten or twenty more coats; and then you will have an article better than your own, touched up to suit your customers, which will give better satisfaction and more profit than your own work. Try it.

- PRICES. Top Buggy, with Sarven Wheels, Oil Tempered Springs, Leather Top and Trimmings, and Rubber Side and Back Curtains, \$150. Without Top, 110. With Side Bar, 150. With Side Bar Without Top, 130. With Drop Front, Fenders and Lamps, (Phaeton) two springs 180. Phaeton with 3 springs 190. Barouche 280. Delivery Wagon, 3 Springs, end Gate 140. Single Harness 20. Extras, net: Pole, \$10; Apron, \$3.50; Plank Runners to transfer a buggy into a sleigh \$7. LEACH & CO., Sedalia, Mo.

Any editor publishing this advertisement six months, and sending paper regularly, will receive a half price duobill for an open or covered buggy.

HARDWARE TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC. ASA GILLETT, Dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. THE BEST HARVESTERS MADE IN THE COUNTRY. ELWARD'S, WOOD'S AND M'CORMICK'S.

CHARTER OAK STOVES. NAILS, IRON AND STEEL, WAGON AND WAGON WOODWORK, ETC., COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

KLEINDINST'S Tobacco and Opium Antidote, IS WARRANTED TO CURE

Appetite and Hanking for Tobacco, Opium and Morphine in Every Instance. Is pleasant to take. Will greatly improve the general health. Is UNSURPASSED FOR PRESERVING THE TEETH, keeping them nice and clean. Effectually breaks up the habit of SPLITTING. Cures dyspepsia, liver complaint and nervous debility, besides saving enough money in a few years to buy a farm. Mailed Free, With Full Directions, on Receipt of \$2.--three Packages for \$5. N. B.—State how long the habit has been indulged in.—present state of health, occupation and age. Address, H. KLEINDINST, Sandusky, Ohio.

FISH BROS. & CO.'S WAGONS.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS IS MANUFACTURED BY FISH BROS. & CO., RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS. 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 THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."

We give the following warranty with each wagon: WE HEREBY WARRANT THE FISH BROS. WAGON No. to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence. (Trus W. Fish, Edwin H. Fish, Jno. C. Huggins.) Fish Bros. & Co. Racine, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1878. Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. SEND FOR PRICE AND TERMS, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER to FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

NEW MEAT MARKET. W. BORN, Proprietor. W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office (at present) in the Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.