

Chase County Courant.

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

VOL. 5

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, JANUARY 10, 1879.

NO. 13.

The Chase County Courant.

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Chicago had a \$300,000 fire, January 4.

New Year's day being a national holiday, specie resumption went into effect January 2.

The Senatorial fight waxeth warm. The State printer question waxeth warmer. Let 'em wax.

Jacob Van Henson went to dig a grave in Greenbush, Albany, N. Y., and was found, Jan. 4, frozen to death.

Morton McMichael, proprietor of the North American and ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, died at Philadelphia, Jan. 6.

A Los Angeles dispatch says placer gold was discovered in Alsera Street, Jan. 1. A claim was located at once.

An infant child of Mrs. Henry, 380 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., was frozen to death beside its mother, in bed, Jan. 4.

Four tramps were frozen to death at Glasgow Junction, Jan. 3, and one had his leg run over at Mitchellville, Tenn., Jan. 4.

Thousands of pounds of ice have been cut and packed at Atlanta, Ga., this winter, the first time such a thing was ever known.

Juan Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate the King of Spain on the 25th of October last, was executed at Madrid, Jan. 4.

Robert Malone, Postmaster at Beckley's Station, near Louisville, Ky., was mysteriously murdered with a hatchet, January 7.

St. Mary's Institute and the Second Baptist church, corner Beaumont and Locust Street, St. Louis, were destroyed by fire, Jan. 3.

A Virginia City, Nevada, dispatch says: A. M. Solomon and D. W. Sewall were killed, Jan. 1, by an explosion of gunpowder in Occidental tunnel.

At Southbyfield, Mass., Dec. 30, John H. Caldwell, while kneeling in family prayer, was instantly killed by his insane wife, who split his head open with an axe.

Frank Moriarty has purchased the interest of his partner, F. W. Dunn, in the Council Grove Republican and Democrat, and will hereafter be the sole proprietor of that journal.

It is reported that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company have purchased the Denver & South Park railroad, and agree to complete it to Leadville by the first of August.

Thomas Crossley, a shoemaker, residing at San Francisco, Cal., shot, Dec. 30, and fatally wounded his wife, and then cut his own throat with a shoe knife, causing instant death.

A dispatch from Mobile, Jan. 6, says: The snow storm yesterday lasted all day, followed by a hard freeze. The thermometer was six degrees above zero this morning, the yellow fever is dead.

An old man, who had permission from Gen. Butler to cut wood in the swamps near New Orleans, is still cutting, and even sells the right to cut. He insists that his permit has never been revoked.

James Larmour, a pensioner, and wife were burned to death at Brocton, N. J., Jan. 2, while intoxicated, the house they resided in having taken fire; supposed from the up-etting of the stove.

A special from Waseca, Minn., Dec. 31, says: "A man calling himself Prof. Ronsodanotiere, and claiming to have been a fellow traveler of Dr. Livingstone in Africa, committed suicide by taking poison, to-day."

Charles Longley, of Nicholasville, Ky., attempted to light a fire from a coal oil lamp, Jan. 4, when it exploded fatally burning Longley and his child, and seriously injuring another child. The house was entirely destroyed.

The jury in the case of Wm. Chase, on trial at Chippewa Falls, Wis., for the killing of Frank Goodhue, Dec. 13, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, and Chase was immediately sentenced to imprisonment for life.

"Do you want to get rid of anything on your hands?" asks the Camden Post. Nothing that we can discover at present. We use soap and water several times each day, keep our finger nails clean, and haven't had a wart for over ten years.

At Carbon, Wyo., January 5, twenty-five or thirty masked men broke open a baggage car and took out and hung to a telegraph pole Dutch Charley, who was en route to Hamberg for trial, charged with participation in the Meadowfield murder last fall.

The Kansas City Times, the best paper west of the Mississippi river, has changed its form, and is now a six-column quarto. While we are glad to note any improvements that may be made in our exchanges, we must say that we like the folio much the best, because it comes more handy to the reader.

Three tourists undertook to walk behind Niagara falls a few days ago. The danger is great in winter, owing to the ice. One of the trio, in picking his way over the slippery path, ran against a huge icicle, which broke off and fell on him. He was badly cut, and has since been insane, but whether from a blow on the head or from fright is not settled.

A dispatch from Santa Barbara, January 2, says about 9 p. m., in the midst of a storm of wind and rain, a tornado struck the city from the southeast and, occupying a narrow path, tore through several blocks, unroofing and blowing down houses and out buildings, and uprooting trees. Wm. Goss was killed by a falling chimney. About ninety feet of the steamer wharf was carried away.

An old gentleman in Key West took his son's watch to show him how easily he could be robbed, and then asked him the time. The young man was distressed to find his watch had been stolen. "Never mind," said his father, "I took it to show you how easily you could lose it; here it is," but as he felt in his pocket to return it, he was surprised to find that some thief more adroit than himself had taken it.

A letter from Iceland avers that an earthquake was felt in Reikjavik on the 1st of December, and at the same time "large fires" were observed in the distance in the sea, supposed to have been a volcanic submarine eruption. The weather has been very bad, a number of vessels have been lost, and large flocks of sheep have been killed by the heavy snow storms, or literally blown from the cliffs into the sea.

Geo. Einsig, of York, Pa., being separated from his wife, owing to drink, he called upon her, Jan. 2, at the house of her father, Andrew Gehring, and upon her refusing to live with him he cut her throat, and she died soon afterwards. Einsig was seized by Gehring, who carried the infant child of the former in his arms, but the murderer cut both in the face and head, and fled. He was subsequently arrested.

The weather all over the North and West was very cold on the 2d, 3d and 4th instant. The Mercury was 10 degrees below zero at St. Louis on the 2d, and 30 degrees below zero at Chicago. On the night of the 3d many persons were frozen to death in different parts of the country, the thermometer at Bi-marck, D. T., standing 33 degrees below zero. On the 4th the snow at Schreveport and Magnolia, Miss., was six inches deep.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, who represents a State where thousands of white men are disfranchised because they do not own a prescribed amount of property, is horrified because so many of the negroes of the South, where no property qualification is required, persist in voting the Democratic ticket, and thus keep those States out of the hands of the Republicans. That is the mote and beam story over again.—Lawrence Standard.

A dispatch from Washington, Jan. 6, says: "It is learned to-night that Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis at his residence in this city last Saturday, and is now in such a condition that his recovery is deemed of One side is entirely paralyzed, and he is to-

night unable to talk. It is feared that he can not live more than a few days, and apprehensions are expressed by one of his intimate friends who saw him to-day that a fatal change in his condition may occur within comparatively few hours.

Admiral Hornby, commanding the British fleet in the sea of Mar-mora, telegraphs that one of the thirty-eight-ton guns of the turret ship Thunderer burst on January 2d, killing Lieutenants Coker and Daniel, two petty officers, four seamen and marines. The gun burst just front of the tanoires nozzle, blowing overboard. The gun had just been fired with the battery charge, but when it burst it was loaded with a full charge and empty shell. The boatswain and thirty-two men were wounded, twelve badly. The turret was disabled and the ship otherwise injured.

A dispatch from Augusta, Me., January 3, says Alonzo Garcelon was to-day elected Governor, receiving 21 votes, to 10 for Joseph L. Smith. Every Republican Senator voted for Garcelon. The vote in the House stood as follows: Alonzo Garcelon, 85; Joseph L. Smith, 85; Selden Conner, 64; Frederick Robier, 64. One absent on each side. At the convention of both branches for the election of State officers, the nominees of the Democratic-Greenback caucus were elected as follows: Secretary of State, Edward H. Gove; State Treasurer, Charles A. White; Attorney-General, Wm. A. McClellan; Adjutant-General, Samuel D. Leavitt.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session, Jan. 6 and 7, 1879, all the members being present, and transacted the following business:

Viewers were appointed to view the road in Toledo township, petitioned for by J. A. Thoseth and others.

Lot Leonard and others presented a petition for a road in Bazaar township; viewers were appointed to view the road.

The report of viewers in the vacation of road in Diamond Creek township, as petitioned for by J. S. Shipman and others, was adopted and road vacated as reported on by viewers.

Viewers were appointed to view the road in Toledo township petitioned for by T. S. Larkin and others.

E. Pratt road in Falls township was laid over for consideration until April, 1879, meeting.

The county road, in Falls township, as petitioned for by W. E. Prather and others, was established and ordered opened.

A change in a county road in Falls and Toledo townships was made as per viewers' report, on the petition of S. T. Bennett and others.

Ira Earl, constable of Bazaar township, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

The bonds of county officers, elected at the Nov., 1878, election, were approved.

The bonds of all township officers, elected at the Nov., 1878, election, who had filed the same with the County Clerk, were approved, except Treasurer of Cottonwood, who was ordered to file additional bond on or before Jan. 13th, inst.

The bids for county printing for the ensuing year were not opened and all matters pertaining thereto was postponed until Jan. 13, 1879.

It was ordered by the Board that all persons in Chase county, claiming bounty for scalps under chapter 76, session laws of 1877, present the scalps to the County Clerk during the last two weeks in March next, or no bounty shall be paid therefor, no scalps to be received until after the 15th of March.

Numerous bills and accounts were allowed, among which was an order in favor of the County Treasurer for \$606.60, as for bounty paid out on wolf, wild cat and rabbit scalps since April, 1878, session; over \$400 of said sum having been paid as bounty during the past three months.

The County Superintendent and Probate Judge were authorized to procure suitable desks for their offices.

Board adjourned until January 12th, 1879.

MERCHANDISE, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS AND PROMPT BUYERS. A NEW STORE AND A NEW MAN, AT CEDAR POINT.

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CEDAR POINT. CEDAR POINT.

CHASE COUNTY, KAN AS.

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In the State of Kansas.

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The SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

The SUN is the new paper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which the Republic was founded for the people. Wherever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is the SUN's idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds and bunglers of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. The SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, the SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the prompt, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be employed.

The present unquiet condition of politics in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussion of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event that must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democratic will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of the abuses of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well known method, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of the SUN's work for 1879.

We have the means of making the SUN, as a political, literary and general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply the means.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postpaid, is 55 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.50 a year, postage paid.

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

THE

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FOR 1879.

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W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS: FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1879.

The Kansas Pacific railroad, announced on the 1st instant that its passenger fare had been reduced to four cents a mile in Kansas, and the rate from Kansas City to Denver to \$27 from \$35, as heretofore.

The London Times, of Dec. 31, in a financial summary for 1878, says: "Industries have been disorganized; credit shaken, and failures multiplied on every hand. The failures will be nearly five thousand more than last year. Not only have wages been reduced and many thousand artisans thrown out of employment; but many thousands of those above the artisan class, are either in actual want, or on the confines of it. The increasing numbers driven to grant bills of sale on their effects is one significant proof of what is going on in the ranks of the lower and middle classes."

Alaska, so long the object of contemptuous ridicule by superficial writers, American enterprise is demonstrating to be a land endowed with solid elements of prosperity. It contains deposits of gold, silver, copper, graphite, lead, iron, sulphur and coal. Its waters swarm with fish; millions of salmon, of the finest quality, frequent its inlets and rivers, and there are halibut, codfish, and its islands and coasts are the favorite haunts of countless seals. Its mountains are covered with pine forests and ship-building timber, and there are prairie land pasture grounds near the coast. The climate is milder, less rigid in winter, and less rainy than in the south of Scotland.

The American killings for the year 1878, according to the Cincinnati Commercial, as reported in the papers from day to day, foot up 1,263. Of these homicides 70 occurred in January, 70 in February, 91 in March, 123 in April, 87 in May, 110 in June, 129 in July, 153 in August, 134 in September, 108 in October, 106 in November and 110 in December. The hot months were the most fatal, and of all days in the year the 4th of July was the most deadly. Rum played an important part, and women were the cause of the most deaths. Their relations which inspired the homicides were of all sorts. In some cases it was the husband who killed his wife for unfaithfulness. In others the lover killed his mistress. Mothers killed their illegitimate children, and women who should have been mothers, were killed in the effort to prevent them from being. One woman poisoned another so that she could marry the son of the murdered woman. Stated broadly there was scarcely a day in the whole year in which either a man or woman was not killed in troubles growing directly out of the sexual relation. When it is remembered that the death list does not include the violent deaths by wind, rail or water, but only those which were produced by the direct agency of men, it is evident that a considerable amount of violence has been abroad in the land during the year.

SANITARY USE OF TREES.

A correspondent of the American Architect calls attention to a phenomenon on which he has observed in the overflow of waste from his own house. He has a close-built cesspool, 5 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep, with an overflow thence for liquids into a percolating stone cesspool 10 feet by 10 feet; both are doomed over at the top, each closed with a flat stone, and covered with soil. Unlike his neighbors, whose cesspools are constructed in the same manner and in the same kind of soil, but who are subjected to the necessity of cleaning out both cesspools at frequent intervals, his own have been in use for four years without being opened, and have given him no inconvenience. A few months ago a deep excavation or overflowing cesspool revealed the fact that the moisture from it was all absorbed by the roots of three large and very flourishing trees, a tulip and two maples, in its immediate neighborhood. "There could be no accumulation of water," he says, "where there were such channels to draw it up." This certainly is an important point to be considered in cleaning the era of absorption for household waste.

CASH VS. CREDIT.

We take the following from the Maritime Journal, published at Halifax, N. S., and asks for it a careful perusal by our farmers and business men: "One of the strongest arguments claimed in favor of the credit system is that customers will buy more goods on time than they will when paying cash for what they buy, and that they can be induced to buy goods that they could get along without where they can get them on credit. Every true merchant should be desirous of seeing his customers prosperous and not induce them to buy more goods than they will be able to pay for, or to buy freely on time that they will be in straightened circumstances when their payments come due, and he should remember that the above argument is only in the seller's favor in enabling him to sell more goods, even though the one who gives him his patronage should suffer thereby on account of being kept continually in debt, harassed to meet his payments, and often having to pay large rates of interest to keep his credit good. He should remember that anything he can do to make his patrons prosperous and able to buy will only help to bring him their patronage for a greater length of time. This he can do in no better way than by striving to educate his customers to buy their goods at lower prices for cash and just what they need, and then by buying and selling for cash himself be able to retain their patronage by being able to meet all competition. It is wonderful what an influence an upright fair-dealing merchant can have in establishing the habit of buying for cash among his patrons; and when they realize its benefits they become helps to induce others to become customers also. It is a principle of every sound business man that when great risks are taken large profits must be made, and the merchant who trusts those who are slow pay or heavily in debt must gauge his profits accordingly. He must gauge his profits by the risk he takes; if he trusts those who are heavily in debt, he must calculate his percentage accordingly. If he trusts only those who are responsible he can reduce his profits in proportion to the risks he takes and the time he gives, but when he sells for ready pay, allowing credit to no one, he can sell at the smallest possible margin, for he is certain to lose nothing by trusting out goods. The true way then for the consumer as well as the merchant is to buy for cash of those who sell for cash, buy what he needs and when he needs it only, unless there is a strong prospect of a sharp advance when it might be for his advantage to buy more liberally of some such article. The truth of this statement has been exemplified in the case of some farmers who have bought from one to three hundred dollars worth of cloth at a time of peddlers, giving their notes on interest on a declining market. They bought more than they needed, before the wants of their families demanded it, and the decline in goods and the interest on their money made their cloth cost them much more than it would if bought of their own dealers as needed. The credit system of doing business often embarrasses the merchant and his customer also. The merchant because he can not collect and meet his payments as he should; the customer because his account runs up larger than he expected and, not having the money to meet it, because his crop have failed, he must place a mortgage on his farm. How many farms are covered with mortgages just because their owners bought goods on credit? Full three-fourths of the failures of business men and farmers as well as are due to the credit system of doing business. The merchant with a small capital who is content to do a safe cash business commensurate with his means, who is economical, industrious, and wide-awake to increase his trade all he can without running in debt, is the man who is most certain of success. To a man doing business on such principles 'hard times' have no terrors, for he owes no one, has no interest to pay, and with ready means can go into the market and buy at a great advantage; and that too at the very time when the merchant doing a credit business is powerless to purchase and can hardly keep his head above water. To the young man, just commencing the mercantile business with small capital, the credit system of doing business is particularly dangerous. Shoals, quicksands and breakers are on either side and the bare rocks are directly in front, and he must be an expert helm-man to steer his vessel aright to come out safely in

the smooth sea beyond. His capital is soon in the hands of customers, and with no extra means to draw from he loses his credit and brings upon himself ruin and a blot upon his fair name that it will take a life time to remove. To such we would earnestly urge that you do a safe business by selling for cash. You may some times feel that your sales are small and that you could increase them by giving credit, but don't do it; stand firm, say no, and when you have sold an article you have got the money to replace it and can go into the market and buy it cheaper than the merchant worth thousands who buys on time."

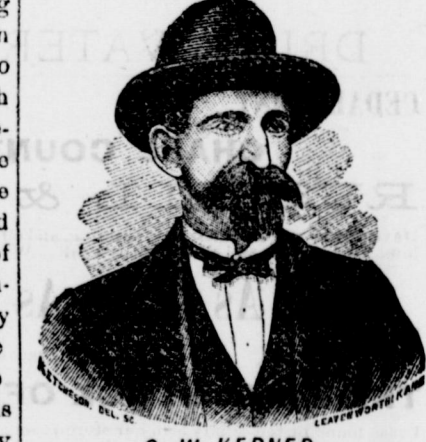
LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

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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.
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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.

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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, \$80) 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.

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 advantage 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. Flax 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 the 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 1878: Wheat, 6,013; yield, 132,102 bushels; value of product, \$138,641.88; Corn, acreage, 37,070; yield, 1,186,940 bushels; value of product, \$242,288.

Irish potatoes yield 80 bushels to the acre; sweet potatoes, 163 bushels; broom corn, 570 pounds; rye, 22 bushels; barley, 22 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; tobacco, 650 pounds. Thus it will be seen, that farming pays in Chase county. Farm laborers are paid, per month, with board, from \$12 to \$28. Vacant lands sell at from \$1.50 to \$9 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 dogs could not do better. Hogs are hardly ever troubled with the diseases so common in the West. Cattle winter well; summer over their unlimited range furnishes ample feed.

It is conceded that Chase county is the best location for sheep-growers in Kansas; and 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 deer woolled 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 vales 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 schoolhouses, 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 gained the reputation of being the best in the West; and can be found upon almost every quarter section in the county. Our upland is rolling, and the business of manufacturing establishments we can say that Chase county has from seventy-five to one hundred miles of the best water-power in Kansas, with material to build dams and mills everywhere. 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.

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Centennial World's Fair, 1876; the Shoninger Organs

PRONOUNCED UNANIMOUSLY AS THE BEST INSTRUMENTS.

Their comparative excellence is recognized by the Judges in their report, from which the following is an extract: "The B. Shoninger Organ Co's exhibit as the best instrument at a price rendering them possible to a large class of purchasers, having a combination of Reeds and Belts, producing novel and pleasing effects, containing many desirable improvements, will stand longer in dry or damp climate, less liable to get out of order, all the boards being made three-ply, put together so it is impossible for them to either shrink, swell, or split." The only organ awarded this rank.

This Medal and Award was granted after the most severe competition of the best makers, before one of the most competent juries ever assembled.

New Styles and prices just issued, which are in accordance with our rule, the best organ for the least money.

We are prepared to appoint a few new Agents. Illustrated Catalogues mailed, postpaid on application to B. Shoninger Organ Co., 97 to 123 Chestnut Street, HAVEN, CONN. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

Our Combined CATALOGUE for 1878 OF EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN.

Numbering 176 pages, with Colored Plate, SENT FREE To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either Gardening for Profit, Practical Floriculture, Or Gardening for Pleasure.

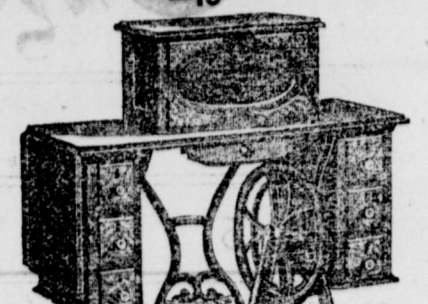
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PIMPLES. I will mail free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and PLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a hair and growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 3-cent stamp, B. N. VAN DYKE, 6 Co. 2d Ann St., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS. The White



THE EASIEST SELLING; THE BEST SATISFYING Sewing Machine.

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ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED. Do not Dry any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory. AGENTS WANTED!

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FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF. INVALUABLE IN ANY FAMILY, AND IN ANY SCHOOL.

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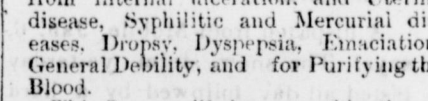
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Its ingredients are so skillfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and excretions which develop into loathsome diseases.

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Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

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AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL

Thomas G. Newman & Son, 87 and 97 West Madison St., CHICAGO.

The Chase County Courant.

CALEB CUSHING.

If Caleb Cushing, whose death took place January 2, had lived till the 17th inst, he would have been seventy-nine years old. As a jurist, a literateur, politician and statesman, he is known to the world. Few men have filled the eye of the public as long as Mr. Cushing. He graduated at old Harvard at the age of seventeen, and was tutor of mathematics and natural philosophy in that institution for two years. He was not admitted to the bar till he was twenty-five.

Before that time he was prominent as a contributor to the old North American Review. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature nine years, but at times far apart. He was elected first in 1825, and the last time in 1859. He has been a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, Attorney-General of the United States, Minister to Spain, etc. He was, perhaps, the most perfect linguist who ever represented his country abroad, and but few men possessed such a tenacious memory.

In April, 1860, Mr. Cushing was President of the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., and in June President of the Baltimore Convention, which nominated Breckenridge for President. In December, 1860, he went to Charleston as President Buchanan's confidential commissioner, to confer with the secessionists. He accomplished nothing, and returned to Washington much dissatisfied with his mission and with the attitude of the Southern Democrats with whom he had worked during the campaign.

During the war for the Union, Mr. Cushing, although a strong Union man, was somewhat in the background. In 1866 he was appointed one of the commission to codify the laws of the United States, and in 1872 was one of the counsel for the United States at the Geneva conference. He was appointed Minister to Spain in December, 1873, by President Grant, and a few weeks later, was nominated Chief Justice of the United States. This nomination was withdrawn, and Mr. Waite, his associate at Geneva, appointed. Mr. Cushing remained abroad until 1876, and was at Madrid during the important changes in the Spanish Government.

Mr. Cushing was a remarkable man, and though a strong partisan, always stood well with the people. His acquaintance and association with the statesmen and political leaders of both the old and the new regime, and his disposition to make politics a study, gave to his career a special interest. He died at his old home, Newburyport, Mass.

CONGRESSMAN MURCH.

Congressman Murch's position is thus stated in a Washington telegram, date Dec. 1: Thomas H. Murch, of Maine, who defeated Hale at the last election, is here attending the convention of the Nationals. In an interview, this evening, he said that the Greenbackers would certainly hold a caucus, on the organization of the House; but their final action, he said, would depend on what the Democrats will do. He said that for himself he would vote for any man for Speaker, who is pledged to carry out Greenback measures.

He thought that the Democratic party had too much power to fritter it away by divisions and factions, and therefore he was in favor of a combination of the Democrats and Greenbackers for the contest of 1880. With such a combination it was plain that victory would be sure to the party, while a three-cornered fight would bring certain victory to the Republican ticket. It did not make any difference what name the combination assumed, so that it had the principles of the National party. He thought that the Democratic party and the Greenback party are not different except in some details. He said he knew that the Republican party was pledged to and owned by the money power. The policy of the combination is to defeat the money power; but in order to do that he wanted their measures carried out. He said he could count sixteen N. Y. towns in the next Congress, who are sufficient in number to hold the balance of power. He thought that Ladd, of Maine, would come into the Democratic caucus. His eye for the Democratic party is strong. He said that the Greenbackers will leave them in that event the Greenbackers would come into the Democratic caucus. The foregoing was clipped from the Emporia Greenbacker, in which

paper it was published without a word of comment, thus showing that the sentiments therein expressed are endorsed by that paper. Yes, "the Democratic party has too much power to fritter it away;" and we are glad to see this disposition on the part of the Greenbackers to join hands with us and assist us in gaining a glorious victory in 1880 over the money power, that is, over the gold shark of Wall street.

CANDIDATES AND PROSPECTS.

Who will be the Presidential candidates in 1880?

Among the Democrats mentioned are Hendricks, Thurman and Bayard.

The prominent Republicans whose names are mentioned in connection with the race for President, are Grant, Conkling and Blaine.

As for the Nationals—well, they won't have any candidate in 1880, for the simple reason that the Democrats will give them a platform on which they can stand.

The fight will be between the Democrats and Republicans. Which will win?

There are 369 Electoral votes; 155 are a majority. The "solid South" and Indiana and Oregon, casting 156 votes, are conceded to the Democrats. Only 29 more votes are needed. They carried New York, New Jersey and Connecticut in 1876; and these States cast 50 votes. Then there are Illinois and Ohio, casting 43 votes, which the Democrats are sure to carry, provided there is no third party; so that in 1880 the Democrats will carry 23 States—not counting California and Nevada, where their show is equally as good as the Republicans—casting 249 Electoral votes, and the Republicans will carry 15 States, casting 120 Electoral votes.

THE LARGEST TREE IN THE WORLD.

The San Francisco Examiner says: "There is now on exhibition on Market street, near Sixth, one of nature's wonders, in the shape of the largest tree in the world. This gigantic specimen of nature's handiwork was discovered by Professor Knowles, a geologist, in 1874. It grew on Tule river, Tuolumne county, about seventy-five miles from Visalia. At some far distant period its top had been broken off by an unknown force, yet when discovered it had an elevation of 240 feet. The body of the tree, when broken, was twelve feet in diameter, and had two vast limbs measuring respectively nine and ten feet in diameter, which would seem to indicate that its original altitude had been much greater than 240 feet. The trunk of this colossal product of vegetation reached the enormous measurement of 111 feet. The huge tree is called 'Old Moses,' from the fact of its having grown near a mountain of that name, and is said to be 4,810 years old. There is said to be 900 cords of wood in the whole tree."

ALL KAW-RECT.

You wouldn't Kickapoo Indian, would you?—Stanford Advocate. Nor Cheyenne-y bricks at him?—Burlington Hawkeye. Nor Pottawatomie call it over his two eyes?—Hollon Recorder. Nor Arrapahoe on his head?—Leavenworth Times. Nor Crow over his Blackfoot?

"THE INVESTIGATION."

Though the investigation of election frauds is still going on in Washington; the people of the great and prosperous west are not agitated very much over the title of Hayes to the Presidency—what they want to know where to go to during the summer for recreation and pleasure—and as usual the Old Reliable Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad comes to the front and offers cheaper rates, close connections, and through cars from the Missouri River to the principal places of interest in the North, South and East. Through Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are run from Missouri River points to Chicago, via Quincy, (and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad,) making close connections with all lines to the North and East, also with the different steamboat lines on the Great Lakes. This is the only line offering a through Day Coach and Pullman Sleeping Car, from Missouri River to Toledo, Ohio (via the Wabash) without change making close connections with Rail lines to all points East, and connections made with Boat for Port Bay, (the Saratoga of the west). This is also the only line offering a through Day Coach from Kansas City to Indianapolis without change—making close connections with all lines East and South. Pleasure seekers, business men and the public generally should remember this fact and purchase their tickets accordingly; for sale at all offices in the west. For Maps, Time Tables, Rates, &c., apply to the following:

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Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. He also sends free of charge a book on Patents, containing full particulars, Caveats, Trade Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch office, Cor. Fifth and D Sts., Washington, D. C.

EX-SOLDIERS ATTENTION

Patents procured for soldiers of the late war of 1861-62, in any way by wound or disfigurement, or by loss of limb, or by accident.

PENSIONS INCREASED. A large number of those now receiving are entitled to an INCREASE under the new laws. All soldiers discharged for WOUNDS, RUPTURE, or MECHANICAL INJURY, are entitled to full bounty. All business done by correspondence, the same as if you were personally present. Where the soldier is dead the widow and heirs are entitled. All soldiers and their widows, of the war of 1812 are now entitled to a pension.

I also procure Patents for Inventors. Every soldier who sees this notice should send his address on Postal card and receive free of charge a SAMUEL CORY FREE of the "NATIONAL CITIZEN SOLDIER," a paper published at the Nation's Capital, giving all the latest information about Pensions and Bounty and Land, to all soldiers and their heirs. Correspondence solicited from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. N. W. FETZGERALD, U. S. CLAIM ATTORNEY, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

The Times Ahead.

A statement showing the amount of postage paid by the different daily newspapers in Kansas.

From the Times, Nov. 25, 1878: It is the plaudits of the Times to give to the public, and particularly our advertising patrons, the facts concerning its circulation, in order that they may fully appreciate its value and importance as an advertising medium.

The sure way to obtain the exact circulation of the papers of the State, is to examine the amount of postage paid by them to the Postoffice Department. Below we give the amount paid by the Times taken from the postoffice receipts of this date. The amount paid in other papers in this State is taken from the Atchison Champion, which claims to have the amount from official sources, and is being published in its columns in evidence that it accepts it as correct as far as it is concerned.

The Times, Leavenworth, Kansas, \$57 90; Champion, Atchison, Kansas, \$38 20; Commonwealth, Topeka, Kansas, \$32 12; Patriot, Atchison, Kansas, \$12 24; Blade, Topeka, Kansas, \$10 00; Daily Press, Leavenworth, Kansas, \$10 00; Monitor, Fort Scott, Kansas, \$7 40. From the above it will be seen that the Times pays more than double the postage of any other daily paper in the State.

The Times pays more postage than any other two daily papers in the State. The Times, after deducting the amount paid for postage by all other daily papers in the State upon their exchange list, pays more postage on its bona fide circulation than all the other daily papers in Kansas.

The Times has a circulation in the county of Leavenworth on which no postage is paid twenty times greater than any other paper in Kansas.

The Times is this day enlarged four columns and in addition to being the largest and best paper in Kansas, is the largest. Its State News Department is alone worth the price of subscription, and is a special feature of the paper, which commends itself to those who desire to keep posted in regard to items of interest in Kansas.

The Times is pre-eminently a newspaper, and with its new and increased facilities and additional editorial force, will command a place every household in Kansas. Daily Times, per annum, \$8 00; Weekly Times, per annum, \$3 00; Advertising rates reasonable.

Address: D. R. ANTHONY, Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE NEEDHAM Musical Cabinet

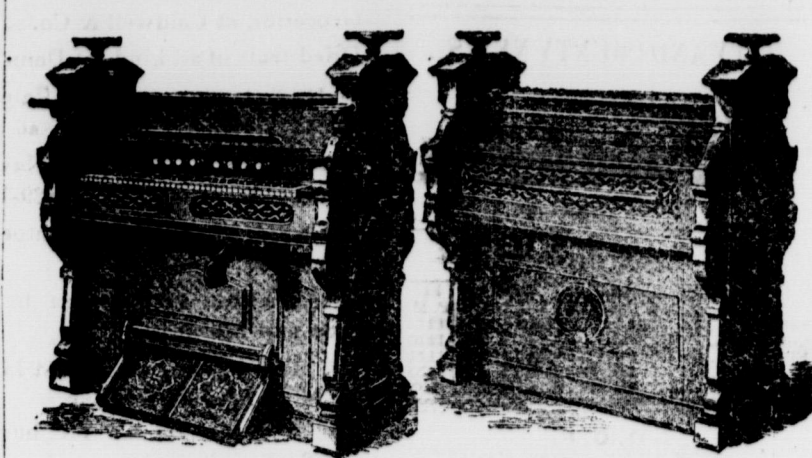


THIS new and wonderful Instrument enables any one, whether understanding music or not, to play any desired melody or harmony, sacred or secular, from the most plaintive dirge to the most lively dance music. It possesses a mechanism of marvellous simplicity, requiring but the intelligence of a child to manipulate, yet capable of reproducing, without limitation, the musical compositions of the past, present and future. The execution is faultless, strict in melody, harmony and rhythm, and the instrument is eminently adapted for Sunday Schools, prayer and social meetings, home devotional exercises, and in all cases where good, correct music is required, and no musician is at hand to perform. Address: E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, MANUFACTURERS, 123, 125 & 127 E. 23d St., New York.

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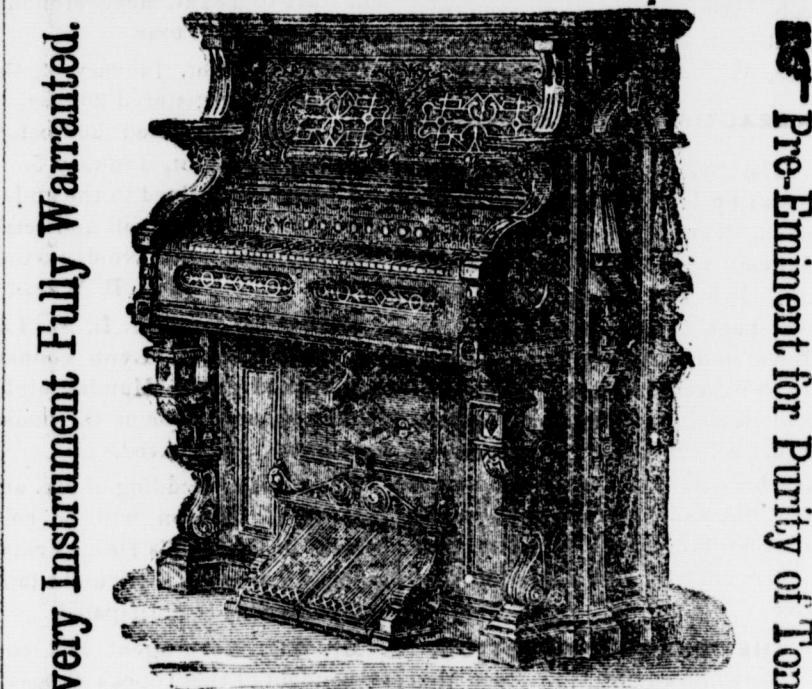
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ESTABLISHED, 1850. BEST IN THE WORLD, 1876.

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Every Instrument Fully Warranted. Pre-Eminent for Purity of Tone. Captivate the World.

HAVING NOW ONLY RECEIVED Diploma of Honor and Medal of Highest Merit at the United States Centennial International Exhibition, but having been UNANIMOUSLY PROCLAIMED BY THE WORLD'S BEST JUDGES, AS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, Factory and Warehouses, Corner Sixth and Congress Streets, DELROIT, Michigan. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY.

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in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. THE WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

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Containing all the most valuable improvements developed in recent organ manufacture. Built with the most superior materials, under the immediate and constant personal supervision, by first-class workmen, who are all paid liberally by the day, using none but strictly first-class material, it follows that the instruments we produce cannot be any thing else but good. Give us one trial and be convinced. All our organs are fully warranted, terms, etc., to be found in our Illustrated Price-Lists, etc., to be sent for Illustrated Price-Lists, etc., to The MILLER ORGAN CO., Lebanon, Pa.

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

Equal to Any. Excelled by None.

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. Aiming to produce work which shall be Durable, we will not sacrifice that which is not seen, and yet is vital to a perfect Organ, in order to make a more fancy exterior. We are still enabled to present as Stylish and Appropriate Cases as can be found in the market, with a finish which is not equalled by any. AS RECORDS TONE, THE FOLLOWING: Award with Medal & Diploma of Honor WAS GRANTED BY THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION COMMISSIONERS: "For accuracy in Workmanship, Economy, PURITY and BRIGHTNESS OF TONE, uniformity in Power and General Utility in Mechanical Appliances for the purposes intended." Do not fail to make application and EXAMINE THESE INSTRUMENTS Before Purchasing. Catalogue free, on application to the Taylor & Farley Organ Co. WORCESTER, MASS.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE. Stations: Westward, Eastward. Table with columns for stations and times.

I. O. O. F. Angola Lodge meets Saturday evening in Britton's Hall.

FOR SALE. A valuable county right. This is a good chance for some unemployed person to engage in profitable work. Call at this office.

FOR SALE. A thoroughbred Berkshire boar, will take other hogs or stock in exchange for him. Apply at this office, or of the undersigned, at his farm on Buck creek.

STRAYED. From the premises of A. J. Crutchfield on Buck creek, about two months ago, a bay yearling horse colt. Any information that will lead to its recovery, let at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

ABEAUTIFUL BOYS' AND GIRLS' PAPER. The American Young Folks, published by Hudson & Ewing, at Topeka, Kansas, comes to us for January with a bright, new "dress" on. It is a carefully edited, sixteen-page illustrated paper for Boys and Girls of from eight to sixteen years of age. It is pure and elevating, entertaining and instructive. Strongly endorsed by teachers all over the West, and is sent one year, postage paid, to any address for 50 cents. The publishers offer to send a sample copy free.

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.

COUNTY PRINTING. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN., January 9, 1879.

To the Editor of the Courant: In view of the fact that there has been a good deal said on this matter of county printing in the last few weeks, and as I am one of those conservative kind of persons who always wish to do the most good to the greatest number, I believe, as both of the papers have put in a bid to do this advertising for the present year, the Commissioners would satisfy every one if they would, in view of the Attorney-General's opinion, just divide this printing between the two offices, and return the bid unopened to the gentlemen making them. Yes, such action as this on the part of the Board would give GENERAL SATISFACTION.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders; it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. For Sale by all Dealers.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Fortune and fame from advertising rise—Merchants will burst who do not advertise. Subscribe for the COURANT. Groceries, at Caldwell & Co.'s. Dried fruit of all kinds at Denn's. Narrow Gauge cigars at Ralph Denn's. Chew Jackson's best sweet Navy tobacco. We want wheat, corn, potatoes, on subscription. Coal has been very scarce here for the past few days. Mr. T. S. Jones went west last week in search of a location. Go to Ralph Denn's for buck wheat flour and maple syrup. Harness, saddles and extras all ways on hand at Ralph Denn's. Prices reduced on gloves and mittens and gents underware at Tuttle's. We want money, and wish our subscribers would call and settle their little bills. Mr. E. W. Pinkston has been suffering for some weeks past with a rising on his left hand. Remember, when you are in town, to go to Caldwell & Co.'s for anything you may want in the way of merchandise. Mr. David Griffiths, County Commissioner from the First District, will start to Texas, next Monday, on a prospecting tour. Thursday night, January 2, the thermometer registered 20° below zero; it also indicated 20° below zero, Sunday night, January 5. All parties indebted to the undersigned will please to call and settle their accounts, and avoid further costs. H. B. WOOD. The residence of Mr. L. P. Talbot, at Plymouth, Lyon county, was burned down, Monday night, January 6, very little of the household goods being saved. The wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson will be celebrated in Caldwell's Hall, Friday night, January 10, 1879; and a most enjoyable time is anticipated. Mr. Wm. Hess, agent and correspondent of the Topeka Commonwealth, one of the best dailies that comes to this office, gave us a pleasant call, on Thursday afternoon of last week. The Scientific American states that rapid and continuous action of the lower jaw will stop bleeding at the nose. There are frequent instances where such action has brought it on. We will club the American Agriculturist, price \$1.50 per annum, with the COURANT for \$3.00 a year. This is a good opportunity to get two good papers for a little more than the cost of one. Married, at the residence of M. M. Young Esq., Cottonwood Falls, Judge C. C. Whitson officiating, on the 7th day of January, A. D., 1879, Mr. W. D. Williams and Miss Kate Conacher, all of Chase county. For the convenience of our patrons who may desire to subscribe for The Prairie Farmer (price \$2) in connection with our paper (price \$2), we will supply the two papers, if ordered at same time, for \$3.50. An exchange has an editorial headed, "Are we getting out of debt?" Well, yes. We are getting out of debt gradually, but as fast as we get out of one debt it seems as though we get into about three more. We will take pigs, potatoes or other farm products, or even calves in payment of subscription. This will give some of our subscribers, who are anxious to pay up, a chance to square their accounts. If you see a cross (X) on your paper, don't get cross, but take it for granted your subscription is out or about out, and call at the Captain's quarters and ask him how it is, and if he needs any money. The locomotive A. G. Greely, on the A., T. & S. F. R. R., burst her boiler, last Sunday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, near J. C. Scroggins' place, between Cottonwood and Elm Dale in this county. No one was injured. Somebody asks: "Did you ever see a knee grow?" Certainly; when we dislocated our knee we saw a knee grow with a good deal of solicitude. We have also seen an egress. When you have a hard one, sonny, let us hear from you again. Hon. T. J. Anderson, Chairman of the General Committee, has our thanks for an invitation to the Inauguration Social and Ball, at Topeka, Monday evening, January 13, 1879. We are sorry that circumstances over which we have no control prevents us from being present.

The English language is wonderful for its aptness of expression. When a number of men and women get together and look at each other from opposite sides of a room—that's called a sociable. When a hungry crowd call upon a poor minister and eat him out of house and home—that's called a donation party. A correspondent presents to us the following problem, often settled yet perpetually revived: "What is the exact time when the nineteenth century commenced? It is a question between two of us whether Jan. 1, 1800, or Jan. 1, 1801, is correct." Of course it is Jan. 1, 1801. A century can not be completed until the last day of its hundredth year has reached its close. There were two large sun dogs visible in these parts last Monday morning, making it appear as if there were three suns rising at once, and the sun itself was encircled by a beautiful halo, which had all the colors of a rainbow. It was a grand sight to behold; but grandeur and sublimity are common in Kansas, and we are no longer surprised at such phenomena. The Canadian Family's Parlor Combination gave two of their entertainments in the Congregational church in this city, on Monday and Tuesday nights, respectively. The performance of Elio Mino Eddie, the boy serpent, and his trainer, were excellent; and, as a whole, if the immodest parts had been left out, the entertainments would have been highly appreciated by those in attendance. In the account published last week of the wolf hunt, on Monday, we should have stated that Mr. E. A. Maynard's dog "Gid" is only eight months old, and that he did excellent work, getting hold of the wolf the second time, at almost the same time that Mr. W. P. Martin's dog did, and holding to him with the tenacity of a leech. There will be another wolf hunt at the same place to-morrow (Saturday), and every one having hounds are requested to be at Mr. Maynard's by 9 o'clock. The following from the Emporia Sun is very appropos: "How many people do you speak ill of during the day, kind reader? We do not wish to deliver a moral lecture, but want to ask this simple question that you may study over an evil which if you are not guilty of is very common. Do not talk about your neighbor. It is ugly, it is wrong, it is wicked. We hear men talk about those whom they treat with the greatest of kindness and civility. It is true that you are often compelled by circumstances to be deceptive, but this kind of deception is altogether wrong. Don't talk about your neighbor." In a rencounter in Mr. M. M. Young's saloon, last Friday night, F. Oberst cut Charles Klausmann with a knife on the right jaw near the ear, severing an artery, from which about a pint of blood ran. Mr. Oberst, in the affray, also struck at William Born, cutting through his clothes and striking a truss, which no doubt saved Mr. Born's life. Mr. Oberst was taken before Squire Wagoner, the next day, the case begun, and on account of the condition of Mr. Klausmann continued till Jan. 13, Oberst being put under \$500 bail for his appearance. For cutting at Mr. Born, Oberst was put under \$50 bail, the case to be tried Jan. 15. In justice to Mr. Young we will state that this thing happened a few minutes after these parties came into the saloon.

THE KANSAS QUEEN. It is a faultless piece of workmanship, and contains all the beneficial improvements known to the Reed Organ. It is manufactured for this market and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, direct to the people. Send stamp for terms and particulars to, EBER C. SMITH, Burlington, Kan.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Only \$2 a year.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. PAYING INFORMATION. OVER 700 PINE ENGRAVINGS. American Agriculturist. Only \$1 Each.

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—800 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. Prices, \$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, in 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, of 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 COURANT office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

NOTICE OF NEW DEPARTMENT. After this date I will make work in my line cheaper than has ever been sold in Cottonwood Falls, heretofore. I have in my employ a first-class workman, and am prepared to fill orders for any style of boot or shoe that may be desired, out of the best material, and in a style unequalled by any in the State. I have a few of the celebrated McCurdy boots yet, which I will sell lower than ever. Repairing done neatly and cheaply. Shop adjoining the Hardware. Terms, cash. MAURICE OLDS.

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County, ss. In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, Kansas. The Moline Plow Company, plaintiff, vs. Jefferson A. Perkey and Sarah A. Perkey, defendants. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1879, at 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at the front door of the court-house in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate situated in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit: The northwest quarter (1/4) of section twenty (20), township (20), range six (6) east, in Chase county, Kansas, being 160 acres more or less. Said property is taken as the property of Jefferson A. Perkey and Sarah A. Perkey, and the same will be sold, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said order of sale. JAMES JOHNSON, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas. Sheriff's office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, December 24, A. D. 1878. W. S. ROMIGH, Attorney for Plaintiff.

WHEAT IS CASH. LUMBER YARD. COTTONWOOD, KANSAS. TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instructions and amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 25 different articles. The entire pack sent free for 36 cents currency or stamps. VANDELF 19.

LUMBER. E. A. HILDEBRAND. (Successor to W. C. Edwards.) A full stock of all kinds of Pine Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds. Etc., etc., constantly on hand, which WILL SELL AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN. A FULL SUPPLY OF COAL ALWAYS ON HAND. OFFICE AND YARD NORTH OF THE DEPOT, COTTONWOOD, KANSAS.

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.

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 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. TITUS W. FISH, EDWIN B. 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.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$116,500. EMPORIA NATIONAL BANK, EMPORIA, KANSAS. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. P. B. FLEMING, Pres. L. S. HERITAGE, Cash.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS. Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. J. Y. B.

F. P. COCHRAN, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Collections solicited. Deeds, mortgages, leases, &c., drawn carefully, and acknowledgments taken. Office - On Broadway, opposite the hardware store.

RUGGLES, SCOTT & LYNN, Emporia, Kansas, will practice in the District Court of Chase and adjoining counties.

PHYSICIANS. W. P. PUCH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office (at present) in the Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

C. S. MOORE, M. D. Cottonwood Falls, Kas. Office at his residence, on the east side of Broadway, near the bridge. \$13-11.

THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC FAMILY KNITTER. For full particulars and lowest prices to the BEST FAMILY MACHINE send to BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET, W. BORN, Proprietor. Meat of all kinds constantly on hand, and prices to suit the times, at the meat market three doors north of the stone store. Remember that competition is the life of trade. The highest cash price paid for hides and tallow. \$27-11.

FEED MILL BIG GIANT! And Improved Big Giant. NO EVERY MAN HIS OWN MILLER. POWER NEEDED. TWICE AS FAST AS ANY OTHER MILL OF SAME PRICE.

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL MILL MADE! EASILY SHARPENED. Grinds Corn and Cob, Shell Corn, Oats, Bayley, and Small Grain. Makes Family Meal! TOOK FIRST PREMIUM EVERYWHERE EXHIBITED.

Every Farmer Wants One. SEND FOR PRICE AND DESCRIPTION TO MANUFACTURERS. J. A. FIELD, SON & CO., 922 North Second St., aug2-6m ST. LOUIS, MO. BLACKSMITHING. GIESE & SHARP