

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME X.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883.

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## A WEEK'S NEWS.

### Cleaned by Telegraph and Mail

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The friends of General Fremont, in Washington, are said to be considering the propriety of doing something to place him above the necessity in his old age of toiling for his daily bread. Precisely what they will be able to do does not yet appear, but an attempt will probably be made to re-instate him in the army as a Major General and put him on the retired list.

A few weeks since the Commissioner of Pensions suggested to Secretary Teller to formulate rules to prevent any but reputable members of the legal profession practicing before the Interior Department as claim agents. The Secretary recently replied declining to take any action in the direction proposed for the reason that he considers the present rules of the department sufficiently explicit concerning the exclusion of "disreputable" persons, and the law does not compel a claim agent to be a practicing attorney.

Buzlow, President of the National College of Pharmacy, at Washington, and thirty-eight students left the institution recently, in consequence of the admission of a colored man.

In a late case reported to the General Land Office from Washington Territory where a squatter was charged with trespass for cutting timber on a claim he had taken, Secretary Teller decided that "the accused, although a squatter, is rightfully on the land if he intends to make his home on it and take it under the settlement laws when the land is surveyed, and is allowed to do so. Whether he is or is not a trespasser does not depend on how many trees he cuts, but on the bona fide character of the settlement. If he has taken land in good faith, he is owner thereof to all practical purposes, although the title may remain in the Government."

#### THE EAST.

In making improvements on Cole's Hill, at Plymouth, Mass., recently, the graves of the Pilgrims who came over in the May Flower, and who were buried during the first winter, were discovered. One contained the skeleton of a middle-aged man, five feet nine inches in height. In another grave the skeleton of an elderly man was discovered. These were the only graves of the first settlers positively identified. Tablets will be placed to mark the exact location.

A BLOODY riot was reported as having recently taken place at the natural gas well at Murrayville, forty miles east of Pittsburgh, Pa., between the laborers of rival gas fuel companies, resulting in the death of one man and the serious injury of four others.

The Windsor Theater, in the Bowery, New York, burned the other evening, soon after the audience had left. A number of adjoining buildings also burned. The theater cost \$300,000.

At the late annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Peace Society, in Philadelphia, the report of the Executive Committee reviewed the work of the year, and cited a number of cases where national difficulties had been settled by arbitration. A resolution was adopted proposing arbitration as a means of settling all social disputes, and that an International Arbitration Tribunal is the best substitute for war. A letter was read from President Arthur in reference to the suggestion that he ask the attention of Congress to the subject of international arbitration in his message. The President promised to give it consideration. The society resolved to telegraph the President its wish that he urge the matter in his message. Mrs. Sarah T. Rogers, M. D., was re-elected President.

REV. WARREN H. CUTWORTH, pastor of the Church of our Savior, Unitarian, dropped dead while taking part at the union service in the Yaverick Church, in Boston, on Thanksgiving Day.

It was feared at Worcester, Mass., that six fishing schooners with seventy-five men had been lost by the late gales.

THE Hotel Clifton, a five-story brick building, corner of Berkeley Park and Columbus avenue, Boston, burned the other morning. The inmates fled in their night clothes without accident. The fire originated in the furnace-room in the basement, followed the elevator well to the roof and spread through each floor into the various rooms. The fire was a stubborn one, but was confined to one building. George B. Taylor, the owner of the building, loses \$45,000. The occupants' losses were slight. The building was insured for \$125,000.

THE rear passenger coach of a train on the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railway, was recently precipitated down an embankment near North Worcester, Mass. Between thirty and forty passengers were injured, fifteen quite seriously.

As Harry Castello and his aged mother, of Butler, Pa., were driving home to spend Thanksgiving the vehicle upset over an embankment and both were killed.

W. J. KAUNZ, proprietor of the Allegheny (Pa.) Mail, was recently convicted of criminal libel and sentenced to thirty days in jail and \$50 fine.

THE woolen mills at Saxtonville, Mass., burned recently. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$150,000.

LAWRENCE FEENEY, aged seventy years, recently starved himself to death at Sing Sing, N. Y.

REV. T. J. CONALY, of Massachusetts, Treasurer of the Farnell Testimonial Fund, recently transmitted to the Treasurer of the fund in Ireland \$17,319. It includes contributions from thirty-five States and Territories. The amount is not included in the report cabled from London.

THE coinage at the Philadelphia Mint during November was \$1,272,410.

The machinery modifiers employed by Oliver Bros. & Phillips, at Pittsburgh, Pa., threatened to strike unless the notice of ten per cent. reduction in wages was withdrawn. It was thought likely similar reductions would be made in other establishments.

ments, and that there would be numerous strikes.

#### THE WEST.

W. D. Dodge, of Deming, N. M., a shoemaker, who had been notorious of late for reckless and boisterous conduct, had a row in a saloon the other morning with Frank Shadrick, a miner, after which he fell heavily to the floor and almost immediately expired.

JOHN BLAIR recently attempted to dry a half keg of powder in front of a grate, near Youngstown, O., and succeeded in getting blown up.

As a section gang of five men on a hand car were returning home on the Southern Ohio division of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad near Bethesda, O., they were overtaken by a construction engine running with William Clay and Michael McCormick were killed, William Mortimer severely and others slightly injured.

WILLIAM J. McMILLAN, an old man, while looking at the movements of a switch engine at the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot at Cincinnati, recently, was knocked down and run over by a street car and instantly killed.

THE hog cholera is reported to be doing great damage in the northwest part of Champaign County, Ill., especially along the Sangamon River. Many entire herds have been swept away.

HARRY SHAFER, while recently drunk, got into a difficulty with a street conductor and driver at Cincinnati, and shot both. The driver died and the conductor could not live.

AT Dixon, Ill., the other evening, Miss Electa Lewis, a milliner, and two little girls were out driving, and the horse becoming frightened ran into the river and all were drowned.

GREAT excitement is said to exist throughout Western Montana over rich mineral discoveries in Coeur de Leon Mountains. Miners and prospectors who returned stated that there had been nothing in the history of the Western States or Territories equal to the richness and volume of the newly-discovered fields. The minerals consist of silver, tellurium and free milling gold, one hundred dollars per man per day being taken out of vein rock of gulches, while in the gulches twenty-five to forty dollars per man per day passed out.

AT New Washington, O., four burglars recently cracked a safe and escaped on a hand-car to Shelby, where a telegram had been sent ahead of them. A large party of citizens went in pursuit. The burglars fired upon the party, dangerously wounding one man, and in their flight also fatally wounded another. The citizens continued the pursuit, and succeeded in killing two and capturing a third. On one of the dead robbers was found \$2,700.

In an altercation at Camden Point, Mo., recently, Thomas Tipton shot and killed John Woodson, Deputy Sheriff. Bad feeling had existed between the parties for some time past. Woodson died soon after being shot.

In the Circuit Court at Springfield, Mo., Charles Shad was convicted of embezzlement. The jury assessed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary. At the races of the Springfield trotting association, last August, he had sold pools and absconded with \$275 of the money, but was caught at Rolla and taken back.

THE wife of E. S. Johnson, Special Pension Examiner, at Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide recently.

JOSEPH JEWELL, one of the three men who last March murdered M. P. Rowden, to get possession of his earnings, amounting to \$24,000, was hanged at San Jose, Cal.

#### THE SOUTH.

THE labor organizations of New Orleans recently had their annual street parade. Ten thousand men were in line. The procession made a fine show of able-bodied men, and was conducted with entire good order and decorum, white and black men in many instances marching together in the same organization.

THE Louisville (Ky.) Board of Trade recently resolved not to send a delegate to the convention in Washington to consider the matter of a national bankrupt law, but to memorialize Congress on the subject.

FOUR stores burned at Hillsboro, Tex., recently. Loss, \$18,000.

A RECENT fire in Baltimore destroyed several warehouses containing about fifteen hundred bales of cotton, seventy-five hogsheads of tobacco and three hundred sacks of coffee.

AT Louisville, Ky., recently, L. Jacobs, wife and two children, Mrs. Amelia Samuels, Mrs. Teresa Stoll and Mrs. Ed. Nathan, of Louisville, were made ill by eating food which had been poisoned, and placed on the supper table. Mrs. Jacobs, Miss Stoll and Mrs. Nathan were not out of danger. The others were improving. The servants were under suspicion.

JUDGE GEORGE DENNY, who assisted in the prosecution of Congressman Phil. Thompson, of Kentucky, recently shot and killed James H. Anderson, at Lancaster, Ky.

A RECENT fire burned the better portion of the town of Ocala, Fla., including a new brick hotel, the office of the Banner and several stores and residences. Loss over \$300,000; insurance, \$80,000.

AFTER a quarrel Frank Williams, of Varney, Ark., blew his wife's brains out by firing both barrels of a shot gun. He escaped. A large crowd went in pursuit.

MRS. MARY A. GREEN, a wealthy and eccentric aged lady, living alone in Louisville, Ky., was burned to death the other night. Her clothing was ignited by a candle, it was supposed. When found she was seated in a chair, the room disclosing evidences of a severe struggle against her terrible fate.

REV. HENRY CLAY DAVID, who lived nine miles north of Columbus, Ga., recently committed suicide by cutting his throat. He left his home in the morning for a walk in the woods, and being absent longer than usual, search was made. The cause of the act was attributed to temporary fits of insanity.

His mother put an end to her life by jumping into a well when he was a child. At Baltimore, Md., the other morning, Laura Riell, wife of John R. Riell, killed her two girls, aged two and five years, and cut her own throat. She killed the children by opening the arteries in their arms and letting them bleed to death.

THE other day, John B. Lowell, James Houston, Joseph Sapp and Percy Shafer, prominent citizens of Baltimore, Md., started down the river on a gunning expedition. When about seven miles from the city, a flock of ducks crossed the stern of the boat, and when Shafer, who was in the bow, rose and fired. At the same time Houston, who was amidship, also arose, and the contents of Shafer's gun struck him in the head, carrying off the whole of the crown and causing death instantly. Houston was forty years of age and leaves a family. Houston and Shafer were brothers-in-law.

EDWARD D. EASTON, once cashier of the Texas Pacific Railroad office at Dallas, Tex., and for the past several months employed by the same company at Sherman, recently disappeared, a defaulter for \$12,000. It is said he had no bondsmen, but the Canadian Insurance Company stood for his honesty.

#### GENERAL.

THE Dutch bark Juedith was lost off the coast of Norway recently. There were fifty persons on board. The Captain was the only survivor.

A ROYAL decree has been issued pardoning all of the fugitive corporals of the Spanish army implicated in the recent military revolt at Badajoz. Upon their presenting themselves within two months to the Spanish Consuls abroad they will be allowed to retain their ranks.

THREE young ladies attached to the court here were arrested at St. Petersburg, charged with being connected with the Nihilist conspiracy.

A RUMOR prevailed in Paris that the French forces at Tonquin had been defeated by the Chinese, and the people of the French Capital were intensely excited.

AFTER six months' idleness, the cigar operatives' strike at Montreal has ended. Of the six hundred gens d'armes who left Cairo (Egypt) for Suakin the other day, to fight the False Prophet, twenty-six deserted on the railroad journey to Suez.

THE French decree abolishing the prohibition of the importation of American pork states that if the pork is carefully salted there is no danger of trichinosis. The municipal authorities will seize any bacon imperfectly salted.

EIGHT blocks of stone were recently placed upon the railway track near Wolverhampton, (Eng.) it was surmised for the purpose of wrecking the train in which Gladstone was expected to travel.

WITHIN two weeks over thirty persons were arrested in Ireland charged with a conspiracy to blow up the residence of a County Mayo landlord and with belonging to the Fenian Brotherhood.

THE Lower House of the Hungarian Diet has passed a bill permitting civil marriage between Jew and Christian, and legalizing civil marriages contracted abroad.

THE business failures for the seven days ended November 30, in the United States and Canada were 234, against 247 the previous week.

#### THE LATEST.

A ST. PAUL (Minn.) special says: The skeletons of twenty-three persons and about the same number of horses were discovered in the northern part of Dickey County, Dakota, near the head of the Moose River, by a party of explorers a few days ago. Among the skeletons were four brass cavalry buttons, spurs and other effects of mounted men. It is supposed to be the remains of some party traveling with a cavalry escort, but there is no record of any such missing expedition.

THE excess value of exports over imports between Jew and Christian, and legalizing civil marriages contracted abroad.

THE other day a fire broke out in the Farwell block, the largest business building in Chicago. The three lower floors were occupied by Metzler Bros., notion dealers, and the upper floors by Bek & Bucher, furriers. The latter firm employed nearly two hundred girls, all but about seventy-five of whom had gone home when the fire was discovered. Those remaining in the building became panic-stricken, and their terror increased by discovering that the main doorway leading to the lower floors was locked and barred.

Two young women, Kitty Hilger and Franz Feiwelther, made their way to the fire escape, but through terror at the view of the flames bursting from the building immediately below, dropped to the stone sidewalk and both were instantly killed. The others were saved. Loss about \$100,000. While all the engines in the city were at this fire, another fire broke out in the Journal office building, which was destroyed, together with the printing house of J. B. Jeffrey. The Journal loss, \$130,000; insurance, \$80,000.

THE Congressional Democratic caucus held at Washington on the 1st, nominated John G. Carlisle for Speaker on the first ballot. The Republican caucus nominated ex-Speaker Kiewit.

O'DONNELL, the slayer of Carey, was convicted of deliberate murder and sentenced to be hanged.

PUBLIC debt statement for November: Cash in Treasury, \$894,768,518; debt, less cash in the Treasury, \$1,509,783,000; decrease during November, \$1,721,076; decrease since June 30, 1883, \$41,306,146.

SINCE the inauguration of the window glass strike at Pittsburgh, Pa., over 100,000 boxes of glass have been imported to that city. Five years ago the annual foreign importation was reduced from 1,000,000 to 500,000 boxes, but the late strikes revived the importations, and it is asserted it will again reach 1,000,000.

CONGRESSMAN HASKELL, of Kansas, was reported to be so seriously ill at Washington that none but most intimate friends were permitted to see him.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

**Kansas Railroad Bonds.**  
The following table shows the amount of aid issued in bonds and cash by the various counties of the State to railroad companies in Kansas, as shown by the records in the Auditors office, and will appear in the report of the Railroad Commissioners:

Allen	200,000
Anderson	307,000
Atchison	100,000
Barber	400,000
Bourbon	130,000
Butler	175,000
Cherokee	5,000
Clay	100,000
Cloth	143,000
Coffey	121,000
Cowley	157,000
Dawson	100,000
Davis	100,000
Doniphan	400,000
Ellis	100,000
Franklin	228,000
Geary	251,000
Harper	24,000
Jackson	96,000
Jewell	48,000
Leavenworth	144,000
Lefferts	1,070,000
Lincoln	75,000
Linn	400,000
Logan	331,000
Marion	100,000
Marshall	46,700
McPherson	295,000
Mitchell	220,000
Morris	165,000
Osage	25,000
Osborne	30,000
Ottawa	100,000
Phillips	100,000
Rice	31,000
Riley	100,000
Sedgewick	200,000
Shawnee	323,000
Shelby	1,200
Sumner	228,000
Wagoner	128,700
Washington	100,000
Wilson	124,000
Woodson	45,285
Total	\$9,704,385

#### Miscellaneous.

THE Leavenworth police have finally captured the Heigle murderers. Since the confession of Robert Davis, who is now in the penitentiary, they have been untiring in their efforts, which were suddenly brought to a close the other day by the arrest of a colored man named John T. Brown, who confirmed the officers in their suspicions against another man, also colored, named Love, who was in jail at Platte City, Mo. The police authorities believe that there is no doubt about these being the three men who murdered Heigle and nearly severed his head from his body, one night last February, at his store in that city.

CHARTERS were filed recently with the Secretary of State for the Kansas-Missouri Loan and Trust Company, of Wyandotte, capital stock, \$75,000, divided into one hundred dollar shares; the Fairview Cemetery Association, of Nemaha County; the L. O. O. F. Building Association of Severeance, Doniphan County.

HARRY HAM, twelve years old, was run over and killed by a train of freight cars at Wyandotte, recently. He and a number of other boys had been in the habit of jumping on cars when switching, and not half an hour before the accident had been forbidden to do so by an officer.

THE temperance cause has struck Leavenworth. A committee of prominent citizens recently filed complaints with the County Attorney and requested him to bring suit against Colonel Jenkinson and others for a violation of the Prohibitory law.

THE body of Patrick Tracy was found in a cistern at Armstrong, the other day. A man named John Ginty stated that he fell into the cistern at the same time. Investigation led to the belief that the man had been murdered and thrown in. Circumstances pointed so strongly to Ginty, Thomas Venmor and Michael Donovan that they were arrested.

AN unknown boy, about eighteen years old, committed suicide in the hardware store of Rowland & Bigwood at Parsons recently. He went into the store and asked to look at a revolver. After examining it he put a cartridge in one of the chambers, turned the muzzle to his head, and without further warning fired and he fell on the floor dead. He had nothing upon him by which he could be identified, and no one knew anything about him except that he called at several places and asked for work, stating that he was a stranger and had come from Illinois.

THE State Board of Canvassers met recently at Topeka and canvassed the votes for District Judges. The following were the majorities: Third District—John Martin, 4,523; Sixth District—C. O. French, 385; Seventh District—Leander Stillwell, 1,454; Eighth District—M. B. Nicholson, 790; Ninth District (vacancy)—L. Houke, 4,363; Eighteenth District—Henry Sluss, 1,163.

AT Jonesburgh, in Chattanooga County, recently, Thomas McGuire was shot and instantly killed by Emma Hendricks, who, in company with her husband, C. B. Hendricks, called McGuire out of his house and charged him with circulating a report reflecting upon Mrs. Hendricks' character, and without further parley shot him down in his own door yard. Hendricks and his wife were arrested and while the former was in custody of an officer at a private house some party unknown shot him through the window, from the outside, inflicting injuries which the attendant physician pronounced fatal. Mrs. Hendricks asserted that her husband killed McGuire, while he maintained to the contrary.

INVESTIGATION by a special agent and the officers of the Wichita Land-office disclosed the fact that there had been many fraudulent land entries in the Wichita Land District. More than two hundred fraudulent entries have been unearthed. Papers have been prepared and put in the hands of United States Marshal Williams for service. The offenders will be prosecuted for perjury.

JUNCTION CITY now has a packing house in full operation.

## Driven to the Wall.

Driven to the wall in its search for a leader the Republican party now turns for hopeful consolation to a man whom the party leaders regard with small consideration. Too much of a man to cringe and cower before the clamor of partisan appeal, General Sherman has in season and out of season spoke his mind upon all public questions and more than once expressed his opinion of the men who were donning the garb of patriotism for ambitious ends. While he has sought no opportunities to attack the partisan leaders of the Republican party, he has never minced his words nor tempered his thoughts when their manner and methods were being discussed. He was a bold, blunt man, and said what he had to say without caring whether anybody liked it or not. Having never allowed the buzzing bee of political ambition to find lodgment in his brain, he was under no restraint and so managed to go through his public duties with satisfaction to the people, though never highly valued by politicians, who early found that they could not use him. To his grim warrior, as independent in speech as he was brave in the field, the Republican party is now inclining itself, in the hope that his good name and military services may furnish them with a bridge by which they might re-establish connection with lost public favor. Although General Sherman has repeatedly announced his determination not to enter the field of political ambition, and has looked forward to the period of his retirement for rest and repose, still he is pursued with the dreams of ambition which certain men, anxious to hold on to power, present to him for their own benefit. The party must indeed be in desperate straits when it attempts to force into an unwilling candidacy a man who wants none of it, and is determined to have nothing to do with it. The fact is the candidates who want the Republican nomination are scarce, and those who would take it the party is afraid of, so they are obliged to worry and annoy people who constantly turn a deaf ear to all their importations. When the chances were reasonably fair the politicians cast each other's throats in ambitious strifes, but now their defeat is almost certainly written over against them they turn to men whom they then ignored, and whose candidacy they would have laughed at. If these men think they can now induce General Sherman to lead their forlorn hopes and pull their chestnuts out of the fire they will doubtless make a serious mistake. They will have to fall back upon their old party hacks and meet their defeat under their old leaders. General Sherman has no idea of ending the evening of his days with a discouraging and disheartening defeat. He stands well before the country as one of the heroes of the war, and as such will live long in public remembrance.—American Register.

## What Has the Democratic Party Done?

Before the Ohio election the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette asked what the Democratic party had done for the country during the past twenty-five years. Of course, it is easy to ask a question like that, and in connection with the fact that the Democrats have been given very limited opportunity to do much directly for the country in that time, the question is comparatively a safe one on the eve of election. But it is not intended for thoughtful men. They know that in the mad riot of Republican passions immediately succeeding the war, the result that the war brought about could have been thrown away, and a condition of affairs but little better than anarchy would have ensued had not the Democratic party been a constant check upon constitutional encroachment and upon the wanton wastefulness that was one of the dominant resultant evils of the war. We are glad that Senator Bayard in his speech at Orange, N. J., Tuesday night, dwelt upon the true service and value of the Democratic party since the war. It fully answered all such foolish and impudent questions and speaks as that which applies the reason for this article. Mr. Bayard said: "The Democratic party has had great usefulness simply by standing upon the principles of restraint upon power. What will history say of the events of the last fifteen years? It will say that those men who, in minority and defeat, held fast to the principles of constitutional liberty, are the men who really saved the Union. There is not to-day a problem of finance or economy which gives us trouble or exasperation that can not be traced back to a violation of the limitations on power placed by the Constitution. Do you believe that the giving of the vote to the negro immediately after his enfranchisement—without education, without preparation—was anything else than to obtain an extension of power in those States where the negroes were numerous? It was a hypocritical act. So was the Civil-rights bill, which was a disingenuous attempt to interfere with the police duties of the States for the purpose of binding the negro to the Republican political car. If these laws were not being every day declared unconstitutional, this Republic would be doomed. Instead of a United States we would have a United States—a unit instead of a Union." This is a sharp, strong and discriminating presentation of important facts. It is this restraint upon power that has won by sure degrees the confidence of a people embittered and demoralized by the most tremendous internal strife in the world's history, until at last twenty-six of the United States have Democratic Governments and the American people have solid ground for the new general expectation that the next President will be a Democrat. Yes, within the last twenty years the Democrats have done

their full share to preserve the integrity of the Union; and though they have struggled against great odds and a desperate opposition, with many mistakes, no doubt, they have made constant progress, and the party will stand again as it has stood before, and as it ought to stand, the party of the Constitution, the party of the people, the party in whose abiding principle alone lies the perpetuity of our republican form of Government.—Boston Post.

## Democratic Arithmetic.

Under the new Congressional apportionment the Electoral vote in 1881 will be as follows:

Alabama	10	Missouri	10
Arkansas	7	Nebraska	6
California	8	Nevada	3
Colorado	3	New Hampshire	4
Connecticut	6	New Jersey	6
Delaware	3	New Mexico	3
Florida	4	North Carolina	11
Georgia	12	Ohio	22
Idaho	3	South Carolina	8
Illinois	15	Pennsylvania	26
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Kansas	5	Tennessee	12
Kentucky	9	Texas	15
Louisiana	8	Vermont	3
Maine	7	Virginia	12
Massachusetts	14	West Virginia	6
Michigan	12	Wisconsin	11
Minnesota	7		
Mississippi	9	Total	491

The Southern States, those which in the campaign of 1880 were classified for partisan purposes as "the solid South"—are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. They will give the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President 153 votes, which is 48 less than the number necessary to a choice. The Northern States to which the Democracy must look for these 48 votes are the following:

California	8	New York	34
Colorado	3	Ohio	22
Connecticut	6	Oregon	3
Idaho	3	Pennsylvania	26
Indiana	15	Wisconsin	11
New Jersey	6		
Total	91		

Of these States three (California, Nevada and New Jersey) cast their Electoral vote for Hancock in 1880. Several of the others, more important on account of their Electoral strength, have since been in Democratic line, and still others have shown rapid Democratic promise. With National issues in the balance and the factional quarrels engendered by local questions out of the way, there are strong Democratic probabilities in a majority of the eleven Northern States tabulated above, and Democratic possibilities in all of them. Ohio leads off with a Democratic majority of twelve thousand in a full vote in the year immediately preceding that of the Presidential election. The signs of Democratic promise in this State were never before so brilliant.

The head of the Republican ticket is elected in New York, but the Democrats have the larger share of State offices, and the Legislature is Republican largely through the manner in which the State is districted. New York went overwhelmingly Democratic last year through the wide-spread apathy in the Republican party. The Republicans have not regained their ground, and New York left a battle-ground for 1881, with the advantages in favor of the Democracy.

New Jersey remains Democratically steadfast, and may be counted on for 1884. We may also look for Nevada and California again.

The comparatively unimportant election in Pennsylvania this year does not obliterate the warlike attitude and triumph of the Democracy in 1882.

Indiana is a Democratic State, and the performance in Connecticut this year does not leave us in despair as to the land of wooden nutmegs and steady habits.

Then there are fighting chances in Colorado and Oregon, and it is worth the trouble to keep the Democratic flag floating in Wisconsin, and even in Massachusetts and two or three other States which are not mentioned in the possible eleven.

The vote of New York and New Jersey added to that of the Southern States would lack only three votes of giving the Democrats the President.

Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey and California can do it.

New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Indiana, all going Democratic, would give the Democratic candidate a majority, and thirty-five to spare.

Indiana, California, New Jersey, Nevada, Connecticut, Colorado and Oregon, united for Democracy, would "come within one of it." This leaves out New York and Ohio.

If New York and Indiana cast their fifty-one votes for the Democratic candidate they will be elected, without regard to what other Northern States may do.

All this, of course, on the theory that the "Solid South" will be solidly Democratic, and we may certainly count on that as reasonably as we did in 1876 and 1880.

The great battle-grounds will be New York, Ohio and Indiana. These are the States in which the Democrats have greatest hopes, and if their campaign is wisely managed they will be careful to maintain for contingencies the Democratic hold on such States as New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California and Nevada, and cultivate the seed which has been sown in Connecticut, Massachusetts, etc.

It will be observed that there is scarcely any way of stating the situation to make it look unfavorable to the Democracy. There is much in the arithmetic of the case that invites the Republican party to fold its tents and prepare to meander.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The tallest men in Great Britain are in the North of Scotland and the shortest in the South of England and Wales.



**The Chase County Courant,**  
**Official Paper of Chase County.**  
**W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.**

The Hon. S. R. Peters, of Kansas, was allowed to take his seat in the 48th Congress, after some objections.

Demorest's Monthly Magazine for December is up to the usual high standard of this most excellent publication. Mrs. Champney's serial, the "Shores of Nothing," is begun and promises to prove a very interesting story. Besides the literary and home departments, the art department is remarkably good, the frontispiece being a richly colored oil picture, called "The Tamborine Girl," which is one of the most attractive pictures that has ever appeared in this magazine. An engraving of Jacquet's celebrated painting, "The Minuet," also appears in this number.

Kentucky has one pauper to every 800 inhabitants, Indiana one to every 500, Ohio one to every 430, Pennsylvania one to every 338, Massachusetts one to every 325.—*Leavenworth Times.*

From these figures it appears that the deeper dyed in Republicanism a State is the more paupers it has in proportion to its inhabitants, Republican Massachusetts having about two and one-half times as many as Democratic Kentucky, in proportion to their inhabitants; and still Republicans boast of the prosperity their party has brought upon the country, and especially upon the States in which it is dominant.

Congress met, last Monday, and Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, was elected Speaker of the House, by a vote of 191 for Carlisle, 112 for Keifer, and 22 for Robinson. Of this election the Emporia *Republican* says: "By its election of Mr. Carlisle for Speaker, the Democratic members of the House have placed their party squarely before the country as in favor of tariff duties to a revenue only. As Mr. Randall had declared in favor of abolishing the internal revenue tax on whiskey rather than reduce the tariff duties, Mr. Carlisle's election also indicates that the Democratic party is in favor of maintaining the whisky tax, the revenue from which is some \$86,000,000 per annum."

**PROGRAMME OF THE CHASE COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION FOR THE WINTER OF 1883-4.**

The following is the programme of the Chase County Teachers' Association for this winter, and teachers would do well to cut it out and paste it in their hats or boxes:

January 5th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Spelling; Miss Carrie Loyd, a paper; Mrs. Minnie Ellis and Mr. C. R. Simmons, critics; general discussion, recess; Revolutionary War—1775-1787; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

February 2d, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Arithmetic; Mr. G. W. McLaughlin, paper; Prof. Wm. M. Crichton and Mr. J. M. Warren, critics; general discussion; recess; history—Kansas, past and present; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper ten minutes.

March 1st, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Physiology; Miss Jessie Shaft, paper; Mrs. S. C. L. Evans and Mr. John Stanley, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes, development of the States from 1787 to 1861; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

April 6th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Occupation for children; Miss Ada Rogler, paper; Misses Alice Rockwood and Lillie Buchanan, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—civil war, 1861 to 1865, inclusive; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

May 4th, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Composition; Mrs. S. C. L. Evans, paper; Misses Abbie Johnson and Cora Billings, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—civil war, 1864 to 1865, inclusive; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper, ten minutes.

June 1st, 1884—1 o'clock, p. m.: Promotion and grading; Miss C. C. Lee, paper; Mr. J. E. Perry and Miss Gussie Brown, critics; general discussion; recess; history—A. S. Barnes—reconstruction and passing

events, 1865 to 1884; query box, 30 minutes. Time of each paper ten minutes. J. M. WARREN, MARY E. HUNT, Conductor. Secretary.

**SOUTH FORK ITEMS.**  
 Mr. Arch Miller is improving his farm with new buildings. He has a new frame up, and intends putting up another splendid building soon.

Mr. A. Cope has the nicest crop of wheat on South Fork. He is a thoroughgoing farmer, and can now say "good bye" to the corn field. He has gone to Missonri, on a visit to relatives.

Mr. E. Lusk is building a house. Mr. P. Jones is building a fine barn.

We have a splendid school, because we have a firm teacher.

Mr. Wm. Barrett celebrated his birth day with a nice party.

Mr. L. Smith is going into the poultry business; just right.

South Fork is improving.  
 A. F. RIEND.

**BUSINESS BREVITIES.**

Oysters at Pennell's.  
 Boots and shoes at Breese's.

Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel.  
 Go to J. Bauerle's for a good lunch.

Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

For confectionaries, go to J. Bauerle's.  
 nov1-f

Webb hatters 20 cents at Kuhl's harness shop.

Canvas collars 45 cents at Kuhl's shop.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash.  
 jy6-f

You can get your staple dry goods at Breese's.

J. Bauerle is running the bakery "up to the handle."

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour.

Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

Buy the Davenport National Force Pump of J. S. Shipman.

E. W. Brace, the plasterer, is an excellent workman. See his ad.

Candies, cigars, tobacco, etc., at G. L. Skinner's, Strong City, Kas.

Will have two car loads of Trinidad coal next week at Peter Kuhl's.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's.  
 oct5-f

Meals at all hours, also lunches, at G. L. Skinner's, in Strong City, Kansas.  
 nov1-f

Good turn outs for hire at the Red Front Livery Stable of Hazel & Evans.

If you want to get a good square meal, go to Mrs. M. H. Pennell's restaurant.

Come and see those nice single and double buggy harness at Kuhl's shop.

Your horses can always get a good feed at the Red Front stable of Hazel & Evans.

J. M. Bealman, of Rock creek, has a good milk cow for sale, cheap for cash.

S. A. Vail, of Strong City, Kansas, is the best auctioneer in Chase county. Give him a call.

Before buying your light harness, come and see those at Kuhl's and you will buy before leaving.

A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hildebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong City.  
 dec6-f

Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce.

Just arrived at Kuhl's shop a large assortment of ladies' and gents' saddles, from a common one to a style California saddle.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries and for staple dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny earned," and the way to save your pennies is to go to Breese's, where you can always get fresh staple and fancy groceries.

Don't forget that you can get your horses fed, hire a team, or get anything in the livery line, at the Red Front Livery Stable of Hazel & Evans.

J. Bauerle runs a confectionary and restaurant in Strong City, in connection with his establishment in this city, at either of which you can get warm lunches at all hours.

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving

them; and the best way to save dollars is to buy your goods of Doolittle & Son.

S. A. Vail, Land, Loan and Insurance Agent, has a large list of improved and unimproved lands for sale; the unimproved lands, good for farming purposes, being worth from \$3 to \$5 per acre. He also has town property for sale, and collects rents and pays taxes for non-residents. Office, west side of Cottonwood Avenue, Strong City, Kansas.  
 nov1-f

I have moved my sewing machines and sewing machine supplies to my residence; anybody wishing to buy a machine or anything belonging to sewing machines, if they will call at my house, Mrs. Vail will sell to them. We sell the genuine Singer only, and genuine needles, and parts of all kinds of machines. Anybody having machines to be repaired, leave them at my house, and when I am at home I will attend to them.  
 n29-2t I. B. VAIL.

**CASH.**

For eggs, butter, chickens and other products, at Pennell's restaurant.

**REWARD.**

Lost, a surgeon's pocket case, on Sept. 9, 1883. DR. R. WALSH.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.**

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1884,**

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 34, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$2.50, p. r. acre; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 34, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$2.50 per acre; southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 34, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$2.50 per acre, and southeast quarter of northwest quarter of section 35, township 22, range 8, appraised value, \$2.50 per acre, situate in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.

J. S. SHIPMAN,  
 Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

**BRIDGE NOTICE.**

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Dec. 3, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, intend to build a bridge at a place known as the Osage crossing of the Cottonwood river, in Diamond Creek township, in said Chase county; that the estimated cost of building such bridge is \$4,500.00, and that said Board of Commissioners will, at its regular January, A. D. 1884, session, consider the matter of building said bridge, and make an appropriation therefor.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, S. A. BREESE,  
 County Clerk.

**CERTIFICATE.**

This is to certify that A. N. Boorey has accepted a position with M. L. Samson, of Emporia, Kansas, District Agent of the German Insurance Company, of Freeport, Illinois, and we heartily recommend him to the people of Lyon and adjoining counties, as a reliable and trustworthy young man, and we feel assured that any business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.  
 C. HOOD, Vice-Pres. Emp. Nat. Bank.  
 C. S. CROSS, Cash. First Nat. Bank.  
 J. W. FRIEDMAN, Co. Atty., Lyon Co.  
 L. B. KELLOGG, Probate Judge.  
 J. G. TRAYLOR, Clerk District Court.  
 Wm F. EWING, Co. Clerk, Lyon Co.  
 Emporia, November 30, 1883. dec6-4w

**THE "ENTERPRISE"**

**MEAT MARKET,**

L. A. LOOMIS, PROPRIETOR,

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS.

**Fresh Meat Every Day,**

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

**Fat Cattle, Hogs & Dressed Chickens**

**HIDES AND PELTS.**

Market open every day, except Sunday.

**C. B. HOLMES,**

804 Olive St., ST. LOUIS, MO.,

DEALER IN

**CHRISTMAS**

AND

**NEW YEARS CARDS.**

These Cards vary in price from 15 cents per dozen to \$5.00 per card, and include the choicest designs from all leading

**AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ART PUBLISHERS.**

Plain, Single and Double Fringed, Folding, Enamel back &c. Many of them in new and artistic forms—Fans, Fallettes, Banners, Screens, &c.

Assorted lots at 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen.

Special terms on large orders. n22-4t

**WISD** people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy. Those who do not improve their opportunity remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. feb1-17

**HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.**

**M. A. CAMPBELL,**  
 DEALER IN  
**HARDWARE!**  
 STOVES, TINWARE,  
 Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

**STEEL GOODS!**  
 FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carries an excellent stock of  
**Agricultural Implements,**  
 Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

**Wood Mowing Machine,**  
 and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

**Glidden Fence Wire.**  
 Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

**Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.**

**A COMPLETE TINSHOP.**  
 I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

**WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,**  
**COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.**

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, ETC.**

**THE GREAT EMPORIUM!**  
**J. W. FERRY**  
 Desires everybody to know that he has one of the

**BEST & LARGEST STOCKS**

Of goods ever brought to this market,

**CONSISTING OF**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**NOTIONS,**  
**GROCERIES,**  
**COFFINS,**  
**FURNITURE,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**HATS AND CAPS,**  
**QUEENWARE,**  
**GLASS WARE,**  
**TIN WARE,**

And, in fact, anything  
**NEEDED BY MAN**  
 During his existence on earth.

**BE SURE TO GO TO**

**J. W. FERRY'S,**  
 Cottonwood Falls, Kas.,  
 and  
**YOU WILL BE PLEASED**  
 With his  
**BARGAINS.**  
 Jan 11

**KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,**  
 ESTABLISHED IN 1807;  
**ALWAYS ON HAND,**  
**Harness, Saddles, Blankets,**  
**Robes, and Everything Belonging to the HARNESS BUSINESS;**  
**ALSO, TRUNKS, VALISES & BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE**  
 nov9-17

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
**GRISHAM & EVANS,**  
 ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,  
 Office upstairs in National Bank building,  
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-  
 feb2-17

**MADDEN BROS.,**  
**Attorneys - at - Law,**  
 Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls,  
 Will practice in state and Federal courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-17

**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. jy18

**COCHRAN & CARSWELL,**  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,**  
 COTTONWOOD FALLS-CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.  
 Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office upstairs in National Bank building. feb29-17

**JOSEPH C. WATERS,**  
**ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,**  
**Topeka, Kansas,**  
 (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. feb25-17

**J. V. SANDERS, J. A. SMITH, A. W. HARRIS**  
**SANDERS, SMITH & HARRIS,**  
**ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,**  
**STRONG CITY, KANSAS,**  
 Office in Independent building. apr5-17

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'**  
**Chase County Land Agency**  
 ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands, wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at  
**COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS**  
 apr27-17r

**MONEY.**  
**7 and 8 Per Cent!**  
 CALL ON  
**W. H. HOLSINGER.**  
 feb26-17

**H. W. BRACE,**  
**THE PLASTERER,**  
 DOES  
**GOOD WORK**  
 IN  
**Paper Hanging & Kalsomining,**  
 AS WELL AS  
**IN PLASTERING.**

**GIVE HIM A CALL.**  
 aug2-2m

**REST** not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. \$60 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make a great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work write for particulars to HALLET & Co. Portland, Maine feb1-17

**To Consumptives.**  
 The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all 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 they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. feb1-17

**WELLS! WELLS! WELLS!!!**  
**WHO WANTS WATER?**  
**J. B. BYRNES**  
 Has the  
**GIANT WELL DRILL,**  
**Nine Inch Bore,**  
 The  
**Largest in the Country;**

**Guarantees His Work**  
**To Give Satisfaction;**  
**TERMS REASONABLE.**  
**AND**  
**WELLS PUT DOWN**  
**ON SHORT NOTICE.**  
 Address,  
**COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR**

**STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS**  
 feb9-17  
 \$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business pays you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUX & CO., Augusta, Maine. feb1-17  
 Subscribe for the COURANT.







congratulation, and I fear that it is far from indicating any real and substantial progress toward the extinction of polygamy. All of the members of the Legislature are Mormons and there is grave reason to believe that they are in sympathy with the practices that this Government is seeking to suppress, and that its efforts in that regard will more likely encounter their opposition than to receive their encouragement and support. Even if this view should happily be erroneous, the law under which the Commissioners have been acting should be made more effective by the incorporation of some such stringent measures as they recommended, and were included in bill No. 2228 on the calendar of the Senate at its last session. I am convinced, however, that polygamy has become so strongly entrenched in the Territory of Utah that it is difficult to attack with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can furnish. I favor, therefore, the repeal of the act. Upon the existing Government depends the assumption by the National Legislature of the entire political control of the Territory and the establishment of a Commission with power and duties as shall be delegated to it by law.

**AGRICULTURE.**  
The Department of Agriculture is accomplishing much in the direction of agricultural development on the country, and the reports of the Commissioner giving the results of his investigations and experiment will be found interesting and valuable. At his instance a convention of those interested in the cattle industry of the country was lately held at Chicago. The presence of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases of animals was one of the chief topics of discussion. A committee of the Convention will invite your cooperation in investigating the causes of these diseases and providing methods for their prevention and cure.

**ALASKA.**  
I trust that Congress will not fall in its present session to Alaska under the protection of law. Its people have repeatedly remonstrated against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by the terms of the treaty whereby that Territory was added to the United States. Fifteen years they have pleaded in vain for that which they should have received without the asking. They have no law for the collection of debts, the support of education, the conveyance of property, the administration of estates or the enforcement of contracts—none indeed for the punishment of criminals, except such as are afforded against certain violations of the customs, of commerce and the navigation acts. The resources of Alaska, especially in fur, mines and lumber are considerable in number and capable of large development, while its geographical situation is one of political and commercial importance. The promptings of interest, therefore, as well as considerations of honor and good faith, demand the establishment of civil government in that Territory.

**THE RAILROADS.**  
Complaints have lately been numerous and urgent that certain corporations controlling in whole or in part the facilities of the interstate carriage of persons and merchandise of the great railroads of the country have resorted, in their dealings with the public, to divers measures unjust and oppressive in their character. In some instances the State Governments have attacked and suppressed these evils, but in others they have been unable to afford adequate relief because of the jurisdictional limitations which are imposed upon them by the Federal Constitution. The question of how far the National Government may lawfully interfere in the premises and what, if any, supervision or control it ought to exercise, is one which merits your careful consideration. While we can not fail to recognize the importance of the vast railway systems of the country and their great and beneficial influences upon the development of our material wealth, we should, on the other hand, remember that no individual and no corporation ought to be invested with absolute power over the interest of any other citizen or class of citizens. The rights of these railway corporations to a fair and profitable return upon their investment and to reasonable freedom in their regulations should be recognized. But it seems only just, so far as its constitutional authority will permit, that Congress should protect the people at large in their interstate traffic against acts of injustice which the State Governments are powerless to prevent.

**FORESTRY.**  
In my last annual message I called attention to the necessity of protecting by suitable legislation the forests situated upon the public domain. In many portions of the West the pursuit of general agriculture is only made practicable by recourse to irrigation, while successful irrigation is impossible without the aid afforded by the forests in contributing to the regularity and constancy of the supply of waters. During the past year severe suffering and great loss of property have been occasioned by prostrate floods, followed by periods of unusually low waters in many of the great rivers of the country. These irregularities were, in a great measure, caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water supply had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such a portion of such forest on the national domain as essentially contributed to the equitable flow of important water courses is of the highest consequence. Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montana, near the Northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfoot and Flathead Indian Reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depends the future agricultural development of a vast tract of country. The attention of Congress is called to the necessity of withdrawing from public sale this part of the public domain and establishing there a forest preserve.

**INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.**  
The Industrial Exhibitions which have been held in the United States during the present year attracted attention in many foreign countries, where the announcements of these enterprises had been made public through the foreign agencies of the Government. The Industrial Exhibition at Boston, and the Southern Exposition at Louisville, were largely attended by the exhibitors of foreign countries, notwithstanding the absence of any professional character in these undertakings. The Centennial Exposition to be held next year at New Orleans, in commemoration of the first centenary of the first shipment of cotton from a port of the United States bids fair to meet with like gratifying success. Under the act of Congress of the 10th of February 1883, declaring that Exposition to be national and international in its character, all foreign Governments with which the United States maintains relations have been invited to participate. The promoters of the important undertaking have already received assurance of the lively interest which it excites abroad.

**THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**  
The report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia is herewith transmitted. I ask for your careful attention, especially for those portions which relate to assessments of arrears of taxes and the water supply.

**CIVIL SERVICE.**  
The Commissioners who were appointed under the act of January 18, 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," entered promptly upon the discharge of these duties as soon as the rules framed in accordance with the spirit of the statute were approved and promulgated by the President. It will be observed that they discontinued any political or religious tests for admission to the public service to which the statute relates. The act is limited in its original application to the classified positions in the several Executive Departments at Washington, numbering about 5,000, and similar positions in custom districts and post-offices, where as many as fifty persons are employed. A classification of these positions analogous to that existing in Washington offices was duly made before the law went into effect. Eleven custom districts and twenty-three post-offices were thus brought under the immediate operation of the statute. The annual report of the Civil Service Commission, which will soon be submitted to Congress, will afford the means of a more definite judgment than I am now prepared to express as to the wants of the new system. I am persuaded that its effects, thus far, have proved beneficial. The practical methods appear to be adequate for the ends proposed, and there has been no serious difficulty in carrying them into effect. Since the 10th of July last, no person, so far as I am aware, has been appointed to the public ser-

vice in the classified portions thereof at any of the departments or at any of the post-offices and custom districts above named, except those certified by the Commission to be the most competent on the basis of the examinations in conformity to the rules.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.**  
At the time when the present Executive entered upon his office, his death, removal, resignation, or inability to perform his duties would have left the Government without a constitutional head. It is possible, of course, that a similar contingency may again arise, unless the wisdom of Congress shall provide against its recurrence. The Senate at its last session, after full consideration, passed an act relating to this subject, which will now, I trust, command itself to the approval of both Houses of Congress. The clause of the Constitution upon which must depend any law regulating the Presidential succession presents also for solution other questions of paramount importance. These questions relate to the proper interpretation of the phrase, "inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office," our organic law providing that when the President shall suffer from such inability the Presidential office shall devolve upon the Vice-President, who must himself, under like circumstances, give place to such officer as Congress may by law appoint to act as President. I need not here set forth the numerous and interesting inquiries which are suggested by these words of the Constitution. They were fully stated in my first communication to Congress, and have since been the subject of frequent deliberation in that body. It is greatly to be hoped that these momentous questions will find some speedy solution, lest an emergency may arise when longer delay will be impossible, and any determination, albeit the wisest, may furnish cause for anxiety and alarm.

**THE VETO POWER.**  
For the reasons fully stated in my last annual message, I repeat my recommendation, that Congress propose an amendment to that provision of the Constitution which prescribed the formalities for the enactment of laws whereby, in respect to bills for the appropriation of public money, the Executive may be enabled, while giving his approval to particular items, to interpose his veto as to such others as do not commend themselves to his judgment.

**CIVIL RIGHTS.**  
The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution confers the rights of citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subjected to the jurisdiction thereof. It was the special purpose of this amendment to insure the members of the colored race the full enjoyment of civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions intended to secure the enforcement of these rights have been recently declared, unconstitutionally, by the Supreme Court. Any legislation whereby Congress may lawfully supplement the guarantees which the Constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all citizens of the United States of every right, privilege and immunity of citizenship, will receive my unhesitating approval.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3, 1883.

**Women in Italy.**  
How little we know of people unless we live with them. Our idea of Italian women, for instance, is that they spend their time, like Turkish Sultans, sleeping or lounging listlessly on soft couches, their only occupation being love-making, or perchance learning how to sing love songs. Never was there a greater mistake. Italian women, even in towns and in good circumstances, work harder than any other women I know. Not a stitch is done in the house that they do not do. They spin and make their own linen, rear their own silk worms, knit their own stockings, and the stockings of their whole family, make their own dresses, hats, bonnets and cloaks, and superintend all the baking, cooking and cleaning of the house, if they do not positively do them themselves. They rarely go out except on Sundays and rarely receive visitors, unless in the highest society, where one day a week is set aside for receiving. They are perfect slaves to their husbands, whose comfort they study from morning until night. I have heard much of Italian illicit love-making, but I have never seen it. It may exist, perhaps, among the aristocracy, but in the middle and lower classes it is more imagination than reality. Bonny brides, even in high society, still maintain the custom of making their own wedding outfits. A young friend of mine, who has just married, has brought her husband four dozens of every article of body and home linen, all made and embroidered with her own hands, even the lace which trims the house linen being of her own work. All the stockings, also, were knitted by herself. Nor is this the exception; it is the rule in Italy. Who, after this, shall say the Italian women are idlers? No one, certainly, who has known and seen them, as I have, will ever say so; on the contrary, I would hold them up as models for all other women to imitate. Why, even in Rome, once the capital of the world, the women spend their time between their house and church, varying these with an occasional walk on Sundays and great holidays, while everything in the house is done by themselves, and for the most part without a servant, servants being too expensive for most incomes now-a-days.—*Italian Cor. Boston Transcript.*

—A few days ago a physician in San Antonio, Tex., undertaking to write Spanish, is said to have written "big spoon" for "small spoon," and thus obtained the administration of an adult dose to a four-days-old child. The child died, and a charge of malpractice will probably be instituted.

—Canadians use dynamite to uproot trees and stumps. A stump that an old-fashioned farmer would plow and dig around and mourn over for fifteen years is easily lifted over into a neighbor's field five seconds after the charge is placed under it.—*Chicago Herald.*

—It is a popular belief in some parts of England that the lost body of a drowned person may be found by setting adrift a loaf of bread containing mercury. The loaf is supposed to float about and finally rest over the spot where the body lies.

—Tom Freilower implores the citizens of El Paso, Tex., not to swallow his ring, lost in sausages he made and sold in that city.

—A man in Denver kissed a woman on the street, and she put out one of his eyes with an umbrella.—*Denver Tribune.*

#### A Cleveland Schoolmum's Fate.

A Cleveland lady teacher of refinement, attractive in form and feature, accompanied a party of excursionists to Europe last summer. On the steamer she, with others, became acquainted with a wealthy New Orleans banker, who paid her marked attention until the steamer reached Queenstown, where all disembarked. The excursionists going to London, and the New Orleans bachelor appeared in London and secured apartments at the hotel at which the excursionists were stopping. He was traveling alone and asked the advice of some of the ladies of the party as to purchases he wished to make for friends in New Orleans. The school teacher accompanied him on several shopping expeditions in London, and assisted in the selection of vast quantities of fine laces and silks and elegant jewelry. Leaving London the excursionists journeyed to Paris, where they were shortly after joined by the banker. In Paris the teacher again selected a quantity of silks, bric-a-brac and fine pictures for friends of the bachelor in the United States. A very pleasant time was spent in the French capital and whatever places of interest that were visited by the teacher were visited by the banker. The two met at almost every turn, but nothing was said by either that would have led the other to believe that love had aught to do with their frequent and apparently unexpected meetings. From Paris the excursionists went to Rome, and on the second day after their arrival the bachelor banker registered at their hotel, and was assigned commodious quarters on the first floor. In Rome more purchases were made, and after being packed in great iron bound boxes were shipped to New Orleans. The art galleries were visited, and strange as it may appear, the banker and the teacher were always found admiring the same picture. Finally the teacher turned her face toward America, and Rome and the beaming features of the big hearted banker faded in the distance as her ship plowed its way through the deep waters of the Atlantic. In due time the school teacher arrived in Cleveland, still weak from her serious illness. Shortly after reaching Cleveland the grave and able-brained Board of Education issued a solemn decree to the effect that the public schools should open upon a certain day. The schools opened but the teacher of whom this little history relates was too ill to be at her post. Observing the situation of affairs the Board, in its great desire to do the fair thing, generously granted, at a special meeting called for the purpose, the sick teacher a short furlough. But when the time given her had elapsed she was still too weak to assume her duties. The Board shook its large head impatiently, stamped its large right foot upon the earth savagely, and declared that it would give the poor sick teacher just one week in which to get well. If she was not ready then to take her place her successor would be appointed. Such actions and language bore heavily upon the sick teacher, and instead of getting better she got worse. The last day of grace was speedily passing away, and the teacher, feeling still too ill to work, was gazing out of her window into the street below, wondering what was to become of her if she was really turned out of her place. Presently a carriage stopped below, and a gentleman rushed up the steps and gave the bell a jerk. The door was opened and a familiar voice asked if "Miss—" lodged here. Being informed that she did the gentleman asked to see her, and was shown into the parlor. Five minutes later the teacher and the New Orleans bachelor were seated very close together, talking about their journeys back to the United States. It was eleven o'clock before the banker took his departure, and when he did he had the promise that the teacher would become his bride and assist him in spending his vast wealth. The wedding was solemnized not over one month ago, and the Cleveland teacher is now the mistress of one of the finest establishments in New Orleans. When she was conducted to her elegant new home directly after the marriage, the heroine of this tale was surprised to see all the laces, silks, bric-a-brac, and pictures which she had assisted in purchasing for unknown friends in New Orleans spread about in a great long room, and was still more surprised when the happy groom told her what she saw were his presents to his bride.—*Detroit Post.*

#### A Story of Brigandage.

On our very uncomfortable train from Rome to Naples, the conversation happened to turn upon brigandage, which was so common in the good old times, when travelers by carriage were sure to be stopped by armed brigands and robbed. Some of the party being taken up into the mountains and held for ransom. A favorite practice was to cut off a slice of an English or an American's ear and send it to his friends with the assurance that if the sum demanded for his release was not forthcoming, the head in its entirety would follow. Those who were foolish enough not to make some compensation were actually butchered, for it was a part of the brigands' trade to have people understand that in one thing, at least, they were as good as their word. Likewise if the ransom money demanded was paid they would really release the prisoner, it being to their interest to have it understood that they were gentlemen. They did not want to kill for they preferred money—if they got money without releasing the victim, no more ransom money would be paid, and if, on the other hand, they released without payment, no money would be paid anyhow. In this matter they were honest, and it was the only

kind of business in Italy in which honesty was the rule, so far as heard from.

One Englishman who had married a widow several years his senior, who had money, and who had foolishly settled it upon him, persuaded his wife to make an excursion to the mountains north of Naples. The party was made up but when the morning came he pleaded a headache, but insisted that he would not deprive her of the pleasure, and insisted upon her going without him.

Had he an arrangement with a brigand? Who shall ever know? But it is certain that the party were surprised, and the wife was made a prisoner. A portion of the party escaped and returned to the distracted husband with the dread intelligence that his wife was in the hands of a ferocious and cruel band of brigands and that the ransom had been fixed at ten thousand pounds. The husband went to the authorities but they could do nothing for him. The brigands were too strong and too safely entrenched to make a capture possible, and if he wanted his wife the only thing he could do was to treat with the chief.

In those good old days the soldiers and brigands were partners—in fact the soldier was about the worst of the brigands. Then he became indignant. To pay a ransom was to compound a crime. That he would not do. Her left ear came to him but he was inflexible. A few days afterwards her right ear was sent to him with the assurance that if the ransom was not paid within four days the lady would be short a head. He was still inflexible. He would not encourage brigandage by paying brigands for entrapping innocent travelers. The only way, in his judgment, to put down brigandage was to make it unprofitable, and he would make a commencement. Sure enough, four days after he received information of her death by decapitation, and while he lamented in public the early and untimely death of his wife, he congratulated himself and the traveling community upon the fact that a blow had been struck at brigandage that would do something toward putting a stop to it. And he commenced getting ready to return to England to take possession of his deceased wife's estate and to marry a younger and more attractive woman immediately.

But retribution always follows wrongdoing. The brigand, who was angry and disappointed at the outcome of his speculation, enraged that he had not received the ransom-money, took speedy and summary revenge.

He sent the lady back to him, safe and sound, minus two ears, but otherwise in perfect health, and popular with the glory of an adventure.

The wily robber had fathomed the depths of the husband's scheme, and as it was impossible to get money out of the speculation he determined to have sweet revenge upon the man who had so vilely disappointed him.

He said to himself: "The vile Englishman wanted the death of his wife, that he might revel in her money. Had he paid me I would have killed her cheerfully, but I will not slit her weazand just to please and profit him. No! Giuseppe, the Brigand Chief, is a brigand and but a just one. Why kill if I enforce no moral lesson? If I kill this woman because she is old and ugly and her husband wants her out of the way, the mountain would be soon overrun with old and ugly women whose husbands want relief. I am not to be converted into a slayer of women without profit. When I imbue my hands in gore it is for profit to myself, and not for others. The woman goes back, and hereafter I will capture only young and beautiful wives, honey-moon wives, whose husbands have not yet tired of them, or widows, who have control of their own money."

And he sent her back not a whit the worse except in matter of the two ears. Indeed, her health had been improved by the stay in the mountains, and the prospects of a long life materially improved. And the scheming husband wept and railed at fate.

Thus wrong-doing recoils upon the head of the wrong-doer, and virtue always triumphs and vice retires abashed.—*D. R. Locke, in Toledo Blade.*

#### A Sinking Mountain.

One of the most extraordinary of the many disturbances of earth's crust which have occurred during the last two or three years is the sinking of the Mountain of Naiba, in Algiers. This mountain, which is, or was, about twice as high as the Crow's Nest on the Hudson, is said to be gradually descending into the bosom of the earth, a deep excavation being formed all around it as it settles. There are several instances on record of volcanic mountains having risen out of the earth or the sea, and a few of mountains which have sunk into the earth. The Japanese have a legend that the great volcanic peak of Fusi-yama rose suddenly out of the earth, and it is known that in 1759 the volcano of Jorullo, in Mexico, rose in one night out of a cultivated plain. In 1881 there was a similar occurrence in San Salvador, a volcanic hill rising suddenly out of the middle of the Lake of Ilopango. But, in these cases the phenomena of the rising mountains were accompanied by earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. So the recent disappearance of volcanic islands and the thrusting up through the bottom of the sea of sixteen new volcanoes near Java were the accompaniments of a great convulsion of the earth's crust. But the sinking of the Algerian mountain, it appears, is not attended by earthquakes, and is not the result of a volcanic eruption. The subterranean props of the mountain seem to have given away under its weight, and it is subsiding into the ground.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

#### The Guard Over Patti's Diamonds.

"Patti's diamonds cost her \$200,000, and she is terribly afraid of them. She insists upon having nothing to do with them beyond wearing them during one act of the opera. The care of her diamonds costs her quite a sum of money. They are worth looking after. One of her stones, weighing I don't know how many hundred carats, belonged to Catharine of Russia," so said Colonel Mapleson to a reporter. "Her great triple necklace," continued the Colonel, "contains 122 diamonds of an average value of \$600. Her string of turquoises, which she wears in the first act of La Traviata, is unique and cannot be matched. I do not know what it is worth—probably about \$25,000. She is known to buy fine stones, and when a London or Paris jeweler comes across something really out of the way he sends a description of it to Patti. In this way she has collected jewels which will sell to-day for at least \$200,000 apart from the associations. But she is in constant fear lest they attract burglars or highwaymen. I have often been surprised to find strange men, looking like Sheriff's officers, standing around the stage. Upon inquiry I find they are Patti's men. She has four of them. Two are professional detectives and two are watchmen from the Windsor Hotel, where Patti lives when in New York.

"On the nights when the diva is to sing these men get from the great safe in the hotel the satchel containing the diamonds and take it in a carriage to the Academy. They wait around the door of Patti's dressing-room until her maid asks for the bag, when it is handed in. Soon after Patti comes out, wrapped in a long cloak, which she wears until she makes her entrance. The 'diamond' men keep their eyes on her. As soon as she is through with them the men leave as silently as they came.

"Patti always insists that she never carries diamonds with her, for she says: 'If it was known that I carried them, who knows when I might be attacked, or the carriage tipped over, or the coachman's throat cut?' All other stories about Patti's diamonds are counterfeits and without my signature.—*N. Y. Star.*

#### Edouard Frere in England.

While Edouard Frere's pictures have been painted almost without exception in his secluded home, they have found their way to all art centers. In England they are especially admired. Early in his successful career he was persuaded to visit a friend in London. He enjoyed the novel experience exceedingly, but as he was entirely unacquainted with the English language, he was extremely dependent on his friend. He was invited with him on one occasion to a grand dinner. There were speeches and toasts, of which he understood not one word; but he followed his friend's cue, applauded where he applauded and answered the jokes and stories with an appreciative smile. Presently some one at the other end of the table proposed a toast which was greeted with universal enthusiasm. Papa Frere clapped his hands with the rest, whereat every one smiled or laughed and applauded more uproariously. Following his friend's example, Papa Frere smiled, nodded and cheered; but was overcome with confusion when it was explained to him that he had been applauding his own name and some extremely flattering compliments which had just been paid him. It might have occurred to Madame Frere that this was the case, for to her swift intuitions no success which comes to her husband is a surprise, and she shares his honor with the calm satisfaction of one who had foreseen them from the first. But Papa Frere was of too simple and modest a nature to imagine for a moment that such admiration could be meant for him.

The same sweet and unassuming spirit dwells in him still. His genius, not satisfied with past achievements, has ripened and matured with conscientious study, so that his later pictures are better than the ones which made him famous. The world about him changes, the old people pass away and the children grow old; but the childheart that is in Edouard Frere can not change.—*Mrs. Lizzie W. Champney, in St. Nicholas.*

#### Went Out and Crowded.

"See Naples and die!" is a familiar Italian saying. All well enough for the romantic Italians, but a practical American sight-seer would rather see the Shenandoah Valley and live, especially after being treated on its Southernmost threshold, as our passengers were, to a genuine, old-fashioned, first class Virginia breakfast. At Naples we would have had nothing but macaroni and cheese, and we would have died in consequence. Here we had coffee—such coffee!—and cream—such cream—and beefsteak that melted in your mouth; and hot rolls, and hot waffles, and fresh, sweet, yellow butter, that melted still more; and fried chicken that! that language fails to describe it. One of the Pullman car passengers, who had economically lived on crackers and cheese, and "sich," for several days, after finishing two relays of this "F. C." went out on the porch and crowed. As for myself, I begged the tall, portly, stately, gray-haired landlord for a souvenir of that memorable meal, in the shape of the unique request with the bland dignity becoming the descendant of Raleigh, and Fairfax, and Poke-hunters; and that feather is now among the treasured relics of travel by land and sea. "Semper fried chicken!" ought to be Old Virginia's motto.—*N. O. Times Democrat.*



The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1883.

W. E. TIMMONS, Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Now to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00; for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for ad size (1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.) and duration (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 11 weeks, 12 weeks, 13 weeks, 14 weeks, 15 weeks, 16 weeks, 17 weeks, 18 weeks, 19 weeks, 20 weeks, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 12 months, 1 year).

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for direction (EAST, WEST) and station (Cedar Pt., Crawford, Hindsdale, Strong, Safford).

COURANT CLUB LIST.

Table listing various clubs and their dues, including Kansas City Weekly Times, Topeka Weekly Commonwealth, Leavenworth Weekly Times, Chicago Weekly Journal, St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, Scientific American, Wide Awake, Babyland, Our Little Men and Little Women, Fanny, National World, Prairie Farmer, American Agriculturist, etc.

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.

A 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.

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.

It is concluded 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 us their opinion, that wool from the Merino and other fine varieties can be profitably raised here, at a cost of ten cents a pound.

That live, energetic paper, the Strong City Independent, came out, last week, as an illustrated sheet. Mrs. Armstrong, of Wellington, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Prof. W. M. Crichton and Mrs. Gid. E. Findley.

Born, on Saturday night, Nov. 25, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ingmire, near the mouth of Peyton creek, a son.

Born, on Thanksgiving day, November 29, 1883, on Diamond creek, to Mr. and Mrs. William Spell, a daughter.

Born, on Friday, November 30, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Miner, on Mr. W. P. Martin's place, on Peyton creek, a son.

Mrs. Sidney E. Whitney left, Sunday, for her home, near Strong City, on a Diamond creek stock ranch.—Commonwealth.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

We need money. Cloudy yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Holmes is in town.

Read the new railroad time table.

Mr. Hishnote has moved into his new house.

There was a strong south wind Monday night.

Mr. J. N. Nye was down to Emporia, Monday.

Mr. Wm. Forney has put up a stable on his place.

Mr. J. W. Trich is living in the J. H. Scribner house.

Court began Tuesday; will give proceedings next week.

Mr. J. W. Moore, of Bazaar, was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Parker, of Strong, has returned from his Texas trip.

The weather has been very nice since our last publication day.

Mr. Jerry Williams has moved into his new house on Main-street.

Mr. J. R. Stearns has bought a \$200 Short-horn bull, eight months old.

The M. E. Church at Elmdale will shortly begin a series of revivals.

Mr. Fred. Pracht, of Hillsboro, Marion county, was in town, last week.

Mr. Peter Weiland, of Strong City, went down to Emporia, last Sunday.

The Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band will give a dance on Christmas Eve.

Mrs. J. W. Trich and sister arrived here, the other day, from Wisconsin.

Born, November 20, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bixby, of this city, a daughter.

Mr. C. W. Jones, of Strong City, made a business trip to Kansas City, last week.

Falls Chapter O. E. S. will give a dance on the night of December 27.—St. John's day.

The billiard hall at the Union Hotel is now down stairs in the new addition to that hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Regan, of Cabala, have gone on a visit to Indiana, to remain all winter.

Mr. Wm. H. Helsingier has gone to York, Pa., on a business trip, to be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. J. S. Doolittle went to Kansas City on Wednesday of last week, for medical treatment.

Messrs. S. T. Bennett and Nathaniel Brown, of Safford, were down to Emporia, Saturday.

Miss Carrie Breese is quite ill at present, thereby giving the pupils at Fairview school a holiday.

Mr. Chas. Winters came in from the Indian Territory, last Thursday, looking well and hearty.

Mr. S. T. Bennett returned last week from a trip through Cowley, Sumner and adjacent counties.

Mr. A. N. Boorey, of Emporia, called at this office, last Saturday. See his ad. in another column.

Mr. C. H. Carswell has found his "Speches from the Dock" that was advertised in the COURANT.

Born, on Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Emalie, of Strong City, a daughter.

Mr. R. M. Watson, of the Strong City Independent, was down to Emporia, last Friday and Saturday.

That live, energetic paper, the Strong City Independent, came out, last week, as an illustrated sheet.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Wellington, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Prof. W. M. Crichton and Mrs. Gid. E. Findley.

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Mrs. Sidney E. Whitney left, Sunday, for her home, near Strong City, on a Diamond creek stock ranch.—Commonwealth.

Born, on Tuesday night, November 27, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, on Mr. J. U. Moore's place—the old Denn farm—a girl.

Mr. J. F. Hazel went to Kansas City, Sunday. He and his father-in-law, Mr. Bonewell, intend going into the basket business in that city.

Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, attended the recent fat stock show at Chicago and purchased a number of thorough-bred cattle for his ranch.

Mr. S. J. Evans took full charge of the "Red Front" Livery Stable, on the 1st instant, and is overhauling and improving it, to make it a No. 1 stable.

Mr. Marcus L. Dickey, of Richardson county, Nebraska, is visiting his brother, Mr. David Dickey, on Jacob's creek, with a view to locating in this county.

Miss Julia White and her niece, Miss Grace Cesson, came on from Sedgewick county, last week, on a visit at Miss White's father's, at Bazaar, for the winter.

A prairie fire, started by sparks from an engine, last week, down the Cottonwood, burned several tons of hay for Messrs. W. P. Martin, Si. Spear and others.

A number of the friends of Mr. A. B. Watson's daughter, Miss Nellie, gave her a surprise party on Thanksgiving night, and quite an enjoyable time was had.

Capt. Milton Brown and Mr. J. C. Scroggin have returned from their trip to Missouri, bringing with them 743 head of hogs to follow in the wake of their cattle.

Married, on Tuesday, December 4, 1883, by Judge C. C. Whitson, in the Probate Court room, Mr. George Dawson and Mrs. Elizabeth Clem, both of Diamond creek.

Married, in Marion, Marion county, by Probate Judge B. F. Brockett, November 27, 1883, Mr. J. C. Shipley and Miss Lillie M. Place, both of Chase county, Kansas.

Mrs. Lee Sargent and her daughter, Miss Florence Kinney, of Emporia, after a short visit at Mr. J. H. Scribner's, together with Mr. Sargent, returned home, last Saturday.

The fifteen-mile-go-as-you-please foot race in Music Hall, last Saturday night, between Messrs. L. Heck and F. Holz, was won by Mr. Heck, by a half lap; time, 2 hours and 40 minutes.

The dance given by the A. O. U. W. in Strong City Opera House on Thanksgiving night was a most enjoyable affair. There were 120 couples in attendance, many being from adjoining counties.

Messrs. Hildebrand Bros. & Jones have moved the goods in their hardware store in this city to their store in Strong City, and have quit the lumber and hardware business in this city.

Mr. W. P. Martin returned, last week, from his Kentucky visit, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Dr. S. M. Farman, and his family, who will probably locate at Emporia, where the Doctor will practice his profession—that of dentistry.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Strong City, was severely hurt, one day last week, by falling on a sharp stone while driving his horses to the stable. His right knee was so badly cut and bruised that he will, probably, be unable to walk for some time.

Married, in Emporia, on Thursday, November 29, 1883, by the Rev. D. Meier, O. S. F., Mr. Henry Weibrecht, of Emporia, and Miss Mary Stubenhofer, of Chase county. The happy couple have our best wishes in their new state of life.

The Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band will give a grand dance in Music Hall, Christmas Eve night. By that time the Hall will be enlarged to its former size, and a large attendance is anticipated. It will be a dress dance and not a masque ball as was first talked of.

In a replevin suit between Edward Harbert and the Kellogg Bros., which began before Squire Hunt, on Thanksgiving day, the case was, on Tuesday, decided in favor of Mr. Harbert. It appears that the Kellogg Bros. had taken up two stray horses, and in posting

them they failed to comply with all the law, or the horses would have been theirs.

Mr. John Ferguson, who has been in the employ of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe for the past year, in the freight department, has been promoted to the position of assistant agent at Strong City. Mr. Ferguson has proved himself a thorough business man and gentleman, and while we regret losing him, yet he will carry with him our best wishes and those of his business associates to his new field of labor.—Emporia Republican.

A plasterer by the name of Jim Heinley, of Petersburg, Menard county, Illinois, aged about fifty years, and who was at work for Mr. E. W. Brace, on Mr. M. A. Campbell's building, put on his coat about 9 o'clock, last Friday morning, and, leaving his vest and dinner bucket, left the building and has not been seen nor heard of since, except that the last seen of him he was going over the hill, towards the river. It is supposed that in a fit of temporary insanity, to which he is subject, he wandered away from here.

Married, on Wednesday night, November 28, 1883, at the residence of Prof. Wm. M. Crichton, brother-in-law of the bride, by the Rev. A. K. Johnson, Mr. Gid. E. Findley and Miss Ella V. Seaman, all of this city. The happy couple have our thanks for some of the wedding cake, and our kindest wishes for a bright and prosperous future. They were given a reception on Thursday evening at the home of the groom's parents, south-east of town, which was a very enjoyable affair. They have gone to housekeeping in the rooms back of their stores.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock, last Thursday (Thanksgiving) afternoon, while Mrs. J. L. Cochran and Mrs. O. H. Winegar were out buggy riding with their two young children, and when near Mr. Jabn Johnson's, one of the ponies kicked over the tongue of the conveyance, which frightened both horses, causing them to run away, making a very short turn, which upset the vehicle, breaking the double tree and throwing the ladies and children to the ground; but, unfortunately the lines got around the body of Mrs. Cochran's little girl and she was dragged about a hundred feet, when the lines broke and let her loose. She was badly out and bruised about the head and face. Dr. C. E. Hat was called in and dressed the wounds. The ponies then ran down towards the mill and turned up Broadway, making for the stable, and Guy Johnson, who was sitting in a buggy in front of the barber shop, seeing them coming, jumped to the ground to stop them, but, in so doing, he caught his foot on the wheel and fell upon his left wrist, breaking both bones thereof. Mr. A. B. Watson, seeing the accident, picked him up and carried him to Dr. W. P. Pugh, who set the arm.

Immediately after the marriage of Mr. Wm. J. O'Byrne and Miss Sarah E. Murphy, in the Catholic church in Strong City, on Tuesday of last week, and which we recorded in last week's COURANT, the happy couple were given a reception at Mr. Patrick Tracey's, in Strong City, at which, after the newly married couple had received the congratulations of their many friends, all sat down to an elegant prepared breakfast. As we said last week, Mr. O'Byrne is one of Chase county's best young men, and his happy bride is one Chase county's fairest daughters. The following is a list of the presents given on the occasion: Mr. O'Byrne to the bride, gold bracelets and necklace; bride to the groom, a bible; Mrs. C. Murphy, entire set of household linen; Mr. John Murphy, silver castor; Mrs. O'Byrne, full chamber set; Messrs. Charles Lantry and A. C. Barton, extra fine china tea set; Messrs. Geo. O. Hildebrand and Witt Adair, silver butter dish; Mr. Wm. Hetrod, plush toilet case; Mrs. H. Plumburg, cut-glass toilet set; Mrs. Wm. Hetrod, silver table spoons, tea spoons, sugar spoon and butter knife; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Chamberlain silver cake basket; Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Hagans, cut glass and silver cake basket; Mrs. M. Greelish, silver

and glass cake basket; Mr. Mott, McDonald, pickle castor and tonge; Mrs. M. McDonald, five dollars in gold; Miss Mary Tracey, set of silver knives and forks; Mrs. Patrick Tracey, beautiful red plush cushion; Mr. Dennis Rettiger, glass water set; Messrs. J. W. Ferry and C. C. Watson, china milk and mush set; Mrs. J. T. Dickeson, china bread plate; Mrs. W. P. Martin, linen table cloth. The happy couple took the 11 o'clock train that morning, for Emporia, where they will reside.

Mr. Wagner has moved into the house just built by Mr. Wm. Manly.

Dr. W. H. Carter and wife left, last night, for a visit at Washington city.

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas, during the week ending Nov. 13, 1883, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 934 F Street, Washington, D. C.: James Long, Wyandotte, steam boiler; William D. Lindsay, Reno, attachment for plows.

C. A. R.

The annual meeting of John W. Geary Post, G. A. R., will be held on the 15th day of December. At this meeting the election of officers for the ensuing year will be had, it is desirable that every member be in attendance, thereby securing a good selection. C. C. WHITSON, Com.

CHEAP MONEY.

Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years term, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law Office. nov23 ft.

"REX MAGNUS,"

(THE MIGHTY KING).

What it is, and what it does.

IT IS THE

HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVATIVE.

and, as its name signifies, is a Mighty King, an invincible conqueror. It is safe, tasteless, pure and harmless. Its special field of usefulness is in the preservation of food, such as fish, meats, oysters, cream, etc., either in large or small quantities—and it does it.

WORDS ARE CHEAP,

and so is Rex Magnus, in all its several brands. Every word used by the proprietors of this preparation, in stating its nature, characteristics and effects upon food, is strictly true. Corroborative testimony can and will be cheerfully tendered. The best proof, however, is to buy a box, test its effects yourself, and you too will agree with us. You do not have to buy a "right" or costly "receipt" but get your money's worth.

We herewith append a scientific statement in attestation of the merits of this "Great discovery of the Century": "A 30 DAYS TEST IN A TEMPERATURE VARYING 70°."

Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, the well known chemist, and for more than 25 years identified with the Scientific Department of Yale College, furnishes the following report concerning Magnus: "My tests of 30 days on meats, etc., bought in open market have certainly been severe in daily mean temperature of 70 degrees, and I am satisfied that the different brands of Rex Magnus, the Humiston Food Preservative, with which I have experimented, have accomplished all claimed for them. So far as I have yet learned, they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable, for domestic use. At the banquet on 'treated' meats at the New Haven House I could not distinguish between those which had been sixteen days in my laboratory and those newly taken from the refrigerator of the hotel. The oysters were perfectly palatable and fresh to my taste, and better, as it happened, than those served at the same time, which were recently taken from the shell. The roast beef, steak, chicken, turkey and quail, were all as good as I have ever eaten. Rex Magnus is safe, tasteless, pure and Prof. Johnson adds in his report: "I should anticipate no ill results from its use and consider it no more harmful than common salt."

The room in which these trials were carried on (January 31 to March 7) has been warmed by a coal stove. Observations taken twice or three daily, with a self-registering thermometer have shown an average daily minimum temperature of 55 degrees and maximum of 84 degrees, the daily mean temperature having been 70 degrees.

THOUSANDS OF TRIALS.

Such a test, and it is but one of many which have been made, ought to satisfy the most exacting skeptic. Ample corroborative testimony can be furnished. Rex Magnus is a perfect and reliable substitute for ice, heat, sugar, salt or alcohol, in preserving food, which retains its natural flavor and sweetness, in all seasons and climates, after having been treated with this "Rex."

IT IS SAFE, TASTELESS, PURE, HARMLESS.

The different brands of Rex Magnus are: "Viandine," for preserving meats, poultry and game, 50 cents per pound; "Ocean Wave," for preserving oysters, lobsters, etc., 50 cents per pound; "Pearl," for preserving cream, \$1.00 per pound; "Snow Flake," for preserving milk, cheese, butter, etc., 50 cents per pound; "Queen," for preserving eggs, green corn, on the stalk, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Aqua Vitae," for keeping fluid extracts, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Anti-Formic," "Anti-Fer," and "Anti-Mold," are special preparations whose names explain their uses, 50 cents per pound.

HOW TO GET IT.

If your grocer, druggist or general store-keeper does not have it in stock, we will for the sake of introducing it in all sections, send you a sample package, prepaid, by mail or express, as we prefer. Name your express office. Mention the Chase County COURANT.

Rex Magnus is cheap, simple in its use, and a child can use it, it falling in its action and healthful. Try it and you will say so too. Physicians who will agree to test it can be supplied on application to the school of medicine. THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO. 73 Kilby street, Boston, Mass. j67-2m

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Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge.

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W. P. PUCH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon.

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

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BEATING ALL TIME. ELGIN WATCHES.

Watch and Clock Maker AND JEWELER, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. dec6-ft

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To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes, or information for everybody, in every county in the United States and Canada; enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes, and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wood-fol book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to brok agents. Sample copies sent by mail, postpaid, for \$2. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan. sep13-3m

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for simple Vag stable Balm that will remove Tuo, Freckles, Pimples and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 2c, stamp, BEN. VAN DELP & Co., 12 Barclay St., New York. include-1

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send a free leaf who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OLIVER, 43 Cedar St., New York. include-1

TAKE NOTICE & DON'T

BE DECEIVED,

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and pianos: Wm. & White, Steinway, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Falcobut, Conover Bros., Baldwin, Chickering, Fish & Son, Weber, Jos. P. Hall, etc. I will cost you nothing to give me a trial. E. COOLEY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. nov-17

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Central Barber Shop, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. S. F. JONES, Prop., E. LANNRY, Vice-Prop., E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

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CONTRACTOR, FOR BRICK AND STONE WORK, Burns Lime for the Public

And his own use, and will sell it at less than it was ever sold before in this county. sep17

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IS THE MANUFACTURER OF THE Following Brands of Cigars:

"Affectionate," "Home Ruler," "Palace Car," "Golden Days" and "Nancy." oct10-2m



PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

The combined salaries of Mr. Henry Villard, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, amount to over \$80,000 per annum.

General G. W. Getty, who has been in command of the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, has been placed on the retired list.

John A. Logan's son Manning has shed his name at West Point and will be known hereafter as John A. Logan, Jr.—Chicago News.

A wealthy miser named Dr. Phillip L. Jones was found dead in the bathroom of his house in Brooklyn a few days ago. He left over \$1,000,000.—N. Y. Sun.

An old lady now living in Lebanon, Ia., is the mother of six sons, nine daughters, and has forty grandchildren. There is not an idiot, cripple, drunkard, or gambler in all the family.—Philadelphia Press.

At a reception lately given in Newport by Miss Catharine L. Wolfe, whose income is said to be \$4,000 a day, the dining-room walls were covered with wild grapevines, to which hot-house grapes were cunningly secured.—Providence Journal.

A singular suit was brought before the United States Circuit Court, in session in Nashville, Tenn. It was nothing less than the effort of Alice Marguerite King to defend her beauty against the assault of the Daily American. Miss King has figured as an actress, and the American said that she was a small woman with a pug nose, and ugly. She claimed \$50,000 damages, but her suit was dismissed.

Hanlan is said to have accumulated a comfortable fortune by his oars. He lives well, but is not spendthrift, and never drinks a drop of alcohol. He works very hard. "I have traveled thirty miles to-day," he is quoted as saying, "and all with my own wind and muscle. I went about twenty of it in my boat, and the rest on my legs. O, no; that is not exceptional. I do as much as that every day, from early in the spring until late in the fall. You see my races are rather frequent, and it is necessary that I should keep myself constantly in perfect condition. I am, therefore, in training all the time. My diet is always as carefully regulated as though I was to pull a race next day."—N. Y. Herald.

The number of wealthy members of Congress increases. Col. Lyman, of Massachusetts, is one of the new members who will entertain elaborately next winter. He inherited great wealth. Washburn, of Minnesota, has rented Don Cameron's house, and will give lavish receptions. Bowen, of Colorado is a mining lord. Sablin, of Minnesota, went from Connecticut twenty years ago, and is now very rich. Dolph, of Oregon, is a thrifty corporation attorney. Colquhoun is one of the best-to-do men in Georgia, and Gibson, of Louisiana, inherited wealth. There are not many poor men left in the Senate. Count out Blair, Frye, Kenna, Jones, of Florida, and Riddleberger, and the rest are accounted rich.—Chicago Tribune.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

"There are 1,400,000,000 people upon the earth at present, according to the latest statistics," said Mrs. Smith, looking up from the paper. "Only think of it! and we haven't had a caller for two days!"—Buffalo Express.

"I wish I had a pug dog," said an up-town youth recently. "What in the world do you want one of the critters for?" asked a friend. "I know where I could sell him for fifteen dollars!" was the earnest reply.—N. Y. Commercial.

"Johnnie, what part of speech is adieu?" "A verb, 'an' am." "Aha! Something new, I suppose. Let me hear how you would decline it?" "Present, adieu; past, a dude." "Johnnie, that will do; it will now be my duty to send you home."—Boston Post.

The Christian at Work has an article entitled "How to Make a Wife Insane." We have not read it, presuming the method given to be, of course, either to come into the house with mud on your boots or to forget to bring home your wife's bonnet from the milliner's on Saturday night.—Lowell Citizen.

In answer to his remark that she had ventured away from home on a bad day, she said, "It does look like rain, but I brought my gossamer with me, and I ordered John to meet me at the station with the phantom. By the way, have you seen my silver-mountain harness that I bought last week?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A few short weeks ago and the pitcher of a base-ball club wouldn't walk down the street without having a brass band and a crowd of admiring citizens chasing after him, begging for his autograph. And now he gets jostled on the sidewalk, people trample on his toes on the opera-house stairs, and if he complains he is called "Oscar" and told to go out on the prairie and back his feet around. So goes the vanity of this world.—Burlington Hawkeye.

They met, kissed and parted.—He didn't please her dad, Nor she his man, and all the world Cried out, "How very sad!" But too late to wish they had, For she'd a temper of her own, And he'd one just as bad. And so they should marry And kindly fate forbade; For think how dreadful 'twould have been When both of them got mad! Ah! lucky spooner laid, Ah! lucky spooner laid, To meet and kiss and part before Too late to wish you had!

A tough old debtor in a town across the Hudson entered a grocery the other morning, and stood for a long time looking at an exhibition of plug tobacco. The grocer felt certain that the old man wanted credit, and he determined to head him off. He therefore observed, "I have to sell that tobacco for cash down." "You do, eh?" "Yes, sir. Tobacco is cash on the nail." "How's sugar?" "That's cash." "Tea and coffee?" "Cash—all cash. Soap, molasses, candles, kerosene, butter, potatoes, flour, rice, hams, starch—all spot cash." The old man stood and looked over the stock for five minutes, and then heaved a long sigh and replied, "Well, Mr. Waters, that don't hit me worth a cent. I want to get trusted for three dozen clothespins!"—Wall Street News.

—Speaking of French peas, the New York Mail says: "They must be eaten to be appreciated." Thus French peas differ very little in one respect from all other kinds of food.

Picturesque Saw-Mill Relics in Maine.

Many of the old mills are gone, but now and then one is yet to be met with on the bank of some rapid stream, all fallen into ruin, however. It is commonly of the traveled road a little, and the spot where it stands seems all the more lonely for the tokens it bears of the busy scene it has been. The way that once led down to the stream is most likely growing up to bushes. The mill itself was dismantled years ago, and you will see wheels and other parts of its machinery leaning against the walls, where they have stood so long that they have grown gray and mossy as the granite boulders which support them. It is a peculiarity of people who have such property that they never throw away nor destroy anything which has once been of service, although no one knows better than they know that for all coming time these objects must remain utterly worthless. The true lumberman will never be found converting his worn-out yokes and sleds to any other purpose, nor using them for fuel. They have acquired in his eyes a sacredness from their associations; and he leans them carefully—tenderly, we may say—against the walls which flank his house on the roadside, and there they will rest so long as he lives, with the hope on his part that no one will come after him to disturb their repose. Scattered along the path to the mill one will see lying on the grounds beams and planks which had been brought so far in their purposeless removal and there abandoned.

The mill will bear marks of long neglect. Boards are gone from its walls, leaving the frame exposed as a skeleton. The roof is broken, and a portion of it has fallen from the weight of snow with which it was loaded in winter. The foundations have been washed away on one side, and the old frame leans out over the water. Braces have fallen at one end, and hang swinging by a single pin. The water-wheel has broken loose from the side of the mill, and fallen into the channel of the stream. There it lies, its rim half filled with sand, its floats gone, and the joints all open from alternate shrinking and swelling and warping in the sun. Lower down the stream huge beams are lodged among the rocks. These were part of the foundation of the mill. Mud-sills they may have been, laid deep and firmly bedded in the ground to sustain the weight and jarring movement of the mill-gear resting on them. Now the water and weather have rounded off their corners and worn the surface smooth. Knots, if there were any, protrude in rounded knobs. Spikes and nails are left prominent, and are coated thick with rust. The worn surface of the wood has a silken lustre, where the loosened fibers, bleached almost to whiteness, show the sheen of a satin finish. The rings of annual growth, as they were cut through in heaving, appear in layers along the side of the timber, and there show how slowly and how gently the forces of Nature are operating to take apart and to scatter, atom by atom, the fabric the sunbeams wrought ages and ages before.—Boston Transcript.

A Bad Place.

The country hotel is not a place of blissful repose, and there is one in Arkansas which is rarely visited the second time by the same man. Several nights ago a gentleman, hungry, wet and tired, stopped at the place, and after partly satisfying his appetite with corn bread and bacon, went to bed. Just as he sunk to sleep, a negro entered the room, shook the tired man, and said: "Boss, yer'll hafter git outen dis bed. De boss's son hab jes' got married an' hab fetch his wife home. Hate ter 'sturb yer, but de happy par must hab his room."

"Why didn't you tell me before I took the room?" said the tired man arising. "Case da wain't married den, sah." "Didn't you know that he was going to marry?" "Sorter 'spicioned it, sah, but yer see de lady dun fooled de boss' son three times, an' we didn't know but she was gwine ter fool him agin."

"I wish she had. I don't see why people want to marry when it imposes a hardship on others."

"Doan see myse'f, boss. Jes' step dis way, an' I'll show yer a good room."

The tired man was shown into a room which could not have been much worse than the one he had just left, and which was certainly no better. He threw himself on the bed, and had probably been asleep five minutes, when the negro entered again, shook him, and said: "Hates to interru' yer, Colomel?" "Then, why the devil do you?" "Showed yer in de wrong room, sah. Dis one hab dun been engaged by a travellin' gentleman."

"He can't have it."

In Marshfield, Oregon, Samuel Wright and George H. Williams had built a frame house on a hillside, for their two families, numbering ten persons. Its underpinning fell out on a recent evening, and the house slid down the hill as they were eating their first supper in it. The cooking stove fell on Mrs. Wright and some minutes elapsed before she was extricated. She was shockingly burned. Mrs. Williams' Ploaschly, five-year-old daughter was also badly burned. The others were not hurt.

Mr. C. S. Hollis, Veterinary Surgeon, Boston, Mass., certifies that he has made the great pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil, the sole remedy in his practice for horse ailments, and considers it superior to any cure he has known in forty years. He tried the same great pain-banisher on himself for rheumatism and by which he was completely cured.

"Yes," said Miss Penn, "I rejected Mr. Hogg. Nice fellow, but I couldn't have the announcement of my marriage appear in the paper under the head-line Hogg-Penn."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Beve entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Urinary Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eruptions from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidney, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggists.

The Cracker is a new paper in Georgia. Our German devil remarks: "I doubt not that it will live—'t will not enough big get."—Philadelphia Record.

I COULD SCARCELY speak; it was almost impossible to breathe through my nostrils. Using Ely's Cream Ointment, I was entirely relieved. My head has not been so clear nor voice so strong in years. I recommend this admirable remedy to all afflicted with Catarrh or Colds in the Head. J. O. TICHENOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Elizabeth, N. J.

The immense new organ for the Cathedral at Riga has 124 stops. This is 122 more than "Grandfather's Clock" has.—Detroit Free Press.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Use it when your skin breaks out in pimples. Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

The best counterfeiter money is bad. The most skillful workers have never been able to make it good.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DURAN'S REMEDY will cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. It is taken internally and cures quickly and thoroughly. It cures Rheumatism, does not keep it, write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphenshine, Washington, D. C.

It must be a wonderful rest to a multitude of old clocks to have new time.—Boston Post.

I HAVE taken Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) for Rheumatism, and found perfect relief. It is the best tonic and Blood Remedy known to science. Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN is a Chinese the most like a vegetable? "When he has a cucumber for his head, and of course."—N. Y. Graphic.

NEW BERN, N. C.—Rev. G. W. Offley says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters, and consider it one of the best medicines known."

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for verminousness, worms, constipation, tasteless, 25c.

The power of money is great. It is able to buy a horse, but it cannot buy the strongest man in the world.—N. O. Picayune.

If bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs and tenacious consumption (scrofulous disease of the blood), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and it will cure you. By druggists.

"Rough on Coughs," Lie, at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

\$10,000 WOULD not purchase from me what Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has effected in my case. It has cured me of Malarial Rheumatism. ANCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

A VARIETY dinner—sausage meat.—Chicago Tribune.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., efficient relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25c.

The extent of the corn crop this year is amazing.

REMARKABLE for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Shiny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, \$1.

BROCKMITS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Care for Consumption.

"Buchu-palva." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, \$1.

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Table listing market prices for various goods including CATTLE, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, and other commodities. Includes sub-sections for KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, and CHICAGO.

Our readers have observed that the Kansas Live-Stock Indicator is quoted as the highest authority on live-stock, grain and produce markets. This reliable journal should be in the home of every Western stockman or farmer who wants to be thoroughly posted. Its publishers offer to send it until January, 1885, for \$1.00, and their great ranch map free. Write them for a sample copy and be convinced.

"We have struck smoother road, haven't we?" asked a passenger of a conductor on an Arkansas railway. "No," replied the conductor, "I was only run off the track."—Arkansas Traveler.

Favorite! Is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful malarias and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

The close of the season—overcoats and seal-skin saques.

ROCK HILL, S. C.—Rev. J. S. White says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility. It restored me to strength and vigor."

"Rough on Corns," 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions, etc.

Reppino's Russia Salve has genuine merit, as all who use it will testify. Price 25c. Try it.

ST. JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc.

INVALIDS. Suffering with obstinate Nervous, Chronic and Blood Diseases, reading to learn of the Great Modern Discovery.

DR. SCOTT'S. Coca, Beef and Iron. (With Phosphorus).

THE GREAT NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Coca, Beef and Iron. (With Phosphorus).

HOSTETTER'S. Bitters. STOMACH BITTERS GUNS.

REVOLVERS. DOUBLE-BARREL. BRECH LOADER \$15.

E. E. MENCES & CO. Direct Importers of Guns and Gun Goods, 121-123 West Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM. When applied by the finger into the nostrils, it will be absorbed, effectually clearing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions.

HAY-FEVER. ELY'S CREAM BALM. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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WE PAY SALARY. Experienced & Capable. Address Western Agents Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

OPIMUM and WINEY HABITS cured. Address at home without pain. 10c per parcel sent free. H. M. WOODRUFF, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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3000 1/2 boxes Spear-Head Plug. \$6,000.00

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CHEW SPEAR-HEAD AND GET A FARM!

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Edsons' Electric Garter. The EDSON ELECTRIC GARTER develops the FOOT and ANKLE into perfect form, supports and strengthens the limbs, adds marvellous grace and elasticity to the step.

Edsons' Electric Garter. This matchless invention wholly surpasses every other form of garter for Ladies, Gentlemen or Children.

Edsons' Electric Garter. Price in Finest Silk Webbing (usual colors), Stud and Buckle Clasp, 12, 15, 18 inch, \$1.50; 17 inch, \$2.00 per pair.

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CHAPTER I. "I was taken sick a year ago with bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured but I got sick again, with terrific pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move!"

I shrunk! From 228 lbs. to 130! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK. CHAPTER II. "I was taken sick a year ago with bilious fever."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle 'Nearly cured me!'"

"The second made me as well and strong as when a child."

"And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint," "Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—'Incurable!'"

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the result.

"Lives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters. And many more are using them with great benefit.

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