

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME X.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.

NUMBER 5.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Cleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, in his report, asks an increase of \$18,000 in the appropriation for railway postal clerks and \$50,000 increase for postal cars. He also recommends that the Postmaster General be authorized to pay the widow or guardian of the minor children of the railway postal clerks killed in service a sum equal to one year's salary of the grade held at the time of death.

The amount disbursed by army pension agents for the last fiscal year was \$50,906,501. Of this there was disbursed at Washington, D. C., \$3,440,610; Indianapolis, \$5,154,895; Chicago, \$5,856,771; Columbus, O., \$5,684,329. The total amount of arrears of pensions disbursed by agents during the year was \$79,811.

The War Department has issued a special order appointing a Court of Inquiry to investigate the cause of the failure of the Greeley relief expedition, and to report whether the conduct of any officer in the premises calls for future proceedings before a General Court-martial, and the reasons for the conclusions they may reach.

The total receipts from the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, were \$45,968,692; expenditures, \$42,816,700; surplus, \$3,151,992.

The Secretary of the Interior has sustained the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his decision to the effect that the courts of the Indian Territory as courts of record within the meaning of section 2,103, revised statutes, which requires that certain agreements made with the Indians shall be executed before a Judge of a court of record.

The Secretary stated that it was not the intention of the law-makers that agreements should be executed before the Judges having such a limited knowledge of the laws and treaties affecting the rights of the Indians, and such limited general information as the Judges of Indian Courts within the Indian Country usually possessed.

The last annual report of General Sherman has been put in the hands of the Secretary of War. The army consists of 2,143 officers and 23,355 men, the figures being almost identical with last year. General Sherman considers Crook's Apache campaign as a success, and that if Crook is permitted to manage the Apaches in his own way all wars will cease in Arizona, and the complicated Indian question disappear.

Public debt statement for October: Cash in Treasury, \$304,847,501; debt, less cash in Treasury, \$1,311,506,737; decrease during October, \$10,504,788; decrease since June 30, \$30,584,470.

The Treasury, on the 1st, purchased 400,000 ounces of silver for the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

The coinage at the mints during October was \$5,284,704, of which \$2,350,000 were silver dollars.

The Adjutant General in his annual report, says the state militia has steadily improved in discipline, soldierly bearing and knowledge. He recommends the retirement on full pay of men who have faithfully served thirty-five years, and an amendment to the statute authorizing the President to drop from the rolls of the army for desertion any officer absent from duty three months, without leave, so as to include officers on the retired list within the meaning of the law. The last recommendation has a bearing on the Nickerson case.

The Postmaster General estimates that for the past year the revenue collected in the United States from unpaid matter received from foreign countries exceeded the amount of unpaid matter sent other countries by \$124,333, and that the amount of postage collected in the United States on foreign mail matter was \$2,078,913.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his annual report, stated that the disposal of public lands during the year embraced 19,030,764 acres, and Indian lands 309,233 acres, an increase over 1882 of about 5,000,000 acres, and over 1881 of about 5,000,000 acres. The results from all services in connection with the disposal of public land were \$11,088,470, and from the sales of Indian lands \$625,404, or a total of \$11,713,883.

THE EAST.

The town of Homestead, Pa., was nearly destroyed by a recent incendiary fire.

At Allegheny City, Pa., recently, Chris. Dickson was overcome by foul air in a well. Ferdinand Schraeder and Charles Schultz, who were working near by, went down to rescue him and the three were suffocated.

At a recent Sunday game of croquet near Woodbury, N. J., Randolph Hines became angry because his wife beat him and kicked her with a heavy cowhide boot. She died soon after.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Charlotte Furlong was sentenced to six and one-half years' imprisonment for causing the death of Charley Lewis. Her old age, the Judge said, restrained him from imposing the full penalty of twenty years.

INDICTMENTS were found by the Grand Jury of New York against ten City Government employes of the Comptroller's office and Bureau of Water Registrar. They were charged with misappropriating water rents and other city funds.

THE WEST.

The tenth annual session of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union began in Detroit, Mich., on the 31st. Miss Frances E. Willard, President, read the annual address.

A REPORT comes from New Mexico that Charlie McComas was killed by the Indians during their retreat last March.

A FIRE broke out the other morning at the town of Garfield, Colo., and it reached the store of Sperry Bros., containing over six hundred pounds of giant powder, which exploded, burning the buildings, timber and fire in every direction, and totally destroying the post-office, a hotel and, in fact, the

entire business portion of the town. The loss was over \$50,000. A number of persons were injured.

The story that a man had been arrested at Hampton, Iowa, who confessed to the murder of Zora Burns is denied.

Two masked men, it was reported, robbed the vault of the County Treasury at Virginia City, Nev., the other night, then seized the Treasurer and locked him in the vault. The affair was considered mysterious, as \$4,000 of the amount was silver and too heavy to carry off.

NINE of a gang of counterfeiters were recently arrested in Pike County, Ind., about twenty-five miles from Evansville, after a desperate fight.

ABOUT a month ago J. W. Dowd, of Indiana, procured a livery team at St. Joseph, Mo., and disappeared. The other day he stepped off the train at St. Joseph, mistaking the place for Atchison. He was nabbed by officers. He confessed that he sold the team.

The five parties arrested for the robbery of the trunk and diamonds belonging to the daughter of Secretary Teller, recently had a preliminary hearing at Bismarck, D. T., and were held for trial.

MAX WARNER, of Goshen, Ind., put a pistol "that was not loaded" in his breast and pulled the trigger to frighten his little sister. He frightened the girl, but fatally wounded himself.

MRS. MARY WELSH, aged sixty-five years, and her grandson, Charles Skillman, aged seven years, were suffocated the other night during a fire in their house at Cincinnati. Mrs. Welsh, on discovering the fire, went out and gave the alarm, leaving the child asleep. Returning to rescue the child, she was suffocated by the smoke. Both were found dead when the fire was subdued.

J. M. COCKRILL, formerly editor of the Platte City (Mo.) Advocate, recently suicided by hanging, near that place. Threatened softening of the brain is said to have been the cause.

CYRUS SARGENT, of Grant County, Wis., recently fell from a load of straw and broke his neck. He was one of the largest land owners and farmers in Wisconsin, owning about one hundred farms, besides large tracts of land in Iowa and California. Mr. Sargent was a bachelor, and leaves his immense wealth to three nieces.

At the late session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at Detroit, it was decided by a rising vote to set apart the second Tuesday in January next as a day of special prayer in the churches for their work.

NEARLY the entire portion of the village of Willoughby, O., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss fully \$100,000.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY, of Dakota, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior recommends Congress to provide for holding a legitimate Constitutional Convention to prepare one or two constitutions, or else pass an enabling act to be submitted to the people for ratification.

At Huntington, Ind., Charlotte Epps was recently found guilty of murdering her husband, by poison, and sentenced to life imprisonment. Epps was a wealthy old bachelor, who married his housekeeper only two months before the murder.

The cannon ball train over the Humeston & Shenandoah Road, going west, was wrecked the other night at a trestle work, five miles east of Shenandoah, Iowa. The engine, baggage car and coach rolled down the embankment, fifty feet. A. B. Worden, engineer, was killed and the fireman and express messenger seriously injured.

MRS. L. WOLFSTEIN, well known in Jewish circles, went to a window in the fourth story of her residence at Cincinnati, the other morning, to call the coachman and fell to the ground below. She was shockingly crushed and died soon after.

WILSON'S flouring mill at Oxford, Iowa, burned recently. Loss, \$10,000.

THE SOUTH.

The town of Gordonsville, Tex., was recently totally destroyed by a conflagration that started in a drug store which had been robbed and fired.

The reported uprising of negroes in Texas is thought to be another Joe Mulhatton story.

A DISASTROUS conflagration at Savannah, Ga., the other day, destroyed rice mills, warehouses, stores and other property to the value of \$1,000,000.

A LATE fire at the South Carolina Railroad yards, at Charleston, destroyed fifteen hundred bales of cotton.

The first bale of cotton ever picked from the field by machinery was exhibited at the Charleston (S. C.) Cotton Exchange, the other day, and attracted general attention. The condition of the cotton was pronounced by cotton men as good as hand-picked cotton of the same grade.

The steamer Katie P. Kountz and cargo were burned at Davis' Landing, La., recently. Loss, \$18,000.

A RECENT fire in the Old Dominion Creosote Works, at Norfolk, Va., destroyed the entire establishment, besides six thousand barrels of creosoting oil. Loss, \$100,000.

The other night, during a circus performance at Edinburg, Ark., some unknown parties from the outside fired a volley of shots into the main exhibition canvas, and then beat a hasty retreat and disappeared, in the darkness escaping. The seats were crowded and bullets passed through all sections of the audience. Colman de Cilenburg, one of the circus performers, a contortionist, was shot through the head, dying in the ring. The citizens were making determined efforts to ferret out and bring to punishment the perpetrators of the dastardly act.

The loss by the late Savannah (Ga.) fire was over one million dollars. Eight bodies had been recovered from the ruins, and it was thought a number of others were under the smouldering debris.

At Belton, Tex., the other night, as L. J. Williams, a lawyer, was passing the restaurant of George Eckles, the latter stepped out and emptied four chambers of a six-shooter in Williams' back. Eckles then went inside and returned with a shotgun

and discharged one barrel into Williams' throat and jaw. He again scroupled another shotgun and emptied both barrels into the prostrate form of his victim.

The British steamship Spearman, that sailed from Galveston recently, with 4,500 bales of cotton for Liverpool, put into Key West, her cargo on fire.

The country about Memphis, Tenn., was visited by a killing frost and ice on the 2d. At Argenta, Ark., the other day J. H. Cavanaugh, a wealthy merchant of Drew County, on his way East to purchase goods, was accidentally caught between the flat form and a backing railway train and crushed to death.

GENERAL.

On the evening of the 29th there was a terrible explosion at the underground station of the Metropolitan Railway in London, by which the cars were shattered and a great amount of damage done. A large number of passengers were injured.

It is said that another French reverse in Tonquin will be fraught with serious results to foreigners in China. Advances from the interior showed that the political excitement was spreading, and the authority of the Imperial Government is much weakened in many districts.

The steamer Holyhead recently came in collision with the German steamer Alhambra, bound from Liverpool to New York, when twenty-five miles off Holyhead, in the Irish Channel. Both vessels sank. A number were drowned, including the Captain of the Alhambra and his daughter.

MR. HAZELTON, the American Consul at Hamilton, Ont., was assaulted in his office the other night by a young man named Long.

The report was recently published, and currently believed in Paris, that De Brazza, the French explorer, had been killed in a fight in the Congo country, Africa.

At a meeting of the Conservatives at Sligo, Ireland, recently, Colonel King Harman, member of Parliament for Dublin, delivered an address, in which he denounced the Government for permitting National meetings throughout Ireland.

A RECENT heavy gale along the lakes did much damage to shipping.

STAMFORD, the American confidence operator, pleaded guilty at Toronto, Canada, to forging a check on the Bank of Toronto. Forged American bonds were found upon him. He tried to shoot the officer who searched him.

The False Prophet was recently defeated in two engagements, in Egypt, and lost twelve hundred men, killed.

COOK TART, an old cripple, was recently arrested at Flesherton, Canada, on the charge of poisoning his young wife with strychnine. It is said that just previous to marrying her, a few weeks ago, he insured her life for a large amount.

A BERLIN dispatch stated that a man named Piotrowski had been arrested at Dischar, charged with and confessing to being sent by nihilists to murder Bismarck. Piotrowski said that he was a Russian actor; that nihilists provided him with money to travel to Danzig via Riga, and that his money had been stolen from him at Danzig. The instruments for the injection of morphia were found upon the prisoner.

THE LATEST.

SECRETARY TELLER has written a letter to the Attorney General submitting the question whether he can legally detail an examiner in the Pension Office to assist Colonel Corhill, United States District Attorney, in investigating the frauds by attorneys and claim agents upon pensioners.

Secretary Teller says his endeavor will be to vigilantly carry out the law regarding this matter and to assist to the best of his ability and authority in the prosecution of those persons who have committed offenses against the pension laws.

COMPTROLLER KNOX, it is said, will decline to grant authority to operate a National Bank in the Indian Territory. His declination is based upon the ground that the applicants are not citizens, hence not entitled to the privileges under the banking act.

It is estimated by the Commissioner of Pensions that \$40,000,000 will be required for the payment of pensions during the next fiscal year.

At an early hour on the morning of the 4th, as the west-bound passenger train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad was nearing Danville, Ill., four men, who had boarded it some distance over in Indiana, entered the passenger coach, and, with drawn revolvers, ordered the passengers to hand out their money and valuables. About \$1,200 in money, a check for \$1,700 and a few articles of apparel were taken. When the train stopped at Danville the robbers boarded the east-bound passenger train on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, and robbed the passengers of about \$800, and made good their escape.

A BUNDLE of money amounting to about \$5,000, which was in the care of the American Express Company, was stolen the other night at Portage, Wis. W. P. Long, night transfer agent, had the packages for the Chicago & St. Louis Railway and Milwaukee Company and in passing through the door of the office the bag caught on the staple and was torn open on the side of a Milwaukee package. Between \$5,000 and \$6,000 fell out, but Long did not miss it till he reached the car. Returning he found the passengers to hand out to the thief.

ARTHUR B. JOHNSON, a lawyer and well-known politician, was found dead in his office at Utica, N. Y., recently, a pistol ball in his breast. He was an uncle of Johnson L. Lynch, shot by Rowell, in Batavia, a few nights previous. They occupied the same office. Johnson probably committed suicide under the depression caused by the shooting of Lynch.

In a recent conflict between whites and negroes at Danville, Va., Walter Holland and Thomas Stewart were shot fatally and five negroes were killed.

The Fat Stock Show at Kansas City proved a great success.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Quo Warranto Case.

The answer of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company to the petition in quo warranto now pending in the Supreme Court was filed on the afternoon of the 2d with the Clerk of that Court. It is a lengthy document, and the railroad starts out with the sweeping allegation that it is not a corporation created by any law of the Territory or State of Kansas, and that it claims no rights, privileges or franchises as such. It alleges that it was created by an act of Congress; that by virtue of the rights conferred by that act it was organized, built its line of road and under such authority it has ever since operated and still continues to operate its line of road; that the road constructed by it is on a different line than that designated by the Territorial act, and that the consolidation it has entered into with the Union Pacific and Denver Pacific Railroad Companies was made under authority found in the acts of Congress creating it, and not under any law of the State. It denies the right of the State to forfeit its franchises, claiming that the paramount control over it exists solely in the Government of the United States; it denies the existence of all the facts alleged by the Attorney General as specific causes for forfeiture, it denies that it is a parallel and competing line with the Union Pacific Railroad; it denies that the consolidation is in violation of the State laws; it admits that it does not keep its general offices in the State, but says there was no such law in force when the Territorial charter of the Leavenworth, Pawnee & Western Railroad Company was passed, under which it disclaims all rights, privileges or authority. It closes with a general denial of all the allegations of the petition not expressly admitted, and attaches as exhibits copies of the acts of Congress and the Legislature of Kansas, and other public documents pertaining to the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Companies.

The answer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, to the petition requiring them to show by what authority it exercises the franchises of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, was filed at the same time, setting forth substantially the same facts and allegations. An application and bond were filed for the removal of the cases to the United States Circuit Court.

Railroad Decisions.

The Railroad Commissioners gave forth two decisions on the 2d—one from the voters of Benton Township, in Sedgewick County, who had petitioned the Port Scott & Wichita Railroad Company for the establishment of depots in each township, on the line of their road, together with side tracks, which request, if granted, would locate the two depots within five miles of each other. But when bonds were voted for the building of said road, it was stipulated as one requirement that a depot and side track should be established at Harrisburg, a point half way between the center line of these two townships, and only five miles north of another depot on the St. Louis & San Francisco road. To break this requirement the Board concluded that it would be doing injustice to all parties, therefore the petition was refused. In the other case, John Davis, a lumber merchant of Wichita, complained against the St. Louis & San Francisco Company of having been overcharged on several car loads of lumber shipped by him from Eureka Springs to Wichita. The evidence, however, failed to bear Mr. Davis out in his grievance, and the Board decided against him. On a car, calculated to carry 24,000 pounds, he had put 30,000 pounds; therefore on a basis of so much per hundred, the company charged him a per cent. over and above the amount that he was to pay for the car, on the 12,000 pounds extra. This the Board held to be just an equitable.

Miscellaneous.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners recently received a petition asking them to compel the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Kansas Railroad Company to build a depot and side-tracks on their line of road between Oxford and Wintfield.

The reports of County Superintendents to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction show a rapid increase in school children of the State. Sedgewick County has an increase of over twelve hundred school children, Pottawatomie County about six hundred, and other counties kept well in line.

ONE night recently a young man by the name of Henry Rice, who lived near the Santa Fe shops, in Topeka, deserted a young wife and has not been heard from since. She thinks he has gone to Michigan, but don't know that to be a fact. They had been married about six months, and quarreled continually. The night he went away both retired as usual. After she had gone to sleep Rice chloroformed her, then took all the jewelry she had, sixty-two dollars in money that belonged to her and departed. She slept until nearly eleven o'clock the next day, and was greatly surprised to discover what had happened. She said this was the second time he had deserted her.

ONE of the principal business blocks of the town of Whiting, in Jackson County, was recently destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the drug store of Love & Green, in which building was kept the post-office. Several business houses were destroyed, among others the hardware and implement house of Hedge & Brown, a grocery store and others. The fire was supposed to have been caused by burglars.

ONE of the bears in Hartzell Park, at Topeka, got loose the other day. The creature was about half starved, and being of a very ugly disposition was an unpleasant customer to meet, but a Mr. Wilson did meet the brute in the road, was attacked and badly used up. A young man went to Wilson's assistance and shot the bear.

The Adjutant General of the Army, in his annual report, says the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth is a successful institution, under excellent management, and its Governor is recommended for promotion with increased pay.

Stealing the Public Land.

If there is any one thing against which the people of this country have the right to seriously complain, it is the way the public lands have been stolen from them. The controversy is with the Republican party, and it will be difficult for the leading men among them to defend so gross a violation of public confidence. The great wealth of broad acres, the magnificent heritage of the people, has been gradually taken from them; the most of it by grasping railway corporations, and every once in awhile big slices cut off by fraud and outrageous theft. Any government but one wholly given up to schemes for the retention of political power would have found time to overhaul these land robbers, whether in the form of organized corporations or simply acting as individual adventurers. But this boasted Republican protectorate finds no time to look after anything except the spoils of office, and the retention of favorites in the soft places of Governmental control. It has, therefore, come to pass that what little public land has escaped the ravages of grasping corporations is being gobbled up in every conceivable fashion by men who care nothing for public rights and still less for the arm of the law. The most outrageous and astonishing frauds have been perpetrated upon the Land Office of the United States in the far West. The frauds so gross and monumental in their character as to almost surpass belief. Complaint has been made time and again by the settlers who were being robbed and plundered by these bold adventurers, but their complaints were left unheard and unheeded until these violations had grown to such proportions as to demand attention by the danger of great public scandal. These things have long been known to the authorities, but the scene of the rascality being far removed from the theater of political activity, delays were allowed to go on, disheartening the efforts of the settlers, and still more firmly intruding the robbers in their schemes of greed and conquest. When the muttered growls of discontent could no longer be postponed and action was forced upon them, a special Land Agent was sent West into the Territories to investigate and examine, and the picture he draws of Republican carelessness, inattention and neglect would be damaging in the extreme if the party whose agent he is had any conscience to reach, or any sincere regard for public opinion.

This agent says:

"The Desert Land Entry act has been violated with a recklessness that was positively astonishing. In many cases it was found that absolutely nothing had been done toward reclaiming the land, and yet what are known and regarded as good citizens have gone before the land officers and made solemn oaths that the land had been reclaimed and the conditions of the law complied with, when, in fact, no mark made by human hands could be found upon the entire tract. Other parcels were taken up under the Desert act that are no more desert than the Valley of the Ohio River. Other land was found to have been taken up under the Timber Culture act upon which there was growing at the time of the original filing more forest trees than the law requires when that proof is to be made. The Homestead law has not been fairly construed. Thousands of acres have been patented by persons who have not complied with one single requirement of the law, and who have even fraudulently obtained the title in trust and purpose to defraud the Government. Tens of thousands of acres of public lands are fenced off by wealthy stock raisers, thus leaving the actual settlers without a range for the family cow. In one instance it was found that men living near a city in Montana had fenced up three thousand acres of public lands and permitted the town people to pasture their stock on the inclosure for one dollar per month per head."

We have here a string of charges which are disgraceful in the extreme, including perjury and villainy. That such a state of things could exist under the eye of men charged with the duty of protecting the public interest seems almost incredible, but so much has happened during the past twenty years of a like character, not only in the far West but much nearer the haunts of civilization, that one need not be astonished. If the common people of this country, who must work hard for a living and have not the time to read up closely the current political doings of the party in power, could know fully and completely how the interests of this country have been trifled with, betrayed and abused by those charged with its protection and defense, they would not need to be told what their duty was as honest patriotic citizens. A sweeping indignation would overwhelm the men who, prating of their zeal and fidelity, waste their time in political scheming and delude the people by honeyed words, when broken promises and betrayed trusts rise up to condemn them upon every hand. What that agent says of the manner the public trusts are administered in the Territory is equally true of public concerns nearer home, and every intelligent unprejudiced man knows it. Neglect and indifference is written up against most of the public duties of the Republican party, and it is high time to call that party to account.—American Register.

Friends and admirers of Mr. Robert Browning will be glad to hear, says the London World, "that, according to latest accounts, the great poet-philosopher is in excellent health and spirits. He has found a new summer retreat this year, the name of which I am not going to divulge, but which he describes as 'the most beautiful little cluster of cottages, in a pass through the Alps, just under Monte Rosa, 5,000 feet above the sea level, and only to be reached on mules.'"

In Italy it is customary for three or four married women to drag a bride to her wretched husband. She pretends to struggle desperately to get away. A wise journalist points out that it would make all the married women in the country to hold back an American girl who had concluded to enter the conjugal state.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sally Derelict.

"Mr. Arthur," said Samuel J. Randall in a speech at Cleveland on Saturday night to a very large audience, "is a nice Civil Service reformer. What would you think of Jefferson or Madison leaving the seat of Government to catch black bass in the West or play euchre on a railroad train?"

Now the fact that a man catches fish and plays euchre on a railroad train is not very bad of itself. Some very good men have done both and are doing them every day. That, however, the President of the United States should give up two-thirds of his time to such small business is a rather serious thing. The bulk of the people of this country, the rich as well as the poor, work, and work hard, too. Their fishing and their card-playing come only at intervals, and are the exception rather than the rule. A good workman will always find work to do, whatever situation he may occupy; and though Congress is not in session the continual absence of the President and his Cabinet from Washington shows unquestionably that the business of the country is not well taken care of, at the same time that it encourages habits of idleness on the part of the people at large. General Grant gave himself up to a good deal of recreation, but he always managed to keep within reasonable distance of the Capital. His luxurious leisure was never dreamed of by former Presidents, but nobody complained of it to any great extent. The existing President has gone away beyond Grant in his junketing, and the suggestion is irresistible that the Grant example has inspired Grant's successor with the idea that he is President, as men are kings, merely that he may exhibit himself to the public; that he may hunt and fish; that he may go hither and yon for the purpose of attracting admiration; that he may wear his dress coat and give due attention to his ladies and his dinner, and that in every way he may show that he is the identical individual of blue blood, the hem of whose garment may not be touched by the farmer, the blacksmith, and the other "peasants" who give him his position and pay him his salary. It is just possible that President Arthur has not accepted this foolish and utterly erroneous idea, though it certainly is the idea of more like Mr. Childs and other Republican millionaires who have proposed to buy the election of the President and then to keep him in office possibly until his eldest son reached the age necessary to succeed him; but he might, at least, consider the dignity of the position sufficiently to fill it somewhat according to the desire of the people and not altogether for the gratification of his personal laziness, his affection for display, and his disposition in behalf of travel and black bass. Few men have the funds necessary to hunt and fish and talk small things all the while, and what would have been thought of the great Presidents if they had junketed to Florida and back again, and to the Yellowstone and back again, fishing and playing euchre, through two-thirds of their term?

Possibly the General Government can get along after a fashion if its chief men are absent all the while, but that is not what is called "business"—no successful business man does business in that way; and it is a good deal more than likely that the people of this country will next year call for an old-fashioned President in a tone of voice that can not be misunderstood.—N. Y. Graphic.

A Remarkable Conjunction.

Two very remarkable persons were quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Friday. One was Chester A. Arthur, the accidental President of the United States, and the other was Lutherford B. Hayes, the Fraudulent Ex-President of the United States.

The one was the recipient of much adulation at the hands of such distinguished men as Police Justice Patterson, John Jacob Astor and Silas B. Dutcher. The other came and went in the hotel like the most obscure of citizens—unwelcomed, unsought and uncared for.

And yet only a few years ago this same R. B. Hayes, who is content now to visit the metropolis as a delegate to a Prison Reform Congress, was a power in the land. Chester A. Arthur, then a local politician, was removed from the office of tax-gatherer in the city of New York by this same man Hayes upon the ground that he was a corrupt politician and disciplined to perform his duties honestly. This was done with the indorsement of John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, and the act was indorsed by the Senate.

The mutations of time are really amazing. The changes in this country are remarkable. Now this same Chester A. Arthur is the President of the United States, courted, flattered and sought after because of his power, while the name of R. B. Hayes would not be worth a straw if attached to a petition of a man seeking an appointment on a police force.

It is fair to presume that if these two men met in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday their greeting was not at all cordial. In fact we have reason to believe that if these persons met they did not speak as they passed by.

If Mr. Arthur is a reflective man, the presence of Mr. Hayes in his hotel at this time will make a deep impression upon his mind. He will see in the studied neglect and indifference shown Hayes the style of Nobody that he will be in precisely eighteen months from this date.—N. Y. World.

Diamonds are becoming too common to be fashionable.

The Chase County Court.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

November 29th has been set apart by the President as a day for national thanksgiving.

That a change is coming over the politics of this county is evidenced by last Tuesday's election.

There is a man in Indiana who takes thirty-two newspapers, and you might as well try to ride a whirlwind on a side saddle as try to impose upon that man.

Mr. W. P. Martin, of Toledo township, was not only elected County Treasurer, but carried his own township over his opponent; and he is not a woman, either.

The Babyland for November, published by D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, Mass., subscription fifty cents a year, a nice little monthly for the children, is on our table.

Our Little Men and Women and Pansy, excellent little monthly magazines, for November, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at \$1 and 75 cents a year, respectively, are on our table.

Even after reducing the tariff as a result of the Democratic successes last fall, there is now a surplus of \$300,000,000 in the national treasury. These figures speak louder than any words can. What a temptation to public leeches.

That we were right when we said, last week, that the Democratic candidates would get, at least, 150 votes from the Republican and Greenback ranks, will be admitted now, since it is a well known fact that Democrats both in this city and in Strong City went back on the Democratic ticket and worked in part, for the Republican ticket. A Republican candidate told us on Tuesday that he owed his election to Democrats; and some of these Democrats have already been spotted for future reference.

A Southern exchange, in speaking of the growing independence and increasing influence of the local press, and the fact that these papers are no longer servilely following the leadership of the great dailies says "some of the very best articles, the most comprehensive in their grasp, the most exhaustive in treatment, the most graceful in style, have been produced this year by those country papers which are supposed to be in leading strings. And they show the signs of complete independence in their policy. It has been seen that a paper, which is looked on as the organ of a clique or faction, has really no force in shaping public opinion, and the attempt to foment a spurious expression by buying up newspapers is now discredited by sagacious politicians. The result has been that the best expression of the most thoughtful minds is finding its way into the papers."

The Art Amateur for November gives a series of six admirable drawings by Walter Crane of the superb frieze, illustrating Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armor," recently painted by Mr. Crane for the Newport residence of Miss Catherine Wolf. A biographical notice of this popular artist is accompanied by a portrait drawn by him, from his reflection in a mirror, by many examples of his work as an illustrator, and by a spirited drawing of his picture of "The Angel of Love Averting the Hand of Fate." The designs for wood carving, china painting, embroidery and sketching on linen are numerous and excellent. There is a profusion of hints and directions for art work, and the department of home decoration and furnishing is abundantly illustrated and filled with practical suggestions. Dramatic and operatic feuilletons form new and interesting features; the Munich, Louisville and Cincinnati exhibitions are noticed, and Montezuma's "note book" is as full as ever of good readable paragraphs. A careful examination of this number will show that The Art Amateur's claim to be the best practical art magazine has a broad foundation. Price, 35 cents; per

THE VOTE OF CHASE COUNTY AT THE ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 6th, 1883.

Table with columns for Precincts, Candidates, and Votes. Includes precincts like Bazaar Precinct, Methodist Green Precinct, Cedar Creek Precinct, etc.

year, \$1. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Foremost among household magazines is Demorest's Monthly, which for utility, variety, and artistic excellence cannot be surpassed. The November number compares very favorably with its predecessors, and is replete with interesting and useful information, the illustrated portion being all that could be desired. "Agathe De Valsuze" is continued, and there are several shorter stories of an interesting nature. Among the many excellent articles may be mentioned "Luther's Ring," and "Sugar." Jennie Juno's "How We Live in New York-Keeping a Boarding House," will be read with interest, and Mrs. Hungerford discusses in her usual pungent style, "Wedding Presents," "Home Art and Home Comfort," "The World's Progress," "Fancy Work," Science, and Fashion, and other reading matter combine to make the November number of this capital magazine both useful and enjoyable. The illustrations are admirable, the frontispiece being a fine steel engraving of Faed's popular painting, "Tired Out." There is also a beautiful steel engraving of Hick's celebrated picture, "Enid, a Saxon Maiden." We are promised in the December number the first chapters of a fine serial story by Mrs. Champney, author of "Three Vassar Girls," and other novels.

PATENTS GRANTED. The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas, week ending Oct. 30, 1883, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 934 F Street, Washington, D. C.: Robert Griswold, Woodey, apparatus for unloading hay and grain; John C. Look, Olanthe, breast strap fender.

DEDICATION. The new Congregational church, at Strong, will be dedicated next Sunday morning. The following named ministers will be present and take part in the services: Rev. A. K. Johnson, of this place; Rev. S. G. Cleveland, of Eldred; Rev. S. D. Storrs, of Topeka; Rev. W. H. Utley, of Parsons; and Rev. R. Cordley, of Emporia. Others have been invited. Rev. W. H. Utley, will deliver a popular address on Saturday evening next, at the new church. Good music may be expected. All are cordially invited to be present.

A \$2000 Bible Prize. The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for November, among which is the following: "We will give \$20.00 to the person telling us how many verses there are containing but three words each in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision) by November 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner, November 15th, 1883. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the December Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward, and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will

be offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Pa."

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

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

READ THE CHICAGO LEDGER!

The oldest and most reliable story paper published in the West. It is a large eight-page paper full of interesting stories, timely news and humor. Every new subscriber receives a book as a premium. Price \$1.00 per year. Sample copies free. Address Chicago Ledger, Chicago, Ill.

"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 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 AVERAGING 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 35 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 1st to March 1st) has been warmed by a coal stove. Observations taken twice or thrice 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, "Vandine," 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 ear, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Aqua Vitae," for keeping fluid extracts, etc., \$1.00 per pound; "Antiseptic," "Anti-Fly," 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 COURT. Rex Magnus is cheap, simple in its use, a child can use it, unobtrusive in its effects and healthful. Try it and you will say so too. Physicians who will agree to test it can get a sample package free. Please state school of medicine. THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO. 73 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. j67-1m

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, QUEENSWARE, 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 PLEASD With his BARGAINS. Jan 11

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

GRISHAM & EVANS, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS- fe22-1f

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. aug10-1f

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. j713

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. feb29-1f

JOSEPH C. WATERS, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Lyon, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-1f

J. SANDERS. J. A. SMITH. SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in Independent building. apr8-1f

MISCELLANEOUS. J. W. MCWILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. 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 MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER. fe22-1f

E. W. BRACE, THE PLASTERER,

DOES GOOD WORK IN Paper Hanging & Kalsomining, AS WELL AS IN PLASTERING.

GIVE HIM A CALL. aug2-2m

RESIST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. \$86 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 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 feb1-1y

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., Williamsburg, N. Y. feb9-1y

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA. From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Erection of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN. "I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. My appetite is cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Fairbury, O. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUFACTURED BY TUTT & BROWN, N. Y. nov9-1f

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,

ESTABLISHED IN 1867; ALWAYS ON HAND, Harness, Saddles, Blankets, Robes, and Everything Belonging to the HARNESS BUSINESS; ALSO, TRUNKS, VALISES & BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE. nov9-1f

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1883.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew 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 length (1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.) and rows for different ad durations (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).

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 time (a.m., p.m.) and rows for various stations (Cedar Pt., Crawford, Strong, Safford, Safford, Cedar Pt., Safford, Cedar Pt., Safford, Cedar Pt., Safford).

DIRECTORY.

- STATE OFFICERS: Governor, George W. Glick; Lieutenant Governor, James Smith; Secretary of State, James Smith; Attorney General, W. A. Johnson; Auditor, E. P. McCabe; Treasurer, Sam T. Howe; Sup't of Public Instruction, H. C. Spencer; Chief Justice Sup. Court, D. M. Valentine; Congressmen, 2d Dist., Thomas Ryan; COUNTY OFFICERS: County Commissioners, P. C. Jeffrey, Aaron Jones, J. S. Shipman; County Treasurer, J. S. Shipman; Probate Judge, E. C. Whitson; County Clerk, S. A. Breese; Register of Deeds, A. P. Gandy; County Attorney, S. P. Young; County Surveyor, W. A. Kinne; Sheriff, George Balch; Superintendent, Mary E. Hunt; Coroner, H. Walsh; Mayor, J. P. Kuhl; Police Judge, M. H. Pennell; City Attorney, W. E. Timmons; City Marshal, William Forney; COUNCILMEN: J. D. Minnick, Edwin Pratt, J. S. Doolittle, M. A. Campbell, J. W. Ferry, E. P. Kinne; Treasurer, W. H. Holsinger; SOCIETIES: Knights of Honor, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; F. B. Unit, Dictator, H. P. Brockert, Reporter; Masonic—Zephyr Lodge No. 80, A. F. & M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J. P. Kuhl, Master; W. H. Holsinger, Secretary; Odd Fellows—Angola Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening; H. N. Simmons, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

COURANT CLUB LIST.

Table listing subscription rates for various publications: The Courant, Kansas City Weekly Times, Topeka Weekly Capital, Leavenworth Weekly Times, Kansas Farmer, Chicago Weekly Journal, St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, Scientific American, Wide Awake, Babyland, Our Little Men and Little Women, Fanny, Medical World, Prairie Farmer, American Agriculturist (English or German), Vick's Floral Guide (Monthly), Demorest's Magazine, Farmer and Manufacturer, Iowa Farmer, Our Little Ones and the Nurseries, Chicago Daily News, Seed Time and Harvest, Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, Weekly Inter-Ocean.

WISH people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their wealth. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their 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.

A week made at home by the industry. 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 TRUK & CO., Augusta, Maine. feb-ly

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Cloudy, Sunday and Monday, Kansas zephyrs, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Maggie Henderson was visiting in Emporia, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brockert were down to Emporia, this week.

Mr. S. F. Kendall returned, Saturday, from Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. J. W. Ferry has our thanks for a nice pocket account book.

Mr. Frank Hardesty left, last Thursday, for his home in Kansas City.

There were \$50 cleared at Methodist Church festival, last Friday night.

Dr. and Mrs. Fisk, of Strong City, intend spending this winter in Texas.

Ice about 1/4 inch thick was formed on Wednesday night of last week.

Mrs. Moody, or Florence, is visiting at Mr. John W. Stark's, on Buck creek.

Mr. J. Blackshere, of West Virginia, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. R. Blackshere.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Strong City, was in the southern part of the State, last week.

Mr. L. A. Loomis has moved into his new building on the west side of Broadway.

Mr. H. E. Snyder returned Friday, from a trip to Southeast Kansas and to Missouri.

There was a baptizing in the river, just below the bridge, last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. N. A. Dobbins' house is about completed, and he will move into it in a few days.

Mr. Geo. P. Hardesty was down to Kansas City, last week, attending the fat stock show.

Mr. Blandford Smith, formerly of Spring creek, got here, Saturday, from Philadelphia.

Mr. Frank Murphy has found his cattle that were advertised in the COURANT, last week.

There were \$644 cleared at the Catholic fair in Strong City, last week, over and above all expenses.

The new Congregational church at Strong City will be dedicated the 11th instant, the 2d Sunday of the month.

Mr. Geo. R. Schluraff and family left, Saturday night, for Erie, Pa., where they will spend the winter.

Born, on Thursday, November 1, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. Hodge Murdock, of Falls township, two daughters.

The religious services at Cedar Point will be as follows: 1st and 3d Sundays, Methodist; 2d and 4th Sundays, Baptist.

Mrs. F. S. Perrigo has returned from St. Louis, and will leave on Monday, to join her husband, at Chihuahua, Mexico.

Mr. J. B. Byrnes has just finished drilling a well on Mr. W. P. Martin's place, on Peyton creek, that is 250 feet deep.

The Misses Libbie and Nettie Carter, daughters of Dr. W. H. Carter, had a very pleasant birthday party, last Saturday.

The old Miner house, now owned by Mr. S. A. Perrigo, is being put in repairs, preparatory to its occupancy by Prof. Wm. M. Crichton.

Mr. J. C. Scroggin carried off the silver watch (open faced or hunting case) that was voted for at the Catholic fair in Strong City, last week.

Married, Nov. 5th, 1883, in Probate court room, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Chas. A. Stoehr and Miss Hannah Panzeram, both of Chase county.

Married, by the Rev. Father Guido Stello, O. S. F., at Strong City, November 4th, 1883, Mr. John Maloney and Miss Anna O'Rourke.

Mr. L. W. Coleman, up on the Cottonwood, bought 67 head of Durham cattle of Mr. H. B. Whitney, the other day, paying \$2,000 for them.

Parties who get this paper at the office before it is mailed will confer a favor on us by seeing that it has their own name on it or no name at all on it.

Friends of the COURANT, having legal notices to publish, will confer

a favor on us by requesting their attorney or the county officers to have them published in the COURANT.

Mr. Jerry Williams, of Strong City, has bought the lots west of Mr. J. Bauerle's Bakery, on Main street, in this city, and he will soon begin the erection of a restaurant thereon.

Mr. J. M. Philips, agent for the well known nursery of W. E. Barnes, was at Strong City, last week and this, delivering trees, of which he had a large number and quite a variety.

In view of the Congregational dedication next Sabbath, at Strong City, there will be no morning service in the Methodist church, at Cottonwood Falls. Services in the evening as usual.

Regular service at the Baptist church in Strong City will be held on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7:30, p. m.; the Sunday-school, at 9:30, a. m., every Sunday.

A magnificent plate engraving, eleven by eighteen and a half inches, entitled "Foes or Friends," is presented to every subscriber of the American Agriculturist for 1884. It is delivered free in New York, but if forwarded by mail, ten cents must be sent for postage, packing, etc. You will find a full description of this elegant engraving on the third cover page of the American Agriculturist for November. All new subscribers for 1884, whose subscription is forwarded before Nov. 20, will receive the October, November and December numbers for this year free. See our club list.

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

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

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

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES. Oysters at Pennell's. Read J. W. Trich's ad. Smoke "Nancy" cigars. Smoke "Palace Car" cigars. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Smoke "Home Ruler" cigars. Smoke the "Affectionate" cigars. Or smoke the "Golden Days." A. B. Watson is at J. W. Ferry's. 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 halter 20 cents at Kuhl's harness shop.

Canvass collars 45 cents at Kuhl's shop.

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

A second-hand stove for sale at J. W. Ferry's.

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

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

A set of shoemaker's tools for sale at J. W. Ferry's.

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-tf

They are paying 20 cents a dozen for eggs at Ferry's "Famous" store.

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

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.

Strayed, from on High Prairie, a roan bull calf. The finder will be liberally rewarded by applying at this office.

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.

Strayed from the premises of F. Wewerlin, about Oct. 14, a black sow, with some white spots on her weight, about 180 pounds.

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.

L. A. Loomis wishes us to say to his customers that he will not keep his meat shop open on Sundays hereafter, and that parties should lay in their Sunday's supply of meat on Saturday.

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-tf

Agents wanted in every town in the United States to sell Rex Magnus, an article indispensable in every family. Live grocery men and druggists preferred, as they need it in their business. Grocers will not only make a good profit in supplying the large demand, but can save a great deal of money by using it to keep meats, milk, etc., which would otherwise spoil. Address The Humiston Food Preserving Co., 72 Kilby street, Boston, Mass. See advertisement.

'83. A Grand Combination. '84.

THE COURANT AND THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

One year for only \$2.50. Two papers for little more than the price of one.

By paying \$2.50 you will receive your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a tariff for revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the COURIER-JOURNAL can do so at this office.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss. Office of County Clerk, Oct. 1, 1883. Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of October, 1883, a petition, signed by J. L. Jackson and 13 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot one (1), in section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21), of range eight (8), east; thence west to the southwest corner of lot two (2) of said section; thence in a westerly direction to northwest corner of lot thirteen (13); thence in a southwesterly direction to the northwest corner of lot seven (7), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8), east; thence following the road as now located, as near as practicable, to a corner, or a mile-stone in section one (1), township twenty-two (22), range seven (7), east, there to intersect the J. G. Watson road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: P. B. McCabe, F. V. Alford and E. T. Baker as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Section township, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE, County clerk. [L8]

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss. Office of County Clerk, Oct. 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 1883, a petition, signed by P. F. Raudebaugh and 51 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows: v. z. Commencing at the southwest corner of section twenty-nine (29), township twenty (20), range six (6), east; thence north to a point sixty (60) feet south of the bank of French creek; thence northwest to a corner between P. F. Raudebaugh and S. A. Stephenson, about thirty (30) rods west of said section line; thence north on the line between said French creek and Stephenson, to the section line; thence east on the line between said Raudebaugh and Stephenson to the section line; thence north on said section line, or as near thereto as a suitable route can be obtained, to the northwest corner of section thirty-two (32), township nineteen (19), range six (6), east. Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: S. A. Wood, E. Campbell and John Maxwell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE, County clerk. [L8]

CHASE COUNTY.

To Those Wanting Information.

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

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

As good land as man ever tilled can be had here for almost nothing. Healthier country can not be found. Winter wheat is an almost sure crop; corn yields largely; other grain as well as anywhere else. To give an idea of the way wheat and corn yields in Chase county, we give the following showing for 1875: Wheat, average, 3,012; yield 127,102 bushels; value of product, \$138,641.58; Corn, average, 27,070; yield, 1,136,910 bushels; value of product, \$227,388.

Our sweet potatoes yield 8 bushels to the acre; sweet potatoes, 163 bushels; broom corn, 87 pounds; rye 22 bushels; barley, 22 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; tobacco, 650 pounds. Thus it will be seen, that farming in Chase county.

Farm laborers are paid, per month, with board from \$12 to \$25.

Vacant lands sell at from \$1.5 to \$9 per acre.

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

It is conceded that Chase county is the best location for sheep-growers in Kansas; and we honestly believe it to be a fact. Men of competency and practical experience in sheep-raising give it as their opinion that wool of the Merino and other fine varieties can be profitably raised here, at a cost of ten cents a pound. It is believed that the finer wool will pay the best, as a great deal of expense is saved by being shorn on their large flocks. There is generally a fair competition for the purchase of wool. Our grasses are good and nutritious, and herbs and shrubs plentiful.

Our land is rolling. The business of sheep-raising is bound to be an important one in this county, and the time will soon come when our bills and sales will be dotted over with sheep, as well as cattle.

Dairy farming is a branch of industry that will pay in this county. It costs very little to feed milk cows. Butter and cheese have a ready sale.

Chase county has thirty-six good school-houses, in which school is held, at least, eight months in the year, thus affording better educational facilities than can be found in the older States.

Our benevolent societies are in flourishing condition in this county.

Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and other benevolent societies are in flourishing condition in this county.

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

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

Chase county has room for a woolen mill, which, we think would pay. Also, a paper mill and three or four cheese factories. For any further information address (enclosing stamp) W. E. TIMMONS, Proprietor of the Courant.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss. Office of County Clerk, Oct. 1, 1883. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, 1883, a petition, signed by John Stout and 21 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of section thirty-two (32), township eighteen (18), range nine (9), east; thence south to southeast corner (4) of said section thirty-two (32), of said township and range; thence south to the southeast corner of section ten (10), township nineteen (19), range nine (9), east; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter (4) of the northeast quarter (4) of section fifteen (15), township nineteen (19), range nine (9), east; thence south to the right-of-way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, near Safford.

Whereupon the Board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Wm Murray, Neil Ford and David Dickey as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Toledo township, on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road and give all parties a hearing.

And whereas the viewers and Surveyor failed to meet on the day specified, or on the following day, therefore, the said viewers are hereby directed to meet at the point of commencement of said proposed road, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE, County clerk. [L.8]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss. Office of County Clerk, Oct. 3, 1883. Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 1883, a petition, signed by P. F. Raudebaugh and 51 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows: v. z. Commencing at the southwest corner of section twenty-nine (29), township twenty (20), range six (6), east; thence north to a point sixty (60) feet south of the bank of French creek; thence northwest to a corner between P. F. Raudebaugh and S. A. Stephenson, about thirty (30) rods west of said section line; thence north on the line between said French creek and Stephenson, to the section line; thence east on the line between said Raudebaugh and Stephenson to the section line; thence north on said section line, or as near thereto as a suitable route can be obtained, to the northwest corner of section thirty-two (32), township nineteen (19), range six (6), east. Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: S. A. Wood, E. Campbell and John Maxwell as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1883, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE, County clerk. [L.8]

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

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

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

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 wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at eight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book 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 Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, 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 3c stamp, BEN. VAN DELP & Co., 12 Barclay St. New York. mch3-ly

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Gentlemen who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which a cure was effected. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, Jons B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. mch3-ly

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: W. H. & White, Steinway, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Felonbet, Conover Bros., Bush & Co., Estey, Fish & Son, Sterling, Weber, Jos. P. Hall. It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. nov1-tf

JO. OLLINGER,

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, Pres. R. LANTRY, Vice-Pres. E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

Strong City National Bank

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Keep the sheep on the fields that have been cleaned off in order that they may utilize the waste, but do not confine them on such locations after they have eaten up everything. They should be changed from one pasture to another frequently.—Detroit Post.

A cow that is suffering from indigestion may be treated as follows: Give a pint of linseed oil, and repeat it the day after; then feed some bran slop or some cut feed with bran, and a little meal in it, but in moderate quantity, until her appearance improves.—N. Y. Times.

Potato puff: Dress three cupsful of well-boiled and mashed potatoes with salt, butter, and cream, making them moist. Beat well with an egg whisk, and when light and smooth, add three eggs well beaten separately. Beat again thoroughly, pile high in a dish, and color in a quick oven.—The Householder.

Expensive but pleasing lavender water is made by mixing the following ingredients together: Three ounces of the essence of bergamot, six drachms of the tincture of musk, one drachm of the oil of cloves, four drachms of the English oil of lavender, twelve ounces of rose water, and seven and one-half pints of alcohol. Of course a smaller quantity can be made if desired, preserving these proportions.—Boston Post.

Parsnip fritters: Scrape and wash three or four parsnips, cut them half an inch in thickness, put them into boiling salt water, and boil half an hour. Skim out and lay on a platter. Beat one or two eggs to a froth, and add to four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, and milk enough to make a thick batter, and dip in the slices of parsnips, and fry them a nice brown in hot lard. Pile upon a platter and serve piping hot.—Exchange.

An exchange claims that a full feed of hay to horses, following the feeding of concentrated food, is wasteful, for the reason that it crowds the first out of the stomach before proper digestion has been accomplished. And so, in order to secure best results, hay should be fed first and the concentrated food afterward, which leaves it to become digested with no danger of being crowded away or out of the performance of its desired purpose.

People who live in new hard-finished houses know what a nuisance it is to be unable to drive a nail into the walls. Landlords now make a proviso that no pictures or ornaments shall be placed on the walls unless by suspension from the rim provided for the purpose. All the same, it is often necessary to drive both nails and screws into the wall, and by a little management it can be done without any detriment to the plaster surface. The way is to make a hole twice as large as the screw to be driven, with a gimlet, and then fill up the hole with plaster of Paris, such as is used for fastening for the tops of lamps, and imbed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster sets the screw will hold like iron, and there will be no disfigurement of the wall.—Chicago Times.

How to Ditch and Drain Properly.

The great work of draining should be done thoroughly and systematically. It is not a bad idea to look the farm carefully over with a view to determining where ditches are most needed, where is the best place to locate the main drains, and what number of laterals is needed to complete the system required to properly drain a given area. Then a chart should be made showing the precise location of all the drains on the farm. This will be found serviceable when it is desired to find any drain which may need attention. The main drains should be made large enough to freely carry off all the water which the system of laterals may take to them. Too often the mistake is made of making drains too small, when imperfect drainage or the double expense of taking them up are the inevitable results. Among the first things to be looked to is a good and sufficient outlet. Under the Drainage laws now in force in perhaps nine-tenths of the States in the Union this can be secured without difficulty, so far as getting through adjoining lands is concerned. Having secured the outlet the next thing is to have a regular fall for drains. This is necessary to keep the tile from filling up and always in good working order. In short, it pays to take all needful precautions at the proper time; it is expensive enough to put in drains the first time without having to do the work over.

Perhaps a mistake made oftener than any other in draining lies in not having the tile deep enough. It has been estimated that an average depth of the tile drains of the country does not exceed twenty inches. It is now generally conceded that to be fully effective tile should be laid at least twice this depth. In a recent address delivered before the Tile and Drainage Association of Ohio Mr. J. G. Wagner claims for deep drainage that it gives access to a much larger amount of plant food—three feet in depth giving access to three times as much as one foot in depth will allow the roots to reach; that it will give three times as much moisture to draw from in dry seasons, and even more, as the top is the part dried out by the sun; also that air deposited moisture on cold surfaces, as may be noticed in cellars or ice-boxes. Hence the pores in well-drained land receive a deposit of moisture in hot weather which is of great assistance in raising good crops—a result which could not be accomplished by shallow drainage.

There is still another advantage in deep drains, and that is, the tile deeply laid is not so liable to become filled by roots forcing their way between the joints of the tiles. It is claimed that the deeper the drains the earlier in the spring plowing can be begun. Also, that land deeply drained will not be damaged by sudden or by heavy rains to the extent that such rains affect shallow-drained soil.—Chicago Tribune.

In the Court of Common Pleas, at New York, the counsel in a certain case warned up, so that one of them, Judge Dittenhofer, told his opponent that he did not wish to call the gentleman a hog, but that, until Bismarck had removed the restriction upon the admission of the hog into Germany, his learned brother could not safely travel in the fatherland.—N. Y. Times.

Keeping Unprofitable Stock.

A serious loss in farming often results from stocking the farm with animals that poorly repay the cost of keeping. Few farmers are entirely exempt at some time from this kind of property, but it is, I think, much more carefully guarded against than it once was. Years ago, I can remember that all the farmers in my vicinity kept a lot of animals which I now know must have been a source of constant loss. Of course, the cost of keeping was less in those days, or rather, I should say, was not then estimated as it should be. Cattle and other stock were allowed to run in pasture through the summer, and their owner thought all they increased in value was clear gain. There was little more care about winter feeding, hay and grain having a commercial value. But it was scarcely thought possible to make stock pay the cost of keeping, and this was rarely attempted. The only caution was not to stock too heavily, by which was meant not to keep more animals than the farmer could feed from home-grown produce without paying out money.

Western competition on lands much cheaper than our own, has put an end to much of this reckless kind of stock keeping, but there is yet far more of it than there should be. I think on grain-growing farms there is not the care in keeping only the best stock that there is where the latter is made a specialty. In a dairy district, not many farmers will long keep cows so deficient in milk and butter production as are often found on farms where a mixed system of husbandry prevails; yet the dairyman may and often does keep inferior work horses. An old plug will do as well as any to draw milk. The result is that all his farm work is hindered, and made more costly than it should be, by inefficient team help. In fact, the rule appears to be in every vocation that the specialist in one thing shall be more or less deficient in every other. What money is made by the main farm operations, is apt to be frittered away on the incidentals.

Grain and fruit are the specialties of this section at the present time. Usually in the fall farmers will have several hundred bushels of wheat, corn, oats and barley, on which they can figure a fair profit. Yet by the time the year comes around, most of this has gone, and excepting a slight increase in farm machinery, there is little to show for it. Wheat, and sometimes barley, are cash crops. They bring in money which defrays other expenses. But however large the oat crop, few farmers can reckon on selling any of it. The same is true or a little more so, of corn, and if the barley is discolored or light in weight, as most of it is this year, a great deal of that will go the same way. There ought to be some means for feeding all this grain so as to get something from it besides the manure. Farmers in other sections make money by keeping stock as a specialty. If we exercise the same care in getting the best animals, we could do the same on the smaller number of animals that grain farmers keep.

Almost all farmers are overstocked with horses. They keep too many to do the work that will pay for doing. What they do keep are not often the best. A poor work team makes every farm operation more expensive, besides often delaying seeding until the crop is rendered very doubtful. It is almost impossible to do good farming with poor horses. But when five or six horses are kept the year through to do the work that should be done by two or three; when two men are paid wages and boarded to do the team work that should be done by one, it is easy to see that whatever is gained by grain-growing is more than lost before the grain can be realized in money.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Reserve Power a Necessity.

It is not wise to work constantly up to the highest rate of which we are capable. If the engineer of the railroad were to keep the speed of his train up to the highest rate he could attain with his engine, it would soon be used up. If a horse is driven at the top of his speed for any length of time, he is ruined. It is well to try the power, occasionally, of a horse or engine, by putting on all the motion he will bear, but not continuously. All machinists construct their machines so that there will be a reserve force. If the power required is four horse, then they make a six-horse power. In this case it works easily and lasts long. A man who has strength enough to do twelve honest hours of labor in twenty-four, and no more, should do but nine or ten hours' work. The reserve power keeps the body in repair. It rounds out the frame to full proportions. It keeps the mind cheerful, hopeful, happy. The person who has no reserve force is always incapable of taking on any more responsibility than he already has. A little exertion puts him out of breath. He cannot increase his work for an hour without danger of explosion. Such are generally pale, dyspeptic, bloodless, nervous, irritable, despondent, gloomy. We all pity them. The great source of power in the individual is the blood. It runs the machinery of life, and upon it depends our health and strength.

A mill on a stream where water is scanty can be worked but a portion of the time. So a man with little good blood can do but little work. The reserve power must be stored up in this fluid. When the reserve power of an individual runs low, it is an indication that a change is necessary, and that it is best to stop expending and go to accumulating, just as the miller does when the water gets low in the pond. Such a course would save many a person from physical bankruptcy.—Herald of Health.

A crematory has been ordered built at Jurujuba, Brazil, in which the bodies of all patients dying from yellow fever will be cremated. This step is the result of the experiments of Dr. Friere, who has proved the existence of yellow fever germs in earth over the grave of a yellow fever patient who had been buried a year.

A Montana paper tells a fable of a spring whose waters, by flowing over any iron surface, coat it with shining copper.

Happy Once More.

St. Louis, Mo.—A Chronicle reporter was told by Mr. Alfred J. Papin, of this city, that his nephew had the most obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism, which baffled all kinds of treatment, until St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror, was used. It cured the young man, and he recommends it as the greatest cure for pains in the world.

Girls, when an eligible youth pops the question, never say: "I should blush to twitler." Always observe: "I scream to ejaculate."—Detroit Post.

Youthful indulgence in pernicious practices is a most startling cause of nervous and general debility, lack of self-confidence and will power, impaired memory, despondency, and other attendants of wrecked manhood. Sufferers should address, with three letter post-paid stamps, for large illustrated treatise, pointing out unflinching means of perfect cure, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A VIRGINIA thief escaped from jail by crawling through a stove-pipe. Wonder if he was scototed for that method of escape.—Williamsport Grid.

A Smart Man is one who does his work quickly and well. This is what Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" does for a blood-purifier and strengthener. It arouses the torpid liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

When a giraffe wants to drink, he knows what a long neck he has.—N. O. Picayune.

Beautiful Women are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

"In money matters," said a miserly old fellow, "great strategists as though they were your relatives."

One dozen small bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured the sound and well of a bad Scrofulous affection which had defied all treatment, including Hot Springs. J. H. RAFFY, Denver, Col.

Strove up yet?—Chicago Times. Thank you; we don't get strove up.—Old City Derrick.

SURETYMAN, WIS.—Dr. S. B. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite and want of strength."

Who says it is unhealthy to sleep in feather beds? Look at the spring chicken, and see how tough he is.—Exchange.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR Coughs and Colds: "The only article which has done me good service. I want nothing better."—Rev. R. H. CRAIG, Otseville, N. Y.

Very few men are so stingy that they will not share a kiss with a pretty girl.—Boston Transcript.

A PURE strengthening tonic, free from whisky, cures dyspepsia and similar diseases. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

The first doctor of divinity is said to have been "O. Fiddle, D. D."

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, Jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

Never lie on the left side—in fact, never lie at all.—N. Y. Independent.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup" for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless. SWIFT'S Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of a long-standing case of Eczema, which has resisted all sorts of treatment. REV. W. J. ROBINSON, N. G. Conference.

"Bachu-pain." Complete cure, all annoying Kidney Diseases, irritation. S. TROTTER, the East River bridge is without a rival, it has two piers.—N. Y. Graphic.

"Rough on Rats." Cleans out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 50c. REDDING'S Russia Salve, best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use. 25c.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEND SIX CENTS FOR THE MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (Fifteen Hundred Illustrations) of the MEIMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo. It contains illustrations and complete descriptions of everything in the Jewelry Line.

If you have never patronized this establishment, send you whatever you wish, and will always continue thereafter to buy from them, whatever you may wish to purchase of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SOLID SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, MUSIC BOXES, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, ALBUMS, LAMPS and SILK UMBRELLAS. When in St. Louis call and see us.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods including CATTLE, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, and other commodities. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

CONSUMPTION.

Important to the Public as well as the Medical Profession.

Hall's Journal of Health, referring to Consumption, makes the following important statement:

"Consumption usually begins with a slight, dry cough in the morning, then on going to bed, getting more, more profuse, with more and more phlegm, increasing debility, thinness of flesh, shortness of breath, and quickness of pulse. In fatal cases it averages about two years; hence the importance of arresting the disease at an early stage as possible, and the sooner rational means are employed for this purpose the greater the chance of success. The disease is owing to an irritation commencing in the throat and extending to the lungs, so that their action is interfered with, and the blood does not receive sufficient oxygen to purify it. The most marked sign of lung disease is emaciation and the most positive indication of returning health is increase in weight."

So says Hall's Journal of Health, and we may add that in desperate cases, and, in fact, in all cases of Consumption, or troubles of the throat and lungs, immediate relief may be obtained and a permanent cure effected by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, a medicine known for more than thirty-five years as an unfailing remedy for coughs, croup, bronchitis and all pulmonary and pectoral diseases. That the worst cases of Consumption have been cured by the use of Hall's Balsam has been attested to by the thousands who have needed it, or have been cognizant of its wonderful remedial efficacy.

For 25 years I have been afflicted with Catarrh so that I have been confined to my room for two months at a time. I have tried all the humbugs in hopes of relief, but to no success until I met with an old friend who had used Ely's Cream Balm and advised me to try it. I procured a bottle to please him, and from the first remedy I have ever tried.—W. C. MATHEWS, Justice of the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Restorer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia.

To cure sore throat, gargle with PISO's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents.

Advertisement for JACOBS OIL, featuring an illustration of a man and a dog, and text describing its benefits for rheumatism and other ailments.

Advertisement for THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN, describing its effectiveness for rheumatism, neuralgia, and sciatica.

Advertisement for DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup, for the cure of fever and ague, and all malarial diseases.

Advertisement for DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, and BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, highlighting their effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM, describing its use for treating various types of catarrh and other conditions.

Advertisement for HAY-FEVER, describing the symptoms and the effectiveness of the medicine in providing relief.

Advertisement for GUNS, REVOLVERS, and BREECH LOADER, listing various models and prices.

Advertisement for DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT, describing its benefits for treating various ailments related to the nervous system.

Advertisement for MUSTANG, a family medicine that has healed millions during 25 years, used for various ailments.

Advertisement for PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAY, offering legal services for patent protection.

Advertisement for AGENTS, offering opportunities for earning money by selling various products.

Advertisement for \$250 A MONTH, offering a high-paying position for agents.

Advertisement for \$70 A WEEK, offering a weekly income opportunity.

Advertisement for BOSTETTER'S ELICATED BITTERS, featuring an illustration of a man and a horse, and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for ARCADIA VELVETEEN, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing its benefits for skin care.

Advertisement for THE FAIR GODDESS OF FASHION, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing a fashion-related product.

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Advertisement for ONE OF THE BEST PHYSICIANS TESTIFIES, featuring a testimonial about a medical treatment.

Advertisement for THE THIRD ORATION, featuring text about a religious oratory.

Advertisement for VOL. 1884 THE BEST MONTHLY MAGAZINE, featuring text about a subscription service.

Advertisement for THE BEST MONTHLY MAGAZINE, featuring text about a subscription service.

Advertisement for ABSOLUTELY THE BEST WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER, featuring text about a plumbing product.

Advertisement for JONES OF BINGHAMTON, featuring text about a business or service.

Advertisement for T. B. PERRINE'S Engraving, Rubber, Seal, Stamp, and other services.

Advertisement for OPIUM and WHISKY, featuring text about these substances.

Advertisement for Healthy People Sometimes Laugh, featuring text about health and humor.

Advertisement for MAKE HENS LAY CHICKEN CHOLERA, featuring text about a poultry disease treatment.

Advertisement for PILES, featuring text about a treatment for hemorrhoids.

Advertisement for THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST, featuring text about a business or service.

Advertisement for \$250 A MONTH, offering a high-paying position for agents.

Advertisement for \$70 A WEEK, offering a weekly income opportunity.

Advertisement for A-Great-Problem! TAKE ALL THE KIDNEY & LIVER Medicines,

Advertisement for BLOOD PURIFIERS, RHEUMATIC Remedies,

Advertisement for Dyspepsia And Indigestion Cures, Ague, Fever,

Advertisement for And Bilious Specifics, Brain & Nerve Force Revivers,

Advertisement for Great Health Restorers,

Advertisement for IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST QUALITIES OF ALL THE BEST MEDICINES OF THE WORLD,

Advertisement for CANCER, featuring text about a medical treatment.

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, featuring text about a medical treatment.

Advertisement for AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, offering opportunities for earning money.

Advertisement for REAL BEAUTY, featuring text about a beauty product.

Advertisement for \$75 FINE NEW ORGANS, \$75, featuring text about musical instruments.

Advertisement for Florida Lands, 2,000,000 ACRES, featuring text about land sales.

Advertisement for \$65, featuring text about a business or service.

Advertisement for YOUNG MEN, featuring text about a business or service.

Advertisement for HAIR, featuring text about a hair care product.

Advertisement for YOUNG MEN, featuring text about a business or service.

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