

Chase County Democrat.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1881.

NUMBER 20.

BREVITIES.

The city of Boston had 50,543 scholars in its public schools last year, and the total cost of the schools was \$1,516,376.

The Boston Young Men's Christian association is raising funds for a new building for its use, and has already secured subscriptions to the amount of \$120,100.

The divorce bill which has been introduced by the Italian government is a sweeping measure. One of its enactments is that the sentence of either party to hard labor is a valid cause for dissolution of marriage. One is not surprised to hear that the clerical party are getting up a strong opposition to the measure.

A PHILADELPHIA reporter has been looking into the profits made by vendors who sell coal to poor people by the pail. He carefully measured a ton of coal and found it to contain 168 railfuls. The dealer charges eight cents per pail, and the poor buyer thus pays \$13.44 for a ton, which can be bought in Philadelphia for \$5.

PRINCE NAPOLEON (Plon Plon) is credited with a most modest and contented mind. "How can I want," he is reported to have said recently, "to be anything more in France or Europe than I now am. Am I not Bonaparte? Am I not, also, the son-in-law of the great Victor Emanuel, the liberator and unifier of Italy?"

VICTOR HUGO has lost that historic animal, his dog Senat, on whose collar he caused to be inscribed the words, "I wish somebody would take me home. What am I? A dog. Who's my master? Hugo. What's my name? Senat." The beast is an Italian greyhound. He died in his sixteenth year of some head trouble, and was buried in the poet's garden.

The performance of Lobanoff's translation of "Le Roi Amuse" in St. Petersburg has been stopped. It was thought by the authorities that posters at the street corners announcing that "the king was amusing himself" would lead to the belief that he thought there was something humorous about the vain plots of the nihilists.

ANTHONY ASHLEY was found dead in his bed in Oswego, and the physician who made the post-mortem testified that his feet had been poisoned by wearing cloth slippers. He had been employed on a steamer in the West, and wore cloth slippers. His feet were often wet, and the poison by which the carpets were colored soaked in through the cloth and poisoned his feet.

LONDON WORLD: "Mr. Edwin Booth, performed a graceful tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Sothorn. Despite snow, wind and cold—matters very apt to affect him seriously in his professional work—he left his hotel at six o'clock in the morning, traveled to Southampton, attended Mr. Sothorn's funeral, and was back again in London in time to play at the Princess' Theater."

The Oregon system of liquor licenses is being urged for trial in Boston. Under it the buyer, not the seller, has to procure a license. Objection is made to the plan on account of the great number of licenses that would have to be issued and looked after, while friends of the measure think it would deprive the saloons many chronic drinkers who have not the money and respectability to procure a license.

A TEA plantation was established last year by Count d'Amigo upon his estates, situated near Messina. The tea plant is said to thrive perfectly well there, and its leaves are said to be in no way inferior to the Chinese plant. In order to dry them in a rational manner and to prepare them for exportation as well as for home consumption, a Chinese expert is to become the manager of the Messina plantation.

PALL MALL Gazette: "It appears that the half-time system is to be tried in the communal schools of Paris. The first experiment will be made this year in certain schools, a sum of 150,000 francs having been voted by the municipal council for the purpose of opening workshops. Fifty or sixty will be opened to begin with and if the experiment succeeds the system will be adopted by every municipal school of the capital."

The Mentone papers report two suicides at Monte Carlo. Some days ago a man rushed out of the gaming-room, exclaiming: "I am done for; I have lost 200,000 francs." On the staircase he drew a revolver from his pocket and blew his brains out. The other man, wandering on the shore, was seen to sit down on a rock and rest his head on his hands. A minute after a detonation was heard. He, too, had blown his brains out.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.

The President has nominated Elliot F. Shepard for United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

The House Committee on Elections decided to dismiss the contested case of Mackey vs. O'Connor of South Carolina.

Senate has confirmed Postmasters Leonard Wilson, Marshall, Mo.; Benjamin, Emmons of St. Charles, Mo.; and Maj. David G. Swain, Judge Advocate General.

The Senate in executive session Wednesday confirmed the following nominations: N. P. Dixon, United States Attorney from Rhode Island; Franklin Sayne, Assistant Appraiser of the district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; also a number of army promotions and postmasters.

The Senate Judiciary committee took no action on the nomination of Judge Billings to succeed Judge Wood as United States Circuit Judge, and it can now be stated upon good authority that no action will be taken. The committee are determined to let the nomination lie over and thus smother it.

A man, who said his name was Clarendon Tate of Bedford, Pa., appeared at the capitol Wednesday and announced that he had recently been released from the thraldom of Satan, and could now see all things as they actually existed. He claimed President Hayes as father and Gen. Grant as brother; said both were disguised in skins of other persons. His maternal ancestor, he said, was Mrs. Langley.

The report on the silk manufacture of the United States shows that the total value of finished goods for the year ending June 30, 1880, was \$34,410,463, the number of factories 382, the amount of capital, real and personal, invested, \$18,890,500, looms, 8,467; total number of hands employed at any one time during the year, 34,440; total amount paid in wages, \$9,107,835.

A number of Western Senators, interviewed by the Western Associated press reporter, express a disbelief in the report that Mr. Morton or Mr. Folger of New York will be made Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Garfield. These Senators say that Garfield has intimated his invariable purpose to make a Western man Secretary of the treasury, that he fully appreciates the sentiments of the West, and its objection to having an Eastern man in this position, and will not violate it. The most prominent Western Senator gives this view of the case.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations decided to report an important amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, for the purpose of facilitating a settlement of pension claims and clearing up as soon as possible the accumulation of unsettled claims. The amendment provides for the following additions to the clerical force of the pension office: 20 examiners at \$2,000 per year each; 10 fourth class clerks at \$1,840 per annum; 20 second class clerks at \$1,400; 50 first class clerks at \$1,200 each, and \$2,000 additional for hire of copyists.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of State Senator Foster to be United States District Attorney of New York City, and it is stated on good authority that Elliott F. Shepard, a Conkling man, will be immediately nominated in place of Foster. By this move it is said that the opposition to Stanley Matthews will be weakened and his chances of confirmation much improved. In short, it is stated by Senators that the administration will discontinue its attack upon Conkling, and that friends of the latter in return will permit Matthews to be confirmed.

The resolution of Senator Voorhees, agreed to Thursday, is designed to have the Senate Judiciary committee at once report a bill that will protect farmers and others from being imposed upon by vendors of patented articles, who sell implements and machines, and are followed by agents of the patentees, who demand, and often extort, a royalty. When purchasers refuse to pay the claim a second time for machinery or other articles they have bought, they are forced into expensive litigation. Mr. Voorhees intends to get this legislation through this session if possible.

The Senate committee on Foreign Relations agreed to recommend the insertion in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill of the clause, which if enacted will enable the President to send a special embassy to Mexico to negotiate additional treaty provisions to promote the commercial relations of the two countries, and for protection and encouragement of works of internal improvement, such as railroads and canals constructed by American citizens. The committee proposes an appropriation of \$25,000, and that the embassy shall not consist of more than two ambassadors, to act in conjunction with our resident minister at the City of Mexico. The appropriation also provides for a secretary and translator to the embassy.

The House committee on Pacific Railroads had a meeting to take action on a letter of the Auditor of Railroad Accounts, French, relative to the Central Pacific railroad resolution adopted, instructing the Chairman, together with Representatives Butterworth and Dickey, to call in person upon the Attorney-General and consult with him as to legal remedies proper to be taken under the Thurman act or under the general laws of the United States to prevent any division of net earnings of the Central Pacific to leased roads, in prejudice of a lien of the United States, and to consult with him generally regarding the allegations on the subject by the Auditor of the railroad accounts in his recent communication to the Secretary of the Interior, the sub-committee to report on the subject Thursday next.

As the result of Secretary Fvarts' interview with the Appropriation Committee the following paragraph was inserted in the sundry civil bill: For commissioners, not exceeding three in number, to represent the United States at the conference to be called to adopt common rates between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing international use of bi-metallic money, and securing the fixity of relative value between those metals, \$5,000 each and reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and for the secretary to each such commissioner, \$5,000, the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses to be immediately available out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; for proportion to be paid by the United States of joint expenses, \$7,500, the report of said

commissioners to be made to Congress for ratification or rejection.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Stephen A. Miller, ex-Governor of Minnesota, lies at the point of death from an apoplectic stroke.

The late John M. Pinkerton, of Boston, bequeathed \$200,000 to the academy founded by his grandfather at Derry, N. H.

Schuyler Colfax gave the Indiana Legislature some reminiscences of the days when he was a reporter in the capitol.

The New York Senate has adopted a resolution in favor of placing on the free list all west bound freight on the canals.

General Beaver has secured eighty votes in the Pennsylvania Legislature for Senator, and is urged by his friends to make his appearance on the battle-field at Harrisburg.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives chose John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, to fill the chairmanship made vacant by the death of Fernando Wood.

In the Whittaker court-martial, ex-Governor Chamberlain declared he would not consent to the admission of the records of the inquiry at West Point, which was of the highest order.

The Cunard steamer Batavia, whose failure to reach Liverpool had begun to arouse grave apprehensions, was taken in tow by the Columbia, one hundred miles west of Fayal. She had lost her propeller in landing with the storm.

The House at Springfield defeated the bill for the consolidation of the three townships of Chicago. Certain members of the explanation that the tax-collectorship would be an affair of such magnitude that safe bondsmen could not be obtained.

Don Cameron invited to his residence Representatives Mays and Walle, two of the leading bolters of the Pennsylvania Legislature, for consultation as to the Senatorial election. These gentlemen informed him that his chance of succeeding himself would be improved by securing the independents to name the candidate now.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

The Windsor cotton mill at Oldham, England, has been burned, causing a loss of \$10,000.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland announces an increase in the number receiving out-door relief.

General Collier has met a severe defeat in a battle with the Boers in South Africa, leaving his wounded on the field.

No party of members of Parliament will be allowed to visit Michel Davist in prison. One friend may interview him in regard to his health.

Material is going forward for the extension of the Sioux City & Pacific road to Fort Niobrara, which will give it the nearest outlet to the Black Hills.

Tax-fighting has reached such a pitch in the region of the Canadian capital that an infantry company is under orders to aid in enforcing judgments against delinquents.

The anniversary of the proclamation of the republic in Spain was celebrated at Madrid. A revolutionist, least having been proposed an officer, required the party to disperse. Two arrests were made.

The current of coin has turned away from our shores. The steamer Rhein will take to Hamburg \$100,000 in Mexican silver, and the City of Berlin has \$50,000 in American specie among her freight.

In legislating against raids by American prize-fighters, the Canadians wisely prescribe that reporters shall be included among the offenders. A match without a corps of correspondents would be a dull affair.

The alarm which prevails in England receives fresh illustration daily. Sir William Vernon Harcourt announced in the House of Commons that James Stephens, the Fenian head-centre, had arrived in Paris. It is rumored in Cork that the Fenians in America and the United Kingdom are sending men and money to the Boers.

THE EAST.

Robbers took \$6,000 in jewelry from the safe of Garside & Berdan, at Paterson, N. J.

Mayor Grace of New York has detailed policemen to stand in front of mock-up shops and give warning to Jersey greenhorns.

The excise commissioners of New York have rejected sixty applicants for liquor licenses, and declare their intention to close the lower order of groz-shops.

On account of the light subscriptions toward the World's fair in New York, it is rumored that General Grant will resign the presidency of the enterprise.

The Philadelphia municipal election has evidently resulted in a victory of several thousand for the citizens' candidates Samuel G. King being chosen mayor and John Hunter receiver of taxes.

THE WEST.

The Island grist mill at Batavia, Ill. has yielded to the flames, the probable loss being \$10,000.

The Senate of Indiana has passed a bill to re-submit the constitutional amendments to the people on April 1.

Michigan has lost a pioneer in the death of David Smith, who helped to locate the earliest road through Lenawee county.

Harry Hunter, an actor best known in the character of "Lone Fisherman," died in the hospital at Cincinnati of typhoid fever.

The Illinois board of agriculture offers to hold the State fair in Peoria for two years if the citizens will fit up the grounds.

By an assault on the turnkey, three prisoners escaped from the jail at Waukegan, but two of them were speedily recaptured.

An electric light company, with a capital of \$100,000, has been organized in Detroit. It proposes to furnish heat and motive power.

Two men who stole the communion service from the Christian church at La Porte, Ind., will have three years each to reflect at the Michigan City penitentiary.

Joshua L. Smith, an inmate of the Fond du Lac poor-house, being 93 years of age, and despairing of ever closing his career in a natural way, strangled himself with a strap.

An eccentric character of Indianapolis, Dr. Konradin Hornberg, is dead. He was outlawed in Germany in 1833 for participation in the students' troubles. It is rumored that his remains will be sent to the Le Moyne crematory.

A steamer only twenty-five feet in

length has been constructed and equipped for Jacob Powell, a farmer near Logansport, Ind., who awaits the subsidence of the storm to run her to New Orleans and back on a pleasure trip.

John M. Young, a son of the famous Mormon leader, having been indicted at Salt Lake for bigamy, was arrested at Denver and gave bail in \$2,000. The complaint was made by his first wife, a Philadelphia lady, and the arrest was made by the marshal of Utah.

The managers of the southwestern railway lines met in Chicago and listened to the report of a special committee appointed to present a division of the passenger business. The figures given proved unsatisfactory as to meet rejection in regular order, an adjournment being the only quiet way out of the conflict.

W. H. Gibson, Adjutant General of Ohio, is authorized for the statement that the entire capital of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway has been paid up, that its trains will be run into Chicago by January next, and that Governor Foster will be tendered the presidency. The St. Louis branch will leave the main line at Huntington, Ind.

In Milwaukee, on Monday evening, ex-Comptroller James S. White left from his pocket \$1,300 in bills and \$8,000 in certificates of deposit. In Chicago, on Tuesday, Detective Koehler arrested two young men of suspicious characters, and was surprised to find most of White's papers on the person of one, who gave his name as John M. Dalton, a waiter, of Milwaukee.

THE SOUTH.

Charles D. McLean, a soldier of the war of 1812, and one of the pioneer publishers of Tennessee, died at Memphis.

The donkey boiler of the packet Assumption exploded at the levee at New Orleans, by which one man was killed and two fatally injured.

Wright Quinn, an aged hermit of Daplin county, North Carolina, was assassinated by robbers while preparing his supper, and his corpse thrown into the fire-place.

The Irish citizens of Montreal gathered in large numbers to protest against the re-incarceration of David and Emma the imperial government for intruding the coercion bill.

Eleven squatters of New Orleans are under water, and food is daily distributed to about one thousand families. The mayor has issued orders to shoot any one found plundering deserted dwellings.

Some Fine French Dresses.

There were a number of effective dresses to be seen at the opera in Paris a couple of nights before the first of the year. The Countess d'Argy was in black satin covered with jet; Madame de Montbrison, who is well known in Paris for the peculiar thick locks of white hair that she wears, wore a necklace of pearls, was in an exquisite dress that appeared to be entirely of handsome black lace; the Marquise de Massa was in sky-blue satin covered with sky-blue tulle flourishes and frillings; Madame Bischofsheim was in white satin, with a huge bouquet of deep red roses on one shoulder; the Princess de Sazan was in the palest blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat bodies in white satin with a cluster of roses de Sazan was in a pale blue moire silk profusely trimmed with lace—on her head she wore a magnificent narrow band of diamonds that had a most startling effect; Countess Potocka was in a Watteau style of costume—a chintz foulard skirt and panier thickly trimmed with point d'Alencon, a coat

The Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

A county seat fight is what is the matter in Marion county.

William Pitt Kellogg will be the only Republican Senator from the South in the new Senate.

The New York Times' Grant fund of \$250,000 has been subscribed. Gould, Vanderbilt and Mackey (the miner) are down for \$25,000 each.

The Missouri Valley Bank, of Kansas City is a feature of the past. According to a statement in the Times, the depositors will receive dollar for dollar.

Kansas at the present day, is recognized as the leading fruit State in the Union, having taken the prize at every horticultural exhibition where she has competed.

Kansas' increase of population has been phenomenal—over three hundred per cent.—the like of which has never been known in the history of any nation or State upon the globe.

Mr. Glick, of Atchison, furnishes the Kansas Farmer the following recipe for black-leg: Equal parts of sulphur, saltpetre, cream of tartar. Mix one teaspoonful in bran, night and morning.

The oldest public servants who will "go out" on March 4th are Hannibal Hamlin, who entered Congress in 1843, and Allan G. Thurman, who took his seat in the House in 1845.

Senator Ingalls holds that the President of the Senate had a right to count the Electoral votes, in the sense of computing them, but has no right to count them, in the sense of determining officially what were the votes.

There is no longer any doubt about the genuineness of the oil strike at Coal Creek, Colorado. The flow will average 125 barrels per day. Pueblo is jubilant, as the bonanza is only distant twenty-five miles from there.

As a grain producing State Kansas yields precedence to but one or two commonwealths, while in 1878 she led the States in the number of bushels of wheat raised. It will also be remembered that Kansas is but twenty years of age.

The total number of Methodist communicants in the United States, according to the Methodist Almanac, for 1881, is 3,485,639. Total in the world, 4,698,990. The grand total of itinerant ministers, is 31,731, of whom 24,304 are in this country.

Under the protective tariff the people in every State of the Union are taxed for the benefit of the sleek and crafty fiat men of Pennsylvania. They laugh in their sleeves at the way they have fooled the people in the matter of "protecting American industry."

"Is your wife a Democrat or a Republican?" asked one Topeka citizen of another in a store a few days ago. "She's neither," was the prompt response; and, glancing cautiously around and sinking his voice to a whisper, he exclaimed, "She's a home ruler."

The only postoffice in the world which continues to be respected by pilferers is the letter box in the Magellan Straits—a simple cask chained to the rock. A passing vessel sends a boat, takes what letters there may be and deposits its own. The postoffice is under the protection of the navies of the civilized world, and, although it has been established for many years, it has never been robbed.

An aged and wealthy Milwaukee widower found a wife by a queer method. In a coffee-grinding mill in Chicago a female packer placed in several bundles of coffee a card saying that any gentleman matrimonially inclined might address her. This widower found the card while preparing his lonely breakfast a quarrel with his

housekeeper, and now the Chicago girl is Mrs. —.

The Holton Recorder thinks that our elections for school officers ought to be held earlier in the year; and we agree with it. It says: "The schools generally end in June. It is to the interest of the schools, as well as teachers, that the school officers that run the schools for the next year be ready to employ teachers. It is generally the case that teachers are compelled to wait in uncertainty until within two or three weeks of the time school is expected to commence before they can contract."

Mr Hayes is rebuked by many of our contemporaries for drawing his salary monthly in advance. That has been his practice, it is said for four years. At the end of his term he will thereby have gained a sum of money equal to one month's interest on \$200,000—all clear profit to Mr. Hayes of Ohio, and clear loss to the people's treasury. Mr. Hayes is the first occupant of the White House to adopt this method of swelling a bank account; but this fact will not constitute his chief distinction in history.—N. Y. Sun.

To prevent the evils of absentism, which has grown to such an extent as to impede the public business, Congressman Joe Blackburn has a remedy which will appear directly to the consternation of such delinquents. He has submitted a proposition to the committee on rules that it shall be made the duty of the Clerk of the House to keep a list of the names of members failing to answer when the roll is called, and the number of absences charged to each member shall be published in the Congressional Record every Monday morning. This will constitute a Congressional black list.

The Supreme Court of Kansas has decided that the law of 1874, regulating the practice of medicine, and putting the whole matter under control of about three schools of medicine is unconstitutional. It did not take a lawyer or a Supreme Court to arrive at that conclusion. One of the greatest forces we know of is the formality of issuing certificates under that law. Now they amount to nothing and are but as love's labor lost. Now, as heretofore, if people want to employ quacks they can do so. They pay their money and take their choice. The wisdom of an average legislature passes all understanding until a Supreme court gets a guess in on their work.

The Topeka Commonwealth has out of its exchange list. Poor fellow; is he getting so needy that he can't send us a paper any more? or does he think he is cutting off our last and only resource? Whatever may be his motives, we can easily stand it, as the Topeka Capital furnishes us all the news, and more than the Commonwealth did, of the doings of our Capital, and in general.—Abilene Democrat.

We have noticed several items similar to the foregoing in our Democratic exchanges since the new year began; and, as we have also been cut off from that paper's exchange list, we have concluded that the Commonwealth wants to get its news entirely from Republican papers and not depend upon the "lying Democratic sheets," just about such a policy as is being carried out by Republican business men all over the State, in regard to advertising, who must think that money from Democrats is not worth asking for through Democratic newspapers. Brethren of the Democratic press, sixty thousand Democrats are not easily ostracized; and, if the Republicans of the State can stand this mode of doing business, we certainly ought to be able to do so.

Under the prohibition law, just enacted by the Legislature, to secure liquor for medicinal purposes it will be necessary to procure the prescription of a physician who has sworn to write no such prescription except in cases of the actual weakness of the patient, or else buy it in the shape of bitters which shall not be sufficiently "cloud" to bring down on the druggist the penalties provided for attempts to evade the law. To purchase liquor for medicinal or scientific purposes, the buyer must

swear to a written or printed application setting forth his name, residence, occupation, amount wanted, and use to which it is to be applied; and any other use it will render the buyer liable to prosecution for perjury. Persons are prohibited from disposing of liquor by gift or otherwise, except for the purposes and in the manner prescribed. All persons uniting for the purpose of, or to assist, the disposal or use of by clubs or otherwise, or who shall use intoxicating liquors, shall be liable to heavy penalties; and damages for loss of position or time, or injury, may be recovered by relatives, guardians or employers, occurring by the use of liquor by any person, of the person from whom such liquor was secured. All officers failing to use proper efforts to enforce this law are liable to fines and loss of position.

Correspondent Winfield Cowrier: Situated in Etchland township on the Big Dutch creek, 17 miles northeast of Winfield, is Wilmot P. O., which same is presided over by the venerable Mr. McPherson. Near Mr. McPherson's is what is known as a natural well, 40 feet deep. To the east of McPherson's house a quarter of a mile is another natural well, and near the last one is J. V. Curds store. Mr. Curd wishing to utilize the well near his store and to obtain water, employed two of McPherson's boys to go down in the well and clean it out. When the boys went to the bottom of the well, to their surprise they found a large cave. After making the discovery the boys ascended, procured torches, again descended to the bottom of the well and found a large cave hewn from the solid rock, 50 yards long, 40 yards wide and 25 feet high. The news soon spread, about twenty men arrived, and then commenced a general exploration. They found, as above stated, a large cave, and strewn over the floor were skeletons of animals and men. In the center of the cave is a large pillar, about 12 feet in circumference; this pillar, it is supposed, was intended as a support to the ceiling, and is covered with hieroglyphics. At the foot of the pillar is a large spring; the water from the spring flows to the west side of the cave, where it enters a large tunnel that leads by Mr. McPherson's house down the creek. Among the relics obtained from the cave and on exhibition at McPherson's are the petrified body of a man 10 feet high, one large stone ax—weight 50 pounds, and the head of a mastodon with one tusk attached nine feet long. There is great excitement at present in the neighborhood over the find, and people are flocking from all directions to see the wonders.

"It Stands At The Head."

THE PRAIRIE FARMER

For 1881.

A Standard Authority on Matters Pertaining to Agriculture and Kindred Productive Industries. A Fresh and Readable Family Journal.

Thoughtful and Temperate Commentator on Current Events.

Now in its FORTY-FIRST YEAR, THE PRAIRIE FARMER is old in the sense that the world is old in experience and knowledge, and correspondingly vigorous and able.

ITS DEPARTMENTS ARE:

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, STOCK RAISING, VETERINARY, HOUSEHOLD, POULTRY AND BEES, LITERARY, GOOD HEALTH, ETC.

The Market Reports

Are made and corrected up to the time of going to press, and are rated thoroughly reliable. EDITORIAL: THE PRAIRIE FARMER is independent and non-partisan, but it shall have an opinion and a word upon every important issue, whether social, political, or industrial. It will speak out with no uncertain voice upon all great measures that have bearing on the productive and commercial interests of the country. Its principal aim at present is to so elucidate the relations of State to the lines of transportation that a permanent adjustment of rates may be made by legislation and contract, and all parties—producers, carriers, and shippers—conserved. It will calmly and firmly oppose the extortions of monopoly, without urging the destruction of channels of traffic or the impairment of vested rights.

The oldest Agricultural Paper in the Union, THE PRAIRIE FARMER, with the vigor of perennial youth, is presented to the clearest exponent of their rights and wishes, and the truest companion at their Farms and Firesides.

TERMS, \$2.00 per year in advance. Sample copies will be sent free on application. Outlets free to agents, who are wanted everywhere, and to whom liberal cash commissions will be allowed. REMITTANCES should be made by postal money order, registered letter, bank draft, or by express, pre-paid. Address: PRAIRIE FARMER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

VICK'S Illustrated Floral Guide

For 1881 is an Elegant Book of 320 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 600 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. Only 15 cents. In English or German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The FLORENCE GUZZO will tell you to get and grow them.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 pages, 6 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings; for 50 cents in paper cover; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—22 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number, and many fine Engravings. Price, \$1.25 a year; five copies for \$5.00. Special Numbers sent for 15 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE SUN FOR 1881.

Everybody reads the SUN. In the editions of this newspaper throughout the year to come everybody will find:

I. All the world's news, so presented that the reader will get the greatest amount of information with the least unprofitable expenditure of time and eyesight. The SUN long ago discovered the golden mean between redundant fulness and unsatisfactory brevity.

II. Good news of the sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interests to mankind. From morning to morning the SUN prints a continued story of the life of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

III. Good news of the sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interests to mankind. From morning to morning the SUN prints a continued story of the life of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

IV. Good news of the sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interests to mankind. From morning to morning the SUN prints a continued story of the life of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

V. Good news of the sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interests to mankind. From morning to morning the SUN prints a continued story of the life of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

VI. Good news of the sort of news which depends less upon its recognized importance than upon its interests to mankind. From morning to morning the SUN prints a continued story of the life of real men and women, and of their deeds, plans, loves, hates and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

For terms as follows: SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 50 cents a month or \$6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of thirty-six columns, the price is 60 cents a month, or \$7.20 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also published separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid. The price of THE WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address: I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

KANSAS CITY TIMES.

1881—ANNOUNCEMENT—1881.

THE TIMES is now in its thirteenth year, and for nearly a decade has prospered under its present management. Never before in its history has it enjoyed such universal support from the public as now given it by the people of this section. Its future was never brighter nor its capabilities as a newspaper so great for successfully fulfilling its mission as now. It wishes to announce to you that it is now in a position to do so. It is now in a position to do so. It is now in a position to do so.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your paper while passing over the beautiful prairie. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes, and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it, we are pleased to announce that this Company runs Palace Cars, Pullman Palace Cars for sleeping purposes, and Palace Cars for dining purposes.

TICKETS VIA THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE, are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States.

For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address, A. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

36th YEAR.

The Scientific American.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences, including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American.

TERMS, \$3.25 a year, \$1.00 half year, including postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sent by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with MUNN & CO., the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & CO. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 25 years' experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & CO. We also send free our Hand Book about Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their cost, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Branch Office, corner of F and 7th Streets, Washington, D. C.

CAMPBELL & GILLETTE,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, IRON,

Steel nails, horse shoes, horse nails. A full line of wagon and buggy material. Irons and wood pumps. A complete line of steel goods, forks, spades, shovels, hoes, rakes, hammers, &c.

TIN SHOP.

We have in our employ a tinner of long experience, and are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, on short notice, and at very low price.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

We have a good stock of breaking and stirring plows, cultivators, harrows, wheelbarrows, &c.

Agents for the Well Known Champion Machine and the Celebrated Thomas & Coats' Sulky Hay Rakes.

We keep a full line of

PAINTS AND OILS.

GLIDDEN FENCE WIRE.

We are sole agents for this celebrated wire, known to be the best now in use. We try to keep a full line of everything generally called for by the farmers, and if we haven't it, we'll get it. Thanking them all for patronage, and favors of the past, we desire a continuance of the same.

MAIN STREET, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

THE MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

Dining Room for eating purposes only. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a SMOKING PARLOR where you can enjoy your "Beverage" at all hours of the day. Magnificent Iron Bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri rivers at points crossed by the line, and transfers are avoided at Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Atchison, connections being made in Union Depots.

AT CHICAGO, with all diverging lines for the East and South. AT COUNCIL BLUFFS, with the L. & M. S. and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. AT LEAVENWORTH, with the P., C. & St. L. R. R.

AT ATCHISON, with the Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe. AT LEAVENWORTH, with Kan. Pac. and Kan. City & Leavenworth. AT COUNCIL BLUFFS, with the Great Rock Island Route.

For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address, A. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

A large eight-page paper, always made up in the latest and freshest news at home and abroad. It contains all the accurate market, financial and Commercial reports and useful agricultural matters, making it one of the very best newspapers for the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer. The

WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH

is sent postage prepaid for one year at

Ninety Cents.

Special cash commissions to agents and postmasters, and samples sent on application.

RATES OF DAILY: One year, postage prepaid, \$9.00. Six months, " " " 5.00. Three months, " " " 2.50.

Special rates made for daily to postmasters and agents, and samples furnished on application.

POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscription for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost every boy, subscriber. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over \$200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your spare time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work, send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address: G. HOBBS STINSON & Co., Ferrisburgh, Maine.

Monday.

SENATE, MONDAY, FEB. 14.

Senate called to order at 2 p. m., with Senator Finney in the chair. Prayer by the chaplain. Quorum present. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Two petitions from citizens of Crawford county in regard to insurance companies, by Senator Kiddle, were offered and referred.

The following reports from committees were read: S J 12 was recommended for passage.

Senator Williams offered a resolution against smoking in the senate chamber. It was on a division carried by a vote of 17 to 14.

Bills introduced: Senator Blue introduced S B 209. An act for relief of the destitute on the frontier. While it was being read, Senator Sluss moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be placed on third reading subject to amendment and debate.

S B 210 by Sluss: An act relating to public schools in cities of the first class, amends art. 10, chap. 12, laws of 1876.

S B 211 by Wilkie: An act to authorize townships named to sell certain railroad stocks.

S B 212 by Long: An act for the relief of certain persons in city of Howard. Referred to committee on judiciary.

S B 213 by Hackney: Supplemental to chap. 31, statutes of 1868, to prevent and punish gambling devices and wagers.

S B 214 by Hackney: To amend sec. 19, chapter 82 of the laws of 1865, to establish mode of criminal procedure.

S B 215 by Pothin: An act to authorize county commissioners to extend the time of collection of taxes due June 20, to 20th of December, 1881.

S B 216 by Ware: An act to amend section 20, chapter 82 of the laws of 1865, relating to the procedure and jurisdiction of probate courts.

S B 217 by Thacher: Concerning status of the district courts.

S B 218, to authorize Shawnee county to sell certain stock, amended by the house striking out and inserting other sections. Amendment to amendment of house was offered by Senator Metzker which was adopted. Senate then concurred in the amendment of the house as amended.

S B 219, providing for relief to the western sufferers after considerable debate and a call of the yeas passed.

The senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY FORENOON, FEB. 14.

House called to order at 10 a. m. by Speaker Johnson. The chaplain of the senate prayed.

Mr. Legate offered the following as a privileged resolution, and stated that he hoped the committee mentioned would be composed of those men who had so severely criticized the penitentiary bill.

That the committee mentioned be composed of those men who had so severely criticized the penitentiary bill.

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

There are two bills before the house, the temperance committee bill and the substitute offered by my colleague, Mr. Snoddy. I favor the latter because some of the provisions are so objectionable in legislation on the liquor question we must look more to the cause than to the effect.

The cause lies in man, in the man who demands the liquor. Logic leads us to conclude that the battle axe must strike at the demand. To destroy the corner in whisky it is that the supposed reason of the gentleman from Riley turns into the silliest of questions. The only true theory is, Tax a man's vice and protect his virtues. My colleague's bill does this, and though not perfect, because some of man's ways are imperfect, yet strikes in the right direction.

Mr. Moody sent to the clerk's desk and had read a part of Gov. St. John's message of two years ago, which he claimed favored the provision of the bill moved as a substitute by Mr. Snoddy. He then reviewed the history of temperance, commencing with biblical characters, and showed how greatly the world had advanced in this respect.

Mr. Carpenter, of Linn, got the floor, and said if he wanted to make drunkards

of his children he would best before them these mild, pleasant drinks first. He could not support the bill offered by his colleague.

Mr. Gluck, of Atchison, moved that the committee rise—lost.

Mr. Gluck then took the floor and argued in opposition to the temperance bill, speaking of its unjustness in destroying private property, and the severity of its penalties. He spoke at length of the unconstitutionality of the bill where it provided for legislation on the exceptions. Held that the supreme court would not sustain it, and mentioned the fact that the constitution does not appear in fall on the house journal of two years ago. The fact that the Maine prohibition law was a success or failure was a matter of opinion. The speaker pronounced it a failure.

An objection to the committee rose and its report was accepted. Mr. Gluck will have the floor on the temperance bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin offered a resolution which asked that the senate temperance bill be considered with the house bill. Carried.

Speaker Johnson announced the following committee to visit the penitentiary: Messrs Knappenger, Waring and Aday.

HCR by Osborn, relating to Central Branch railroad, general offices was laid over.

Mr. Knappenger introduced H B 441: An act relating to county attorney's salary.

H B 442, by Swart, relating to roads and highways—Referred to committee on roads and highways.

H B 443, by Peterson: An act making appropriation for purpose of gas fixtures etc, for west wing and for grading grounds at Osawatimie asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H B 444, by Clapp: An act fixing the fees of certain officers therein named.

H B 445, by Peterson: An act to legalize the action of the board of commissioners of Saline county in selling and disposing of fair grounds.

The committee on state library reported as follows: A substitute offered to H B 350, an act to amend additional provisions on the board of directors of state library.

On motion of Mr. Seaton the house adjourned to 2 p. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The house convened at 2 p. m. Mr. Lawhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to investigate the management of the state penitentiary be required to investigate and report to this house what effect the operating of the coal shaft will have upon one of the large industries of a portion of this state, and whether it be wise or not to continue the operation of the shaft to maintain the contract system of convict labor as now pursued.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Calvin the house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. T. J. Anderson took the chair, and Mr. Gluck introduced the discussion of the temperance bill.

Mr. Gluck said he desired to say a few words more in relation to the matter. It is absolute prohibition the best? I claim it is an interference with personal liberty and personal right. Like the ingenious lawyer, he said that the prohibition is a thing in favor of their client. The Massachusetts reports show that there are more criminals in proportion to population than any other state in the union, and in that state they have the strongest kind of a prohibitory law. The large number of criminals come from persons raised in the country. Court records prove this. My distinguished friend from Woodson spoke of the two members of the world wine.

Mr. Clapp rose to explain that wine when consumed in the scripture was similar to our wine; when spoken of as a beverage it was a sweet syrup.

Mr. Legate wanted this proven.

Mr. Gluck insisted that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate said that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

length, strongly urging support of the bill.

Mr. Rastall, of Osage, took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Houston's address. He could not support the substitute offered by Mr. Snoddy, because he is in so doing would violate his oath to support the constitution of the state.

He spoke at length of the unconstitutionality of the bill where it provided for legislation on the exceptions. Held that the supreme court would not sustain it, and mentioned the fact that the constitution does not appear in fall on the house journal of two years ago. The fact that the Maine prohibition law was a success or failure was a matter of opinion. The speaker pronounced it a failure.

An objection to the committee rose and its report was accepted. Mr. Gluck will have the floor on the temperance bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin offered a resolution which asked that the senate temperance bill be considered with the house bill. Carried.

Speaker Johnson announced the following committee to visit the penitentiary: Messrs Knappenger, Waring and Aday.

HCR by Osborn, relating to Central Branch railroad, general offices was laid over.

Mr. Knappenger introduced H B 441: An act relating to county attorney's salary.

H B 442, by Swart, relating to roads and highways—Referred to committee on roads and highways.

H B 443, by Peterson: An act making appropriation for purpose of gas fixtures etc, for west wing and for grading grounds at Osawatimie asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H B 444, by Clapp: An act fixing the fees of certain officers therein named.

H B 445, by Peterson: An act to legalize the action of the board of commissioners of Saline county in selling and disposing of fair grounds.

The committee on state library reported as follows: A substitute offered to H B 350, an act to amend additional provisions on the board of directors of state library.

On motion of Mr. Seaton the house adjourned to 2 p. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The house convened at 2 p. m. Mr. Lawhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to investigate the management of the state penitentiary be required to investigate and report to this house what effect the operating of the coal shaft will have upon one of the large industries of a portion of this state, and whether it be wise or not to continue the operation of the shaft to maintain the contract system of convict labor as now pursued.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Calvin the house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. T. J. Anderson took the chair, and Mr. Gluck introduced the discussion of the temperance bill.

Mr. Gluck said he desired to say a few words more in relation to the matter. It is absolute prohibition the best? I claim it is an interference with personal liberty and personal right. Like the ingenious lawyer, he said that the prohibition is a thing in favor of their client. The Massachusetts reports show that there are more criminals in proportion to population than any other state in the union, and in that state they have the strongest kind of a prohibitory law. The large number of criminals come from persons raised in the country. Court records prove this. My distinguished friend from Woodson spoke of the two members of the world wine.

Mr. Clapp rose to explain that wine when consumed in the scripture was similar to our wine; when spoken of as a beverage it was a sweet syrup.

Mr. Legate wanted this proven.

Mr. Gluck insisted that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

There are two bills before the house, the temperance committee bill and the substitute offered by my colleague, Mr. Snoddy. I favor the latter because some of the provisions are so objectionable in legislation on the liquor question we must look more to the cause than to the effect.

The cause lies in man, in the man who demands the liquor. Logic leads us to conclude that the battle axe must strike at the demand. To destroy the corner in whisky it is that the supposed reason of the gentleman from Riley turns into the silliest of questions. The only true theory is, Tax a man's vice and protect his virtues. My colleague's bill does this, and though not perfect, because some of man's ways are imperfect, yet strikes in the right direction.

length, strongly urging support of the bill.

Mr. Rastall, of Osage, took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Houston's address. He could not support the substitute offered by Mr. Snoddy, because he is in so doing would violate his oath to support the constitution of the state.

He spoke at length of the unconstitutionality of the bill where it provided for legislation on the exceptions. Held that the supreme court would not sustain it, and mentioned the fact that the constitution does not appear in fall on the house journal of two years ago. The fact that the Maine prohibition law was a success or failure was a matter of opinion. The speaker pronounced it a failure.

An objection to the committee rose and its report was accepted. Mr. Gluck will have the floor on the temperance bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin offered a resolution which asked that the senate temperance bill be considered with the house bill. Carried.

Speaker Johnson announced the following committee to visit the penitentiary: Messrs Knappenger, Waring and Aday.

HCR by Osborn, relating to Central Branch railroad, general offices was laid over.

Mr. Knappenger introduced H B 441: An act relating to county attorney's salary.

H B 442, by Swart, relating to roads and highways—Referred to committee on roads and highways.

H B 443, by Peterson: An act making appropriation for purpose of gas fixtures etc, for west wing and for grading grounds at Osawatimie asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H B 444, by Clapp: An act fixing the fees of certain officers therein named.

H B 445, by Peterson: An act to legalize the action of the board of commissioners of Saline county in selling and disposing of fair grounds.

The committee on state library reported as follows: A substitute offered to H B 350, an act to amend additional provisions on the board of directors of state library.

On motion of Mr. Seaton the house adjourned to 2 p. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The house convened at 2 p. m. Mr. Lawhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to investigate the management of the state penitentiary be required to investigate and report to this house what effect the operating of the coal shaft will have upon one of the large industries of a portion of this state, and whether it be wise or not to continue the operation of the shaft to maintain the contract system of convict labor as now pursued.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Calvin the house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. T. J. Anderson took the chair, and Mr. Gluck introduced the discussion of the temperance bill.

Mr. Gluck said he desired to say a few words more in relation to the matter. It is absolute prohibition the best? I claim it is an interference with personal liberty and personal right. Like the ingenious lawyer, he said that the prohibition is a thing in favor of their client. The Massachusetts reports show that there are more criminals in proportion to population than any other state in the union, and in that state they have the strongest kind of a prohibitory law. The large number of criminals come from persons raised in the country. Court records prove this. My distinguished friend from Woodson spoke of the two members of the world wine.

Mr. Clapp rose to explain that wine when consumed in the scripture was similar to our wine; when spoken of as a beverage it was a sweet syrup.

Mr. Legate wanted this proven.

Mr. Gluck insisted that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

There are two bills before the house, the temperance committee bill and the substitute offered by my colleague, Mr. Snoddy. I favor the latter because some of the provisions are so objectionable in legislation on the liquor question we must look more to the cause than to the effect.

The cause lies in man, in the man who demands the liquor. Logic leads us to conclude that the battle axe must strike at the demand. To destroy the corner in whisky it is that the supposed reason of the gentleman from Riley turns into the silliest of questions. The only true theory is, Tax a man's vice and protect his virtues. My colleague's bill does this, and though not perfect, because some of man's ways are imperfect, yet strikes in the right direction.

length, strongly urging support of the bill.

Mr. Rastall, of Osage, took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Houston's address. He could not support the substitute offered by Mr. Snoddy, because he is in so doing would violate his oath to support the constitution of the state.

He spoke at length of the unconstitutionality of the bill where it provided for legislation on the exceptions. Held that the supreme court would not sustain it, and mentioned the fact that the constitution does not appear in fall on the house journal of two years ago. The fact that the Maine prohibition law was a success or failure was a matter of opinion. The speaker pronounced it a failure.

An objection to the committee rose and its report was accepted. Mr. Gluck will have the floor on the temperance bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin offered a resolution which asked that the senate temperance bill be considered with the house bill. Carried.

Speaker Johnson announced the following committee to visit the penitentiary: Messrs Knappenger, Waring and Aday.

HCR by Osborn, relating to Central Branch railroad, general offices was laid over.

Mr. Knappenger introduced H B 441: An act relating to county attorney's salary.

H B 442, by Swart, relating to roads and highways—Referred to committee on roads and highways.

H B 443, by Peterson: An act making appropriation for purpose of gas fixtures etc, for west wing and for grading grounds at Osawatimie asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H B 444, by Clapp: An act fixing the fees of certain officers therein named.

H B 445, by Peterson: An act to legalize the action of the board of commissioners of Saline county in selling and disposing of fair grounds.

The committee on state library reported as follows: A substitute offered to H B 350, an act to amend additional provisions on the board of directors of state library.

On motion of Mr. Seaton the house adjourned to 2 p. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The house convened at 2 p. m. Mr. Lawhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to investigate the management of the state penitentiary be required to investigate and report to this house what effect the operating of the coal shaft will have upon one of the large industries of a portion of this state, and whether it be wise or not to continue the operation of the shaft to maintain the contract system of convict labor as now pursued.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Calvin the house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. T. J. Anderson took the chair, and Mr. Gluck introduced the discussion of the temperance bill.

Mr. Gluck said he desired to say a few words more in relation to the matter. It is absolute prohibition the best? I claim it is an interference with personal liberty and personal right. Like the ingenious lawyer, he said that the prohibition is a thing in favor of their client. The Massachusetts reports show that there are more criminals in proportion to population than any other state in the union, and in that state they have the strongest kind of a prohibitory law. The large number of criminals come from persons raised in the country. Court records prove this. My distinguished friend from Woodson spoke of the two members of the world wine.

Mr. Clapp rose to explain that wine when consumed in the scripture was similar to our wine; when spoken of as a beverage it was a sweet syrup.

Mr. Legate wanted this proven.

Mr. Gluck insisted that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

There are two bills before the house, the temperance committee bill and the substitute offered by my colleague, Mr. Snoddy. I favor the latter because some of the provisions are so objectionable in legislation on the liquor question we must look more to the cause than to the effect.

The cause lies in man, in the man who demands the liquor. Logic leads us to conclude that the battle axe must strike at the demand. To destroy the corner in whisky it is that the supposed reason of the gentleman from Riley turns into the silliest of questions. The only true theory is, Tax a man's vice and protect his virtues. My colleague's bill does this, and though not perfect, because some of man's ways are imperfect, yet strikes in the right direction.

length, strongly urging support of the bill.

Mr. Rastall, of Osage, took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Houston's address. He could not support the substitute offered by Mr. Snoddy, because he is in so doing would violate his oath to support the constitution of the state.

He spoke at length of the unconstitutionality of the bill where it provided for legislation on the exceptions. Held that the supreme court would not sustain it, and mentioned the fact that the constitution does not appear in fall on the house journal of two years ago. The fact that the Maine prohibition law was a success or failure was a matter of opinion. The speaker pronounced it a failure.

An objection to the committee rose and its report was accepted. Mr. Gluck will have the floor on the temperance bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Colvin offered a resolution which asked that the senate temperance bill be considered with the house bill. Carried.

Speaker Johnson announced the following committee to visit the penitentiary: Messrs Knappenger, Waring and Aday.

HCR by Osborn, relating to Central Branch railroad, general offices was laid over.

Mr. Knappenger introduced H B 441: An act relating to county attorney's salary.

H B 442, by Swart, relating to roads and highways—Referred to committee on roads and highways.

H B 443, by Peterson: An act making appropriation for purpose of gas fixtures etc, for west wing and for grading grounds at Osawatimie asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.

H B 444, by Clapp: An act fixing the fees of certain officers therein named.

H B 445, by Peterson: An act to legalize the action of the board of commissioners of Saline county in selling and disposing of fair grounds.

The committee on state library reported as follows: A substitute offered to H B 350, an act to amend additional provisions on the board of directors of state library.

On motion of Mr. Seaton the house adjourned to 2 p. m.

HOUSE, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The house convened at 2 p. m. Mr. Lawhead offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee authorized to investigate the management of the state penitentiary be required to investigate and report to this house what effect the operating of the coal shaft will have upon one of the large industries of a portion of this state, and whether it be wise or not to continue the operation of the shaft to maintain the contract system of convict labor as now pursued.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Calvin the house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. T. J. Anderson took the chair, and Mr. Gluck introduced the discussion of the temperance bill.

Mr. Gluck said he desired to say a few words more in relation to the matter. It is absolute prohibition the best? I claim it is an interference with personal liberty and personal right. Like the ingenious lawyer, he said that the prohibition is a thing in favor of their client. The Massachusetts reports show that there are more criminals in proportion to population than any other state in the union, and in that state they have the strongest kind of a prohibitory law. The large number of criminals come from persons raised in the country. Court records prove this. My distinguished friend from Woodson spoke of the two members of the world wine.

Mr. Clapp rose to explain that wine when consumed in the scripture was similar to our wine; when spoken of as a beverage it was a sweet syrup.

Mr. Legate wanted this proven.

Mr. Gluck insisted that the gentleman from Leavenworth was stealing his speech.

Mr. Gluck read from the Bible, where liquors were spoken of, and where he thought the meaning was ordinary wine and not tolu, rock and rye. (Laughter.)

Mr. Legate stated that he was sorry to see the resolution opposed by those gentlemen who had favored while discussing the penitentiary bill, such a searching investigation.

The resolution then passed.

The house on motion of Mr. Calvin then went into committee on the bill.

Discussion of the temperance bill then commenced.

Mr. Moody, of Linn, took the floor, and said he had prepared an argument in support of which he could stand by while living, and his children could stand by after he was dead.

There are two bills before the house, the temperance committee bill and the substitute offered by my colleague, Mr. Snoddy. I favor the latter because some

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1881.

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 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in. and rows for 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for EAST, MAIL, PASSENGER, WEST, and rows for Cedar Falls, Mendota, Cottonwood Falls, and other locations.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Commissioners: Samuel Baker, J. M. Tuttle, C. C. Whitson. County Treasurer: S. Shipman. Probate Judge: C. O. Whitson. County Clerk: C. O. Whitson. Register of Deeds: A. P. Gandy. County Attorney: T. H. Grisbham. Clerk District Court: P. J. Norton. County Surveyor: H. H. DeWinger. Sheriff: Jabin Johnson. Superintendent: Mary E. Hunt. Coroner: B. Walsh.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor: J. W. McWilliams. Police Judge: E. A. Kinne. J. P. Kuhl, Ed. Pratt, J. H. Fennel, J. P. Norton. Treasurer: S. A. Breese.

CHURCHES.

Catholic - At Cottonwood - Rev. John E. Wellingshoff, O. S. F., Pastor; services every first, second and fourth Sunday of the month, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. Methodist Episcopal Church - Rev. J. W. Hancher, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, A. M., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12 M., services every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. M. E. Church South - Rev. W. J. Blakey, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, at Deagberry's school-house on Fox creek, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., and at the Hart school-house, at the mouth of Diamond creek, at 3:30, P. M.; second Sunday, at the stone school-house, three miles below Cedar Point, at 10:30, A. M., and at Shaf's school-house, at 3:30, P. M., third Sunday, on Cedar creek; fourth Sunday, on the Walnut.

SOCIETIES.

Knights of Honor - Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J. F. Kuhl, Dictator; S. F. Kendall, Reporter. Masonic - Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A. F. & A. M. meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; H. Sanford, Master; W. H. Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows - Angels Lodge No. 88, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening; H. S. Cook, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

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.

EMPORIA PRICES.

We have just received a lot of the well known Harrison wagons with patent break, Palmer's patent rub irons, tap box, etc and are the best painted wagon in the market. We warrant them perfect in every way; you can buy them complete for \$65.00, call and see them. Campbell & Gillett.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Having perfected arrangements, I can furnish any amount of money on real estate security, at ten percent, per annum interest, on five years time. At less rates of interest commissions will be charged. W. S. ROMIGH, Cottonwood Falls, Dec. 14, 1880.

FOR RENT.

The carpenter shop next door to A. G. Minor's blacksmith shop. Apply to W. H. McGinley, at J. W. Ferry's stone store.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Groceries at Caldwell & Co's. The snow is melting away very rapidly. Mrs. Wm. H. McGinley is lying quite ill. Come to this office and see our clubbing list. Washington's birthday was very generally observed. Mr. J. M. Tuttle is again able to be attending to business. March 2 will be Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent. Dr. W. P. Fugh is suffering with erysipelas in his right arm. Mr. N. J. Swayze has been quite sick for several days past. There is a new shoe store between the two hardware stores. The sleigh bells did jingle during Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The post-office name of Cottonwood has been changed to Strong. Several of the Cottonwood 'boys' were in town last Saturday. Capt. Henry Brandly, Secretary of the Senate, made a short run home, last Saturday. The weather was warm and pleasant on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. We will send the COURANT and the Leavenworth Weekly Times for one year to any one for \$2. The old reliable firm of Caldwell & Co. is selling at bottom prices to make room for spring goods. If you want to buy a sewing machine at low figures, part trade and part cash, call at this office. Eclipse Wind Mill for sale by Hildebrand Bros. Write for circular, or call and see the mill. To take advantage of our clubbing rates, all arrearage on the COURANT, and a year in advance. Dr. John Johnson returned from Cherryvale, last Tuesday. He says that Mr. Walter G. Hait is nearly well again. Thursday afternoon of last week sleet and hail fell, and at night it snowed, which prevented it from being slippery. You can get the Kansas City Weekly Times and this paper for a year, together with a valuable book, for only \$2.50. Pocket diaries for 1881, beautiful autograph albums, school books, stationery, wall paper, etc., at J. W. Ferry's drug store. When you come to town, don't forget to go to J. W. Ferry's, and see the bargains he has for those who wish to get them. Mr. G. C. Millar, who recently returned from a visit to Iowa, says when he left that State snow was two feet deep on a level. In order to get the COURANT and the Leavenworth Times for \$2, subscribers must remember that it means - cash in advance. Mrs. Francis, of Winfield, daughter of Mr. G. Y. Hays, on Sharp's creek, arrived here, Saturday night, on a visit to friends and relatives. The Township Assessors will meet on Monday, March 7, to agree upon an equal basis of valuation of such property as they have to assess. L. Martin & Co. have on hand a large supply of goods, which they are selling at reduced prices to make room for spring and summer goods. The small boy, sided by the late snow, has proven very destructive to rabbits. There were 390 scalps paid for by the County Clerk, last Monday. The Social Club dance, Tuesday night, was not so well attended as usual, on account of the muddy streets, but a pleasant time was had by those present. There seems to be some mud between here and Cottonwood. This is a good time to talk up McAdamsing the road between the these two towns. Don't you forget that L. Martin & Co. sell their goods at astonishingly low prices; and the reason they can do so is, because they buy and sell for cash. The March number of the Nursery, a most excellent monthly magazine for children, published at No. 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass., at \$1.50 a year, is on our table.

Masters Elmer E. and Eugene C. Hinckley, sons of Mr. E. E. Hinckley, of Leadville, Col., left, Monday night, for their father's, he having sent for them. There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held at the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, February 26, 1881. MARY E. HUNT, Co. Supt. Mr. H. P. Brackett lost his best cow, the other day, while she was calving; and Mr. E. A. Robinson lost his best cow, Tuesday, shortly after she had had a calf, which also died. The phantom dance, last Friday night, for the benefit of the Public Library, was a most enjoyable affair; though the sum realized, over and above expenses, was very small. A fact in connection with entering land is not generally known. The arrangement now is that entry can be made at the office of the Clerk of the District Court as well as at the Land Office. Mr. Philip White intends opening a flour and feed store, in a few days, in the store room north of J. W. Ferry's grocery store, and he invites a liberal patronage at the hands of this people. Messrs. Allen & Hoskins, of Toledo, in this county, will sell at public sale, at their place, on Friday, March 11, 1881, a lot of cattle, horses, hogs, corn, farming implements, house-hold goods, etc. The Fredonia Citizen is going to publish the names of all its dead beat subscribers. If this was followed up by all the papers in the State, it might have a wholesome effect upon the dead beat class. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman, of this city, on Thursday, February 17, 1881, a son who was immediately named Nick Coleman, in honor of our distinguished fellow townsman Mr. J. N. Nye. Parties who owe us on subscription will please to read our terms at the top of the first column on this page, and save themselves money, by paying up arrearage and then paying for the paper in advance. Mr. F. P. Cochran left, Saturday, for Topeka, to take part in Dickens' 'Bardell vs. Pickwick,' which was played in that city, on the night of the 22d instant, for the benefit of one of the churches of that place. The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. For sale by J. W. Ferry. Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, weak stomach, indigestion, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents. For sale by J. W. Ferry. Messrs. P. J. Norton, Thos. H. Grisbham, S. A. Breese and Al. Simuons and Mrs. Jabin Johnson went to Topeka, Tuesday, to see the play of 'Bardell vs. Pickwick.' Mr. Breese intends going to Ohio before his return home. The resolution passed by the City Council, in regard to the killing of pigeons about the Court-house, was most effectually carried out, last Tuesday, if we may judge from the firing of guns that went on that afternoon in different parts of the city. Died, on the farm of Hon. J. S. Deolittle, two miles east of this city, on Friday, February 18, 1881, Mr. Ed. R. Arnold, of consumption, in the 40th year of his age. Mr. Arnold came to this county in 1874, with the Syracuse colony. He leaves a wife and three children, all boys, to mourn his death. His family will return to the East to live. Mr. D. C. Evans, of South Fork, was arrested, last Saturday, by Deputy Sheriff W. C. Thomas, on a warrant issued from Lyon county on a charge of horse stealing, and taken to Emporia, on Sunday, by Sheriff's Jake Moon, of Lyon county and Jabin Johnson, of this county. He waived an examination and gave bail for his appearance at the next term of the District Court. Mr. Max Mayer, of Oankosh, Wis., the oldest son of Mr. George Mayer, formerly of this place, was in town, last Friday. He was visiting his brothers, George and Albert, in Topeka, and he took a run down here to see the place in which his mother died. His father and his brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. Ritter, moved back to Oankosh, and Mr. Mayer, and his son Max are now in partnership in the jewelry business in that city. Mr. Mayer's pretty little daughter Ella, who will be remembered by our citizens, died about a month ago. A petition to the Kansas Legislature prays that the town called Cottonwood may be henceforth known as Strong City. The Cottonwooders intend to engage largely in the manufacture of lumber. - Kansas City Times. Now, this is a slur at our young sister city that we feel in duty bound to resent; you see, brother Times, she is a little jealous of her aged sister, and she is making a strong pull to out-strip her; that is all that is the matter. Last Friday night, as the phantoms were on their way to the ball, several of our colored fellow-citizens, seeing them, became frightened at their ghost-like appearance, and began to hunt places of safety. One started home, but on his way there he met two more phantoms, and he thought his last moments had arrived; however, he turned and took another road, reaching home, faint and weak and almost as white as the phantoms he had seen. In answer to his wife's questions, he said there was nothing the matter with him, only he felt a little faintish, which he would soon get over. NEWSPAPER FAME. The Atchison Patriot clips the following from an exchange: 'What is fame? Fame is the result of being civil to newspaper men.' The Patriot then adds: 'Is there not much of truth in this? In this day of newspapers, is it not a fact that most public men become noted, great indeed, by the kind words said of them by newspapers? It pays to be civil to newspapers. An honestly conducted newspaper will abuse no man unjustly, of course; but it will say kind things of any man, and give him enviable notoriety, if he is only kind and civil to it. The truly good newspaper can not be bribed save by civility.'

Every farmer in Kansas ought to plant trees. Every orchard and farm, and every home ought to be surrounded by trees. The cottonwood and box-elder grows wherever planted. The former will grow from cuttings. A little care and attention would change the landscape of our prairies to a paradise. The farmer who plants trees and takes care of them adds a charm to his home, and to the passing years is amply repaid for his labor. A farm without trees, a house unsurrounded by these evidences of thrift, and we may say of intelligence and refinement, are bleak looking affairs. Orchards and growing field crops can be successfully protected by rows of forest trees and timber groves. While many of our farmers appreciate the benefits and profits arising from the cultivation of trees, and demonstrate their appreciation in a practical way, there are still a large number who do not plant either forest or fruit trees. Let such farmers wake up to the importance of tree planting. The cottonwood, the most rapid grower, can be propagated from cuttings. Box-elder, soft maple, black walnut, elm, and some other varieties, can be successfully grown on our prairie; and the orange principally grown as a hedge or fence, makes a fine growth as forest tree, and the wood is valuable for many purposes, it ought to be grown for timber purposes by our farmers. All these varieties make beautiful and valuable trees; they set off a place to an advantage, and a farm or home surrounded by any or all of them is 'a thing of beauty,' and worth more money than any place with barren and bleak surroundings.

HOW TO ORGANIZE AN ALLIANCE. All you have to do is to get six or more farmers besides yourself to agree to form an alliance, then decide upon a name for it, and write to the secretary of the State Alliance for a charter, giving the name agreed upon and also the names of the six or more charter members to be incorporated in the charter. The charter, together with a copy of the constitution will be sent by return mail for one dollar. On its receipt the alliance organization can be completed by electing officers, adopting by-laws, etc., according to the constitution. Then push out for new members, encourage the organization of new alliances in other towns, and write to your friends in other localities to organize there, until we have an alliance in every school district in the State. When an organization is completed the names of its officers must be reported to the State Secretary at once in order that a register may be kept. Each member should sign the subordinate alliance constitution. For reading matter concerning the alliance, railroad questions, etc., for free distribution, write to the Western Rural, Chicago, Ill. The publisher will furnish you all you will use judiciously, free of cost. L. A. WILKOLAND, Sec'y of State Alliance, Topeka, Kansas.

CHASE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. This society will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, February 26, at the office of Judge S. P. Young, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The election of officers for the current year, and other important business, will come before the society; and a full attendance of the members and all others interested is earnestly requested. The subject of strawberry culture, both as a market and garden crop, will be considered. We anticipate a favorable spring and summer for the planting and growth of trees and plants, and invite all those who design planting, this spring, to meet with us, and let us 'reason together.' J. W. BYRAM, Secy.

TO THE FARMERS OF CHASE COUNTY. You can buy some of the best brands of fence wire in the market for 2 cents at our store. Remember, this is cheaper than any price given in the county. out of CAMPBELL & GILLETT.

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

JAMES B. BUCHANAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. All work promptly attended to. Estimates and plans furnished. Residence opposite the Methodist church. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. The St. Louis Illustrated Hornet. The leading pictorial paper of the West. Devoted to Humor, Literature, News and Miscellany. A SIXTEEN-PAGE PAPER, with a splendid double-page and two single-page pictures, and other small cartoons, printed in THREE COLORS. Terms, \$4 Per Year. All postmasters are agents for the Hornet, and will be allowed commissions. One paper free to every club of ten. Send money by registered letter, post-office order or draft. Agents, with references, wanted. Address, A. H. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher, 706 Pl. a St., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY - 7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER. 708-6th ST. EMPORIA OF SEATTLEMAN OF AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. INCORPORATED IN 1880. Cash Capital, \$500,000.00. Reinsurance Reserve, 200,000.00. All other liabilities, 50,000.00. Net Surplus, \$250,000.00. Total Assets, \$750,000.00. Assets Invested exclusively in United States Bonds and the Bonds of the State of Missouri. GEO. T. URAM, Pres't. JAS. NEWMAN, Mgr. JOHN W. HOWELL, Sec'y. 18 Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

names of the six or more charter members to be incorporated in the charter. The charter, together with a copy of the constitution will be sent by return mail for one dollar. On its receipt the alliance organization can be completed by electing officers, adopting by-laws, etc., according to the constitution. Then push out for new members, encourage the organization of new alliances in other towns, and write to your friends in other localities to organize there, until we have an alliance in every school district in the State. When an organization is completed the names of its officers must be reported to the State Secretary at once in order that a register may be kept. Each member should sign the subordinate alliance constitution. For reading matter concerning the alliance, railroad questions, etc., for free distribution, write to the Western Rural, Chicago, Ill. The publisher will furnish you all you will use judiciously, free of cost. L. A. WILKOLAND, Sec'y of State Alliance, Topeka, Kansas.

CHASE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. This society will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, February 26, at the office of Judge S. P. Young, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The election of officers for the current year, and other important business, will come before the society; and a full attendance of the members and all others interested is earnestly requested. The subject of strawberry culture, both as a market and garden crop, will be considered. We anticipate a favorable spring and summer for the planting and growth of trees and plants, and invite all those who design planting, this spring, to meet with us, and let us 'reason together.' J. W. BYRAM, Secy.

TO THE FARMERS OF CHASE COUNTY. You can buy some of the best brands of fence wire in the market for 2 cents at our store. Remember, this is cheaper than any price given in the county. out of CAMPBELL & GILLETT.

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

JAMES B. BUCHANAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. All work promptly attended to. Estimates and plans furnished. Residence opposite the Methodist church. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. The St. Louis Illustrated Hornet. The leading pictorial paper of the West. Devoted to Humor, Literature, News and Miscellany. A SIXTEEN-PAGE PAPER, with a splendid double-page and two single-page pictures, and other small cartoons, printed in THREE COLORS. Terms, \$4 Per Year. All postmasters are agents for the Hornet, and will be allowed commissions. One paper free to every club of ten. Send money by registered letter, post-office order or draft. Agents, with references, wanted. Address, A. H. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher, 706 Pl. a St., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY - 7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER. 708-6th ST. EMPORIA OF SEATTLEMAN OF AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. INCORPORATED IN 1880. Cash Capital, \$500,000.00. Reinsurance Reserve, 200,000.00. All other liabilities, 50,000.00. Net Surplus, \$250,000.00. Total Assets, \$750,000.00. Assets Invested exclusively in United States Bonds and the Bonds of the State of Missouri. GEO. T. URAM, Pres't. JAS. NEWMAN, Mgr. JOHN W. HOWELL, Sec'y. 18 Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

names of the six or more charter members to be incorporated in the charter. The charter, together with a copy of the constitution will be sent by return mail for one dollar. On its receipt the alliance organization can be completed by electing officers, adopting by-laws, etc., according to the constitution. Then push out for new members, encourage the organization of new alliances in other towns, and write to your friends in other localities to organize there, until we have an alliance in every school district in the State. When an organization is completed the names of its officers must be reported to the State Secretary at once in order that a register may be kept. Each member should sign the subordinate alliance constitution. For reading matter concerning the alliance, railroad questions, etc., for free distribution, write to the Western Rural, Chicago, Ill. The publisher will furnish you all you will use judiciously, free of cost. L. A. WILKOLAND, Sec'y of State Alliance, Topeka, Kansas.

CHASE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. This society will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, February 26, at the office of Judge S. P. Young, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The election of officers for the current year, and other important business, will come before the society; and a full attendance of the members and all others interested is earnestly requested. The subject of strawberry culture, both as a market and garden crop, will be considered. We anticipate a favorable spring and summer for the planting and growth of trees and plants, and invite all those who design planting, this spring, to meet with us, and let us 'reason together.' J. W. BYRAM, Secy.

TO THE FARMERS OF CHASE COUNTY. You can buy some of the best brands of fence wire in the market for 2 cents at our store. Remember, this is cheaper than any price given in the county. out of CAMPBELL & GILLETT.

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

JAMES B. BUCHANAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. All work promptly attended to. Estimates and plans furnished. Residence opposite the Methodist church. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. The St. Louis Illustrated Hornet. The leading pictorial paper of the West. Devoted to Humor, Literature, News and Miscellany. A SIXTEEN-PAGE PAPER, with a splendid double-page and two single-page pictures, and other small cartoons, printed in THREE COLORS. Terms, \$4 Per Year. All postmasters are agents for the Hornet, and will be allowed commissions. One paper free to every club of ten. Send money by registered letter, post-office order or draft. Agents, with references, wanted. Address, A. H. CUNNINGHAM, Publisher, 706 Pl. a St., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY - 7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER. 708-6th ST. EMPORIA OF SEATTLEMAN OF AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. INCORPORATED IN 1880. Cash Capital, \$500,000.00. Reinsurance Reserve, 200,000.00. All other liabilities, 50,000.00. Net Surplus, \$250,000.00. Total Assets, \$750,000.00. Assets Invested exclusively in United States Bonds and the Bonds of the State of Missouri. GEO. T. URAM, Pres't. JAS. NEWMAN, Mgr. JOHN W. HOWELL, Sec'y. 18 Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS FOR THE BLOOD NERVES AND COMPLEXION. True Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Tremblings, Nervous Headache, Lacerations, Cold Hands and Feet, Pain in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. They enrich and improve the quality of the Blood, purify and brighten the Complexion, allay Nervous Irritation, and secure refreshing sleep. Just the remedy needed by women whose pale, colorless faces show the absence of iron in the blood. Remember that iron is one of the constituents of the blood, and is the great tonic. The Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, etc. Price, 25 cents per box. Sent by mail. Address, CARTER MEDICINE CO., 22 Park Place, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sold by J. W. FERRY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. S. S. WOOD, F. P. COCHRAN. WOOD & COCHRAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS. Office upstairs, opposite to Music Hall, Myrtle.

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. j12

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

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

A. M. CONWAY, Physician & Surgeon. Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo. j11-11.

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.

NOTICE. To whom it may concern: My husband, Wm. J. Mahar, having left my bed and board, I will no longer be responsible for any debts he may contract. MRS. MARY E. MAHAN.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else, capital not required. We will start you, \$12 a day made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one will ever work can fail to make enormous profits by engaging at once. Costly outfit and business. Great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address: Wm. J. Co., Augusta, Maine. j12-11r

'The Old Reliable' HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R. THE PIONEER ROUTE BETWEEN THE MISSOURI AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

In spite of opposition is STILL THE FAVORITE With the travelling public who appreciate the many advantages it affords for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons.

Smooth Steel Rail Tracks. ELEGANT DAY COACHES, RECLINING SEAT COACHES AND PULLMAN SLEEPERS

THE ONLY LINE Running Through Day Coaches, Reclining Seat Cars and Pullman Sleepers to CHICAGO, Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers to TOLEDO, Through Day Coaches to INDIANAPOLIS And is proverbially ALWAYS ON TIME. The public don't forget this and always take

'THE OLD RELIABLE,' JOHN B. CARSON, F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass Agt.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, and quick remedy for Rheumatism. A trial made but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its efficacy. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. F. SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURED BY H. W. BOEHRER & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
 Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH!
MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERED BY
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

THE POSITIVE CURE
 For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses common to our female population. It is entirely the most potent of Female Remedies, and cures all those troubles, such as Leucorrhoea, Painful Menstruation, and all the consequent "Painful" "Weakness," and is particularly adapted to the young and old.

It will soothe and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancer, hemorrhages, checked very rapidly by its use. It removes faintness, dizziness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures "aching" headaches, nervous prostration, general debility, sleeplessness, depression, and all other ailments.

The feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and which is always permanently cured by its use. It will act at all times and under all circumstances, and in any case, with the least delay, it cures the female system, so the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unexcelled.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 253 and 255 West 14th Avenue, New York, N.Y. Price, 50 CENTS per bottle, or 100 CENTS for the 6-month supply. It is sold in the form of pills, and in the form of a liquid. Receipts of price, at per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound answers all letters. Send for pamphlet, and address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**. It is the most reliable and most powerful of all the remedies for the cure of all the troubles and torments of the liver. 50 cents per bottle.

SOLD BY
Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City.

POND'S EXTRACT
 Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Mucous.

INVASIBLE
CATARH, HOARSENESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, TOOTHACHE, SORENESS, ULCERS, OLD SORES, &c., &c.

POND'S CATARRH EXTRACT
 No remedy so readily and effectually arrests the irritation and discharges from Catarrhal Affections as

POND'S EXTRACT.
COUGHS, COLDS IN THE HEAD, NASAL AND THROAT DISCHARGES, INFLAMMATIONS AND ACUTE BRONCHITIS, BRONCHITIS, LUNGS, EYES, EARS AND THROAT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, TOOTHACHE, SORENESS, ULCERS, OLD SORES, &c., &c.

EMMA ABBOTT.—Valuable and beneficial.
HELVENWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."
H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."
ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."
Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass. It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUMES FOR LADIES' BODILY.

POND'S EXTRACT. 50c., \$1.00 and \$1.75
 Toilet Cream... 50c. Catarrh Cure... 75c.
 Dentifrice... 50c. Plaster... 25c.
 Lip Salve... 25c. Inhaler (Glass) 1.00
 Toilet Soap (Scented) 50c. Nasal Syringe... 25c.
 Ointment... 60c. Medicated Paper... 25c.

Any of these preparations will be sent carriage free at above prices, in lots of \$2 worth, on receipt of money or P. O. order.

Our New Pamphlet with HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS, SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
 No. 147 West 14th St., New York City. For sale by Druggists.

New and Very A. DRESSING STYLES ARE NOW READY.

MASON BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD, winners of highest distinction at every great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices, \$11.00, \$16.00, \$21.00, \$26.00, \$31.00, \$36.00, \$41.00, \$46.00, \$51.00, \$56.00, \$61.00, \$66.00, \$71.00, \$76.00, \$81.00, \$86.00, \$91.00, \$96.00, \$101.00, \$106.00, \$111.00, \$116.00, \$121.00, \$126.00, \$131.00, \$136.00, \$141.00, \$146.00, \$151.00, \$156.00, \$161.00, \$166.00, \$171.00, \$176.00, \$181.00, \$186.00, \$191.00, \$196.00, \$201.00, \$206.00, \$211.00, \$216.00, \$221.00, \$226.00, \$231.00, \$236.00, \$241.00, \$246.00, \$251.00, \$256.00, \$261.00, \$266.00, \$271.00, \$276.00, \$281.00, \$286.00, \$291.00, \$296.00, \$301.00, \$306.00, \$311.00, \$316.00, \$321.00, \$326.00, \$331.00, \$336.00, \$341.00, \$346.00, \$351.00, \$356.00, \$361.00, \$366.00, \$371.00, \$376.00, \$381.00, \$386.00, \$391.00, \$396.00, \$401.00, \$406.00, \$411.00, \$416.00, \$421.00, \$426.00, \$431.00, \$436.00, \$441.00, \$446.00, \$451.00, \$456.00, \$461.00, \$466.00, \$471.00, \$476.00, \$481.00, \$486.00, \$491.00, \$496.00, \$501.00, \$506.00, \$511.00, \$516.00, \$521.00, \$526.00, \$531.00, \$536.00, \$541.00, \$546.00, \$551.00, \$556.00, \$561.00, \$566.00, \$571.00, \$576.00, \$581.00, \$586.00, \$591.00, \$596.00, \$601.00, \$606.00, \$611.00, \$616.00, \$621.00, \$626.00, \$631.00, \$636.00, \$641.00, \$646.00, \$651.00, \$656.00, \$661.00, \$666.00, \$671.00, \$676.00, \$681.00, \$686.00, \$691.00, \$696.00, \$701.00, \$706.00, \$711.00, \$716.00, \$721.00, \$726.00, \$731.00, \$736.00, \$741.00, \$746.00, \$751.00, \$756.00, \$761.00, \$766.00, \$771.00, \$776.00, \$781.00, \$786.00, \$791.00, \$796.00, \$801.00, \$806.00, \$811.00, \$816.00, \$821.00, \$826.00, \$831.00, \$836.00, \$841.00, \$846.00, \$851.00, \$856.00, \$861.00, \$866.00, \$871.00, \$876.00, \$881.00, \$886.00, \$891.00, \$896.00, \$901.00, \$906.00, \$911.00, \$916.00, \$921.00, \$926.00, \$931.00, \$936.00, \$941.00, \$946.00, \$951.00, \$956.00, \$961.00, \$966.00, \$971.00, \$976.00, \$981.00, \$986.00, \$991.00, \$996.00, \$1001.00, \$1006.00, \$1011.00, \$1016.00, \$1021.00, \$1026.00, \$1031.00, \$1036.00, \$1041.00, \$1046.00, \$1051.00, \$1056.00, \$1061.00, \$1066.00, \$1071.00, \$1076.00, \$1081.00, \$1086.00, \$1091.00, \$1096.00, \$1101.00, \$1106.00, \$1111.00, \$1116.00, \$1121.00, \$1126.00, \$1131.00, \$1136.00, \$1141.00, \$1146.00, \$1151.00, \$1156.00, \$1161.00, \$1166.00, \$1171.00, \$1176.00, \$1181.00, \$1186.00, \$1191.00, \$1196.00, \$1201.00, \$1206.00, \$1211.00, \$1216.00, \$1221.00, \$1226.00, \$1231.00, \$1236.00, \$1241.00, \$1246.00, \$1251.00, \$1256.00, \$1261.00, \$1266.00, \$1271.00, \$1276.00, \$1281.00, \$1286.00, \$1291.00, \$1296.00, \$1301.00, \$1306.00, \$1311.00, \$1316.00, \$1321.00, \$1326.00, \$1331.00, \$1336.00, \$1341.00, \$1346.00, \$1351.00, \$1356.00, \$1361.00, \$1366.00, \$1371.00, \$1376.00, \$1381.00, \$1386.00, \$1391.00, \$1396.00, \$1401.00, \$1406.00, \$1411.00, \$1416.00, \$1421.00, \$1426.00, \$1431.00, \$1436.00, \$1441.00, \$1446.00, \$1451.00, \$1456.00, \$1461.00, \$1466.00, \$1471.00, \$1476.00, \$1481.00, \$1486.00, \$1491.00, \$1496.00, \$1501.00, \$1506.00, \$1511.00, \$1516.00, \$1521.00, \$1526.00, \$1531.00, \$1536.00, \$1541.00, \$1546.00, \$1551.00, \$1556.00, \$1561.00, \$1566.00, \$1571.00, \$1576.00, \$1581.00, \$1586.00, \$1591.00, \$1596.00, \$1601.00, \$1606.00, \$1611.00, \$1616.00, \$1621.00, \$1626.00, \$1631.00, \$1636.00, \$1641.00, \$1646.00, \$1651.00, \$1656.00, \$1661.00, \$1666.00, \$1671.00, \$1676.00, \$1681.00, \$1686.00, \$1691.00, \$1696.00, \$1701.00, \$1706.00, \$1711.00, \$1716.00, \$1721.00, \$1726.00, \$1731.00, \$1736.00, \$1741.00, \$1746.00, \$1751.00, \$1756.00, \$1761.00, \$1766.00, \$1771.00, \$1776.00, \$1781.00, \$1786.00, \$1791.00, \$1796.00, \$1801.00, \$1806.00, \$1811.00, \$1816.00, \$1821.00, \$1826.00, \$1831.00, \$1836.00, \$1841.00, \$1846.00, \$1851.00, \$1856.00, \$1861.00, \$1866.00, \$1871.00, \$1876.00, \$1881.00, \$1886.00, \$1891.00, \$1896.00, \$1901.00, \$1906.00, \$1911.00, \$1916.00, \$1921.00, \$1926.00, \$1931.00, \$1936.00, \$1941.00, \$1946.00, \$1951.00, \$1956.00, \$1961.00, \$1966.00, \$1971.00, \$1976.00, \$1981.00, \$1986.00, \$1991.00, \$1996.00, \$2001.00, \$2006.00, \$2011.00, \$2016.00, \$2021.00, \$2026.00, \$2031.00, \$2036.00, \$2041.00, \$2046.00, \$2051.00, \$2056.00, \$2061.00, \$2066.00, \$2071.00, \$2076.00, \$2081.00, \$2086.00, \$2091.00, \$2096.00, \$2101.00, \$2106.00, \$2111.00, \$2116.00, \$2121.00, \$2126.00, \$2131.00, \$2136.00, \$2141.00, \$2146.00, \$2151.00, \$2156.00, \$2161.00, \$2166.00, \$2171.00, \$2176.00, \$2181.00, \$2186.00, \$2191.00, \$2196.00, \$2201.00, \$2206.00, \$2211.00, \$2216.00, \$2221.00, \$2226.00, \$2231.00, \$2236.00, \$2241.00, \$2246.00, \$2251.00, \$2256.00, \$2261.00, \$2266.00, \$2271.00, \$2276.00, \$2281.00, \$2286.00, \$2291.00, \$2296.00, \$2301.00, \$2306.00, \$2311.00, \$2316.00, \$2321.00, \$2326.00, \$2331.00, \$2336.00, \$2341.00, \$2346.00, \$2351.00, \$2356.00, \$2361.00, \$2366.00, \$2371.00, \$2376.00, \$2381.00, \$2386.00, \$2391.00, \$2396.00, \$2401.00, \$2406.00, \$2411.00, \$2416.00, \$2421.00, \$2426.00, \$2431.00, \$2436.00, \$2441.00, \$2446.00, \$2451.00, \$2456.00, \$2461.00, \$2466.00, \$2471.00, \$2476.00, \$2481.00, \$2486.00, \$2491.00, \$2496.00, \$2501.00, \$2506.00, \$2511.00, \$2516.00, \$2521.00, \$2526.00, \$2531.00, \$2536.00, \$2541.00, \$2546.00, \$2551.00, \$2556.00, \$2561.00, \$2566.00, \$2571.00, \$2576.00, \$2581.00, \$2586.00, \$2591.00, \$2596.00, \$2601.00, \$2606.00, \$2611.00, \$2616.00, \$2621.00, \$2626.00, \$2631.00, \$2636.00, \$2641.00, \$2646.00, \$2651.00, \$2656.00, \$2661.00, \$2666.00, \$2671.00, \$2676.00, \$2681.00, \$2686.00, \$2691.00, \$2696.00, \$2701.00, \$2706.00, \$2711.00, \$2716.00, \$2721.00, \$2726.00, \$2731.00, \$2736.00, \$2741.00, \$2746.00, \$2751.00, \$2756.00, \$2761.00, \$2766.00, \$2771.00, \$2776.00, \$2781.00, \$2786.00, \$2791.00, \$2796.00, \$2801.00, \$2806.00, \$2811.00, \$2816.00, \$2821.00, \$2826.00, \$2831.00, \$2836.00, \$2841.00, \$2846.00, \$2851.00, \$2856.00, \$2861.00, \$2866.00, \$2871.00, \$2876.00, \$2881.00, \$2886.00, \$2891.00, \$2896.00, \$2901.00, \$2906.00, \$2911.00, \$2916.00, \$2921.00, \$2926.00, \$2931.00, \$2936.00, \$2941.00, \$2946.00, \$2951.00, \$2956.00, \$2961.00, \$2966.00, \$2971.00, \$2976.00, \$2981.00, \$2986.00, \$2991.00, \$2996.00, \$3001.00, \$3006.00, \$3011.00, \$3016.00, \$3021.00, \$3026.00, \$3031.00, \$3036.00, \$3041.00, \$3046.00, \$3051.00, \$3056.00, \$3061.00, \$3066.00, \$3071.00, \$3076.00, \$3081.00, \$3086.00, \$3091.00, \$3096.00, \$3101.00, \$3106.00, \$3111.00, \$3116.00, \$3121.00, \$3126.00, \$3131.00, \$3136.00, \$3141.00, \$3146.00, \$3151.00, \$3156.00, \$3161.00, \$3166.00, \$3171.00, \$3176.00, \$3181.00, \$3186.00, \$3191.00, \$3196.00, \$3201.00, \$3206.00, \$3211.00, \$3216.00, \$3221.00, \$3226.00, \$3231.00, \$3236.00, \$3241.00, \$3246.00, \$3251.00, \$3256.00, \$3261.00, \$3266.00, \$3271.00, \$3276.00, \$3281.00, \$3286.00, \$3291.00, \$3296.00, \$3301.00, \$3306.00, \$3311.00, \$3316.00, \$3321.00, \$3326.00, \$3331.00, \$3336.00, \$3341.00, \$3346.00, \$3351.00, \$3356.00, \$3361.00, \$3366.00, \$3371.00, \$3376.00, \$3381.00, \$3386.00, \$3391.00, \$3396.00, \$3401.00, \$3406.00, \$3411.00, \$3416.00, \$3421.00, \$3426.00, \$3431.00, \$3436.00, \$3441.00, \$3446.00, \$3451.00, \$3456.00, \$3461.00, \$3466.00, \$3471.00, \$3476.00, \$3481.00, \$3486.00, \$3491.00, \$3496.00, \$3501.00, \$3506.00, \$3511.00, \$3516.00, \$3521.00, \$3526.00, \$3531.00, \$3536.00, \$3541.00, \$3546.00, \$3551.00, \$3556.00, \$3561.00, \$3566.00, \$3571.00, \$3576.00, \$3581.00, \$3586.00, \$3591.00, \$3596.00, \$3601.00, \$3606.00, \$3611.00, \$3616.00, \$3621.00, \$3626.00, \$3631.00, \$3636.00, \$3641.00, \$3646.00, \$3651.00, \$3656.00, \$3661.00, \$3666.00, \$3671.00, \$3676.00, \$3681.00, \$3686.00, \$3691.00, \$3696.00, \$3701.00, \$3706.00, \$3711.00, \$3716.00, \$3721.00, \$3726.00, \$3731.00, \$3736.00, \$3741.00, \$3746.00, \$3751.00, \$3756.00, \$3761.00, \$3766.00, \$3771.00, \$3776.00, \$3781.00, \$3786.00, \$3791.00, \$3796.00, \$3801.00, \$3806.00, \$3811.00, \$3816.00, \$3821.00, \$3826.00, \$3831.00, \$3836.00, \$3841.00, \$3846.00, \$3851.00, \$3856.00, \$3861.00, \$3866.00, \$3871.00, \$3876.00, \$3881.00, \$3886.00, \$3891.00, \$3896.00, \$3901.00, \$3906.00, \$3911.00, \$3916.00, \$3921.00, \$3926.00, \$3931.00, \$3936.00, \$3941.00, \$3946.00, \$3951.00, \$3956.00, \$3961.00, \$3966.00, \$3971.00, \$3976.00, \$3981.00, \$3986.00, \$3991.00, \$3996.00, \$4001.00, \$4006.00, \$4011.00, \$4016.00, \$4021.00, \$4026.00, \$4031.00, \$4036.00, \$4041.00, \$4046.00, \$4051.00, \$4056.00, \$4061.00, \$4066.00, \$4071.00, \$4076.00, \$4081.00, \$4086.00, \$4091.00, \$4096.00, \$4101.00, \$4106.00, \$4111.00, \$4116.00, \$4121.00, \$4126.00, \$4131.00, \$4136.00, \$4141.00, \$4146.00, \$4151.00, \$4156.00, \$4161.00, \$4166.00, \$4171.00, \$4176.00, \$4181.00, \$4186.00, \$4191.00, \$4196.00, \$4201.00, \$4206.00, \$4211.00, \$4216.00, \$4221.00, \$4226.00, \$4231.00, \$4236.00, \$4241.00, \$4246.00, \$4251.00, \$4256.00, \$4261.00, \$4266.00, \$4271.00, \$4276.00, \$4281.00, \$4286.00, \$4291.00, \$4296.00, \$4301.00, \$4306.00, \$4311.00, \$4316.00, \$4321.00, \$4326.00, \$4331.00, \$4336.00, \$4341.00, \$4346.00, \$4351.00, \$4356.00, \$4361.00, \$4366.00, \$4371.00, \$4376.00, \$4381.00, \$4386.00, \$4391.00, \$4396.00, \$4401.00, \$4406.00, \$4411.00, \$4416.00, \$4421.00, \$4426.00, \$4431.00, \$4436.00, \$4441.00, \$4446.00, \$4451.00, \$4456.00, \$4461.00, \$4466.00, \$4471.00, \$4476.00, \$4481.00, \$4486.00, \$4491.00, \$4496.00, \$4501.00, \$4506.00, \$4511.00, \$4516.00, \$4521.00, \$4526.00, \$4531.00, \$4536.00, \$4541.00, \$4546.00, \$4551.00, \$4556.00, \$4561.00, \$4566.00, \$4571.00, \$4576.00, \$4581.00, \$4586.00, \$4591.00, \$4596.00, \$4601.00, \$4606.00, \$4611.00, \$4616.00, \$4621.00, \$4626.00, \$4631.00, \$4636.00, \$4641.00, \$4646.00, \$4651.00, \$4656.00, \$4661.00, \$4666.00, \$4671.00, \$4676.00, \$4681.00, \$4686.00, \$4691.00, \$4696.00, \$4701.00, \$4706.00, \$4711.00, \$4716.00, \$4721.00, \$4726.00, \$4731.00, \$4736.00, \$4741.00, \$4746.00, \$4751.00, \$4756.00, \$4761.00, \$4766.00, \$4771.00, \$4776.00, \$4781.00, \$4786.00, \$4791.00, \$4796.00, \$4801.00, \$4806.00, \$4811.00, \$4816.00, \$4821.00, \$4826.00, \$4831.00, \$4836.00, \$4841.00, \$4846.00, \$4851.00, \$4856.00, \$4861.00, \$4866.00, \$4871.00, \$4876.00, \$4881.00, \$4886.00, \$4891.00, \$4896.00, \$4901.00, \$4906.00, \$4911.00, \$4916.00, \$4921.00, \$4926.00, \$4931.00, \$4936.00, \$4941.00, \$4946.00, \$4951.00, \$4956.00, \$4961.00, \$4966.00, \$4971.00, \$4976.00, \$4981.00, \$4986.00, \$4991.00, \$4996.00, \$5001.00, \$5006.00, \$5011.00, \$5016.00, \$5021.00, \$5026.00, \$5031.00, \$5036.00, \$5041.00, \$5046.00, \$5051.00, \$5056.00, \$5061.00, \$5066.00, \$5071.00, \$5076.00, \$5081.00, \$5086.00, \$5091.00, \$5096.00, \$5101.00, \$5106.00, \$5111.00, \$5116.00, \$5121.00, \$5126.00, \$5131.00, \$5136.00, \$5141.00, \$5146.00, \$5151.00, \$5156.00, \$5161.00, \$5166.00, \$5171.00, \$5176.00, \$5181.00, \$5186.00, \$5191.00, \$5196.00, \$5201.00, \$5206.00, \$5211.00, \$5216.00, \$5221.00, \$5226.00, \$5231.00, \$5236.00, \$5241.00, \$5246.00, \$5251.00, \$5256.00, \$5261.00, \$5266.00, \$5271.00, \$5276.00, \$5281.00, \$5286.00, \$5291.00, \$5296.00, \$5301.00, \$5306.00, \$5311.00, \$5316.00, \$5321.00, \$5326.00, \$5331.00, \$5336.00, \$5341.00, \$5346.00, \$5351.00, \$5356.00, \$5361.00, \$5366.00, \$5371.00, \$5376.00, \$5381.00, \$5386.00, \$5391.00, \$5396.00, \$5401.00, \$5406.00, \$5411.00, \$5416.00, \$5421.00, \$5426.00, \$5431.00, \$5436.00, \$5441.00, \$5446.00, \$5451.00, \$5456.00, \$5461.00, \$5466.00, \$5471.00, \$5476.00, \$5481.00, \$5486.00, \$5491.00, \$5496.00, \$5501.00, \$5506.00, \$5511.00, \$5516.00, \$5521.00, \$5526.00, \$5531.00, \$5536.00, \$5541.00, \$5546.00, \$5551.00, \$5556.00, \$5561.00, \$5566.00, \$5571.00, \$5576.00, \$5581.00, \$5586.00, \$5591.00, \$5596.00, \$5601.00, \$5606.00, \$5611.00, \$5616.00, \$5621.00, \$5626.00, \$5631.00, \$5636.00, \$5641.00, \$5646.00, \$5651.00, \$5656.00, \$5661.00, \$5666.00, \$5671.00, \$5676.00, \$5681.00, \$5686.00, \$5691.00, \$5696.00, \$5701.00, \$5706.00, \$5711.00, \$5716.00, \$5721.00, \$5726.00, \$5731.00, \$5736.00, \$5741.00, \$5746.00, \$5751.00, \$5756.00, \$5761.00, \$5766.00, \$5771.00, \$5776.00, \$5781.00, \$5786.00, \$5791.00, \$5796.00, \$5801.00, \$5806.00, \$5811.00, \$5816.00, \$5821.00, \$5826.00, \$5831.00, \$5836.00, \$5841.00, \$5846.00, \$5851.00, \$5856.00, \$5861.00, \$5866.00, \$5871.00, \$5876.00, \$5881.00, \$5886.00, \$5891.00, \$5896.00, \$5901.00, \$5906.00, \$5911.00, \$5916.00, \$5921.00, \$5926.00, \$5931.00, \$5936.00, \$5941.00, \$5946.