

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1880.

NUMBER 49.

MR. CONKLING'S GREATEST EFFORT.

N. Y. World.

Senator Conkling has emerged from his retirement, that is to say, he has opened the door, put his head out, called for a messenger and sent a letter to the Lincoln Club of Rochester. We print this performance in another column, to allay the apprehensions of those Republicans who have been afraid that Senator Conkling is not taking as warm an interest in the canvass as he would have done if General Grant had been nominated. It is true that the tone of Mr. Conkling's letter is somewhat tepid, and that while he is careful to mention that "the Democratic nominee is an honorable man," he is significantly silent upon the much more urgent question what kind of a man the Republican nominee for President may be. Upon this question his Orphic utterance is that "the principles and achievements of the Republican party are at stake now, not because particular candidates were nominated, nor because others were not, but for broader, higher reasons, modified only in degree and manifestation." This is truly oracular. We take Senator Conkling's meaning to be that he would have gone into the canvass in a less ambiguous manner if Grant had been nominated. But it requires more industry than he can expect of ordinary readers to extract this meaning from the middle of words in which he has plunged it. Who ever supposed that the principles and achievements of the republican party would not have been at stake if general candidates instead of "particular candidates" had been nominated at Chicago? Or, who except Mr. Conkling ever supposed that "broader" and "higher" reasons than the personal character of a candidate could be "modified in degree"—that is to say, made less broad and less high because of the nomination of a candidate with whom Mr. Conkling is not satisfied? What Mr. Conkling means by modifying "in manifestation" of the broader and higher reasons it is impossible to make out unless he means that Republicans who are Republicans for "broader and higher reasons" will not "manifest" their Republicanism this year either by voting for Mr. Garfield or by making speeches for him. Mr. Conkling can talk plainly enough when he chooses. It is not exactly—or, at least, Mr. Conkling does not think it is exactly—a case of plain speech when a "boss" is confronted by a candidate whom he hates. Mr. Conkling's plainness of speech, however, is really surprising when we consider the circumstances. Ordinarily a party leader, when a nauseous dose is presented to him, makes his wry faces as far as possible in private, and swallows the dose—known in political circles as "crow"—with every appearance of appetite and satisfaction. Mr. Conkling appars in public to make his contortions of countenance, and indicates that if he concludes to swallow the dose at all he will swallow it after taking the greatest possible precautions for secrecy.

It is evident that General Garfield could afford to pay Mr. Conkling handsomely for not writing any more letters in his favor and for not making any speeches in his favor from now until the close of the campaign. General Garfield may reduce from Mr. Conkling's letter the futility of attempting to make friends with the mammon of stalwart unrighteousness. General Garfield's disclaimer in his letter of acceptance of any intention to interfere with the pleasing relations at present existing between "bosses" and "boys" was sufficiently explicit and sufficiently abject, one would have thought, to propitiate the most obdurate of machinists. Yet he now sees that this disclaimer has not propitiated the chief bosses, who, in the face of it violently implies that its author is not an "honorable man," and that Republicans, if they conclude to vote for him, must vote for him for "higher and broader reasons" than that he is a fit man to be a candidate for the Presidency! When Mr. Garfield reads Mr. Conkling's letter he will probably conclude that it would have been better for him not to break those well-bruised reeds, the Independent voters, in unavailing efforts to secure a support, suitable "in degree and manifestation" to his needs from his bosses. And all readers of Mr. Conkling's letter who have been perplexed by questions concerning the greatest effort of that statesman's life will agree that Mr. Conkling's really greatest effort, if he finally makes it, will be to cast his vote for General Garfield next November.

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 Assistant Treasurer at New York has been instructed to purchase \$2,500,000 of bonds on account of the sinking fund.

—Checks for the payment of quarterly interest on the registered 4 per cent loan, due October 1st and numbering about 60,000, are now being prepared at the Treasury Department.

—The board of army officers who assembled here to revise the United States army regulations have completed their work. There is nothing in the report of the board that enlarges the powers of the General of the Army, or curtails the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Chicago Republicans nominated Chas. Farwell and Wm. Aldrich for Congress.

—Dr. John A. Baurer is appointed to fill Claus Spreckels' place as Republican elector.

—A national township club has been organized at Washington by friends of Gen. Garfield.

—Republicans of the Twenty-fourth New York District nominated Joseph Mason for Congress.

—Democrats of the Fourth Wisconsin District have nominated P. V. Denster for Congress.

—Dr. Tanner's first lecture was delivered in Booth's Theatre, New York, to about one hundred people.

—The Republicans of the Seventh New Jersey District renominated Lewis A. Biggs for Congress.

—James Steele, who was Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau during Lincoln's administration has died at Paris Ill.

—The Republican majority in Vermont is a trifle over 25,000. The Republicans gain 1,500 over 1876, the Democrats 655.

—As Senator Carpenter's physician directs him to avoid excitement, the Wisconsin orator will not be heard on the stump this fall.

—Gen. Miles, the well-known Indian fighter, will receive the appointment of chief signal officer, in recognition of his services on the plains.

—Secretary Everts has received no reply from his dispatch to the Spanish Government in relation to the outrages on American vessels in Cuban waters.

—The refusal of the people of Arkansas to vote for repudiation at the election on Monday is a source of much gratification to the Democratic managers at the East.

—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, nephew of the rebel commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee, says that there is no chance for compromise between the Readjusters and the Democrats of Virginia.

—After a stormy all-day session the Georgia Republican Convention passed a resolution declaring it inexpedient to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers.

—D. W. Caldwell, for several years general manager of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, has been appointed manager of the Vandalia line, vice J. E. Simpson, deceased.

—Harry Josephs, a well known actor, brother of Miss Fannie Josephs, lessee of the Olympic Theatre, London, and half-brother to Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Chicago, died in Boston on Sunday night of rheumatism of the heart.

—Mosby, United States consul at Hong Kong, has again appeared in an unenviable light. On the 30th of July he assaulted an American seaman with a spear, and was arrested, but after hearing the evidence the magistrate dismissed the case.

—The National Republican Committee is holding daily sessions for the purpose of rectifying some of Marshall Jewell's mistakes. It is said that he has conducted the canvass in the October States in such a manner as to exhaust the funds before the fight really opened. Additional sinews of war are now in urgent demand.

—Dispatches from Ohio state that the Democratic managers there have had a windfall from some quarter, and that, from this time forward, they will make a lively campaign. None of them will admit that there is any hope of defeating the Republicans, but the aim is to reduce the majority of their opponents to such a figure as to demoralize the Garfield men in other parts of the country.

—The Hon. Gustavus Henry, who died at Clarksville, Tenn., was one of the best-known men of that state. He was a member of the Baltimore convention which nominated Bell and Everett; he ran for the Governorship of Tennessee in 1853 against Andrew Johnson, but was defeated; was a member of the Confederate Senate, and one of the confidential advisors of Jefferson Davis. His eloquence and clear, ringing voice won for him the title of the "Eagle Orator of Tennessee."

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

—Emperor William enjoyed a serenade by all the bands of the Third Army Corps, numbering 1,300 musicians.

—The Albanians have made two attempts to burn Dulcigno, the city ceded to Montenegro by the treaty of Berlin.

—A fire at a place called Saint Beat, on the Upper Garonne, France, Thursday, destroyed thirty-two houses, and rendered 100 people homeless.

—Late dispatches from Peru state that the Powers have informed the Porte that its propositions are unsatisfactory, and that the naval demonstration will take place.

—Dominion officials are privately informed by telegraph that Sir John Macdonald has succeeded in transferring the Canada Pacific Railway to the London syndicate.

—Herr Varnbuhler, a German politician, has given currency to the statement that the Austro-German-Roumanian alliance is due to the fact that France made overtures for an alliance with Russia.

—Fourteen war vessels have arrived at Ragusa to take part in the demonstration against Turkey. As soon as the French iron-clads reach the rendezvous a council of war will be held to decide upon the character of the operations.

—Much ill-feeling exists between the Servians and the Bulgarians, which not unfrequently finds expression in hostile encounters between bodies of these people. At Kemia recently some Bulgarian and

Servian peasants came into collision, and six of the latter were killed.

—A dispatch from Berlin states that the powers have asked the Porte to order Resa Pasha with his troops to co-operate with the allied squadrons in Turkish waters. If there is a lingering suspicion in any quarter that the naval demonstration is intended to hurt somebody, this intelligence will probably dispel it.

—Late advices from China show that Chung How, who negotiated the Kuldja treaty with Russia, and was promptly sentenced to death for betraying the interests of the empire, has been unconditionally pardoned, in deference to the wishes of the czar, and that there are other indications that peaceful counsels have prevailed.

THE EAST.

—The Agassiz House, at Newport, burned September 12. Loss, \$25,000.

—Ed. Clark, a New York Postoffice clerk, has been arrested for stealing letters.

—One hundred and seventy-five men are now at work on the Washington monument.

—While attempting to row in front of an advancing steamer at Washington, September 12, a skiff was upset and Charles Stenger drowned.

—The obelisk was successfully drawn out of the hold of the steamer Des-ong, at New York, and, in the course of a few days, will be placed in position in Central Park.

—The forest fires in eastern Quebec have not yet burned themselves out, but there is no longer any danger to human life. An area of thirty miles long by fifteen miles broad has been laid waste.

—Rev. Mr. Hodges, of Smithville, N. Y., undertook to sail a yacht in the lake at Sackett's harbor, and lost his life in the attempt. In jibbing the boat the boom knocked him into the water.

—Mr. Talmage described Leadville in his regular Friday evening lecture, and disappointed his very large and intellectual audience by saying absolutely nothing about the mines which he is reported to have visited.

—The steamer Hurworth, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, arrived at Montreal in a damaged condition, having encountered an iceberg in the straits of Belle Isle. Her bow was literally demolished, but she crew succeeded by hard work in keeping her afloat.

—Long Branch life savers report that in the furious gale of Thursday night they saw a great steamship coming toward the beach. They discharged a dozen rockets to warn the vessel of its danger, and it soon backed off. Its identity has not been established.

THE WEST.

—Severe storms in New Jersey have badly washed the railroads.

—Negro jurors were chosen in Louisville for the first time, Sept. 6th.

—Finzer Bros' tobacco factory at Louisville was burned September 10th.

—The latest California craze of extracting gold from water is pronounced a hoax.

—Dr. Buchanan, the bogus diploma man, was caught at St. Clair, Mich., Sept. 10th.

—Lewis Wright, an old colored man, was run over and killed by the cars at Columbia, Mo., Sept. 9.

—Adams, the defaulting and absconding Deadwood postmaster, has been rearrested at Fort Sully.

—At the Boone county, Mo., fair Robert Stone, a jockey, was thrown from his horse and fatally hurt.

—A. P. Selby, of Harrisonville, was severely injured by being thrown from his buggy Sept. 13th.

—Milwaukee's wheat receipts this year show a falling crop of 5,000,000 bushels as compared with 1879.

—Hon. Silas Richardson, of Waukesha, Wis., blew out the gas on retiring, and was found dead the next morning.

—Adams, the defaulting Deadwood postmaster has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

—Chas. L. Cole, a wealthy Michigan farmer and justice of the peace, has been arrested for passing counterfeit money.

—A St. Joseph, Mo., policeman hit Wm. E. Foster, drunk and disorderly, on the head with his billy, and killed him.

—Three Pullman cars went down an embankment, near Bath, N. H., September 9th. The passengers escaped serious injury.

—Dan Canney and Sam Shields, who descended into a mine near Hannibal, Sept. 10, soon after a blast, were taken out dead.

—On and after September 15th, during thick and foggy weather, a fog-bell will be sounded at the entrance of the Chicago harbor.

—W. A. Greenwood, a celebrated American railroad engineer, has been murdered by unknown persons near the City of Mexico.

—Ed. J. Murdock, a promising youth of Cincinnati, has robbed his widowed mother of \$7,000, the extent of her fortune, and disappeared.

—St. Louis merchants report that trade in all its branches is very lively, and the volume is from 25 to 40 per cent, greater than last year.

—Scarrett's furniture house on Fourth street, St. Louis, was burned Sept. 13th. Loss, \$75,000 on stock. Adjoining buildings were damaged.

—The oldest building in St. Louis—a structure once occupied by the Spanish governor—was to be torn down, to make room for a packing-house.

—A female inmate of the McLean county jail, at Bloomington, foud out that some of the men were planning escape, and informed the sheriff in time to prevent it.

—A committee of the Detroit board of education finds that the city has been grievously swindled in its purchases of coal for the schools. One lot supposed to weigh 430 tons is 105 tons short.

—Father O'Reilly, of Osage City, Kan., recently dismissed from the pulpit for undue intimacy with married women, undertook to whip "Texas Frank" and a saloon-keeper, the other day, and miraculously escaped with his life.

—The school house at Rochester, Sangamon county, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire. None of the scholars in the upper story knew the building was in flames until the roof was ablaze, and their escape was effected with difficulty.

—By a heavy fire in St. Louis on the river front the ice houses of Huse, Lumis & Co., the Mississippi Tea Company, and the stove warehouse of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co. were burned. Two firemen were killed and several wounded by a falling roof.

—A party of negroes returning home from

a Republican meeting at Michigan City, Ind., bombarded Senator Winterbotham's house with bricks and watermelons. Winterbotham is a Democrat, and has a Hancock and English flag on his residence.

—An unsuccessful attempt by many school directors at Pittsburg, Pa., to establish separate schools for the colored children, causes intense indignation among the negroes of that city and Allegheny, many of whom now threaten to vote the Democratic ticket.

—A half-breed Indian named Dixon, convicted of the murder of a woman, was executed at Ataka, Indian Territory, yesterday. Being given his choice as to the instrument of his death, he selected a Winchester rifle. His own cousin, also at his request, fired the fatal ball.

—The Menominee Indians, located on a reservation in northwestern Wisconsin, are anxious to sell \$500,000 or \$600,000 worth of pine timber, the possession of which is constantly embroiling them in disputes with their white neighbors, and have asked Congress for the requisite permission.

—Two of the Oklahoma squatters have had a falling out which may culminate on a field of honor. Col. J. B. Boyd claims to have first conceived the idea of settling that Territory, and Capt. Payne disputes the statement, and calls Boyd a liar and scoundrel. Boyd's personal opinion of Payne has not yet been given to the press.

—El Paso, Ill., it appears, is not large enough to hold a Democratic mass meeting and a Republican torchlight procession at the same time. When the latter marched by there was trouble. Several Democratic speakers condemned the "outrage" in strong terms, and persons in the crowd agitated the matter until a knock-down or two occurred. Peace was finally restored.

—Four weeks ago Father Philip Coad and his housekeeper, Miss Zoe Allard, a woman of thirty, disappeared from West De Pere, Wis. The father of the latter took the war path immediately, and after a tireless search was rewarded by the discovery of the fugitives in West Covington, Ky. They were living together in a small cottage, and the priest had grown a magnificent mustache. Mr. Allard and his daughter started for home at once, the priest being placed under arrest.

—James Thomas De Jarnette, who killed his sister, a prostitute, last being found guilty of the murder in the first degree at Danville, Va., with a recommendation to mercy, by an ardent party man for chief officer. The district enumerators were, so far as practicable, men of the same party. The subordinate enumerators, thousands in number, must have shared the secret if a fraud was contemplated. There was no time to organize this army of men for a common purpose, and we are told that the fraud was pretty evenly distributed all over the South. We are asked by BLAINE to believe that there was not only a preconceived plan all over the South, but that though so many held the secret, now leaked to this day, all this upon the assumption that the district and subordinate enumerators were Democrats, but of course they were not.

No, no; gentlemen of the "God and morality" party, the trouble lies deeper than this; it lies with yourselves. You, by your constant depreciation of the Southern States for political purposes, have deceived yourselves. It has been the constant habit of Republican newspapers and politicians to represent the Democratic States as unsafe for life and property; the emigrant, however, took another view and went thither with his family. This State of Missouri will serve as an illustration. We have gained since the last census over 600,000, and in this spite of every Republican newspaper in the State, and their constant harping upon the unsettled and dangerous political condition here under Democratic rule. If such papers have the quality of shame let them show it now. Republican Kansas, with all the advantage of free homesteads, the enormous advertising of the railroads and the eternal clacking of party papers upon the beauties of Republican administration will not show a greater gain than Missouri.

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BLAINE believes the South must be held in subjection to the North and that whenever a Southern family expect an addition thereto, due notice of such fact must be sent to the department. The good old Bourbon whisky of Kentucky has a place in BLAINE's affections; nothing else in the South has. BLAINE hates the South just as Bob Tomms hates the North—*Par nobis fratrum!*

But seriously, how silly it is, all this cock and bull story about Democratic frauds in the census. The census was taken under a Republican executive, with an ardent party man for chief officer. The district enumerators were, so far as practicable, men of the same party. The subordinate enumerators, thousands in number, must have shared the secret if a fraud was contemplated. There was no time to organize this army of men for a common purpose, and we are told that the fraud was pretty evenly distributed all over the South. We are asked by BLAINE to believe that there was not only a preconceived plan all over the South, but that though so many held the secret, now leaked to this day, all this upon the assumption that the district and subordinate enumerators were Democrats, but of course they were not.

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BLAINE, of Maine, we refer to him who went on his knees before MULLIGAN at the Tremont House in Boston, made a speech at Portland recently. Portland is a good place in which to make a speech and far from the locality affected in this instance. BLAINE is tricky, slippery and mischievous. He likes to find a mare's nest and then stand cackling until his party runs to the spot and finds—nothing at all! But we digress. With a manner charmingly ingenious BLAINE begins his speech thus: "God forbid that I should make unfounded charges against the Southern people." He then goes on to say that he has grave doubts of the correctness of the Southern census, but don't know who is to blame for the fraud; that he should judge there was a fraud of 3,000,000 of names; that the Southern States appear to have gained more than some of the Northern States, which is in itself suspicious. That the South could not have increased in population because they have always been complaining of hard times, &c., &c., and closes by affirming the only way to stop such work is to beat the Democratic party.

BLAINE believes the South must be held in subjection to the North and that whenever a Southern family expect an addition thereto, due notice of such fact must be sent to the department. The good old Bourbon whisky of Kentucky has a place in BLAINE's affections; nothing else in the South has. BLAINE hates the South just as Bob Tomms hates the North—*Par nobis fratrum!*

But seriously, how silly it is, all this cock and bull story about Democratic frauds in the census. The census was taken under a Republican executive, with an ardent party man for chief officer. The district enumerators were, so far as practicable, men of the same party. The subordinate enumerators, thousands in number, must have shared the secret if a fraud was contemplated. There was no time to organize this army of men for a common purpose, and we are told that the fraud was pretty evenly distributed all over the South. We are asked by BLAINE to believe that there was not only a preconceived plan all over the South, but that though so many held the secret, now leaked to this day, all this upon the assumption that the district and subordinate enumerators were Democrats, but of course they were not.

No, no; gentlemen of the "God and morality" party, the trouble lies deeper than this; it lies with yourselves. You, by your constant depreciation of the Southern States for political purposes, have deceived yourselves. It has been the constant habit of Republican newspapers and politicians to represent the Democratic States as unsafe for life and property; the emigrant, however, took another view and went thither with his family. This State of Missouri will serve as an illustration. We have gained since the last census over 600,000, and in this spite of every Republican newspaper in the State, and their constant harping upon the unsettled and dangerous political condition here under Democratic rule. If such papers have the quality of shame let them show it now. Republican Kansas, with all the advantage of free homesteads, the enormous advertising of the railroads and the eternal clacking of party papers upon the beauties of Republican administration will not show a greater gain than Missouri.

The census in the Democratic States is correct, and there is no doubt about it. The Democratic party can, of course, afford to be profoundly indifferent as to these charges of fraud, yet THE TIMES believes its duty is to nail and clinch Republican lies when it can do so at the expense of half a column of printer's ink.

Swallowed Her Teeth.

An odd case is reported from Carlisle, England. A doctor was called one evening about seven o'clock to visit a lady aged about fifty-five, who had, as she described it, been feeling poorly all day, but could give no definite symptoms, and complained of no pain. During the examination he noticed a change in her speech. This led him to an investigation of the throat. Outwardly the neck appeared normal, and there was nothing to indicate an obstruction. He then examined the pharynx, but no foreign body could be seen there, and the examination only brought on vomiting and straining. However he determined to strain a second time, and judge of his surprise to find bedded low back in the pharynx a set of false teeth which he extracted with little trouble. Upon inquiry the woman said she had missed her teeth about nine o'clock in the morning, but had no idea she had swallowed them. It is remarkable that they had been in the pharynx without causing her pain over ten hours.

Mrs. Margaret Dodson of Houston county, Texas, is seventy-four years old and has fifty-one great-grandchildren living.

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The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. W. S. HANCOCK,
 Of Pennsylvania.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,
 Of Indiana.

For Presidential Electors,
 AT LARGE,
 T. P. FENLON, of Leavenworth co.
 A. A. HARRIS, of Bourbon.
DISTRICT ELECTORS,
 1st—THOS. MOONLIGHT, of Leavenworth.
 2d—J. B. SCHOEGS, of Wyandotte.
 3d—G. C. ROGERS, of Greenwood.

For Congressman—3d District,
J. WADE McDONALD,
 Of Cowley county.

For Governor,
 E. G. ROSS, of Douglas county.

For Lieut.-Governor,
 THOMAS GEORGE, of Sumner.

For Secretary of State,
 JOHN M. GIFFEN, of Johnson.

For State Auditor,
 H. J. G. NEWMILLER, of Saline.

For State Treasurer,
 THEO. WEICHELBAUM, of Riley.

For Attorney General,
 A. L. HERFORD, of Newton.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
 MISS SARAH A. BROWN, of Douglas.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,
 W. R. WAGSTAFF, of Miami.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Hon. J. Wade McDonald, Democratic candidate for Congress, for the Third Congressional District of Kansas, will be present at and address the people of this district at the times and places named below. Mr. McDonald will be accompanied by one or more of the following named gentlemen: Gen. G. C. Rogers, Late Pence, Esq., Gen. C. W. Blair, C. F. Spencer, Esq., D. M. Dale, Esq., Hon. John Martin, J. H. Moss, and others:

Dodge City—Friday, Sept. 17, 7:30, p. m.
 Great Bend—Saturday, Sept. 18, 7:30, p. m.
 El Dorado—Wednesday, Sept. 22, 7:30, p. m.
 Peabody—Thursday, Sept. 23, 1:30, p. m.
 Methuen—Friday, Sept. 24, 7:30, p. m.
 Lyons—Saturday, Sept. 25, 7:30, p. m.
 Alma—Monday, Sept. 27, 1:30, p. m.
 Burlington—Tuesday, Sept. 28, 7:30, p. m.
 Scranton—Wednesday, Sept. 29, 7:30, p. m.
 Osage City—Thursday, Sept. 30, 7:30, p. m.
 Emporia—Friday, Oct. 1, 7:30, p. m.
 Cottonwood Falls—Saturday, Oct. 2, 7:30, p. m.
 Topeka—Monday, Oct. 4, 7:30, p. m.
 Council Grove—Tuesday, Oct. 5, 2:30, p. m.
 Arkville—Tuesday, Oct. 5, 7:30, p. m.
 Severy—Thursday, Oct. 14, 7:30, p. m.
 Curk—Friday, Oct. 15, 7:30, p. m.
 Howard City—Oct. 16, 7:30, p. m.
 Wichita—Friday, Oct. 22, 7:30, p. m.
 Wellington—Saturday, Oct. 23, 7:30, p. m.
 Winfield—Saturday, Oct. 30, 7:30, p. m.

Other appointments will be made for Mr. McDonald, of which due notice will be given.

THE REPUBLICAN RULE.

HEADS, I WIN; TAILS, YOU LOSE.
 1877. 1879.
 (When Democrats were to be rejected.) (When Republicans were to be counted in.)
 It is to be regretted that votes are lost by neglecting town officers, but the obvious remedy is to elect those who know their duty, and know officers have neglected it will perform it.
 John Appleton, John A. Peters, Artemus Libby, Wm. G. Barrows, Wm. Wirt Virgin, J. G. Dickinson, John A. Peters, Artemus Libby, Wm. G. Barrows, Chas. Danforth, Jos. W. Symond.

W. WINFIELD HANCOCK
 Succeeded by
 H. HANCOCK

"Have you heard from Maine?"
 The betting in Pennsylvania now is on Hancock's majority. Garfield is out of the race.

Yes, Garfield has indeed been a laboring man; he was once interested in a paving concern.—*Boston Post.*

We have no reason to doubt that those who wore the gray will fulfill all they have promised in loyalty to the flag and the nation.—*General Grant in 1880.*

There were 5,000 people present at the Democratic barbecue at Council Grove, on the 3d instant. Several prominent speakers were present, and a grand time was had.

Mr. English, who is managing affairs in Indiana, tells the National Committee that not a dollar is needed from it to carry that State for the Democracy.

The Republican Senatorial Convention which met in Marion Center, last Saturday, nominated R. M. Crane, of Marion Center, for State Senator from this district.

"The news from Maine is simply grand." The Republicans have been defeated all along the line. We have elected the Governor, four Congressmen and the Legislature.

The Hayes Administration has rewarded the men who robbed Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida of their Electoral votes, with offices which yield annually \$242,170.

The motto of the *Clipper*, a Democratic paper at Howard, Kansas, edited by J. R. Hall, is "Equal and Exact Justice to All. Exclusive Privileges to None." It is a good paper, and we wish it success.

Arkansas voted, last week, giving over 50,000 Democratic majority, and Maine, this week, giving the Fusionists 3,000 majority, while Vermont, last week, cast her usual Republican majority.

The Democrats of the 2d Congressional District nominated L. F. Green, the Greenback candidate, for Congressman; and C. C. Burns, of Atchison, has been named by the committee in the 1st District as the Democratic nominee for Congressman from that district.

At a Garfield pole raising in Sumner, Illinois, Sept. 3, William Kramer, an indiscreet Democrat, yelled for Hancock. Some Republicans formed themselves into a committee of safety and mauled Kramer for his temerity, and he is now lying in a critical condition.

It is quite a coincidence that Gen. James Longstreet, who commanded the Confederate forces at Gettysburg, and Gen. Hancock, who was Longstreet's chief opponent in the same battle, should each be drawing a like salary from the same Government. Gen. Longstreet, as Minister to Turkey, receives \$7,500 and Gen. Hancock, as Major General, receives \$7,500.

After the adjournment of the recent Republican State Convention at Topeka, the anti-St. John met and nominated a full State ticket, with Dr. F. M. Stringfield, of Topeka, for Governor, and Langston, colored, of Lawrence, for Lieut.-Governor. Dr. Stringfield has sent a well written letter of acceptance to the committee appointed to notify him of his nomination.

Gen. Wade Hampton, in a letter published in a Washington paper, declines to take any part during this campaign, for the reason that he can not say anything without being grossly misrepresented. He indignantly denies the charge of saying anything in his speech as reported in the *New York Tribune* regarding Lee and Jackson, and says that his views ever since the war and now are directly opposite to that.

The Republican press are having great fears that as soon as Hancock is elected the Southern war claims will be presented and paid. What ignorance! They are fools to believe—if they do—that the South will saddle themselves with millions of dollars of debts, which are held by British capitalists, and scarcely a dollar held in the South. Such is the true state of affairs, and under the circumstances it would be cutting their own throats to pay even one tenth of this debt.

Guerrilla cut-throat Mosby represents this nation in the greatest Empire on the globe; Guerilla Gen. Key is one of its District Judges; Gen. Longstreet is Minister to Turkey; while with rebel officers and soldiers holding high offices we could enumerate, and the recent removal of Capt. Hamlin, a disabled Union soldier, from the War Department, because he favored Hancock, to give place to a stalwart Confederate who shot at him, we think ought to make Republican politicians think twice, who sympathize with rebels, before they open their mouths to yawn once.

The Democrats of the North, in 1876, cast 2,670,685 votes, while the same party in the South cast 1,614,072, giving a preponderance in the North of 1,056,613 votes. With this showing, there can be little probability of the South having exclusive control of the Government in case of a Democratic triumph in the coming Presidential election. Republicans should not judge the Democracy by their rule of conduct, for it is a principle of the latter that the majority shall govern, while that principle has been set at variance by the former party whenever it suited their convenience.

We had been taught to believe that "a man's house is his castle;" but the Republican party, in its desperation at the thought of losing control of this Government, has taught us a different lesson, where said house is rented and paid for by Uncle Sam for postoffice purposes. Not long since we went into a postoffice of that kind and saw the "bloody shirt" dangling on its walls, no doubt, for electioneering purposes. Now, if Civil Service Reform requires postmasters to be almost dumb as far as politics is concerned, what right have these same postmasters to let hang upon the walls of buildings occupied by them as agents of the Government, a majority of whose people are Democrats, such pictures, devices, etc., as are used for no other purpose than to assist in keeping the Republican party in power? Gentlemen, if you must have the sanguinary nether garment, please to take it to your own mercantile and other business places, and let it hang on the walls thereof, or let your orators and newspapers wave it for you, but pray don't invade Uncle Sam's castle, the rent of which is paid by all the people, and use it for partisan purposes.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

A Delegate Convention of the Democrats of the 29th Senatorial District, consisting of the counties of Marion, Morris and Chase, will be held in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, on Saturday, September 25, 1880, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator to represent said district in the State Legislature, for the ensuing term of four years.

The basis of representation in said convention shall be one Delegate and one Alternate for every 100 votes cast and one Delegate and one Alternate for each fraction of 50 or more votes cast for Chief Justice, at the November election in 1878, which Delegates and Alternates are apportioned to the counties as follows: Marion, 16; Morris, 12; Chase, 10.

It is recommended that the Delegates from each county be selected in such manner as the several County Central Committees may determine.

By order of Committee of the 29th Senatorial District.

JOHN MALOY, Chairman.
 W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

TWO CHALLENGES.

We publish the two following challenges by request:
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, }
 Sept. 13th, 1880. }

Thomas H. Grisham, Secretary of County Republican Committee:

I am to speak in Cottonwood Falls, next Friday night, in favor of the principles of the National Greenback-Labor party. I hereby challenge, through you, any and all the Republican speakers in Chase county to meet me and discuss the issues of the two parties. If you and your party dare meet and discuss the issues of the day, please to see M. Campbell and C. C. Watson, whom I have authorized to make all arrangements for a joint discussion.
 Your obedient servant,
 S. N. WOOD.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, }
 Sept. 13th, 1880. }

Hon. T. H. Grisham, Secretary Republican County Committee, Chase county, Kansas:

Sir, I am arranging to speak in the different townships of this county, next week, in favor of the National Greenback-Labor party; I hereby, through you, challenge any Republican speaker in the State to meet me and discuss the issues of the day. If your speakers dare meet us in debate, and you dare let Republicans hear Greenback ideas, I hope you will accept this proposition. If you object to me, I will procure some old farmer that will meet any speaker you

can get to speak in this county. Your answer may be directed to me, at Elmdale.
 Your obedient servant,
 S. N. WOOD.

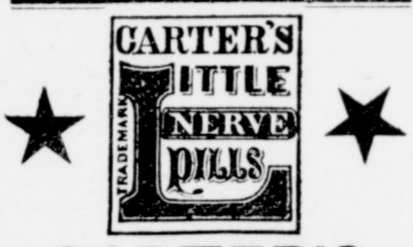
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 Topeka, Kansas.



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 —FOR—
NERVOUS and DYSPEPTIC MEN and WOMEN.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made specially for those who suffer from Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nausea and Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. They may be used alone or in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in either case will give most prompt and grateful relief. Dyspepsia makes us Nervous, and Nervousness makes us Dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

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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. Jy11-14.

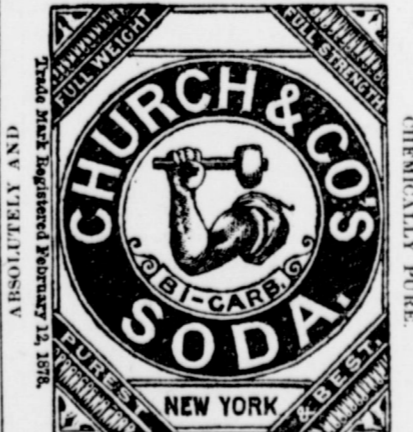
JO. OLLINGER,
Star Barber Shop,
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting.

WM. C. GIESE,
BLACKSMITH,

Has a good set of tools, and is prepared to do all kinds of buggy and wagon work, and all other kinds of blacksmithing at low figures. Work warranted. aug30-14

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 See that your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.
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 See one pound package for valuable information, and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

Dealers in

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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, rake, handles, &c.

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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.

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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

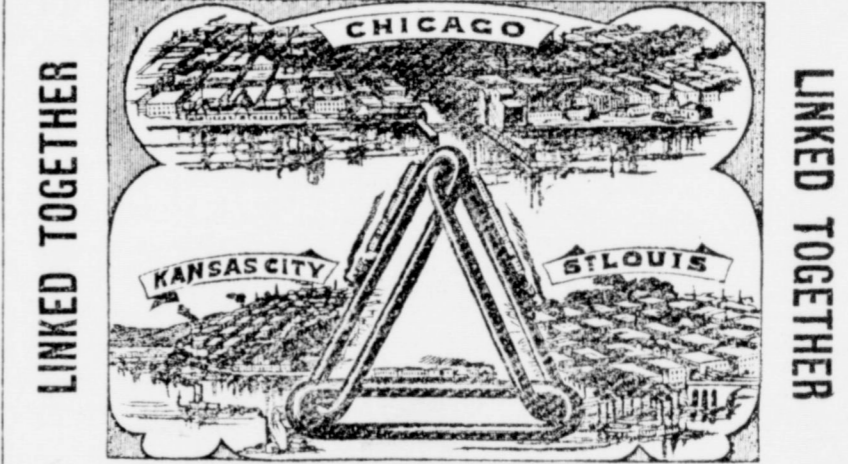
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CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

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