

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME IX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883.

NUMBER 44.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ending July 28th was \$200,404, and for the corresponding period last year, \$231,450.

The coinage of the United States mints for the month of July aggregated \$3,056,000 pieces, valued at \$1,228,800. The amount includes 1,200,000 silver dollars.

MR. HASKELL, Chairman of the House Committee on Indian Affairs notified Indian Commissioner Price that on account of ill health, he is compelled to decline to serve on the Creek Indian Commission.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR JULY: Cash in Treasury, \$351,536,343; debt less cash in the Treasury, \$1,543,199,616; decrease during July, \$7,900,500.

AS THE President was leaving Washington the other day some fellow hurried a stone through the window of the car in which he was riding, while en route to Louisville. The occurrence is said to have been caused by some fanatic who was infuriated by the crash through the car only a few feet from where he was standing.

THE Secretary of the Treasury recently received a letter from a prominent firm in New York, calling attention to the fact that large quantities of wool of low grade are exported from Egypt, Syria and countries in the vicinity, to this country, besides considerable quantities of bed wools taken from old beds. The wools are frequently transhipped at Marseilles and in England for this country. In view of the epidemic now raging in the Mediterranean, these wools might convey infection.

REPORTS received by the Postoffice Department from twenty-five of the larger postoffices show an increase in the sale of postage stamps, postal cards, etc., for the quarter ending July 31, 1883, over the corresponding period of the previous year of \$22,457, or about six per cent. These figures in the second quarter of 1882 collected thirty-four per cent of the total revenues of the Department.

DURING the month of July, usually the duller month in the year, the report of the Mail Division of the Pension Office showed there had been received 2,225 original invalid pension claims and 4,791 of all others, including widows, minors, increase claims, old war-bounty, land, etc.; also 2,386 Congressional letters of inquiry. The total number of letters sent out for the month was 115,167, averaging 4,007 per day.

THE EAST.

A CERTIFICATE of incorporation for the Exchange Telegraph Company was filed at New York recently. The line is to run from that city to San Francisco. The capital stock is \$2,000,000.

In Philadelphia, the other day, William Walker, aged eleven, was fatally stabbed by Edward Trodden, aged eight.

GEORGE W. CURTIS was unanimously re-elected President of the Civil Service Reform Association at its late annual meeting at Newport, R. I.

THE steamer Elizabeth recently ran into and sunk the Octorara, of the Ericsson line, plying between Baltimore and Philadelphia, within sight of Chesapeake City. The passengers were safely gotten from the sinking steamer without injury.

BECAUSE his uncle declined to board him any longer, without pay, John Briskis, of Newark, N. J., aged twenty, recently shot his uncle and then ran to a stream, shot himself twice and jumped in. He was fished out dead, but his uncle will recover.

DREXEL'S hat factory at Danbury, Conn., recently burned. Loss, \$100,000.

ABOUT four hundred laborers on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youngbushy (Pa.) Railroad, now in course of construction, struck against a reduction of wages from fifteen to twenty-five cents a day. About one thousand more, it was thought, would soon follow.

THE Executive Council of the Irish National League of America met recently in New York. There were present Patrick Egan and Matthew Harris, of Ireland, and Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit.

Treasurer of the National League of America. President Alexander Sullivan was in the chair. The League discussed a large amount of business and received reports from various sections of the country. Among the subjects considered was that of land grabbing in the Southern and Western States and Territories by English aristocrats and English corporations. A committee was appointed to secure a complete report in each State and Territory of the quantity of land purchased and the names of the purchasers, and make a statement showing whether such purchasers are residents of the United States. The constitution was amended so as to provide for election by State Convention of a Vice-President in each county in the several States.

CHARLES H. WARD & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, of Boston and Brockton, Mass., failed with liabilities of \$750,000. The failure of the big tannery of Shaw & Bro., who owed them \$200,000, crippled Ward & Co.

FIFTEEN passengers were injured, several fatally, by a recent accident on the Southeastern Railroad, near Newport, Vt. The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, recently in session at New York, elected the following officers: Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Wisconsin, President; Rev. J. D. Bowles, of Ohio, Treasurer; James C. Nolan, of St. Paul, Minn., Secretary.

THE New Hampshire Legislature, after balloting about two months, finally elected Austin F. Pike, United States Senator.

THE northern part of Monroe county, N. Y., was recently swept by a terrible storm of wind, hail and rain. Grain and fruit were badly damaged. The hail killed birds and fowls and brought blood from horses and stock. The belt traversed was two miles wide by ten or twelve in length.

STEIN & TROTH, proprietors of the flouring mill of Pottsville, Pa., failed. The liabilities were \$40,000; assets, \$10,000. The mills were among the oldest and the firm

was considered one of the most substantial in the vicinity.

THE WEST.

MRS. CHARLES BURKE, forty-three years old, left her dwelling on Clifton street in Cleveland, Ohio, the other night, attired only in her sleeping raiment and walked to the lake at the foot of Washington street and drowned herself. The cause of the deed was said to be that she was driven insane by her husband's treatment of her son by a former husband, whom he lately drove from home.

THE entire force of four hundred men at Republic mine at Humboldt, Mich., struck the other day for an advance of wages. The President of the company shut down the mine at once and told the men to confer with the Executive Committee at Cleveland. There was much excitement, but no disorder prevailed. The men expressed a determination to hold firm together and compel the company to accede to their demands.

THE Congressional Commission, consisting of Senators Dawes, of Massachusetts, Logan, of Illinois, Morgan, of Alabama, and Vest, of Missouri; Representatives Haskell, of Kansas, and Cameron, of Wisconsin, and Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, charged with investigating the condition of Reservation Indians in the Northwest, and reporting to Congress the advisability of opening up to settlement some of the land now reserved to Indians, met at Chicago the other day. It was arranged that the Commission should go to Helena, Mt. T., where it will divide into sub-committees and visit all the reservations in that section of the country.

SPECIALS from parts of Minnesota and North Dakota report the wheat crop in the wheat belt practically rescued from danger from drought. The average crop will probably exceed last year's average by an increase of about twenty per cent.

B. F. SMIG, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, was found dead in his room at the Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, the other morning. The deceased was lying on the bed with a bottle labeled poison by his side. The army officers reject the theory of suicide, and say that death resulted from heart disease. The deceased had a brilliant record and had lost a leg in the Meade war.

MACE JONES and Richard Lenz recently attempted to drive a man named Wilson out of the colored village of Brooklyn, Ill., near East St. Louis. Marshal Green, in protecting Wilson, had a quarrel with Jones, in which threats of shooting were freely indulged. Later in the day Marshal Green and Jones again met, each being armed with shotguns and revolvers. Four shots were fired, one striking Green in the groin, causing his death. Jones received two wounds in the arm, one in the head, and a bullet through the left breast, which was pronounced fatal.

AT Bay City, Mich., the other day, the bodies of five dead infants were found in the privy vaults in rear of McCormick's Block.

W. K. ACKERMAN has resigned the Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad, giving as his reason that he needed rest after thirty-one years' service for that corporation.

CHARLES FORD, one of the "removers" of Jesse James, was recently arrested at Kansas City upon an indictment charging him with being one of the Blue Cut train robbers.

THE presidential party, consisting of the President, Secretary Lincoln, Senator Vest and son, Lieutenant General Sheridan, Judge Rawlins, Anson Stager, Surgeon General, of the United States Army, and Colonel Sheridan left Chicago on the 3d in a special train over the Chicago & North-western Railroad for Yellowstone Park.

JOSE MERILL JUAN, of New Mexico, stolen two years ago by Apaches, was recently restored to his parents. The boy was so completely under control of the Indians that he was at first afraid to speak to his father in their presence.

AT Kansas City Judge White overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Orth H. Stein for the murder of George Fredericks, and sentenced the prisoner to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

THE Minnesota Democratic State Convention, at St. Paul, nominated W. H. McNair for Governor; J. R. Green, Secretary of State; John Ludwig, Treasurer; J. W. Willis, Attorney General, and P. Lindholm, Railroad Commissioner.

THE business failures the past week numbered 182, against 180 the previous week. Forty were in the Western States.

THE SOUTH.

AT a late meeting at Seawane, Tenn., of the Convention of the Episcopal Church, consisting of bishops, ministers and laymen from thirteen Southern States, it was resolved as the sense of the meeting that the General Convention of the Church, which meets this fall, be memorialized to establish schools for the education of colored men who desire to enter the ministry of the church, and that all colored ministers of the Episcopal Church have equal rights and powers in all Church Councils.

D. W. FRESSELL was hanged by a mob at Maysville, La., for an outrageous assault upon a little girl.

REPORTS from Louisiana are favorable for the largest cotton crop for several years.

THE Governor of Arkansas has offered an additional \$300 reward each for the Garland County outlaws.

THE Louisville Exposition opened under most favorable auspices, and the attendance was very large. Among the distinguished persons present were the President of the United States, General Sheridan, Secretaries Folger and Lincoln, and Postmaster General Graham. As the procession moved to the Exposition grounds the Presidential party received a perfect ovation. The President delivered an address and finally declared the Exposition opened, at the close of which he pulled a silk cord suspended in front of him which put in operation all the engines in the machinery department.

SARAH BERRY, aged sixteen, residing near Fayetteville, Ark., climbed to the top of a barn, tied one end of a rope to a beam,

the other to her neck and jumped off. When found she was dead. The cause of the act was the perfidy of a young man who betrayed her under promise of marriage.

IN Hemphstead County, Ark., recently, a white man named Wyatt and a colored man had a difficulty which resulted in a fight in which the latter was worsted. The negro subsequently collected a number of his friends, who attacked and killed Wyatt. The attempt to arrest the murderers brought on a small war of races. A fight was reported as having taken place between the posse and the negroes, which resulted in the killing of five of the latter and the arrest of eight.

THE United States Marshal of Western Texas recently arrested, in New Mexico, a mail robber named Silsbee and lodged him in jail at Dallas, Texas. Silsbee was a joint agent on the Houston & Texas Central Railway, and in 1881, on one occasion, with a posse, robbed the Government of about \$5,000. When captured he was working as a stone mason on a Court House at Silver City.

DAVID FERGUSON, the defaulting tax collector of Louisville, Ky., who was a delinquent for over \$200,000, and was sent to the penitentiary was recently pardoned by Governor Blackburn. This act of the Governor was very severely criticised by the people of Kentucky.

CHARLES HENRY LEE, colored, was hanged at Richmond, Va., for the murder of Daniel Miller, another colored man.

HOS. MARK A. BLANKFORD of Columbus was elected to the Supreme Court, of Georgia, to succeed Martin J. Crawford, deceased.

AN order has been issued at Bremen to all captains of vessels arriving from America, to notify the custom authorities of the quantity they have on board, under pain of three hundred marks fine for neglect.

A LARGE building in Berlin, Prussia, used in the manufacture of explosives was burned recently. Three firemen were killed by the falling walls.

AMONG the victims of the late earthquake in Italy was Miss Van Allen, of San Francisco.

THE steamer Pathar arrived at Melbourne recently. Kavanaugh, Joseph Hanlon and Joseph Smith, informers in the trial of the Phlox Park murderers, who were on board, were identified and prohibited from landing.

THE Emperor and Empress of Austria contributed 8,000 florins for the relief of Ischia sufferers. The municipal authorities of Vienna voted 4,000 florins.

THE deaths from cholera in Egypt on August 2 were 702, including 196 at Cairo.

IN the trial of ten Jews at Nyireggyhaza, Hungary, charged with murdering Esther Sulymosin, a Christian girl, in the synagogue at Tizza Eszar, in order to procure her blood to mix in the Passover, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

IT is stated that the informers, Kavanaugh, Joseph Hanlon, and Joseph Smith, who were prevented from landing at Melbourne, were so treated because a plot to murder them had been discovered by a certain telegram about them recently sent to a resident of Melbourne.

THE LATEST. UNDER construction of the law made some time ago, by Secretary Folger, leave of absence to employes of the Treasury Department is limited to thirty days in each calendar year, with pay, except in case of sickness. It had heretofore been the custom to allow employes ten ordinary and fifteen additional days' leave, that they might go home to vote. Now absence from duty on that account will be deducted from the thirty days' leave allowed by law.

W. E. STEVENS, United States Consul at Smyrna, writes the National Board of Health, under date of July 13, that the news from Egypt is less alarming than at the time of his last report. Facts have come to light tending to show the disease, which decimated the population of Danietta is not Asiatic cholera but malignant local distemper, caused by the filthy condition of the town and the unclean habits of its lower classes, whose principal article of food is fish caught from water polluted and offal, the carcasses of diseased animals, etc. During British occupation many animals perished and their bodies were dumped into the water regardless of consequences.

THE coinage of standard silver dollars during the month of August will amount to 2,240,000, to be coined in the different mints.

THE total receipts of customs in July were \$29,969,290, against \$19,959,637 for the same month last year. This shows an increase of \$10,009,653 for the first month of the new tariff law.

NEGOTIATIONS between the Vatican and France in regard to religious affairs have, through the letter of President Grevy, resulted in accord on the principal questions at issue.

MANY of the striking telegraph operators are returning to their desks.

OFFICER JOHN WALL, of Chicago, who seriously wounded a young man named Edward Faulkner, recently, while defending himself against a crowd of ruffians, subsequently committed suicide, the fact of his shooting an innocent party preyed upon his mind causing him to kill himself.

A MAN named Barker, living on Hurricane Creek, Ark., recently killed his daughter to marry a young man against his wishes. The neighbors hung Barker in his front door.

MRS. MARY E. HUGHES, of St. Louis, committed suicide in Baltimore. Separation from her husband and domestic troubles, it is said, led to the act.

THEOPHILUS AMBLE, living near Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., was found lying in bed the other morning, with three knife wounds in the neck. His wife was missing and it was supposed she committed the deed through嫉恨 jealousy.

THERE were forty-nine deaths from yellow fever the past week at Havana.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

GOVERNOR GLICK recently received a letter from Comptroller Lawrence in Washington stating that there was due to the State of Kansas the sum of \$10,388.18 for the five per centum accruing to the State upon the net proceeds of the sales of public lands for the year ending June 30, 1883, for which amount a draft would be forwarded in due course of business, payable to the order of the Governor.

THERE is to be an encampment held at Parsons from August 21st to 27th, when it is said the question, "Which is the better remedy for the evils of the liquor traffic—legislation or prohibition?" will be discussed by the ablest temperance orators in the country. It is thought a large crowd will be attracted. Bands of music, choral societies, singers and many other attractions will be provided to add interest to the occasion. The citizens of Parsons are preparing to entertain on a large scale, and arrangements will be made to accommodate on the grounds all who wish to camp out.

The monthly crop reports to Major Sims, Secretary of the State Agricultural Board, all concur that no such crops were ever raised before, and that the corn promises an immense yield. All in all, Kansas takes the lead in prosperity this year.

CHARTERS were filed with the Secretary of State recently for the Oklahoma Foundry and Manufacturing Company, by D. L. Payne and his associates; Leavenworth Loan and Trust Company, capital stock, \$100,000; the Chicago, Iowa & Kansas Railroad Company. The purpose of the latter corporation is to build a road from a point near Gage County, Neb., to Salina, and also two branches of the same.

KANSAS CITY saloon keeper in order to evade Missouri Sunday Law, erected a tent a few feet from the State line, on the Kansas side, and with a force of bartenders commenced to deal out liquors on Sunday. The Sheriff of Wyandotte County bagged the party and put them in jail. The saloon keeper was fined \$100 and costs and his assistants were let off by paying the costs.

THREE Arizona stage robbers, named Arthur Clifton, Billy Coleman and John Briggs, passed through Topeka, recently, on their way to the Michigan penitentiary at Detroit, where they have been sentenced to serve a term of five years each, after having pleaded guilty to holding up and robbing a stage and its passengers several weeks ago near Clifton, Arizona. Coleman said that he had been fourteen years a convict, robbing every stage coach and individual he could get hold of, and the party pleaded guilty this time for fear of a long sentence if they were to trial as some of the men in the crowd were ready to give evidence.

JAMES THOMPSON'S stone ivery and feed stable, at Clay Center, burned the other morning. The fire started in the hay mow, but what originated it was unknown. The horses, harness and buggies were saved. The property destroyed was fully insured.

JUDGE WAGSTAFF has appointed Nathan Cree, a well known former Kansas newspaper man, Auditor of Wyandotte County, the county having acquired the requisite population.

A DELEGATE convention of the colored men of Kansas was held at Emporia last week for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Convention of Colored Men to be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 24th of September. The attendance was comparatively meager; therefore, after passing a resolution pledging themselves hereafter to support those only whom they believed, first, to be honest, second, to be competent, and third, those who are willing to give to those of the colored race who are competent an equal chance with themselves in the political arena, the convention adjourned to meet in Lawrence, August 30, to appoint delegates to Louisville.

LEGAL steps were taken the other day at Wyandotte to cause the arrest of one James McPherson, who is at the present time said to be somewhere in Colorado, on a charge of embezzlement. It is said that Mrs. Izeman of Wyandotte placed a house and lot, located in Western Kansas in the hands of McPherson, to be sold for the sum of \$250. He disposed of the property for \$150, went to Wyandotte, and stated to Mrs. Izeman that he had sold the house and lot at the desired price and had invested the money in cattle. Subsequent developments led Mrs. Izeman to believe that Mr. McPherson had not invested the money for her but had appropriated it to his own use and left. A requisition will probably be issued for him.

MRS. GRIFFITH, the wife of a Kinsley physician while on her way East, recently left her pocketbook containing a draft for \$50 and one for \$25 with two tickets to St. Louis on the seat of the car when she stepped from the train at Kansas City. She notified the police of the fact and the officers traced the pocketbook to a woman named Murphy who was on the train. She was arrested and the draft for \$50 returned to Mrs. Griffith. The St. Louis tickets and the \$25 had been taken by Murphy himself who disappeared.

THE number of idiotic persons in the State, as returned by the several County Assessors to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is 182.

IT is proposed to hold a State reunion of Veterans either at Topeka or Leavenworth during the fall. Major Anderson thinks that one will undoubtedly be held.

THE St. Joseph, Joplin & Gulf Railroad Company filed its charter and became a corporation under the laws of the State recently.

THE company proposes to build a narrow gauge road from Elwood, Doniphan County, through Doniphan, Atchison, Jackson, Jefferson, Shawnee, Douglas, Franklin, Anderson, Allen, Neosho, Crawford and Cherokee Counties to the Missouri line. Capital stock, \$2,500,000.

TWENTY-four acres of wheat on the Ryan farm, in McPherson County, yielded nearly forty-four bushels per acre, the total yield being 1,037 bushels. The yield last year on the same ground was only thirty-six bushels.

REPUBLICAN DISCLOSURES.

Scraps of Political History—Scandalous Events Laid Bare—How the Campaign of 1880 Was Run—Garfield's Duplicity.

MR. DORSEY begins his story with the assertion that whatever there may have been that was wrong in the Star-route contract system, the Republican managers in 1880 either knew or suspected it all, and were quite willing to avail themselves of all the advantages possible, and that General Garfield and the party managers many times expressed to Dorsey and Brady their deep gratitude for the money and aid they contributed.

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.

When General Garfield was member Congress an investigation was ordered by Congress into the system of letting the Star-route contracts, and at Brady's request, he made a thorough examination into the whole matter, the result being that he assured both Dorsey and Brady that the system was not defensible, the system could be defended, Garfield also promised them that when the special appropriation that Brady asked for should come before Congress he would both advocate and defend it, and he gave the most positive assurance that he would do all in his power to set them right. Later in the session, when the subject came before the House, Garfield not only did not use his influence, as he had promised, but on the final vote lodged responsibility by pairing, and left the city. It is believed by Dorsey that Garfield dodged the question from the first; that he had obtained information that he wished to use in the future, and did not desire to go on record by voting.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

IN the winter of 1880 a political club was organized in Philadelphia, the object of which was to defeat the nomination of both Grant and Blaine. It was engineered by Whitton Barker, and among the members was Wayne MacVeagh. At one of its meetings several names were suggested as Presidential candidates—Sherman, Edmunds, Hawley and Garfield—the latter's name being favorably received by all except MacVeagh, who declared Garfield's Credit Mobilier record and DeGolyer complications made the proposal of his name absurd. Early in the spring of 1880 Barker told Garfield the position of the club as to his candidacy and MacVeagh's opinion of it. Later Garfield met Randolph Tucker, of the House lobby, and in response to his question who would be nominated at Chicago, replied: "I don't know. It's as likely to be me as anybody else."

Garfield, selected him to lead the Ohio delegation, in the belief that Garfield would not betray him. Garfield's manipulation of the Ohio delegation in his own interest was detected in the Convention by Conkling, Dorsey and others. Garfield was nominated, and at his earnest personal solicitation, Dorsey was made Secretary of the National Convention.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE campaign opened depressingly for Garfield on account of Stalwart defection. Dorsey was hopeful, but Garfield despairing. Money came slowly. The Indiana campaign was approaching. Brady and Dorsey believed money was the important factor in that important campaign. Dorsey held that money could not be raised without a quid pro quo. Garfield consented, and the Fifth Avenue conference was arranged. The conference was held, and Garfield's manipulation of the Ohio delegation in his own interest was detected in the Convention by Conkling, Dorsey and others. Garfield was nominated, and at his earnest personal solicitation, Dorsey was made Secretary of the National Convention.

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THE campaign opened depressingly for Garfield on account of Stalwart defection. Dorsey was hopeful, but Garfield despairing. Money came slowly. The Indiana campaign was approaching. Brady and Dorsey believed money was the important factor in that important campaign. Dorsey held that money could not be raised without a quid pro quo. Garfield consented, and the Fifth Avenue conference was arranged. The conference was held, and Garfield's manipulation of the Ohio delegation in his own interest was detected in the Convention by Conkling, Dorsey and others. Garfield was nominated, and at his earnest personal solicitation, Dorsey was made Secretary of the National Convention.

politics than to see the acts introduced into Congress by Mr. Thurman declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Mr. Garfield wanted Gould assured that if it came to his lot to nominate a Justice of the Supreme Court he would take great care to see that no man with views antagonistic to those of Gould should be nominated. The result of this bargain was that Mr. Gould contributed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the campaign funds. Gould's man was Stanley Matthews, and he was nominated and confirmed. Through these various bargains and sales an enormous campaign fund, amounting to two million dollars, was raised.

THE ROBERTSON IMBROGLIO. In March, 1881, Senator Conkling occupied the first and the Vice-President the second floor of a building on Fourteenth street, in Washington. Both of the New York Senators and the Vice-President were known to be out of sympathy with the Administration, and Mr. Garfield was anxious to conciliate them. Mr. MacVeagh, the Attorney-General, undertook to bring it about. A consultation was had between MacVeagh and James, and the New York members in Mr. Conkling's parlor, at which MacVeagh acted as Garfield's plenipotentiary. Mr. MacVeagh promised, in the name of the President, that Mr. Conkling should be consulted in making the New York appointments, but that friends of the President were not to be punished simply because they were enemies of Conkling. MacVeagh told Mr. Conkling he might depend upon the appointment of Stewart L. Woodford as District Attorney, for which the Senator did not care, and on the other appointments that were sent to the Senate the Monday following, with the exception of MacDougall for Marshal. Mr. Conkling at once protested against the refusal to reappoint MacDougall, MacVeagh was asked whether Robertson was to be appointed to the New York Custom-House, and gave the most positive assurance that no change should be made in that office, and that no important appointment should be made without a consultation. This announcement was satisfactory to Mr. Arthur and Postmaster-General James, but not to Mr. Conkling. It was four o'clock in the morning when the conference broke up, and Conkling, Arthur and James agreed to call on Garfield Sunday night. The agreement was kept, and Garfield was most profuse in his friendship, assuring Mr. Conkling there was nothing that he would not do to please the Stalwarts of New York. He placed the Stalwarts in Robertson should not be pushed for his treachery at Chicago, and Conkling urged that he should not be rewarded for it. In his interview Garfield exhibited such a manifest liking for Robertson that Conkling feared he would be appointed to the Custom-House in New York, and denounced him again. Garfield apologetically retreated from his position, and began looking for another place for Robertson that would satisfy Whitlaw Reid and other friends of Blaine in New York. Garfield suggested giving him the District-Attorneyship, which Conkling objected. It was finally agreed that Garfield should reappoint MacDougall, and Conkling gave his promise not to oppose Robertson's confirmation to the District-Attorneyship.

THE interview ended pleasantly. The President repeating the assurances MacVeagh had already given, that he would not make any change in the Custom-House until the three men then present had been consulted. He was so happy that he walked to the door of the White House with his guests, repeating the assurances of his friendship. James and Arthur were satisfied, but Conkling was not, and in answer to the suggestion that he did not think the President would keep his word, replied: "I trust that he will, but there is no porphy of which I think him incapable." The next day (Monday) came the first nomination, and on the next, Robertson's. The President had broken his word. Neither the Vice-President nor Mr. Conkling had been notified of the intended appointment. The first notification that the Vice-President had was when he opened the envelope containing the nomination brought to him by the President's private Secretary. Mr. Dorsey says the violation of the agreement was owing to the fact that Mr. Blaine, through William E. Chandler, had engineered a movement in New York that prevented the nomination of Robertson, and that it was done through Robertson, who was the man who made Garfield's nomination possible. That the men who had helped Garfield get Gould's subscription in New York wrote and telegraphed urging him to give Robertson the reward he would have received had Blaine been nominated and elected, and he did it.

THE interview ended pleasantly. The President repeating the assurances MacVeagh had already given, that he would not make any change in the Custom-House until the three men then present had been consulted. He was

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

Mr. J. C. Hildebrand has sold his interest in the Strong City Independent to his partner, Mr. R. M. Watson. Mr. Hildebrand is a good writer, and a gentleman...

The Art Amateur for August contains a striking four-page design of lilies and butterflies for South Kensington screen panel, a design of daisies for desert plate, three pages of designs and suggestions for monograms and jewelry, and three pages of wood carving designs...

WM. CRAFT. At 2 o'clock, Thursday morning, August 2, 1883, Mr. William Craft, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died of dropsy of the heart...

The family desire us to extend their most heartfelt thanks to the people of this community for their kind and generous assistance during Mr. Craft's sickness and after his death...

GREAT RACES. There will be a trotting and a running race, next Saturday afternoon, August 11, beginning at 2 o'clock, sharp, at the Fair Grounds...

The horses that will contest for the purse in the trotting race are, Billy Douglas, Cow Boy and Billy Jones, of Emporia, and Light Bird and Beecher, of this city.

Delinquent Tax List of 1882.

State of Kansas, county of Chase, ss. I, J. S. Shipman, County Treasurer in and for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1883, and the next succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction at my office, at the county seat, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lots hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges due thereon for the year 1882.

Table with columns S, T, R and land descriptions for various townships including Cottonwood, Diamond Creek, Falls, and Toledo.

Table with columns S, T, R and land descriptions for Cottonwood Township, including lots and sections.

Table with columns S, T, R and land descriptions for Diamond Creek Township, including sections and acreage.

Table with columns S, T, R and land descriptions for Falls Township, including sections and acreage.

Table with columns S, T, R and land descriptions for Toledo Township, including sections and acreage.

Commencing 64 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, s 22 rods, thence s 16 rods, thence s 32 rods, thence w 10 rods...

Commencing 24 rods n of sw corner of ne 1/4 of 13, 19, 5, thence n on the w line of said ne 1/4 to Buckeye creek, thence down said creek 36 rods, thence w 10 rods, thence n 18 rods, thence e 13 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 8 rods e of sw 1/4 corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, 13, 9, thence n 80 rods, e 8 rods, s 80 rods, w 8 rods to beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 20 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

Commencing 10 rods w of ne corner of sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, thence s 80 rods, w 10 rods, n 80 rods, e 10 rods to place of beginning...

M. A. CAMPBELL, DEALER IN HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE. Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS! FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carries an excellent stock of Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine, and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes.

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use. Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, ETC. A TERRIFIC SACRIFICE!

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on MONDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described land...

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND. Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described land...

PUBLIC SALE. OF HORSES, CATTLE, FEED, ETC. I will sell on my farm on Middle creek, four miles northeast of Muldalo, Kansas, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1883, the following described property...

H. W. BRACH, THE PLASTERER, DOES GOOD WORK IN PAPER HANGING & KALSOMINING, AS WELL AS IN PLASTERING. GIVE HIM A CALL. J. W. Mc'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

J. W. Ferry's One-Price Cash Dry Goods House, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. ESTABLISHED IN 1867; ALWAYS ON HAND, Harness, Saddles, Blankets, Robes, and Everything Belonging to the HARNESS BUSINESS; ALSO, BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE.

Attorneys at Law. GRISHAM & EVANS, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. MADEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law, Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. 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. COCHRAN & CARSWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS. Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office upstairs in National Bank building. JOSEPH C. WATERS, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. Office 1st door north of Ferry's store.

MISCELLANEOUS. MONEY. 7 and 8 Per Cent! CALL ON W. H. HOLSINGER. WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER? J. B. BYRNES Has the GIANT WELL DRILL, Nine Inch Bore, Largest in the Country; Guarantees His Work To Give Satisfaction; TERMS REASONABLE. WELLS PUT DOWN ON SHORT NOTICE. Address, COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and date before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time? \$66 a week in your own town: \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything, money by which you get it. Ladies make as much as men and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work write for particulars to HALL & Co., Portland, Maine. feb-ly

PIMPLES. I will mail (Free) the recipe for simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Eruptions, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head by smooth friction. Address, enclosing 3c, New York, BEX. VAN DELP & Co., 12 Barclay St. feb-ly

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, was cured for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. O'NEAL, 43 Cedar St., New York. feb-ly

Farmers and others desiring a general, lucrative agency business, by which \$5 to \$10 a day can be earned, send address at once, on post to H. C. Wilkinson & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton street, New York.

\$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business pays you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous profits by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUR & Co., Augusta, Maine. feb-ly

To Consumptives. The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y. feb-ly

Wife for chances to increase their wealth. Those who do not improve their opportunity remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages, Expenses at our expense. No one who engages falls to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. feb-ly

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1883.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns: Line, 3 in., 5 in., 7 in., 10 in., 12 in., 15 in. and rows for 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 months, 6 months, 1 year.

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: EAST. PASS, MAIL, F.W.T., F.R.T., F.R.T., F.W.T. and rows for Cedar Pt., Elm Dale, Strong, Safford, West. Pass, Mail, F.W.T., F.R.T., F.R.T., F.W.T.

The "Thunderbolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 11:38 o'clock, p. m., and going west, at 3:38 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county.

SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County, In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

MONDAY, THE 30 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1883. At 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the front door of the court-house in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate.

Sheriff's Office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July 28th, 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County, In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1883. At 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the front door of the court-house in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Sheriff's Office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July 9, A. D. 1883.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss. County of Chase, In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for Chase county, State of Kansas.

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1883. At 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, offer for sale, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of cottonwood Falls, Chase county, State of Kansas, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Sheriff's Office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, August 8, 1883.

S. F. JONES, Pres. B. LANNRY, Vice Pres. E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

Strong City National Bank.

Successor to Strong City Bank. Authorized Capital, \$150,000. Paid in, \$60,000.

DORS A General Banking Business. STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

DIRECTORS S. F. Jones, D. B. Carter, N. J. Swayze, Barney Lantry, D. B. Berry, P. S. Jones, G. O. Hildebrand, E. A. Hildebrand.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Cloudy again this week. Clear and warm, yesterday. The air has been very still this week.

It was quite chilly last Saturday and Sunday.

The annual school meetings will be held this afternoon.

Mr. O. C. Pratt went east, last Monday, for his health.

Mr. F. E. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, has a felon on his finger.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger was down to Emporia, last Monday.

Mr. Geo. P. Hardesty went to Kansas City, last Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Buchanan has been sick for about a week past.

Mr. W. M. Kellogg is having a well drilled at his new home.

Miss Aggie Tracy, of Strong City, has gone to Raton, N. M.

Mr. D. B. Berry, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last week.

Mrs. C. C. Watson is lying quite ill, with inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. P. J. Norton was out to Denver, at the G. A. R. Re-union.

Mr. L. S. Hubbard has put up a residence in the south part of town.

Mr. Thomas Raferty, of Cedar Point, left for Iowa, last Thursday.

The Santa Fe Railroad has purchased the two crushers at Strong City.

Miss Elsie McGrath will teach in the Simmons district the next session.

The Burr Crushing Company, of Strong City, has shut down for a while.

Judge Brewer has decided that the Watson habeas corpus was untenable.

Born, on Friday, August 3, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Vail, of this city, a son.

The shipments of stone from Strong City, last month, were 1,326 car loads.

S. F. Jones, Esq., of Fox creek, has returned from a short business trip to Colorado.

Judge D. K. Cartter left, on Wednesday evening at last week, for Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Thos. Owen, of Cedar Point, has sold his new house and lot to Mr. Phenias Osman.

"Familiarity breeds contempt;" hence, don't be familiar, if you desire not to be insulted.

Geo. Winters, of Strong City, who has been at Salina for some time past, has returned home.

Miss Mary Hunt has gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Arnold Brandley, at Cherryvale.

Mr. Geo. Jones, of Weatherford, Texas, is visiting his brother, Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek.

Mr. James Hays and family, of Bazaar, who went to Oregon about a year ago, have returned.

The Fairview Sunday School has been reorganized, with Mr. Wm. Title as Superintendent.

Mr. O. H. Winneger is building a livery stable on the south side of Main street, east of Broadway.

Candidates, bring in your five-dollar Williams, and let the people know you desire to serve them.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Simmons, on the Cottonwood, on Thursday, July 26, 1883, a son.

Mr. Wm. Carswell, a telegraph operator at Strong City, has gone to Argentine, to take a position.

Mr. J. D. Minnick has put up a buggy and carriage repository, near Mr. W. C. Giese's residence.

Dr. Fisk, of Strong City, has returned from his business trip east. He went to Council Grove, Sunday.

Mr. James W. Martin, of South Fork, intends moving to Montana as soon as he can dispose of his property.

Died, on Monday, July 30, 1883, at Cedar Point, the infant son of Albert and Josephine Meade, aged 19 months.

Died, in Strong City, on Saturday, August 4, 1883, the 2 months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Plumburg.

Mr. J. A. Smith went to Emporia, Saturday, returned on Monday, and went down there again on Tuesday.

Mr. J. A. Smith, who was bitten on the right leg by Mr. C. C. Watson's dog, one day last week, is now entirely well.

Rock are being hauled for the

double-front business house to be erected on Broadway, south of the National Bank.

The brick kiln has been opened, and the brick proved to be equal to the best in the State. Another kiln is being set.

Mrs. Wm. Storms, of Canton, McPherson county, is staying with her sister, Mrs. N. A. Dobbins, who is still quite ill.

Candidates, it will cost you no more to make your announcements now than later in the campaign; so bring in your little V's.

Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of Florence, was down to St. Joseph, Mo., a short time since, on business relative to his loaning business.

Don't forget that the Arlington Comedy Company will show in Strong City, on Saturday evening, August 11. Popular prices.

Died, on Monday, August 6th, 1883, in child-birth, at her home near Elm Dale, Mrs. May Allen, consort of Mr. E. P. Allen.

Mr. L. F. Miller having sold his lots, east of Mr. H. L. Hunt's, to Dr. R. Welch, has purchased other lots in the south part of town.

Last Saturday, Mr. Henry S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, bought 1,050 high-grade Merino sheep of Mr. C. C. Evans, of South Fork.

Mr. D. F. Janeway and wife, of Kansas City, who had been visiting friends and relatives in this county, started home, last Saturday.

Mr. Malohn Riggs, of Florence, and Mr. H. S. Lincoln, of Matfield Green, shipped a car load of cattle, each, to Kansas City, last Monday.

Mr. M. M. Young and family left, last week, for Emporia, where they will remain until Mr. Young concludes to re-establish his business here.

Messrs. Geo. Hays, J. H. Scribner, O. C. Pratt and Barney McCabe shipped several car loads of cattle and hogs to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. J. R. Blackshire, of Elm Dale, sold 105 head of two-year-old steers, last Friday, averaging 1,600 pounds, at 5 1/2 cents, to some Chicago parties.

We are in receipt of the premium list of the third annual fair of the Kansas State Fair Association, to be held in Topeka, September 10 to 15.

Last Sunday night, while picking up a blanket in his stable, Mr. Wm. Kellar, of Elm Dale, received a very severe kick from a mare, on his right arm.

Mr. L. S. Hubbard is quarrying the rock and burning the lime for the double front business house to be built on Broadway, south of the National Bank.

Mr. M. H. Pennell, who is still in Colorado, has our thanks for late Colorado papers. We are pleased to learn Mr. Pennell's health is improving.

Mr. Robt. Dobbins, of Ft. Scott, a brother of Mr. N. A. Dobbins, of this city, arrived here, last Friday, coming by wagon and team. He intends remaining here.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fluery and Miss Maggie McDonough, of Strong City, have gone to Lockport, N.Y., on a visit. They stopped a few days in Topeka, on their way there.

Married, August 7, 1883, at the Hinckley House, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. Geo. W. Shaw and Miss Ina A. Camberlain, both of Chase county.

Mr. Pat. Hubbard went to Council Grove, last Thursday, taking Chas. Smith and family there, to attend the anniversary celebration of the emancipation of slaves in the West Indies.

Mr. and Mrs. Gandy and their daughter, Mary, accompanied by Mrs. A. B. Watson, left, Monday morning, on the "Thunder-bolt," where Mrs. Gandy goes for medical treatment.

The Billy Arlington Concert and Comedy Company will give an entertainment in the Opera House, at Strong City, on Saturday night August 11. Reserved seats at D. C. Webb's, in that city.

We can not see where the charity comes in in saying a dead person was cared for by the county previous to death; but such a thing is tolerated in this community,

and for that reason are such things said.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garland, of Emporia, formerly of this county, lost their nine-months-old child, on Wednesday of last week, and it was brought here for interment, on Thursday, and was buried in the cemetery west of town.

Misses Gussie and Bertha Brown, of Elinor, went to Kansas City, last Sunday, to have their eyes treated for granulated eye lids.

Mrs. Hardesty, who had been visiting her sons, returned with them, to her home in that city.

Mr. L. W. Coleman has purchased Mr. J. T. Patton's farm near Crawfordville, and will remain in Chase county and go into the cattle business.

Mr. Coleman is a good citizen, and we are glad to see him back among us.

A great many of the Elm Dale young folks were in town, Tuesday, among whom we noticed Miss Cora Blackshire, Miss Jennie A. Holmes and Messrs. A. Seaton, Carl Blackshire, Allie J. Holmes, L. B. Broese and Walla A. Wood.

Judge C. C. Whitson, of this city and Messrs. Geo. W. Hill and C. I. Maule, of Strong City, who, after attending the G. A. R. Re-union at Denver, went to the Tercio-Millennial celebration at Santa Fe, N. M., returned home, Tuesday morning.

There were two Sisters soliciting aid, last Tuesday, in this city and at Strong, for the Catholic hospital at Emporia, in which the sick of any creed are cared for. We are pleased to note that they met with very good success among both Protestants and Catholics.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Eva Gessinger, who now signs herself Mrs. Eva Weaver, will confer a favor by informing me of the same, as her mother seems near losing her power of reason on account of her. Address G. Gessinger, Concordia, Kas. Exchanges, please copy.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Tommy Brant, of Strong City, left for Syracuse, N. Y., from whence he will soon go to Greenwich, England, where he will spend the remainder of his days, he being now about sixty years of age.

He carries with him the hearty good wishes of all who know him.

Mr. Aaron Craft and his mother, Mrs. Wm. Craft, left, last Saturday, for his home at Osage City; and on Sunday morning his sister, Mrs. Tom Clark, of Topeka, left for her home, accompanied by her sisters, Misses Janie and Rosie, the former of whom only went as far as Emporia, where she has been living for some time past.

THE COMMING MAN.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., August 6, 1883.

To the Editor of the Courant: I own that it is not without some compunctions of conscience that I speak upon a subject upon which so much has already been said and written, viz: "Matters pertaining to the Sheriffalty;" but, having noticed numerous communications—editorially and otherwise—in the papers, of late, I could not refrain from "speaking my little piece."

Let us cast a glance over the political field. First comes Jabn Johnson, who is working hard for the Republican nomination, a man of fine executive ability, and a fair political log-roller, but somewhat unpopular with the country voters, owing to the fact that they deem him one of the "Court-house ring."

However, he will go into the convention with a strong following.

Next we have Mr. Griffin, without doubt, a man well fitted to fill the position; yet he is comparatively unknown to the voters of Chase county; therefore, his fate is easily predicted. Wily politicians will have his "head in the basket" long before the convention assembles.

H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong City. Has he a longing for the "flash pots of Egypt?" It certainly looks that way. He could easily secure the delegation from Strong City, with, perhaps, one or two from the Falls, and, being a local character, would receive but little opposition from the Independent, the Balch boom of that paper to the contrary notwithstanding. He will "make the fur fly" in the convention, and may, possibly,

"get there Eli," which, however, will not assure his election, as politics are considerably mixed in this county, this year.

The "Rural Districts" propose to be heard from, and they will present the name of Henry Weaver, of Cottonwood township. Mr. Weaver is an old settler; has the elegant virtue of not talking too much, and is, probably, the most available candidate of the four. He will have a hard fight for the Toledo delegation, owing to the Winne Johnson combination, the former wanting the office of Treasurer.

These are the Republicans who are willing to sacrifice themselves.

Living under the shadow of justice, and within easy call of the officers and of many lawyers of our county, dwells Geo. Balch, present Sheriff. "Mr. Balch, if the next Greenback County Convention should follow its own wishes and the earnest desire of the people of Chase, and nominate you for Sheriff, would you accept the nomination?" He gave a significant look at the pleasant quarters, and softly murmured: "Would I?" Then, as he passed out of sight, down the stairs from the Court room, a faint voice was wafted up from the bottom: "Would a duck swim?"

While time is a great solver of these problems, we can not but think of Cincinnatus who, having saved Rome, gladly returned to his plow. This party has other candidates, but, McCawber-like, they are waiting for something to turn up, thereby making things more propitious for their candidacy than are matters at present.

As yet I have heard no Democrat positively mentioned for this office. Can it be for the reason they suppose their hopes and realizations in that direction would be como but "Dead Sea fruit?" Possibly so; but I think it is owing to their extreme diffidence and modesty. Democrats are notably so; yet prior to the Democratic convention, I wish to suggest the name of the person I think is "the coming man," and that is J. C. Scroggin. Mr. Scroggin is well and favorably known to almost every man in the county; has a good, clean record, a legion of friends, and is in every way the best man the Democrats could nominate for this office. I have never heard Mr. Scroggin intimate that he wanted the office, but think he would accept the nomination. Should he enter the race, it can readily be predicted that, with the "Ides of November," the poll books will show for him a full hand. **

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Coffins at J. W. Ferry's. Groceries at J. W. Ferry's. Glass ware at J. W. Ferry's. Dry goods at J. W. Ferry's. Queensware at J. W. Ferry's famous store.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. y6-tf Clothing at the "Famous" store of J. W. Ferry.

Hats and caps at J. W. Ferry's "Famous" store. Read Thos. O'Connell's public sale advertisement.

Boots and shoes at the "Famous" store of J. W. Ferry. Good and fresh goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

A large quantity of new goods just received at J. W. Ferry's. E. W. Brace, the plasterer, is an excellent workman. See his ad.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. Almost anything you want can be got at J. W. Ferry's "Famous" store.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. oc5-tf Wanted, at the Union Hotel, a kitchen girl and an assistant; good wages.

A. B. Watson pays his particular attention to undertaking at J. W. Ferry's.

You can always get the highest market price for your produce, at Breese's.

You can always get the best of staple and fancy groceries as also staple dry goods at Breese's.

S. L. MacLish, having been burned out in the late fire, requests those who owe him to call in and settle.

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

Mrs. M. A. Pennell saved some of her goods from the late fire, and she is now selling at cost, to meet her bills when they fall due.

L. Martin & Co. are now located in M. P. Strail's wagon shop; and they request all who are indebted to them to come forward and settle up.

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

TAX LEVY.

The Board of County Commissioners met, last Monday, and made the following tax levies for this year:

County tax, 7 mills on the dollar. Court-house bond interest fund, 3 mills; sinking fund, 1/4 mill.

Toledo township railroad bond sinking fund, 3 mills; interest fund, 3/4 mill.

School Districts.—No. 1, interest, 1/4 mill; No. 2, sinking, 5/4 mill; interest, 1 1/2 mills; No. 6, sinking, 3 mills; interest, 2 mill; No. 14, sinking, 1 3/4 mills; interest, 3/4 mill; No. 21, interest, 1 mill; No. 30, sinking, 15 mills; interest, 1 1/4 mill; No. 32, sinking, 1 1/4 mills; interest, 3/4 mill; No. 36, sinking, 7 mills; interest, 2 mills; No. 38, sinking, 1 1/2 mills; No. 39, interest, 2 1/4 mills; No. 40, interest, 3/4 mill; No. 41, sinking, 2 mills; interest, 1 mill; No. 43, sinking, 2 1/4 mills; interest, 1/2 mill.

Road tax, 1 1/2 mills.

GRAND BALL.

According to announcement, the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band dedicated Mr. J. M. Tuttle's new store building with a grand ball and supper, last Tuesday night, the supper being served in Music Hall, by ladies of this city, and a most palatable supper did they set, too.

The music was furnished by the Emporia band, with Mr. Jas. W. Marden as prompter. The occasion was a most enjoyable affair; but the most enjoyable part of it, to the band boys, was the clearing of upwards of \$50.

SELLING OFF.

I will sell at net cost for cash or exchange for stock or other property the whole of my stock of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Gloves, Shirts, Overalls, etc., together with my Trade Utensils, Show Cases, Saws, etc. This is a first class opportunity to acquire a stock of goods and common sense business on reasonable terms.

S. L. MACLEISH, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

BULLS FOR SALE.

I have for sale at the Hardin Pinkston farm, six miles south of Cedar Point, seven head of thorough-bred Short horn yearling bulls, and one high-grade four-year-old bull.

F. L. DRINKWATER, aug2t Cedar Point, Kas.

CHEAP MONEY.

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

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D., Office and room at Dr. Fugh's drug store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo. jyl1-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS. TAKE NOTICE & DON'T BE DECEIVED.

As I will sell cheaper and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and pianos: Wileox & White, Steinway, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Peleubet, Conover Bros., Burdette, Christy, Estey, Fish & Son, Weiler, Patterson, Jos. P. Hall.

It will cost you nothing to give me a trial. E. COOLEY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, nov2-tf.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Where Government Falls.

A mat of corn-meat mash, says the Iowa Homestead, fed to cows warm each day, the corn to be of the yellow variety, is the best butter color.

—New potatoes should not be shipped until matured, and then only in ventilated cars or barrels when perfectly dry. The small potatoes, unless picked out, will spoil the sale of the larger ones.—Chicago Journal.

—A dish which may tempt a failing appetite or be relished by a convalescent is this: Take two or three sardines from the box, drain all the oil from them, and broil them; then lay them on slices of buttered toast.—Cincinnati Times.

—String beans cut in small pieces may be served with roast beef or lamb in place of peas and mushrooms with good effect; in fact, many people who do not like them in any other way find that they give a good relish when cooked with the meat.—N. Y. Post.

—Allowing trees to grow in an open situation, with a wide spread of branches from the base up, gives the tree great vital force but makes knotty lumber, but in growing timber it is most desirable if free from knots, and this must be attained by close planting.—N. Y. Herald.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "To kill the striped gophers which eat melon, squash or cucumber vines use sulphur. Dip the fingers in the sulphur and touch each leaf in the morning when the dew is on the plants. It is entirely harmless to the plants. Should the beetles leave the plants and go into the ground use it around the stem of the plants."

—Meat balls: Mince together some slices of cold roast beef and ham. Add to the mince one cup of mashed potatoes, half a cup of cream, pepper, salt and a little tomato catsup. Mix well together. Beat up two eggs. Mix all together. Form in little balls, dip the balls in beaten egg, place in wire basket, and fry in boiling lard or butter. Garnish with parsley.—N. Y. Times.

—Extracted honey may be stored in barrels or cans which have been cleaned and coated with beeswax or paraffine. Four three or four quarts of melted wax or paraffine into the warm barrel, put in the bung tight, and roll around in every way until the wax has coated over the whole of the interior, then knock out the bung and pour out the extra wax. When the barrel is cool it will be ready for use.—Exchange.

Value of Ewe Lambs.

The tempting prices obtainable for really choice early lambs has yearly proved a greater temptation than many owners could resist, and the result has been that quite a number of ewe lambs are sacrificed at the shambles to the serious detriment of flock improvement as well as ultimate loss to owners of the country. As in a majority of instances the sires of these lambs are better-bred animals than are the dams their preservation would prove a long stride in the direction of flock improvement, and if the owner feels compelled to restrict the number of animals handled, a rigid culling from the older ewes and filling the places from the choicest ewe lambs should be a policy from which no temporary demand for "lamb and spring peas" tempts him to deviate. So long as the ewe lamb is a superior bred animal to its mother (and the breeder who does not have it so mistaken his calling) it will prove more profitable to retain in his flock. Not only does such retention insure the commingling of fresh and better blood, but it reduces the expense and dangers of management by the omission of animals which have passed their prime, and filling their places with those that, in the nature of things, will grow better instead of worse, for at least several succeeding years. Those who have not carefully compared results fail to appreciate how materially the loss from "natural causes" may be reduced by a careful observance of the policy of retaining—either by increase in numbers or maintaining any desired number—young and growing animals, and rigidly excluding such as have passed the meridian of life and vigorous improvement. The advantage in this respect alone is sufficient to offset any temporary top price for ewe lambs, and when to it is added the tide of improved blood that comes on through young animals, every prudent flock manager will find warrant for resisting the most tempting offers for young females.—Farmers Advocate.

Should Women Ride Like Men?

The above subject having created considerable discussion in the English newspapers, the Lancet (London) now takes it up and concludes that it would be as well to leave the determination of the question to those who in principal concerns. We agree they have no wish to change the custom. As a matter of fact, although it may not appear to be the case, the writer continues, the seat which a woman enjoys on a side-saddle is fully as secure, and not as irksome, as that which a man has to maintain, unless he simply balances himself and does not gripe the sides of his horse either with the knee or the side of the leg. It is curious to note the different ways in which the legs of men who pass much time in the saddle are affected. Riding with a straight leg and a long stirrup almost invariably produces what are popularly called knock-knees. Nearly all the soldiers of the British army suffer from this deformity, as any one who will take the trouble to notice the men of the Life Guards and Blues walking may satisfy himself. On the other hand, riding with a short stirrup produces bowed-legs. Jockeys, grooms, and most hunting men who ride very frequently are more or less bow-legged. The long stirrup rider grips the horse with his knee, while the short stirrup rider grips him with the inner part of the leg below the knee. This difference of action explains the difference of result. No deformity necessarily follows the use of the side saddle if the precaution be taken with growing girls to change sides on alternate days, riding on the left side one day and on the right the next. The purpose of this change is to counteract the tendency to lean over to the side opposite that on which the leg is swung.

Headwaters of the Arkansas.

The Arkansas River rises in the Tennessee Pass, nearly west of Mount Lincoln, in latitude 39 deg. 21 min. and longitude 106 deg. 19 min., and flows a little east of south for a distance of about eighty miles in a straight line, when it flexes to the east, and flows through a deep canyon in the granite, and emerges into the plains near Canyon City. Near the junction of the east branch of the Arkansas, the valley, with the terraces on either side, continues to rise regularly about eight miles in width, but gradually closes up again on Lake Creek, though on either side are vast deposits of the coarse drift material extending high up on the mountain sides, especially on the west side of the valley. The valley then gradually expands out and enlarges, about five to ten miles in width, for a distance of nearly forty miles.

On either side of the valley small streams flow into the main channel of the Arkansas from the source to Canyon City. These streams usually have their origin at the very crest or water divide of the two ranges, and in most instances, have cut their way through the solid mass to the main river. Many of these streams have numerous side branches, which have also carved out wonderful gorges near the crest of the mountains, giving to these mountains a ruggedness that is almost inconceivable to one who has not actually explored them. It is in the study of these gorges that the geologist learns to appreciate the immense results of erosion in giving form to the rocky range of the West. Even yet the power of this force has not been adequately understood, but the wider our range of observation, the greater is our conception of its power. We may safely assert that at some period comparatively modern 10,000 or 15,000 feet of sedimentary beds extended uninterruptedly from the South Park across the

interval now occupied by the Sawatch range, all of which but insignificant remnants have been swept away, while a mass of the granite nucleus of inconceivable dimensions have also been removed. The general elevation of the Sawatch range for sixty to eighty miles is 12,000 to 14,000 feet above the sea at this time, and it is highly probable that hundreds and perhaps thousands of feet have been removed from the summit.

In 1845 Fremont, at that time a Lieutenant in the Corps of Topographical Engineers, skirted the northern border for a short distance. He came up the Arkansas River, crossed the main divide at Tennessee Pass, and traveled down Eagle River as far as the mouth of the creek. Here he crossed the river and took the trail over to White River, which stream he followed down some distance, then crossed the country to the Green River, then to Salt Lake City.

The pass was named after General Fremont. The Arkansas River, next to the Missouri, the largest affluent of the Mississippi, it rises at the west central part of Colorado, and its length is 2,170 miles. It is navigable for steamers 800 miles from its mouth during nine months of the year.—Scientific American.

First Class in Chewing Gum.

For several months past the instructors in the public schools have been considerably agitated over the large increase of near-sighted children in the schools. Myopia, for such is the technical name for near-sightedness, has been a source of much annoyance to the school authorities in the Eastern cities. This being the case, Chicago could not afford to remain in the background, and our authorities at once became greatly troubled. The edict went forth: "Let no near-sighted child escape." The unfortunate youngster who held his book to his eyes was pounced upon and put through a rigid examination. But all to no avail. "Inherited" was the cause assigned in nine cases out of ten. But a *Herald* reporter discovered a startling fact by a five minutes chat with a middle-aged "young" lady who teaches the near-sighted young ideas how to shoot on the West Side.

"I understand there have been an unusually large number of near-sighted children up in your school?" began the reporter.

"Yes, Miss Little, she is the principal, you know, says that is what the matter with them," and then she giggled, a mysterious I-won't-give-it-away giggle.

"Well, isn't that what ails them?"

"No, indeed."

"Won't you tell?"

"Maybe."

"Carameles!"

"Will you promise to never, never, never tell who told you?"

"Hum," she grinned.

"Gum," she whispered.

"Gum? They don't chew it with their eyes, do they?"

"Oh, how stupid men are. Of course not. Don't you see? It's against the rules for the pupils to chew gum. Now, to hide it from me they hold their books within about one inch of their faces. A short time ago a new kind of gum appeared—told chewing gum. It's perfectly delightful—absolutely horrid stuff. I had noticed for some time that my pupils were becoming nearer sighted. The principal saw them holding their books up before their eyes and became alarmed, and a delegation from the Board of Education visited them next day. They decided that half of my children were near-sighted. Now, I couldn't tell them that it was gum, could I? And the young lady assumed a deeply injured air.

"Of course not. But tell me the wind-up of the story."

"The worst of it is that half of them are near-sighted now, and chewing gum did it. You see they held their books in front of their eyes so long that gradually their eyes adjusted themselves to the distance, and they became 'near-sighted.' Isn't it perfectly awful?"

"Yes. Are you near-sighted?" asked the reporter, picking up a piece of paper on which was printed "Tolu Chewing Gum."

She blushed, and murmured: "Not yet, but I hope to be."—Chicago Herald.

Chickens Hatched by Men.

The author of "La Chasse Pratique" mentions the feat performed by one of his cousins, who, night and day, for a dozen days kept five quails eggs at the proper temperature, and brought out five healthy young ones. Examples of personal incubation by amateurs might be multiplied, without citing the wicked Dey of Algiers who when his pirates brought him Christian captives set them to task-work to hatch hens' eggs. At Rhien, Monsieur C., a passionate lover of birds, continued for several days the incubation of a sitting of silver pheasant eggs (which an idle and good-for-nothing hen had shamefully abandoned), with perfect success.

Monsieur Leroy relates that one of his friends, a middle-aged man and a fanatic fowl-fancier, found one summer morning a setting hen, to whom he was carrying her breakfast, dead on the nest. Three chickens had just burst the shell; seven eggs remained to be safely brought to the hatching-point. An immediate decision had to be taken.

"I will do it myself," he said. After introducing the three chickens to a nursing hen, who fortunately did not refuse to adopt them, he put the eggs into a perforated cardboard box lined with cotton-wool, drew on his night-cap, jumped into bed, placed the box where it would get most of his natural warmth, and drew the eider-down coverlet over all. In this situation he remained twenty-four hours, without being able to close an eyelid. The chirping of the chickens in their shells and his attempts to answer them, and to play the part of a sitting hen, kept him incessantly on the alert. It was heavy work but received its recompense in seven lively chickens.—London Society.

—A young man at Athens, Ga., is probably the stoutest man in Georgia. He can take five sacks of shot, weighing 125 pounds in each hand, holding the bags between his fingers and raise them from the floor.—Chicago Times.

Big Crop of Corn in 1897.

It is not to be supposed that the farmers of seventy or eighty years ago possessed as productive varieties of corn as are common at the present day; that is, if one had to claim in the way of progress in the raising of new varieties is true. But with the poor varieties the farmers possessed in the early years of the present century they were able to make a very good showing in the way of a large yield per acre. In the *Agricultural Register*, published in Boston, 1897, we find a report of a trial to see which should raise the biggest crops of corn by two farmers residing not far from this city. The account says that Mr. John Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J., and Mr. D. Ludlow, of West Chester, N. Y., bet fifty guineas upon the superiority of their crops of corn. In the preparation of the land Mr. Stevens plowed his ground three times before planting, and before the last plowing he put on seven hundred cart loads of street manure. The corn was planted in double rows, five and a half feet apart, and the grain put in with a dibble, made of pieces of plank four feet long, with two rows of pegs three and a half inches long and seven inches apart. The pegs were then thrust into the soil, and then into each hole a grain of corn was dropped, a man following with a basket of rotten manure and filling up the hole. After the corn was planted the rows were again sprinkled with street manure. The corn was kept well cultivated during the summer, and the yield was 118 bushels and two quarts per acre of shelled corn. Mr. Ludlow planted his in a continuous row or drill, dropping a kernel every eight inches, with the rows four feet apart. He used two hundred loads of street manure, but he obtained only ninety-eight bushels and fourteen quarts per acre, and lost his fifty guineas. There are however very few farmers at the present day that can beat this yield of the "olden times," even with our much-lauded prolific modern varieties.—N. Y. Sun.

Bitten by a Tarantula.

Last Saturday a Frenchman by the name of Mitchell, employed by Mr. Sauve, at his ranch about five miles from this place, was bit by a tarantula. Mr. Mitchell was engaged in pitching hay into a wagon at the time, and it is supposed that he took the tarantula from off the ground in a forkful of hay, and when he raised the hay over his head for the purpose of pitching it into the wagon the tarantula fell off the hay into the inside of his shirt which was unbuttoned in front at the time. Mr. Mitchell felt something crawling on the inside of his shirt; but before he could get his hand in to find out what it was the tarantula had bitten him twice on the left side, the bites being about six inches apart. Mitchell immediately stripped off his shirt, and succeeded in killing the dangerous intruder without being nipped again. In less than fifteen seconds from the time he was bitten his whole side turned black as coal, and he was unable to walk. His companions, who were working with him at the time, carried him to the house, a couple of hundred yards distant, and applied brandy as a restorative, internally and externally, and succeeded in saving the man's life.—California Chronicle.

"Became Sound and Well."

R. V. FIERCE, M. D.: Dear Sir—My wife, who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece, who was cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good. Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN, Hatcher's Station, Ga.

ONE of the best stops for a hand-organ is a pewter dime.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

For Live Men.

Stockmen, farmers and the live business men who want to be fully posted about the West are fortunate in having such a paper as the weekly, eight-page LIVE-STOCK EXPOSITOR of Kansas City. It prints no love letters, cutting reviews, wailing poetry, and is not a favorite with old maids, but men folks all need it. We believe the price is only \$1.50 per year.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7, 1898.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	44.00	56.00	58.00
Native Heifers	3.00	3.15	3.30
Native Cows	3.25	3.85	4.00
Butcher's Steers	3.75	4.50	4.65
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	5.10	5.20	5.30
Light	4.90	5.00	5.10
WHEAT—No. 1	84.00	85.00	86.00
No. 2	82.00	83.00	84.00
No. 3	80.00	81.00	82.00
CORN—No. 2	37.00	37.50	38.00
OATS—No. 2	18.00	18.50	19.00
RYE—No. 2	30.00	31.00	32.00
FLOUR—Fancy, per sack	2.40	2.45	2.50
HAY—Car lots, bright	7.00	7.50	8.00
CHEESE—Kansas, new	10.00	10.50	11.00
EGGS—Choice	11.00	12.00	13.00
PORK—Ham, 10 lbs	27.00	28.00	29.00
Shoulders	18.00	19.00	20.00
Sides	18.00	19.00	20.00
LARD	11.00	12.00	13.00
WOOL—Missouri, unwashed	18.00	19.00	20.00
POTATOES—Per bushel	35.00	36.00	37.00
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	5.75	6.10	6.50
Butcher's Steers	5.25	5.50	6.00
HOGS—Good to choice	4.90	5.00	5.10
SHEEP—Pair to choice	4.00	4.75	5.00
FLOUR—XX to choice	3.00	4.00	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter	1.05	1.05 1/2	1.06
No. 3	.85	.86	.87
CORN—No. 2 mixed	47.00	47 1/2	48
OATS—No. 2	25.00	26.00	27
RYE—No. 2	30.00	31.00	32.00
BUCKWHEAT	14.00	14 1/2	15
COTTON— Middling	10.00	10.00	10.00
TOBACCO—New Lugs	6.25	6.25	6.25
No. 2 Medium	4.50	4.50	4.50
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Good shipping	5.50	6.00	6.50
HOGS—Good to choice	4.50	5.00	5.50
SHEEP—Pair to choice	4.00	4.50	5.00
FLOUR—Common to choice	1.50	1.50	1.50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1.01	1.01 1/2	1.02
No. 3	.85	.86	.87
CORN—No. 2	37.00	37.50	38.00
OATS—No. 2	24.00	25.00	26.00
RYE—No. 2	30.00	31.00	32.00
PORK—New Mess.	13.25	13.50	13.75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Exports	5.20	6.00	6.50
HOGS—Good to choice	4.50	5.00	5.50
CUTTIN—Middling	10.00	10.00	10.00
SHEEP—Pair to choice	4.00	4.50	5.00
FLOUR—No. 2 red	1.14	1.14	1.15
WHEAT—No. 2	1.08	1.08	1.10
No. 3	.85	.86	.87
CORN—No. 2	41.00	41.00	41.00
OATS—Western mixed	37.00	37.00	37.00
PORK—Standard Mess.	13.75	14.00	14.00

Hard Lumps in Breast.

Dr. R. V. FIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my breasts as large as a walnut, and had been there four months. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone.

Yours gratefully, Mrs. R. R. CLARK, Irvington, Mich.

No Trouble to Swallow.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "Little blue pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25c a vial.

WHAT is the difference between customers and customers?—O U know. "Hot love soon runs cold."—That's owing to the signs of it.—Boston Traveller.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

No specific for skin ailments can cope with it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, etc.

"SAPS blowing" is looming up as a business. It has always been a phase of human nature to indulge in blowing from a safe standpoint.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

HAY-FEVER.

Hay-Fever. I was severely afflicted with Hay-Fever for 25 years. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvelous. It is a perfect cure. Wm. T. CARA, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N.J. Price 50 cts. *Aristocrat Herald.*

A FASHION ITEM ANNOUNCES.

That ladies are wearing V-shaped bodies. A V-shaped bodice spoils an X-shaped note.—*Aristocrat Herald.*

HAY-FEVER.

One and one-half bottles of Ely's Cream Balm entirely cured me of Hay-Fever of ten years' standing. Have had no trace of it for two years. ALBERT A. PERRY, Smithboro, N. Y. Price 50 cts.

There is said to be a jolly old dog—

setter—in London, who is nearly eighty years old. He is a type setter.

THE MONARCH LIGHTNING POTATO DIGGER

without a rival. Every farmer should have it. Read advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

WAITING IN VEIN—Blood.

Suited to convicts—Stripes. A multinational city. Holyoke.—*Boston Herald.*

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. B. R. Doyle says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters superior as a tonic to any preparation now in use."

THE chap who shakes the door-mat on the sidewalk is the man who "fills the public eye."

ANAMOSA, IOWA.—Dr. J. G. McGuire says: "I know Brown's Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction."

LIGHT-HOUSES, from a theatrical point of view, always indicate breakers ahead.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

PARALYTIC strokes, heart disease, and kidney ailments, prevented by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

"Buchu-paba," Complete cure, all annoying Kidney Diseases, Irritation. 50c.

THE impudent man who married an heiress always spoke of her as a capital wife.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 15c.

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TELEGRAPHIC MATTER.

Our latest correspondent, May 18, 1888, brings to us the narrative of HENRY B. INGRAM, the General Superintendent of the District Messenger Co. of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Ingram says: "For many months I had been sorely troubled with a weak and tired feeling across the loins, almost invariably accompanied with headache. I had noticed also that at stated periods following these pains my urine would be highly colored, and leave a heavy brick-colored sediment when allowed to stand in the vessel. I could not work, and I was discouraged to an alarming degree. Nothing helped me. I was prescribed for by some of the best physicians in New York City, where I was located at that time, but derived no benefit or relief. When almost ready to give up in despair an acquaintance said to me, 'I want you to try Hunt's Remedy.' I addressed and hardly twenty-four hours had elapsed before I obtained relief, and in three weeks' time all the aforesaid ailments had disappeared, and I improved steadily, and was infused with new life. I have used Hunt's Remedy for some time, and I can say that it is a most valuable business agent, which is one that subjects me to strains of all kinds, which are likely to affect the kidneys, namely: Erecting telegraph and telephone lines. Hunt's Remedy occupies the most honored place in my cabinet of medicines. I would not be without it, and I cheerfully and heartily recommend it to all who are troubled with diseases of the liver, kidney, or urinary organs. It never fails to cure."

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