

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME IX.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1883.

NUMBER 30.

## A WEEK'S NEWS.

### Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a joint letter from M. McCullum, Deputy Collector of Customs, and John L. Malo, member of the Canadian Parliament, under date of Turtle Mountain, Minn., April 14, in which they say the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians are in a starving condition, and unless immediately relieved five of them will be alive to meet the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in June, as they now anticipate doing. The Acting Commissioner has directed the Indian Agent at Devil's Lake to use every effort to provide for the Indians at once.

One day last week the Acting Secretary of the Treasury issued warrants for the payment of \$8,525,000 on account of pensions.

Upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission the President appointed Randolph D. B. Keim, of Pennsylvania, Chief Examiner of that Commission. W. W. White, of Atlanta, Ga., was appointed Clerk.

The National Board of Health will hold a special meeting this week to consider questions relating to the early establishment of quarantine stations at the Southern ports and the expenditure of funds for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases.

One day last week the Treasury Department purchased 347,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the mints.

The Secretary of the Interior recently heard arguments in the case of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company. The Indians, through their attorneys, maintain that in the construction of this road timber was taken from their Reservation for which they received no compensation.

A. S. SOLOMON, V. P. of the American Association of Red Cross in Washington telegraphed the Secretary of the branch of the Red Cross Association in New Orleans to draw at sight upon Riggs & Co., bankers, New York, for relief of cyclone sufferers, \$800 on account of central committee American Association of Red Cross. Seven hundred dollars were previously sent for the same purpose.

#### THE EAST.

At the second day's session of the Irish National Convention in Philadelphia 1,153 delegates were present. M. A. Foran, of Ohio, was chosen permanent chairman, who upon taking the chair counseled the unification of every Irish society in the whole world. Telegrams were received from a number of prominent Irishmen, among them one from Parnell in London.

A BILL has been reported favorably in the Pennsylvania Legislature, imposing a tax of one mill on every gallon of crude petroleum shipped from the State.

The Massachusetts House reconsidered and ordered engrossed the bill permitting women attorneys to be Justices of the Peace.

The sixty-fourth anniversary of Old Fellowship was appropriately observed throughout the country on the 28th of April.

A FIRE in the New Haven Clock Factory, New Haven, Conn., recently caused a damage of over \$20,000.

PLASTERERS of Pittsburg, Pa., struck for an advance from \$3 to \$3.25 per day.

ISAAC SIFPILL, a New York merchant, was committed to the Tombs on a charge made by Leveon & Co., clothiers, that he had obtained their notes for \$10,000 by representing himself to be worth \$45,000.

WM. MACDUFF, a financial broker of New York, recently shot and killed his wife, his six-year-old son and himself.

The Irish National Convention closed its labors at Philadelphia by the election of the following Executive Council of the National League: Rev. Father McKenna, Massachusetts; Dr. W. B. Wallace, New York; James Reynolds, New Haven; Mr. Gannon, Iowa; Judge J. G. Donnelly, Minnesota; John F. Armstrong, Georgia; United States Senator James Fair, Nevada. The Council requests every society in the United States and Canada willing to cooperate with the new organization to communicate with the National Secretary, John G. Hynes, at Buffalo, N. Y.

#### THE WEST.

A SPECIAL from Cree City, M. T., says Chas. and Fred Wand, brothers, and nephews of C. B. Farwell of Chicago, were found dead early the other morning in their shanties near that place.

GENERAL SHERIDAN received intelligence confirming the report of a skirmish between a detachment of the Second Cavalry and the Cree Indians in Montana and the driving of the savages over the Canadian border. An Indian chief was killed in the fight.

In the trial of Charles Ferguson, in the United States Court at San Francisco, for counterfeiting, the Court charged the jury that gliding the new five-cent nickel is counterfeiting, and the jury convicted the prisoner.

THIRTEEN men have been arrested for complicity in the late Ward murders at Creel City, Dakota, among them C. J. Olive and William C. Farrington, sons of prominent St. Paul men.

CHAS. KRING, the famous murderer of Mrs. Dora Broemer, in St. Louis, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000. Krings was lodged in jail in 1875, and has only been out three times since, the first time being in 1881, which was the first time he saw light or sky in six years. This was to visit a dying sister. He has had several trials; once or twice sentenced to the penitentiary and once to be hung. When committed to jail his weight was 190 pounds. He is now reduced to a skeleton, by consumption and long imprisonment.

LARS NORDENBERG, the wife of Gustave Nord,

of St. Paul, Minn., disappeared. He stated that she had run away with another man. The other morning her body was found in Rush Lake with a stone tied around her waist. Nord was arrested.

CHARLES W. FOSTER, father of Governor Foster, of Ohio, died recently, aged 83.

At Elgin, Ills. Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Green were recently found at their home suffocated from the effects of escaping gas from an uncovered coal-stove. The husband was dead and the wife dying when discovered.

CAPTAIN MCGREGOR, of the First Cavalry, reports to the War Department that he has made a thorough investigation and finds that the rumors of a contemplated outbreak among the Indians at the Wilkows, on the Columbia River, are totally unfounded.

The details of a plot among the soldiers of the Fourth Battalion of Infantry (Mexican), stationed at Matamoros, to rise, murder their officers and desert to Texas, have lately come to light. A short time ago ninety recruits were sent there, part of whom had been engaged in a revolutionary rising some time ago in the State of Chiapas. These men—the ringleader of whom was a herculean Campeche negro—made a plot to rise on a given day, and had got most of the regiment into it—even the men on guard. The matter was discovered and the Colonel of the regiment staid at the quarters on the night of the expected rising and prevented a general revolt. Some of the mutineers escaped.

An old mine, believed to have been worked by the Aztecs, and from which they obtained their tribute of gold to send to the Montezumas, was recently rediscovered near Pascula, District of Leona, Mexico.

A COLLISION occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Olive, Mich., recently, between the regular passenger train moving west and the freight train following it. Two Pullmans were wrecked; one ground to atoms. The killed were: P. J. Wall, Pullman car conductor; J. Higgins, commercial traveler, Detroit; Howard Frye, Superintendent motive power of the N. Y., W. S. & B. Railway. Fifteen were injured; some perhaps fatally.

At Middletown, Ohio, the other day John O'Connell's little child fell in the hydraulic canal. The father and mother both plunged in to rescue it, and all three were drowned.

#### THE SOUTH.

J. D. CLARK, of the firm of Clark & Franks, of Stewartville, Ky., was recently shot and killed by his partner, J. T. Franks. He had accused Franks of stealing the firm's money, at which the quarrel arose. Franks shot Clark five times.

LATER reports from all sections of Mississippi visited by the recent cyclone show that eighty-three persons were killed and about 300 wounded, many dangerously. The loss of property is unprecedented.

At a special election in Georgia Henry D. McDaniel was elected Governor to succeed the late Alexander H. Stephens.

WYATT BANKS, colored, who assisted Fred E. Waite and Daniel Compton in killing Add. Wyser, Deputy Sheriff of Robertson County, May 28, 1882, was hanged at Franklin, Tex.

LATER reports from the Mississippi cyclone state that French Camp, a town of 300 inhabitants was completely demolished and a number killed. A number were killed at Starkville. At Georgetown eighteen were killed.

The bricklayers at Dallas, Texas, struck for an increase of wages from \$4 to \$5 per day, and contractors, owing to the pressure of work, acceded to the demand. The carpenters, also, demanded an increase from \$2.50 to \$3, which was agreed to.

Reports from the Panhandle of Texas say the Star Rancho of Gunter & Munson and that of Sauborn were burned by striking cowboys. It is reported the strikers are out of money and willing to work at the former wages.

The late frost injured the Kentucky fruit crop.

ABOUT nine miles from Houston, Texas, a negro boy named Adams, aged twelve years, under the impression that the boys of the neighborhood were going to flog him, while playing with Cunev Nelson, aged eleven, whom he suspected as one of the party, tied a rope around Nelson's waist and mounting a horse, tied the other end to the pommel of the saddle and rode rapidly off, dragging Nelson through the prairie until he was dead. He took the train for Houston, where he was captured.

At the second day of Woodward & Brassfield's combination sale of horses at Lexington, Ky., 106 head brought \$36,430, an average of \$1,226 per head. The two days' sale aggregated 198 head for \$74,905, an average of \$378 per head. The third day closed the sale, which aggregated near \$100,000.

In the suit of the United States Government against the Chattanooga Railroad, in the Federal Court at Nashville, the other day, Judge Baxter decided that the debt for unpaid coupons, amounting to \$159,000, with interest, was barred by the statute of limitations, and the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

ELIZA PINKSTON, (colored) who figured so prominently at New Orleans as a witness before the Returning Board during the canvass of the vote for President in 1876, died in jail recently at Canton, Miss.

W. B. STALEY, a son of Judge Staley, committed suicide in Knoxville, Tenn., because a young lady refused to marry him. This was the third attempt to take his own life for the same cause.

At the late special election for Governor of Georgia the vote was very light, not being more than 30,000.

The Ministers' State Temperance Convention at Louisville, Ky., resolved to make a united effort to secure the adoption by the next Legislature of an amendment to the present local option law so as to extend its application to whole counties. The Convention also declared in favor of petitioning the coming Legislature for a law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors

within three miles of any church, university, college, academy or school house, excepting in towns of over 1,000 inhabitants.

W. WOODS WHITE, of Atlanta, Ga., declined the Secretaryship of the Civil Service Commission, and denounced the reports of Washington correspondents that a bargain had been made by which a son of Dr. Gregory was to succeed him as the Georgia agent of the Northwestern Insurance Company.

JAMES CROUCH, of Owingsville, Ky., recently ate heartily of wild greens and died within an hour.

At Annapolis, Md., William Peck, for whipping his wife, was given twenty lashes. It was the first case in the county under the law punishing wife-beaters.

P. B. THOMPSON, member of Congress from the Eighth Kentucky District recently shot and killed Walter Davis, a prominent business man of Harrodsburg. The shooting took place in the smoking car of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad. When the two men met on the train Thompson said to Davis "You'll not take my wife to Cincinnati again" and fired. This was the first time the parties had met since last November when the disgraceful Cincinnati affair is said to have taken place.

#### GENERAL.

An explosion in a dynamite factory at Lupercuna, Spain, killed seven persons.

TIMOTHY KELLEY, the alleged Phoenix Park murderer, in whose case the jury failed to agree last week, in Dublin, has again been placed on trial.

At the second trial of Timothy Kelly at Dublin, charged with being one of the Phoenix Park murderers, the jury again disagreed.

A PANAMA dispatch sums up the damage by a recent South American earthquake as follows: In the town of Antiquia the facade of the cathedral was thrown out of plumb, many columns were overturned, and all houses suffered more or less. In Santa Rosa the church steeple was injured, and a number of houses rendered uninhabitable. In Yarmula the prison and thirty houses were destroyed. In Aquadua the tower was demolished, and at Abjirral the church and several houses were injured. In Pinaquia, the chief village of Darien Territory, many palm huts were thrown down, and the river rose and fell with alarming rapidity. The volcano of Ometepe in Lake Nicaragua is in eruption, being the first time in history. A large island at the mouth of the Arria, surveyed by the United States steamer Firebrand in 1862 is reported to have disappeared.

The failures the past week were 182, against 203 the previous week.

MICHAEL FAGAN, another alleged Phoenix Park assassin, was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged May 28.

The discovery of a dynamite factory at Northampton, England, caused great alarm.

FURTHER news from British Columbia states that the Indians, after murdering two Chinese and stealing several horses and threatening to kill the white settlers, had taken to the hills and were pursued by armed settlers, and a number of the Indians had been killed. The band is small, the disaffection not wide and will not spread.

#### THE LATEST.

A STATEMENT prepared in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the aggregate receipts for March 1883 were \$1,425,121 greater than for March 1882. The increase was distributed as follows: On spirits, \$1,736,975; on beer, \$42,125. There was a decrease as follows: On tobacco, \$218,751; on banks and bankers, \$30,157; miscellaneous, \$76,091.

GRIFFIN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, called on the President the other day and tendered his resignation. The President expressed his surprise and said that while he accepted the resignation, he did so with reluctance, as he regretted the loss of so valuable an officer.

CHIEF BUSHYHEAD has called a special session of the National Council of the Cherokee Nation, at Tahlequah, to consider the difference between the Constitutional party and the turbulent faction under Spieche, which has caused so much trouble of late; also what disposition shall be made of the \$300,000 appropriated by Congress to the Cherokee for lands purchased from them for the use of the Osages.

The wire fence question, which is giving a good deal of trouble, and other matters also will receive attention. The question as to whether negroes in the Nation are citizens is also likely to come before the Council.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has decided that the Collector of the Customs at Brownsville, Tex., has authority to arrest smugglers, as well as to seize contraband goods. It is estimated that the Government loses annually about \$900,000 by the smuggling carried on along the Rio Grande.

GOVERNOR MADERO of Coahuila, Mexico, recently sold five hundred leagues of State land in the Sabine River region to a representative of an English syndicate for the nominal price of ten cents per acre. The land will be used for ranch purposes.

A LATE hail storm in Louisiana did much damage to crops.

At Florence, Ala., the other day a mob overpowered the jailer and hung George Ware, a prisoner who murdered a boy named Robert Bethune at Muscle Shoals. Before hanging Ware confessed that he murdered the boy for \$5 and a plug of tobacco, and threw the body in the river.

A FIRE at Wellburg, W. Va., recently, destroyed the News office, a number of residences and business houses and other property to the value of \$25,000.

A LATE fire in the Revere House in Buffalo, N. Y., at midnight frightened about one hundred guests out of their rooms into the street. The origin was in the concert saloon on the first floor, which was entirely destroyed. No lives were lost.

A DISPATCH from Professor A. F. Bandiera to his family at Highland, Ill., says he is safe and well at Fort Apache, A. T., and that the report of his capture by the Indians is untrue.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

In the United States Court at Topeka last week, Judge Foster sentenced Henry Milldell, for embezzlement of Government property, to one year in the penitentiary; Wm. Smith, for stealing from a person on the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation, one year; John Ross, for selling liquor without taking out a special tax stamp, thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100; Alex. Ross, same offense, same fine; J. W. Osborne, making and passing counterfeit coin, one year; Hoghead, robbing the Dewees Postoffice and stealing a United States mail sack, one year on each count.

HON. S. R. PETERS will deliver the address to the Grand Army of the Republic, at Wichita on Decoration Day, the 30th of May.

BEACON is king in Kansas, and will continue to be for years to come.

SOUTHERN Kansas farmers are planting an increased acreage of castor beans.

KANSAS nurseries are being depleted of trees this spring, so great is the demand.

LOWREY BROS.' powder magazine, containing about 1,500 pounds of powder, situated about a quarter of a mile from Larned, exploded last week, killing instantly Charles L. Goodrich, late of Delaware, Ohio. He was duck-hunting at the time. It is supposed that young Goodrich fired a shot in the door of the magazine, causing the disaster. His body was blown several feet away from where his gun was found, it being nearer the magazine.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that the indications are that unless the people of Leavenworth shall speedily harmonize their differences in regard to the location of the public building and cease the wrangle now in progress, work will not be commenced this year, as Secretary Folger seems inclined to let the matter drift until existing complications are reconciled, and it is further stated that Senator Plumb feels he discharged his entire duty in securing the appropriation, and positively declines to take sides in the matter of location, or to be mixed up in the local quarrel of Leavenworth.

At the various stations along the line of the Kansas Pacific shade trees are being planted.

CORN is coming up nicely in Southern Kansas.

The dead body of a strange man was found by some boys the other morning, about two miles east of Topeka, beside the track of the U. P. Railroad. In his right hand he clasped a revolver, and through the head was a bullet-hole, indicating that death had been caused by suicide.

A TERRIBLE wind storm and cyclone swept over a portion of Barber County, one day last week. The coming of the storm was made known by severe wind and rain and then lightning. It lasted about ten minutes, but left a path of destruction in its wake. The town of Sun City was almost totally demolished, and every house, except four, was left in ruins. Several persons were badly wounded and three killed, viz: Mrs. R. S. Summitt and son and a farmer named Allen.

EARNEST L. PALMER, of Grand Junction, Colorado, has contributed to the State Historical Society a journal containing an account of the services of the Fifth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, Company "A," from the muster in, July 8, 1861, to April 25, 1861. It also contains sketches of the principal battles in which the company was engaged, together with a roster of the company, list of promotions, transfers, discharges, resignations, desertions, killed and wounded in action, and death from disease.

A NUMBER of Kansas men, mostly of Topeka, made a purchase about one year ago of 50,000 acres of pine lands in Arkansas at a uniform price of twenty-five cents per acre. They have recently concluded a sale of 25,000 acres to a Chicago firm at \$2.35 per acre. The syndicate will realize a net profit of \$70,000 in the transaction, and still retains 15,000 acres of the land, which is among the finest timber tracts in the State.

NEAR Sabetha last week the little deaf and dumb son of Joel Pratt set fire to the barn, and, being unable to call assistance, was burned to death. His mother being alone, attempted to rescue him and was also fatally burned. Several hundred bushels of grain, three horses, two buggies and farming implements were also burned.

THEODORE WEICHELBAUM, a brewer of Ogden, has filed a claim with the Secretary of State for \$15,000 damages to his property and business from the effects of the Prohibitory Law. The claim is filed subject to the decision of the United States Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the law.

MRS. GREELEY, of Salina, and Miss White, of Chicago, were lately robbed at Austin, Texas, of a lot of valuable clothing, jewelry, etc., including a \$400 diamond, and the robbers then forged Mrs. Greeley's indorsement to the check and skipped. The thieves were pursued to Galveston and captured.

ONE night last week George Andrews, while on his way from Rulo, Neb., to Garnett, was knocked down and robbed of \$300 on the Military Reservation north of Leavenworth.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES in Kansas during the week ending April 21st, 1883: Established—Pleta, Morris County; David Clark, postmaster; Glick, Comanche County; John H. Hays, postmaster; Redd, Norton County; Mary C. Rule, postmistress. Name changed—Rich, Anderson County, to Equity.

MARGARET LINVILLE, a young lady of good character and high standing in the circle where she was known, committed suicide at Topeka recently by cutting her throat with a razor. No cause, except possibly a fear of going insane, could be given for the rash deed. She had a sister in the Asylum, and had been heard to say lately that she would rather kill herself than go crazy.

## An Ungrateful Administration.

William P. Kellogg takes his recent indictment at Washington as personal persecution and as an act of base ingratitude on the part of the Administration. He claims that he "saved the Republican party in 1876" by issuing certificates as Governor of Louisiana for eight electors, all of whom had been defeated by large majorities.

In an interview on this subject, reported in the Boston Herald, Kellogg asserts that Chandler telegraphed him that unless Louisiana could be held all was lost. Thereupon he exerted his official power to prevent the impending catastrophe, and with success.

The conspirators dreaded the presence of Mr. Tilden in the White House. It was sure to result in an exposure of the corruption in the departments. They had possession of the Government, and were determined to keep it, even to the extremity of provoking civil war. The scheme of sending visiting statesmen, as they were called, to Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida was invented as a convenient cover for the iniquitous designs of the conspirators. That plan insured a divided report, by which doubt might be raised in the public mind and the partisan spirit enlisted on the Republican side.

Behind the authors and managers of this foul work stood Grant's Administration, threatening to meet resistance with force, and menacing the people's representatives with arrest and imprisonment for defending an honest election. General Sherman summoned picked troops to Washington from frontier posts 2,000 miles distant; and the Capital was garrisoned as if in preparation against a foreign enemy.

John Sherman, Garfield, Stanley Matthews, and other Republican chiefs went to Louisiana to organize the fraud for stealing that State, which had given Tilden a clear, fair and positive majority of about eight thousand votes. Their acts have become a part of the political history of the times, and are familiar to the country.

Despite the rank perjury, the forgeries, the frauds and the destruction of returns, Wells, Anderson and their associates in the Returning Board, found the task of overcoming the large and lawful majority for Tilden difficult and dangerous. They endeavored to seize the opportunity for a great speculation, and to sell the votes of the State to the highest bidder.

An overture to that effect was made to Don Cameron, then Secretary of War, with a modest demand for a million of dollars. He declined the offer. Mr. Hewitt, then Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, was next approached by an agent of Wells with a more moderate offer, but he refused absolutely to entertain the proposition, upon any terms whatever.

After long and unsuccessful huckstering, the time drew near for a final action. On the eve of the return, Wells proposed to Duncan F. Kenner, recently a member of the Tariff Commission, to give Tilden the vote that belonged to him for two hundred thousand dollars down. That attempted negotiation failed, and Kellogg, as Governor, certified eight Republican Electors from Louisiana, every one of whom had been beaten by a majority of thousands.

The act of March 1, 1872, provides that "The Electors shall make and sign three certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one of the votes for President and the other of the votes for Vice-President, and shall annex to each of the certificates one of the names of the Electors which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the Executive of the State.

"The Electors shall seal up the certificates so made by them, and certify upon each that the lists of all the votes of such State given for President, and of all the votes given for Vice-President, are contained therein."

These certificates are disposed of as follows: One set is given in charge to a special messenger—who in this case was Anderson of the Returning Board—to be delivered to the President of the Senate, before the first Wednesday in January then next ensuing; the second set, with the contents superscribed on the envelope, is addressed to the President of the Senate by mail, and the third set is delivered to the Judge of the District in which the Electors shall assemble.

The same act declares that Congress shall be in session on the second Wednesday in February succeeding every meeting of the Electors, and that the certificates, or so many of them as have been received, shall then be opened, and the votes counted.

It is thus seen that the certificates are sealed when delivered to the President of the Senate before the first Wednesday in January, and they cannot be legally opened before the second Wednesday in February. Thomas W. Ferry at that time was President pro tempore of the Senate. Anderson delivered the Louisiana certificates to him. Externally they were correct in form. But it was soon discovered that a serious error, invalidating the certificates, had been committed. That error could not have been detected without breaking the seal, violating the law, and perpetrating a felony. The certificate was in the possession of Ferry officially as the custodian nominated for that object by the law. The limit of time was near beyond which the certificates could not be received in Washington. Anderson hastened back to New Orleans to get a new certificate. Three of the bogus electors could not be reached. Their names were forged to the substituted paper, as was proved before the Potter committee, and John Sherman gave them offices subsequently to shut their mouths. Kellogg's private secretary was charged with complicity in getting up the forged certificate. Kellogg himself doubtless knows who is responsible for that crime.—N. Y. Sun.

## Twenty Years' Work.

Within less than twenty years the Republican party, by its varied processes of class legislation, has begotten in the United States every social disorder and those extraordinary differences in the conditions of classes of society which obtain in the oldest monarchical or feudalized systems of Europe. Monarchy and aristocratic forms in England; revolutions in France; conquest, consolidation and obliteration of Statehood in Germany; absolutism in Russia, and fanaticism in Turkey, have failed through three centuries to beget worse social and economic results than the "party of great moral ideas" has achieved within twenty years in the United States. Prior to 1860 the masses of American people were in the blessed condition approved by the patriot prophet of old who besought Heaven: "Give me neither poverty nor riches." There were no beggars; there were no great lords of looms, or mills, or banks, or rails, or of bonds. There were no mighty land monopolists, no iron-crowned masters of States. But how thoroughly changed are our systems, social and political! We have two widely separated, clearly defined classes of society. Their protracted existence, as now related to one another, is neither possible or desirable, and therefore the absolute necessity for radical changes in theories of legislation and internal policy and conduct of the Federal Government. Mendic, charters expire, corporations become bankrupt and are dissolved, lands forfeited or its sale may be made almost compulsory, land grants unearned may be declared forfeited, and tariffs reformed that monopolies may be destroyed. Democracy in power contemplates no violence and no violation of law; but proposes to invert every operative process and theory of "Republican" class legislation. Democracy will legislate for the many, even as Republicanism has legislated exclusively for the few. Democracy will slowly and surely destroy, by every lawful means, the omnipotence of every class of oligarchists and monopolists. Democracy will lawfully undo every possible wrong that begets the beggary of the many and aggrandizes the few. It will give the country that genuine instead of apparent prosperity which distinguishes it from those of a whitened sepulchre, beautiful without but full of rotteness within; even as we discover gilded palaces and regal equipages and gorgeous trappings of fabulous riches in great cities, whose countless beggared multitudes, like those of the country, are driven by absolute destitution into penitentiaries and other abodes of crime or wretchedness.

To undo class legislation, to substitute a revenue for a protective tariff, to exterminate or strip of dangerous powers and of imperial domains the soulless lawless corporations, and give the country a currency with which corporations cannot tamper, expanding and contracting it at will, that the people may be robbed and banks enriched—these are of the purposes of the Democracy. In plain words, it would restore the perfect unity of the Union, the integrity of the States, the equality of the people.

## Dorsey and the President.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Pensions and the Postmaster-General all being from Indiana, the Republican party may intend to try to carry that State with a somewhat less outlay of money than it cost them in 1880. Mr. Fishback of Indianapolis, who belonged once to the end of the Globe-Democrat of this city, says in a recent publication that there are signs of a policy for the future similar to that pursued in the last Presidential campaign, and that "men like Dorsey will come to Indiana again as they came in 1880 and disburse \$400,000 in the Denison House parlors, to be used in buying votes, hiring repeaters, bribing election officers to stuff ballot-boxes and falsify election returns." He asserts that "there are men high in office because they committed such crimes, and it is no secret that other men honored by the party are so honored mainly because they aided the escape of arrested felons who were hired to come from other States to violate the Election laws of Indiana." It has been often charged by Democrats that the Presidency in 1880 was bought, and that the beneficiaries of the purchase, from high to low, including the nominees for President and Vice-President, acquiesced and approved the purchase, but it has not before been so openly confessed and stigmatized by any prominent Republican. It is true General Arthur intimated in a post-prandial speech at Delmonico's some months after the consummation of the corrupt scheme, that he knew how it was managed and declared that he and his compatriots were deeply indebted to ex-Senator Dorsey for his splendid services, but the tone of his remarks on that occasion was that of entire approval and admiration and not of reprehension like that of the language quoted above. But times have changed and men have changed with them. Dorsey is struggling against the bitterest adversity and with but indifferent chances of escaping the penitentiary, his offense being the use of money filched from the Government to save the Republican cause in Indiana. His bitterness against Mr. Arthur can be nothing less than the extremest. But Mr. Arthur had to break with his friends or prostitute his high office. He unquestionably chose the wiser and more defensible part, how despicable soever he may appear to those whom he abandoned to their fate.—St. Louis Republic.



**The Chase County Courant.**

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The storm in Mississippi, referred to on the first page, took place on Sunday, April 22.

There are only twenty-eight divorce cases to be tried in the Leavenworth District Court, next Saturday, May 5; and still people will get married.

The May issue of Demorest's Monthly Magazine is exceedingly rich in literary articles, and is decidedly one of the most attractive numbers we have yet had of this instructive and entertaining publication. The illustrations are varied and excellent, and include a fine oil picture called "The Trio." There is no magazine better adapted to the household than Demorest's, and its moderate price makes it available.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has made a new departure, and is now published every day in the week, thus giving its readers three hundred and sixty-five papers in a year. The first Sunday edition, a twenty-four page paper, well filled with news, and miscellaneous reading of the finest grade, made its appearance on April 22. The Inter-Ocean, although it differs from us in politics, is among the best of our exchanges; and, aside from its politics, is a most excellent family journal.

The Art Amateur for May contains some excellent simple designs for wood carving, from the Cincinnati School of Designs, together with the first of a series of articles on "Practical Wood Carving for Amateurs," by Calista Halsey Patchin; besides it contains much other valuable information for the lovers of art. This number closes the fourth year of The Art Amateur, and the index for the last twelve months gives a vivid picture of the surprising wealth of designs and instruction contained in this invaluable magazine. Price, \$4; single number, 35 cents. Montague Marks, publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Now is the time to organize and begin work for the grand battle of 1884. We polled a good vote last fall, and the Democrats of Chase county can succeed, if they will only go to work and organize. Let the organization be thorough and systematic, and then go to work with a determination to win. While these few remarks refer particularly to the Presidential and State campaign, there is such a thing as succeeding in county politics in the near future, and it is not impossible for the Democracy of this county to succeed, even next fall, in electing a portion of their county ticket if they will only organize and go to work with a determination to win.

**HISTORY OF KANSAS.**  
Messrs. C. W. Partridge and Geo. Fisher are in this city obtaining data for a history of Kansas, to be published by the Western Historical Company, of Chicago, and containing its pre-Territorial, its Territorial, and its State history, with a history of its counties, cities, towns and villages. All matters, both of general and local interest, will be thoroughly treated; such as the agricultural, manufacturing interests, public and private improvements and enterprises, railroad and other corporations. Sketches of religious, educational, benevolent, scientific, literary, secret, musical, charitable, pioneer, and other societies; city and county governments, courts, press, etc., will be carefully compiled from the most reliable sources of information, together with scraps of history, incidents, anecdotes, statistics, biographical sketches of prominent men and early settlers, and much other matter of like general interest and value.

The volume will also contain maps of the counties, on a scale of six miles to the inch, showing townships, cities, towns, villages, churches, school-houses, streams, mills, manufactories, etc., etc. The war record of Kansas in the late Rebellion will be fully written, giving a history of each regiment

and battery that entered the service, together with official lists of Kansas soldiers killed in action.

The work will be finely illustrated by a superior class of engravings, and portraits of early settlers and prominent men, all the illustrations being made by the photo-engraving process.

The work will be in large octavo form, and printed on the best of book paper. It will be finely bound in half leather, with combed marble edges and spring back, sewed with silver thread. It will be gotten up in the most attractive and durable style, will contain from 1,200 to 2,000 pages, and will be completed some time during next year.

A very large force of men are engaged upon the work, and it will cost about \$100,000 to get it ready for the public. From the prospectus, we judge it will be a complete and creditable history of Kansas; therefore, every one who can should render assistance to Messrs. Partridge and Fisher in procuring data for the work.

**ROAD OVERSEERS.**

The following is now law in this State:

**SECTION 1.** It shall be the duty of the Road Overseers of the several counties in this State to remove or cause to be removed, at least once a year, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of July, in the public highways, all cockle-burrs, Rocky mountain sand-burrs, burrdoaks, sunflowers, Canadian thistles and such other obnoxious weeds as may be injurious to the farming community.

**SEC. 2.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hereafter plow up the public highways for the purpose of scouring plows or for any other purpose, except it be under the direction of the overseer of public highways; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall be fined for each and every offense under this act, in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, with cost of suit.

**SEC. 3.** The Road Overseers in the several counties in this State are hereby directed to carry section one of this act into effect, under the provisions of chapter 108 of the session laws of 1874.

**BUSINESS BREVITIES.**

The best of coal at Winters'. First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. jy6-1f

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour. Carpets and oil cloths at Horabarger's furniture store.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle. A car load of Moline wogons just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Dress goods, notions, hats, caps, etc., at the store of L. Martin & Co.

Breese, the grocer, has laid in a supply of dry goods. Give him a call.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. oct6-1f

Wanted, at the Union Hotel, a kitchen girl and an assistant; good wages.

Wm. Foreman will have his Norman stallion in town every Saturday.

Remember that Breese, the grocer, pays the highest market price for produce.

Go to J. W. McWilliams and buy the railroad land you need and want, now before the price is raised. mch8-1f

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

Before you insure your property against cyclones call on J. W. McWilliams. Look out for wild-cat, traveling agents. decy-1f

The best place in the county to get coal is at Winters', in Strong City. Low prices and best of weights. For cash only.

Go to Winters', in Strong City, for bran, corn and mill feed, and take the money with you, as he sells cheap, for cash only. Be sure to recollect the place.

For sale, a riding plow, a riding cultivator, a harrow and some quarry tools. Will take a milk cow and calf, or one just coming in, for them. Apply at this office.

Doollittle & Son, having received a full and complete line of general merchandise, respectfully invite the people of Chase county to call and examine their stock and learn their prices.

If you have any corn for sale, remember that J. W. Ferry is paying the highest prices for it, not in trade, but cash; but when you do trade, you get the goods at the same prices as if cash was paid for them.

J. W. McWilliams is agent for the sale of all lands recently sold by the Santa Fe Railroad to New York parties. Call on him and get prices and best terms. He will save you money, if you buy of him now. nov30-1f

Breese, the grocer, always carries the most complete line of groceries, queensware, wooden and willow ware to be found in the city; and as he confines his business strictly to that line, he can do well by his customers.

Go to L. Martin & Co.'s if you want to get great bargains in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., either for cash or for country produce. "Quick sales and small profits" is the principle upon which they conduct their business.

"Light Bird" will stand for the rest of the season as follows: Monday afternoons, at Elmdale; Thursday afternoons, at Strong City; the rest of the week, at the Fair Grounds, near Cottonwood Falls. apr26 3t R. M. RYAN.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.**

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

MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described land, northeast quarter (1/4) of northeast quarter (1/4), northwest quarter (1/4) of northeast quarter (1/4), southeast quarter (1/4) of northeast quarter (1/4), and the southeast quarter (1/4) of northeast quarter (1/4) of section sixteen (16), township nineteen (19), of range seven (7), situated in Chase county, Kansas, appraised at three dollars (\$3.00) per acre. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale. J. S. SHIPMAN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

**THOS. H. GRISHAM,**  
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,  
Office upstairs in National Bank building.  
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. feb-1f

**MADDEN BROS.,**

**Attorneys - at - Law,**  
Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls.  
Will practice in state and Federal courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-1f

**C. N. STERRY,**  
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,  
EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. jy13

**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. mch29-1f

**JOSEPH C. WATERS,**

**ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,**  
Topeka, Kansas,  
(Postoffice box 406) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. feb23-1f

**J. V. SANDERS, J. A. SMITH,**

**SANDERS & SMITH,**  
**ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,**  
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.  
Office 1st door north of Ferry's store. apr1-1f

**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 will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y. mch9-1y

Farmers and others desiring a genteel, lucrative agency business, by which \$5 to \$10 a day can be earned, send address at once, on postal to H. C. Wilkinson & Co., 198 and 197 Fulton street, New York.

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business pays you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUM & CO., Augusta, Maine. feb1-1y

'83. A Grand Combination. '84.

**THE COURANT**

AND THE LOUISVILLE  
**WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL**  
One year for one \$2.50. Two papers for little more than the price of one.

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

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Vesting Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it. feb1-1y

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

**M. A. CAMPBELL,**  
DEALER IN  
**HARDWARE!**  
STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

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

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

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

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

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand.

**A COMPLETE TINSHOP.**

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

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

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

**A TERRIFIC SACRIFICE!**

**\$17,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS,**

**GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,**

**HATS, CAPS, FURNITURE, DELPH, ETC.,**

Of Which \$5,000 Worth Arrived March 30th,

**THROWN ON THE MARKET,**

TO BE

**SLAUGHTERED REGARDLESS OF COST!**

Pursuant to the advice of my physician to leave Kansas, I am closing out my entire stock. Never before have the citizens of Chase county had such an opportunity to buy first-class goods cheap. The wise will take advantage of it. LISTEN TO A FEW PRICES!

5,000 yards good style fast colored prints, 6 cents per yard;  
5,000 yards best quality, latest designs, 8 cents per yard;  
1,000 yds of good ginghams, new styles, 10 to 20 cents per yd.;  
2,000 yds bleached muslin, equal to Lonsdale, 8 to 10 cents per yd.;  
Unheard of values in hose at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 25 and 40 cents a pair.

Table Linen, Bed Spreads, Towelings, White Goods. ALL at the same ruinously low rates, at

**J. W. Ferry's One-Price Cash Dry Goods House,**

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS. Jan1-1y

**KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,**

ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

Robes, and Everything Belonging to the

**HARNESS BUSINESS;**

ALSO, BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE. feb1-1y



**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,

The

**Largest in the Country;**

Guarantees His Work

To Give Satisfaction;

TERMS REASONABLE.

And

**WELLS PUT DOWN**

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Address,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

mch9-1y

**THE "ORIGINAL"**

**STAR SPANGLED BANNER,**

The oldest, most popular, best, and cheapest family paper begins its 21st year with 1883. It is a large, 8 page, 40 column, illustrated, literary paper, sized of the "Ledger," with full and varied stories, sketches, poems, wit, humor, and genuine fun. It is the most popular paper published, established 20 years, read by 50,000 persons. It is solid, substantial, reliable; only 50 cents a year, 5 copies for 25 cents a year, with choice of set of triple-plated silver spoons, no brass, new style, retail price \$1.50; or Am. Dictionary, 700 pages, illustrated, defines this and other words, numerous tables, bound in cloth, gilt, better than usual \$1.50 books; or wonderful "Milton-in-Parvo" Knife (a dozen tools in one handle), sells at \$1 to \$3, buck handle, name plate, &c.; or superb Bell Harmonica, sweetest musical instrument known, price \$1.50. Either of above premiums and BANNER one year, sent free, for 25 green stamps. Subscribers now. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Trial trip, 3 months for only 10 cents. Specimens free. Address STAR SPANGLED BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H. dec21-6m

**ELKAZOO,**

The great Egyptian musical wonder. Original discovered among the ruins of the pyramids. Any tune played on it by any one, imitates any and all beasts, birds, animals, insects, every noise, in fact, with it you can imitate not only all human beings, but all animals like the dog, cat, turkey, goose, etc. It makes a perfect "Punch and Judy" possible in every home, for a fun and harmless amusement to a whole neighborhood. More wonderful still, ANY TUNE is played on it at pleasure, making the most delightful music, and, astonishing as it may seem, those can play on the Elkazoo that play on no other instrument. This wonderful instrument, popular eighteen hundred years, "in the days of Herod the King," is made from beautiful colored woods, bright metal trimmings, substantial, reliable, lasts a lifetime, and is sure to give satisfaction. Price only 25c.; 3 for \$1. This wonderful instrument, and its address by the sole manufacturers, ELKAZOO CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

**Vick's Floral Guide**

For 1883 is an elegant book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1,000 illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send your name and postoffice address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cents. VICK'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD! The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings; for 50 cents in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 22 Pages, a Colored Plate, a Vegetable number, and many fine engravings. Price \$1.25 a year, five copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Rochester, N. Y.

**CUT** (And send it with Nineteen Green Stamps, and we will send you a Sample Set of Six New Style, "Myrtle" Triple Silver-plated TEASPOONS. Contains no brass, warranted genuine, equal in appearance to \$1 spoons. Guaranteed to please, or money refunded. Only one set sent to introduce. Agents want. Address at good pay. Circulars free. The manufacturers, SHAWMUT SILVER-PLATE CO., 30 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass. dec1-6m

**REST** not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time? \$68 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work write for particulars to HALLET & Co. Portland, Maine. feb1-1y

**PIMPLES.**

I will mail (Free) the recipe for simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blisters, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing \$1 stamp, BEN. VAN DELP & Co., 12 Barclay St. New York. mch9-1y

**THE CLYDESDALE STALLION,**

Will stand as follows, during the present season, ending June 30: At A. Drummond's, on Diamond creek, on Mondays; at George McCree's, on Middle creek, on Tuesdays; at S. M. Wood's, on the Cottonwood, on Wednesdays; at Peter McCallum's, on west of Elm, on Thursdays; at William & John Drummond's, on Diamond creek, on Fridays; at Robert Cuthbert's, west of Cotton wood Falls, on Saturdays.

TERMS.—\$12 a single mare, to insure, or \$10 for the season. I will not be responsible for any accidents to mares or foals. feb1-1y

**Sir William Wallace,**



Will stand as follows, during the present season, ending June 30: At A. Drummond's, on Diamond creek, on Mondays; at George McCree's, on Middle creek, on Tuesdays; at S. M. Wood's, on the Cottonwood, on Wednesdays; at Peter McCallum's, on west of Elm, on Thursdays; at William & John Drummond's, on Diamond creek, on Fridays; at Robert Cuthbert's, west of Cotton wood Falls, on Saturdays.

TERMS.—\$12 a single mare, to insure, or \$10 for the season. I will not be responsible for any accidents to mares or foals. feb1-1y

**ALSO, BEST OSAGE COAL FOR SALE.** feb1-1y



"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 for ad size (1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.) and duration (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 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.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

- Governor... W. Glick
Lieutenant Governor... D. W. Finney
Secretary of State... James Smith
Attorney General... W. A. Johnson
Auditor... E. P. McCabe
Treasurer... H. C. Speer
Sup't of Public Instruction... H. C. Speer
Chief Justice Sup. Court... D. J. Brewer
D. M. Valentine
Congressman, 3d Dist... Thomas Ryan

COUNTY OFFICERS.

- County Commissioners... F. C. Jeffrey, Aaron Jones, J. S. Shipman, C. O. Whitson.
County Treasurer... S. A. Breece.
Register of Deeds... J. P. Young.
Clerk District Court... E. A. Kinne.
County Surveyor... W. W. Sanders.
Sheriff... George Balch.
Supervisor... E. Hunt.
Coroner... R. Walsh.

CITY OFFICERS.

- Mayor... J. P. Kuhl.
Police Judge... J. H. Kennell.
City Attorney... C. H. Carswell.
City Marshal... William Forney.
J. D. Munnick.
Edwin Pruit.
M. A. Campbell.
L. T. Simmons.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. A. Macey, Pastor. Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.
M. E. Church South—Rev. J. R. Bennett, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne branch, at 11. a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11. a. m.
Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido Stallo, O. S. F., Pastor; services every first, third and fourth Sunday of the month, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. W. F. Pike, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, first and third Sunday in each month, at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. All are invited to attend. Meetings are held in the public school building.
Knights of Honor—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; F. B. Hunt, Dictator; H. P. Brockett, Reporter.
Masonic—Zereth Lodge No. 80 A. F. & A. M., meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J. P. Kuhl, Master; W. H. Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows—Angola Lodge No. 58 I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening; H. N. Simmons, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

COURANT CLUB LIST.

Table listing subscription rates for various publications like Kansas City Weekly Times, Topeka Weekly Commonwealth, Leavenworth Weekly Times, Kansas Farmer, Chicago Weekly Journal, St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, Scientific American, Star Spangled Banner, Wide Awake, Babyland, Our Little Men and Little Women, Pansy, Musical World, Prairie Farmer, American Agriculturist, Vick's Floral Guide, Demorest's Magazine, Farmer and Manufacturer, Our Little Ones and the Nursery, Chicago Daily News, Seed Time and Harvest, Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, Weekly Inter-Ocean.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

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

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

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold every-where, 25 cents a bottle.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Wind! wind! wind. Kansas zephyrs, Tuesday. Cool, but pleasant, Monday. Subscribe for the COURANT. Splendid growing weather now. Have you subscribed for this paper?

Mr. Wm. C. Giese was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. O. H. Drinkwater called in to see us, last week.

Mr. Frank Madden, of Emporia, was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. H. L. Hunt has had a new fence put around her place.

Mr. J. H. Scribner moved his cattle to his Verdigris ranch.

Mrs. A. P. Gandy has been quite ill for several weeks past.

A very good rain visited this part of the county, Sunday night.

Mr. J. D. Munnick made a business trip to El Dorado, last week.

Mr. Charles Lantry, of Strong City, was down at Topeka, last week.

Mr. George Gomer, of Diamond creek, gave us a pleasant call, last Thursday.

We have made arrangements to club the Chicago Inter-Ocean with the COURANT.

There was a good rain up Diamond creek and up South Fork, last Friday night.

Mr. W. J. Berth, of Topeka, was the guest of Mr. Charles Lantry, of Strong City, last week.

Mr. F. E. Smith, of Emporia, father of Mr. J. A. Smith, of this city, was in town, yesterday.

Born, on Wednesday morning, May 2, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brockett, of this city, a son.

Born, on Wednesday, April 25, 1883, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, on the Cottonwood, a son.

Miss Mary Hunt, our popular County Superintendent, has been suffering with ague for several weeks.

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

Nearly all the farmers of this county have finished putting in corn, and much of it is now up and growing nicely.

Mr. Fayette Robinson, of Pennsylvania, a brother of Mr. O. G. Robinson, arrived here, last week. He will remain with his brother.

The streets were crowded with farmers and their families, last Saturday, the new stocks opened by our merchants being the attraction.

Brother Watson, senior editor of the Independent, is suffering with rheumatism. We "know how it is myself," and, therefore, sympathize with him.

Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, has bought Mr. A. M. White's loaning and law business at Florence, and will hang out his shingle in that city.

Judge C. C. Whitson returned from Columbus, Ohio, this morning, where he left Mrs. Whitson about as she was when they left here, last week.

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

Mr. Charles Lantry, of Strong City, took the train, last Thursday morning, for Chihuahua, Mexico, where he will remain until the latter part of next week.

Mr. W. M. Kellogg has sold his residence to Mr. J. A. Patterson, who has moved into it. Mr. Kellogg and family are, at present, living at his mother's, on Back creek.

Friends of the COURANT, having legal notices to publish, will confer a favor on us by requesting their attorney or the county officers to have them published in the COURANT.

Hereafter there will be union meetings held in one or the other of the churches of this city, every month. The first meeting will be held in the Congregational church, next Sunday.

Just as we go to press, this morning, Dr. Walsh, the Coroner, has been sent for to hold an inquest over a man who has just been killed by the breaking of a boom, at Parker's quarry.

We have made arrangements to club the Louisville Courier Journal, the most ably edited paper in the South, with the COURANT. See the advertisement in another column, and read the rates.

The Knights of Honor had a most enjoyable supper in Music Hall, Tuesday night. The members of Toledo Lodge were invited guests, and quite a number of them were in attendance.

Mr. Wm. Murdock, formerly of this county, having sold his cattle in Barbour county for \$12,000, came back here, last week, on a visit to his friends and relatives in this county. He intends trying Arizona.

Mr. Almerin Dent, of New York, a nephew of Mr. William H. Spencer, of this city, arrived here, the other day. He will remain here. He was accompanied by a friend, named Christian, who will also remain.

The schools of Cottonwood Falls have just been included in the State University's system of preparatory High Schools. Prof. Crichton, the scholarly Principal, is noted for his enterprise in educational matters.—Marion Graphic.

Born, at 10 o'clock, a. m., Friday, April 27th, 1883, in Strong City, Kansas, to the wife of Mr. Robert M. Watson, senior editor of the Strong City Independent, a very pretty little daughter, named Discretia, or something else very nice.

The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad shows the gross earnings for 1882 to have been \$14,733,000, while the expenditures were \$8,637,000, making the net earnings \$6,096,000, an increase of \$1,088,000 over the year 1881.

If you are a paid up subscriber to this paper call and get a copy of "Kendall's Treatise on the Horse." If you are a non-resident and have paid up your subscription, you, too, are entitled to a copy of the book, and can obtain it by sending us four cents to pay postage.

We have received the April number of the Santa Fe Trail, telling much about Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Old Mexico. Send to J. S. McLain or Chas. S. Gleed, care of A. T. & S. F. railroad, at Topeka, Kansas, for a sample copy, if you want to know all about these States and Territories.

The many friends of Mrs. H. B. Weed, in this community, will regret to learn of her death, which took place at 1 o'clock, Wednesday, April 25, 1883, at Simsbury, Connecticut. On Thursday, April 19, she gave birth to two girl babies, one of which was dead. The other is still living and doing well. Mr. Weed has the sympathy of this people in his affliction.

The latest thing to cheat a poor editor comes from Chase county. Instead of having his envelopes printed with a return card, a notary uses his official seal. We protest against this infringement on printers' rights.—Florence Herald.

Pray, tell us who the party is, and we will send the COURANT to him for one year free of charge, as he certainly needs Democratic instruction.

When a community is divided on any question the shrewd business man, if he is identified with, or is inclined to favor either side, will hire a clerk that is on the opposite side of such question from himself, so that such business man can carry water on both shoulders. Reflect a little, and see if you don't believe we speak the truth on this subject, and then do as you please in regard to this matter.

Dr. John Davis, one of the old residents of New York city, and an eminent physician, grand-father of Mr. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, died on Saturday, April 28, 1883, at the residence of his daughter, in Westfield, N. J., in the 82d year of his age. He leaves a sister, Mrs. Catherine Stelle, of Stetson, N. J., aged 93 years, and several children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to mourn his death.

Mr. Wm. F. Farrow, who has just opened a photograph gallery in Strong City, is the same gentleman who recently photographed the Court-house and school-house and some private residences in this city, which pictures have been so highly spoken of by those who have seen them. He is a good

artist, and should be liberally patronized by the people of this county, so that we, the people, will not have to go so far, hereafter, to have our pictures taken.

The COURANT asks our business men if there is any such place in Chase county as Middletown, as referred to frequently in a certain paper. Let us usurp to this extent: "Middletown," soul, body, inclination, citizenship, right, title and franchise, is a part of Strong City, Chase county, Kansas, ss. So be it, now, henceforth, and forevermore. Amen.—Strong City Independent.

Then what kind of business men have you in your city? Or is there not a wheel within a wheel in this matter.

We wish to call the attention of the Road Overseers to section 14, page 812, statutes of Kansas: "Each Overseer, within his district, shall erect and keep up, at the expense of the township, posts and guide-boards at the forks of every State or county road, containing an inscription in legible letters, directing the way and naming the distance to such cities as are situated on the road; and any Road Overseer failing to do so in a reasonable time, not exceeding six months, shall, upon conviction thereof, before any Justice of the proper county, be fined in a sum not exceeding five dollars, with costs of suit; and such fine, when collected, shall be paid into the county treasury, for school purposes."

Rip Van Winkle was presented to a large and appreciative audience in the Strong City Opera House, last Tuesday night, by the Crane Comedy Company. Mr. E. M. Crane's rendition of the character of "Rip Van Winkle" in that play, which is founded on Irving's famous legend of the Catskill mountains, is, in many respects, entirely original with him. True, Joe Jefferson has made this character so much his own that it seems presumptuous for any one else to try to present it before the public; and while many have vainly attempted to rival Joe Jefferson in the personation of this character, playing Joe Jefferson, as it were, instead of Rip Van Winkle, Mr. Crane has not fallen into that error, but has, by diligent and intelligent study, evolved new ideas, reading and business, which contribute, in some respects, to a different view of the character from any heretofore conceived. Miss Mills, as "Gretchen," gave efficient support, and the rest of the troupe credibly filled their respective places.

THE BIG BONAZZA BARGAIN BOX.

The Big Bonazza Bargain Box contains 12 sheets of note paper, 12 envelopes, 1 lead pencil, 1 pen holder, 1 golden pen, 1 memorandum book, 1 key ring, 1 lady's breast pin, 1 plated finger ring, 1 1 band ring, 1 set of sea band sleeve buttons, 1 set of gent's gilt shirt studs, 1 gent's bosom pin, 1 plated collar button, and 1 leather money purse with metal clasp. Remember, all the above articles, in an elegant paper box with handsome chromo cover, only 30 cents by mail, to any address. Send ten postage stamps and we will send you one box by return mail. It will be the most goods you ever bought for the money. You will be more than pleased. It is the largest and best stationery package ever gotten up, and is selling like wildfire. We are bound to sell 50,000 boxes during 1883. Order one now and you will want a dozen more. Remember, 1 box, post paid, for 30 cents, or 4 boxes for \$1. Agents wanted to sell bonazza boxes, pictures, jewelry, etc. No money required until goods are sold. Send 30 cents for a sample box, catalogue and terms to agents. Address HILL & BURRO, 40 Marietta St., Atlanta, Georgia.

A \$20 Bible Reward.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for May, among which is the following: "We will give \$20 in gold to the person telling us which is the shortest chapter in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision) by May 10, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner, May 15, 1883. Persons

trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the June Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward, and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address, Rutledge Publishing Co., Easton, Pennsylvania.

\$75.00 Reward.

Stolen, on Sunday night, April 8, 1883, at Neodesha, Kansas, one bay horse, five years old, blaze face, with large scar on right front leg, shoulder and breast cut with barbed wire, about 153 bands high, slim built, fetlock hair short, and weighs about 1,000 pounds.

Also, one black Canadian horse, four years old, small star in forehead, all of his feet white, heavy built, carries his head low, and weighs about 1,000 pounds.

Fifty dollars will be given for the horses and \$25 for the thief.

Address A. M. MASON, Neodesha, Kansas.

STRAYED.

\$30.00 reward for three steers, strayed from Bazaar in September, 1881. One, all white; one, red roan, and one, red or dark color; all branded on the left shoulder with the figure 2; dim brand and low down on the shoulder. Look for the white steer with the figure 2 and get your \$10.00. Boys, this will beat rabbit scalps two to one. Who will be the lucky boy? P. J. NORTON.

STRAYED.

From my premises near Thurman, Kansas, a dark bay mare, with a ring in left ear, with M. Nolan on it, also No. 24. I will give a reward of \$10 to any one who will give information leading to her recovery. D. A. HARRINGTON, Matfield Green, Kansas.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Wm. F. Farrow, photographer, Strong City, Kas., makes photographs, ferretypes, landscape views, pictures of residences, etc. Give him a call. my3-tf

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.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss. In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas. W. M. Stewart, plaintiff, vs. John Stewart and Charles Stewart, defendants.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 23 DAY OF JUNE, 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 estate, to-wit:

The north half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section thirty-one (31), township eighteen (18), range nine (9), in Chase county, Kansas, having an excellent stone quarry on it.

Said property is taken as the property of said defendants, and the same will be sold, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy their judgment.

GEO. BALCH, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Chase county, Kansas, Cottonwood Falls, May 2, A. D. 1883.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

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

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described land: The southwest quarter (1/4) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section thirty-six (36), township eighteen (18), range six (6) east, as appraised at three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) an acre. Any person who has the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on said day of sale, let S. SIMPSON, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co. Kansas.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. County of Chase, } ss. Before E. B. Hunt, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county and State. C. I. Maulie, plaintiff, vs. J. Halford, defendant. Notice of Attachment.

Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1883, an order of attachment for the sum of \$36.15, with interest at 10 per cent. per annum, from October 22d, 1881, was issued by the above named Justice of the Peace against his goods, in the above entitled action; and that said cause will be heard on the 23d day of May, 1883, at 8 o'clock, a. m., per MADDEN EROS, his attorney.

Atties, E. B. HUNT, Justice of the Peace, my23-3v

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Wilton, Miss., Jan. 11th, 1881. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Gents.—Having got a horse book of you, by mail, a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses, which was badly swollen, and could not be reduced by any other remedy I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludlow, druggists, of Warsaw, which completely cured my horse. At but five years ago I had a three-year-old colt sweened very badly; I used your remedy, as given in your book, without knowing, and I must say, to your credit, that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise, not only to myself, but to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of twenty-five cents, and if I could not get another like it, I would not take twenty-five dollars for it. Yours, truly, GEO. MATHEWS.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D., Office and room at Dr. Ugh'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, Office in Harvey's drug store. Calls promptly responded to, night or day. nov20-6mo

THEO. BLENKNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in Harvey's drug store. Calls promptly responded to, night or day. nov20-6mo

MISCELLANEOUS. J. W. MCWILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, ap27-1yr

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 sundries: Wiley & White, Stearns, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Peloubet, Conover Bros., Burdette, Fish & Son, Estey, Webber, Patterson, Hall.

It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, nov2-1f

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

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

Farmers, Planters, Tree Dealers and everybody who feels at all interested in the subject of Tree Growing, will confer a favor by sending a postal card for a copy of my catalogue for season of 1882, FREE TO ALL.

Prices low, Trees good, and packing Superior. Address, J. C. Prop. Sturgeon Bay Nursery, mch8-3m Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Wise people are always on the lookout 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. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Job-1v

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send 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. OGDEN, 43 Cedar St., New York. mch9-1y

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

7. Action for fraud can be instituted against any person whether he is responsible in a financial point of view or not, who refuses to pay subscription.

8. The United States courts have repeatedly decided that a postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving seasonable notice, as required by the Postoffice Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

PATENTS PROCURED OR NOT PAID.

Also Trade Marks, etc. Send model and sketch, will examine and report if patentable. Many years experience. Pamphlet free. E. H. GELSTON & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO. MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY, Ladies' Razors and Ink Erasers. Make all styles of STEEL PENS.

Write our Patent Agent, J. H. Quill, Action Street, New York. The Acme, and will mail sample gross receipt of Geo. Mathews.

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade. Write our Patent Agent, J. H. Quill, Action Street, New York.



**DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.**  
 THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.  
 Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents Bottle. BOTTLES BY MAIL.

**IMPERIAL GRANUM.**  
 THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.  
 A Superior Nutritive in Continued Fevers, and a Reliable Remedial Agent in all Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines.

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**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**  
 A Superior Nutritive in Continued Fevers, and a Reliable Remedial Agent in all Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines.

**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.**  
 There has never been an instance in which this sterling purgative and antiferretic medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when it is taken in accordance with the directions. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, and is especially adapted to the treatment of indigestion, flatulence, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

**Union Stone and Machine Works.**  
 (ESTABLISHED 1870.)  
 Charcoal and Choctaw Streets, between Main and Second, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.  
 MANUFACTURERS OF:  
 Engines, Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Architectural Iron Work, House Furnishings, Pattern and Model Making, a Specialty.

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 Engines, Mill Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Architectural Iron Work, House Furnishings, Pattern and Model Making, a Specialty.

**DR. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.**  
 Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

**THE SUN HERE IS ITS PLATFORM.**  
 All the world's news. Everything that concerns men and women; good writing in every column; honest and impartial; absolute independence of partisan organizations; but in war-time, loyalty to the Democratic principles. Subscription: Daily (6 pages), by mail, \$1.00 a month, or \$10.00 a year. Single copy, 5 cents. Sent by mail. L. W. RICHMOND, Publisher, New York City.

**FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.**

—Economy in feeding should be one of the first principles.  
 —Wood-ashes, bone-dust, and such like fertilizers, are best for grape vines in low ground.

—The season has not near so much to do with the making of the crop as the farmer, and upon his sense and industry is dependent its success or failure.

—A factor in enriching the soil is a judicious rotation of crops, to be determined to some extent by the soil, climate, and the leading crops to be grown.

—The addition of a little mace to a veal soup will give an agreeable flavor to it. Do not put in enough to make it a distinct flavor, but put it in with the herbs and pepper and salt.

—Cows which are near calving should be fed on substantial food and lodged in some clean, warm apartment by themselves; let their drink be lukewarm for a day or two after calving.

—Lemon jelly, to spread between layers of cake or on top of graham custard pudding, is made by grating the rind of two lemons and squeezing out the juice; add a heaping cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter. Stir these together, and then add three eggs beaten very light; set the basin in a little pail in which you have this in another of boiling water; stir it constantly until it thickens. When it is cold it is ready for use.—*Exchange.*

—White Fruit Cake: One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two and one-half cups of flour, the whites of seven eggs, two even teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of thin, sweet cream, one pound each of raisins, figs, dates and blanched almonds, add one-quarter of a pound of citron. Chop or slice the fruit and sprinkle the flour over and through it. After mixing the cake, add the fruit and bake slowly. This cake, when iced, is very nice.—*The Household.*

—A delicate omelette is made thus: Beat the yolks of four eggs, and while beating mix with them a teaspoonful of flour, two teaspoonfuls of pulverized sugar, a pinch of salt, and any flavoring extract that you choose; this, of course, can be decided with reference to the other dishes which make up the dinner. Beat the whites of the eggs to a froth and mix with the other. Bake this on a buttered dish; a deep plate will answer; it will rise very light, and brown nicely in a very few minutes. Send to the table hot. If you please, you may sift powdered sugar over it before sending it to the table.—*Chicago Journal.*

**Does Sleet Kill Wheat?**  
 There appears to be different opinions on this question, and the same persons have different opinions at different times. I confess that I have been wont to consider the admittance of sleet, or superabundance, but my experience and observation in 1881 and the present season has rather firmly established me in the faith that sleet does kill wheat.

This theory may appear "unphilosophical and absurd," but facts are stubborn things, and if philosophy comes in contact with facts (which I presume it never does, if rightly understood), it must stand aside. In the winter of 1881 there was a heavy sleet, which lay on the ground a long time. Many expressed their fears that the wheat would be killed. It looked badly in the opening of spring, but people hoped that with sunshine and warm rains it would revive and make a partial crop. They were disappointed. As the season advanced the wheat looked worse and worse, became thinner and thinner, and was, in this locality, almost a total failure. It was not frozen out, but died fast in the ground. Some farmers, with one hundred acres sown, did not reap fifty bushels. Many repeated nothing. As it was not frozen out, if the sleet did not kill it, what did? This winter (it is still winter, one of the deepest snows of the winter having fallen to-day, March 28th), we had, as every one knows, the heaviest sleet ever known, which lay on the ground for a considerable time. Great anxiety and fear was felt for the safety of the wheat crop.

When the sleet disappeared the wheat looked green and nice, and the farmers felt that it had escaped unharmed. This hope proved delusive. Although it was green, yet it was certainly fatally injured. There has been a very trying time on wheat through March. Dry and windy, freezing and thawing, yet it can not be altogether or chiefly owing to that that the wheat is in such bad condition. When wheat freezes out, as we say, the ground heaves up and lifts it out, and of course it dies. Much of the wheat is in that condition now, but much more of it is as fast in the ground as it ever was, and as dead as it ever will be. Freezing out did not kill it, for it is not frozen out. In an account for its death only on the theory, or the fact, as I think it is, that it was smothered, choked to death by the sleet. I notice that in the basins and sluiceways where the water collected or ran in sufficient amount to prevent the ice from forming closely to the ground the wheat is generally green, but where it froze solidly to the ground very much of it is entirely dead. Snow is porous, and justly regarded as the best possible protection for wheat. Ice is about as porous as glass, and if wheat must have air, if it must breathe, it breathes through the blades or tops, then there is a poor show for it to live when it is so closely encased in frozen ground and ice. How long could a person live if his head were frozen solid in a block of ice? If this theory is correct, if sleet does kill the wheat, I suppose there is no preventive, no remedy. If it is incorrect, I would like to see it made apparent, and the agent that does kill so extensively at times pointed out. Possibly a remedy might be discovered or suggested.—*Cor. Indianapolis Journal.*

—Pat Donnavan looked with such undisguised admiration at a woman whom he saw sitting in a Cincinnati parlor that she shut the blinds in a huff. Then it was his turn to be angry. He drew a pistol, dashed into the house, fired upon her, and got in return a blow with a poker that disabled him.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—In Cincinnati the telephone has one hundred and thirty villages brought within speaking distance of the city.

**Educated Canines.**

Hundreds of people who passed through the park yesterday afternoon had their attention attracted by the lively gambols of three dogs. There was nothing about the appearance of the canines to indicate any breeding, nor were they so handsome as to cause remark; but in their play they went through so many eccentric motions and were so utterly oblivious to the many overtures that were made to them by passers-by that it was easily seen that they were dogs of no ordinary intelligence. The jumping on his hind legs of a little one, and the gravity of a good-sized Newfoundland as he occasionally stopped his scuffling and sat straight up to view the scene, and the ease with which a white mixed breed, and a coach would occasionally clear the top of the seats, was the cause of much speculation. When anyone undertook to get close enough to attempt a pat on the head, all three would run to a bench where sat a young man reading a newspaper, and forming a semi-circle about his feet, the dogs would look into his face as if waiting instructions as to how they should receive such advances on the part of strangers. Not receiving an apparent answer, they would go about their play again. It was Prof. Gleason, head of the list of animal trainers, who was the cause of the dog-trainer's interest. Dog-training is an art that has been tampered with more or less by almost everyone who ever owned a dog, but few have the patience and perseverance necessary to become proficient. "I am a great believer in dog philosophy," said Prof. Gleason yesterday, conversing about dogs. "You will find that the disposition and intelligence of any dog can be told by the formation of his head, as readily as Prof. Fowler or any other physiologist can tell the characteristics, and to a certain extent the intelligence, of a human being. Usually you will find the mastiff, Newfoundland, and all dogs of that class, high above the eyes and higher and broader at the back of the head. With such a formed head you will find a large amount of intelligence; while you take a greyhound, for instance, with a long low head, and you will find that he is not possessed of anywhere near the intelligence of his larger headed species. I know from actual experience that a dog's reason and intelligence are governed by instinct. In selecting dogs to break, however, I am not at all influenced by the breed, but take from every nationality, so to speak. It is a good deal like you will find children in the same family, one is bright and intelligent, while very often another is dull and no good. In selecting a dog I always thoroughly examine him, no matter what his breed is, and if he shows up bright I go to work on him. Usually a French poodle is the easiest to train, but I have seen many of the greatest leaguers are a cross between a greyhound and a setter. A greyhound really could learn to jump better, but they are afraid. The biggest jump on record is twenty-eight feet over an object six feet high, of a solid leaping chair. This was done by the dog 'Prince,' trained by me. The most difficult dog to train is the greyhound, and next to him comes the pug. Newfoundlands, mastiffs, St. Bernards, etc., are easy dogs to train, but they are too heavy for trick dogs; but they display wonderful intelligence and are quick to learn anything that is in their power to do, such as carrying, watching, etc. Bloodhounds have the greatest scent and are easily trained to follow a trail. A bull dog is about an intermediate animal to train; they are not wonderfully apt, nor are they very hard to learn, while the greatest dog to remember his master is the Scotch terrier, and he is also a very intelligent dog to train.

"The meanest and most treacherous dog is the Spitz. They will bite their master for trick dogs; but they display wonderful intelligence and are quick to learn anything that is in their power to do, such as carrying, watching, etc. Bloodhounds have the greatest scent and are easily trained to follow a trail. A bull dog is about an intermediate animal to train; they are not wonderfully apt, nor are they very hard to learn, while the greatest dog to remember his master is the Scotch terrier, and he is also a very intelligent dog to train.

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or do any of their tricks. I finally placed another chair where the terrier used to sit, and then got them to go through their work; but it was a long time before they forgot their little Scotch companion. The three I have now will jump onto any dog very quick if he attempts to fight either of them. Oh! the donkey? Well, they are the most stupid animals in existence to train, with the exception of hyenas, and no one can train them."

The Professor lighted his cigar, whistled and took his pot for a walk about town.—*Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.*

**Slow-Going German Newspapers.**

One could abide the slowness of all other things if the newspapers had any enterprise about them. But they have not a bit, so that even this releasing feature is not allowed the exuberant American used to getting his accounts of homicides, battles, accidents and affairs of State before the victims are fairly cold or the halls of Government have ceased to re-echo the last words of the statesmen. No; your German paper knows exactly what sort of a public it will reach. It knows that even the most restless of its native readers will be perfectly contented and just as happy even if his local news is thirty-six hours old and his accounts of the world's doings have been discussed in other countries, and they are worn threadbare before he ever dreams that their occurrence was possible. Therefore, the German gentleman who sits behind the editorial desk and molds public opinion would be astonished if any one were to suggest to him that it would be a good idea not to go to press at six o'clock in the evening for the next morning's edition. He would consider it an almost unpardonable insult for any one to even intimate that the criticisms of concerts and theaters would be a little more acceptable if they appeared in the next morning's paper, instead of the next day's, when the public has had time to forget all about them. Nor would the business manager of a German newspaper take very kindly to any one who would try to impress it upon his mind that it would be an accommodation to advertisers to have the business office open all day, instead of two hours in the forenoon and two in the afternoon. He would undoubtedly shrug his shoulders and remark: "That makes nothing," if his attention were called to the fact that it is rather aggravating to wait for the English papers to come along. And he "cribs" right royally from the English "dispatches from the seat of war." Nor does he appear to be at all ashamed of his backwardness. On the contrary, I have no doubt but that he smiles at the greenness of his English brothers of the shears and post-pot, who spend thousands to get the "latest." And it is a good thing for the German reader that England is so near and that English newspapers are so eager to get their news as possible. Otherwise, the German public would be several days behind the times.—*Berlin Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

**The Mystery of Glamis Castle.**

A London letter says: The Strathmore family is one of the oldest and most historical of Scotland. They have been lords since 1423, and inhabit the least historical castle, that of Glamis, associated with the Macbeths. In 1455 Lady Strathmore, falsely accused of conspiracy by witchcraft against the life of King James IV. of Scotland, was burnt in the Grassmarket, Edinburgh. Her son, driven desperate by persecution, flung himself over a rock and perished immediately. The title remained some years dormant, but was revived by James I. of England, VI. of Scotland. It is said the lady of Strathmore cursed her family for having abandoned her in her distress. Be this as it may, here is what has recently transpired in this ancient house. For four generations there has been a mystery at Glamis Castle which no one has ever been able to fathom. Some said it was a ghost, others a mysterious hidden treasure; but rumors of a more or less uncanny nature floated round the country, and have done so for about ninety-three years. Four Earls of Strathmore have seated themselves in ancestral state at Westminster, and yet all the while the real Earl, the eldest of the family, was alive, hidden in the vast old feudal palace at Glamis. He died only last year, aged ninety-two years, and he was a monster. He stood eight feet in height. His head and the upper part of his body resembled that of a toad. His skin was marked with black and white spots and his hands were webbed. He could not speak or hear, but his eyes were bright but wild. He never showed signs of reason, and in order to avoid legal difficulties and painful revelations this horror was hidden in a building erected on purpose. His jailers were paid handsome annuities to keep silent. As each Earl succeeded to the estate he was taken to see this terrific creature, and it is said that one of these gentlemen almost lost his reason on beholding the loathsome and gigantic horror. Last year the poor wretch died, and the secret has come out, owing to difficulties concerning the disposal of his remains. The most extraordinary part of it all is that the whereabouts of the monster Earl was kept so wonderfully quiet, and also that he lived to such an advanced age.

A boy with a top tried to spin it, but his hand got a thorn right in it. The sport didn't spoil, For St. Jacobs Oil, Cured his hurt in less than a minute.

A red-haired clerk in Savannah, slipped on a piece of banana, Great pain he endured, But St. Jacobs Oil cured, He now goes dancing with Hannah.

AND now, as the violets appear, and roses become about twenty cents apiece cheaper, the young man tells his friends that he thinks of going to Europe some time in June. And all his contemporaries secretly envy him, and look upon him as a man born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He tells them how he is going to climb the Alps, and sail over Lake Como, and wander through the Colosseum and the Castle of Chillon. He makes a great impression on his friends, and invites them to see him off, which they do with a great deal of enthusiasm. Upon he disembarks at Halifax, and goes off to Michigan, where he spends the summer on his uncle's farm, and gets the skin of his hands thick and hard enough to sole a pair of boots, or to be pained off anywhere for a boarding-house steak. And when he comes back he speaks of Ravenna and Athens as though he had been living there in opulence all summer, and not hogging corn and chasing mad bulls.—*Puck.*

Mrs. JAMES E. WILMAN, of Harrison, O., writes: "Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cured my daughter of dyspepsia and irregularities."

The diamond is the stone for an engagement, but give us the old cobble-stone in a free fight.

Another Life Saved. J. Gray, Dadeville, Ala., writes us: I have been using your Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by as good physicians as there are in the country, and they all failed to effect a cure; but when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth, that it WAS THE MEANS OF SAVING HER LIFE. I knew of five cases, one of my uncles especially had a very severe cough, and my mother is better now than she has been for twenty years.

The French Government intends to hold a grand international exhibition at Paris in 1883.

Wrecked Manhood. Victims of youthful indiscretions and pernicious practices, suffering from Premature decay or old age, nervous debility, lack of self-confidence, impaired memory, loss of mental powers, and kindred symptoms, should send for Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth, that it WAS THE MEANS OF SAVING HER LIFE. I knew of five cases, one of my uncles especially had a very severe cough, and my mother is better now than she has been for twenty years.

UPOX what should the dude be fed? Upon dew-drops, of course.—*Life.*

Safe and Reliable. A. W. Brown, M. D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used Hunt's Remedy in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a safe and reliable medicine."

Hunt's Remedy is purely a vegetable compound, scientifically prepared by a first-class registered Pharmacist, and will surely cure all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and urinary organs.—*Con.*

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Personall  
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FUNNY, isn't it, that you always see the night-fall before any stars begin to shoot.—*The Judge.*