

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME IX.

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NUMBER 25.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Among the subscriptions recently received by Treasurer Gillilan for the Garfield Memorial Hospital are the following: King George Tonga, through Dr. Carusa, United States Consul, Samoa Islands, \$250; H. C. Marston, United States Consul, Malaga, Spain, \$144; Hugh H. Hamilton, United States Vice Consul, Tenerife, \$280.

It is thought at the Postoffice Department that the recent law readjusting the salaries of Postmasters cannot be executed from the fact that the bill made no pecuniary provision for carrying out its requirements. It is estimated that the readjustment of salaries, as directed by the bill, will require the expenditure of at least \$2,000,000.

Secretary Chandler issued an order fixing the hours of labor in the Navy Yards at eight hours.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called for a detailed statement of the condition of the Treasury with a view to acting upon various propositions which have been submitted to him in regard to the future financial operations of the Government.

The Secretary of State has transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury the Japanese Indemnity Fund, and the whole matter will now be settled without delay.

A statement has been prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shows the receipts of the office for the last fiscal year were \$140,400,000. The receipts from July 1, 1882, to March 31, 1883, exceed the receipts for the corresponding period of last year by \$2,300,000. The reduction on account of changes in the revenue laws will be \$5,000,000. The total estimates of receipts for the current fiscal year is \$143,025,000.

The report of Rear Admiral Clegg, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, relative to the loss of the United States steamer Ashuelot, by which several lives were lost, has been received by the Secretary of the Navy. The report is of such a character that Secretary Chandler has ordered a Court-Martial to try Commander Horace E. Mullen, who was in command of the Ashuelot when wrecked.

Secretary Teller has requested the Secretary of War to detail a military guard for the protection of the Yellowstone Park property. The latter will comply with the request.

The weekly statement of the United States Treasury shows gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury, March 21, to be: Gold coin and bullion, \$180,266,637; silver dollars and bullion, \$107,133,741; fractional silver coin, \$27,708,239; United States notes, \$45,433,753; total, \$380,490,370.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has requested Dr. Salmon, of New York, to go to Washington and make investigation into diseases of cattle, swine and poultry. Dr. Salmon will be supplied with the necessary animals, proper buildings and apparatus for inoculation, autopsies and chemical analysis. The investigations will be made especially in Texas fever, pleuro-pneumonia and hog and chicken cholera.

Instructions have been forwarded to the Commander of the Department of Dakota for the removal of Sitting Bull and his immediate followers now under military surveillance at Fort Randall to Standing Rock Agency, where the others of the Sioux Reservation Indians are stationed. The savages will leave Fort Randall under guard April 16. This is in accordance with the request of Sitting Bull to become a Reservation Indian, which he has heretofore declared he never would be.

The President has decided that under no circumstances will he renominate a Postmaster who has been once rejected by the Senate. This has become necessary from the fact that at the last session several Postmasters were adversely reported upon by the Senate, and after Congress adjourned, their friends endeavored to secure their renomination, at least till next December.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer has ordered the establishment of a postal route in the Territory of Alaska, to extend from Haines to Juneau, a distance of 150 miles. The service is to be monthly. The mail will probably be carried by canoe. The contract was awarded to Sheldon Jackson, of the New York Presbyterian Missionary Society. This is the first mail route established between points within the Territory of Alaska.

Secretary Frelinghuysen is not satisfied with the recent unanimous decision of the District Supreme Court in ordering a peremptory mandamus to compel him to pay the amount due on the Well Mexican Award Treaty, and proposes to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has requested an opinion from the Attorney General on the question of the liability of banks and bankers, from December 1 to March 1, under the provisions of the Internal Revenue bill.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has issued an order opening to settlement and entry under the homestead laws land withdrawn for but not needed in the final adjustment of the grant made to the State of Arkansas in and of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway.

THE EAST.

A recent fire in the cotton mills of Caleb J. Milne & Sons, Lombard street, Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$80,000; insured.

George W. Conkling, United States Surveyor on Government lands in Nevada, shot and killed William Haverstick, in New York, recently. Ten years ago Conkling's sister married a man named Chler, who was a partner as broker with Haverstick. Mrs. Chler separated from her husband, and for two years had been living with Haverstick. Conkling heard of her whereabouts, and went to New York to get his sister to accompany him West, which she agreed to do, but when her paramour heard of it, he induced her to change her mind, which led to the tragedy.

Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Northern New York on the 29th, and a complete snow blockade prevailed in Vermont and adjoining States. In many of the Western and Northwestern States there was also a heavy snow-fall.

An officer of the Philadelphia Mint wished to be Mayor of the city, when the question was submitted to the Director of the Mint as to

whether such officer could legally accept the office of Mayor. The Director replied that under an executive order, issued in 1873, the acceptance of such an office would vacate the Federal office.

The Democratic State Convention of Rhode Island nominated William Sprague for Governor.

The steamer Burgundia from Maranhao arrived at New York one day last week with the remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home."

J. B. Marston, a clerk in the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, is a defaulter to the amount of about \$20,000. He resigned the first of February, to take effect the first of March, but left the office several weeks ago, and has not been seen since. The first intimation received by the company that anything was wrong, was a note from Marston confessing his guilt.

At Newport, R. I. Kate Judy, the house-burner, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the Penitentiary.

The Grand Jury at Freeport, Ill., recently indicted Cassimer Nicht, one of its own members, for selling beer without license.

THE WEST.

The United States Grand Jury at St. Louis has returned amended indictment against Messrs. Russell, Cameron and Carpenter, charged with being concerned in the Dakota land scrip frauds.

At Morrison's Rancho, not far from Tombstone, Ariz., recently a terrible conflict took place between cattle men and Mexicans, in which six men were reported to be killed.

Wm. H. Stewart, a Postoffice clerk at Cincinnati, arrested for stealing from letters, has confessed and seemed disposed to make restitution. He was in good circumstances and the son of a respectable, well-to-do citizen.

W. H. Crane, Register of the Susquehanna (Md.) Land office, and formerly State Senator from Loussett County, has been arrested by a United States Marshal, charged with uttering forged receipts from settlers, and appropriating public moneys to his own uses.

Three students attending Washish College at Crawfordsville, Ind., were lately arrested for firing the College. They also confessed to breaking into and setting fire to a store within the past few weeks.

A dispatch from Muskogee, Indian Territory, says: A company of soldiers from Fort Gibson have gone out to arrest the belligerent Creeks. Troops from Fort Reno will co-operate, and the hostile forces be compelled to disband. It is stated that if this action is followed by the prosecution of the hostile leaders, and an impartial investigation of the cause of the attack, peace will be restored, otherwise there will be continuous trouble among the Creeks.

The Governor of Montana sent the following dispatch to the Postoffice Department the other day: "The vigilantes at Green Horn, Montana, have removed the Democratic Postmaster by hanging. Government fuel must be scarce, as he was caught harn burning. A band of Apache Indians one day last week killed four men at Clark's Coal Camp, in Arizona, and five others were killed at another point."

John F. Burrill, ex-Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois, has recently been tried and convicted at Carlinville of embezzling the funds of the order. The penalty is five years imprisonment. There are other indictments against him. The total amount of his embezzlement is estimated to be from \$60,000 to \$70,000.

In Chicago the other day a swinging scaffold, on which three men were engaged in painting the side of a large elevator, broke. Jacob Wattenweuler was killed and Joseph Vail fatally hurt. The other man escaped without injury.

John Shepard, mail-carrier on the Mexican extension, between Nova and San Juan de Funtas, was recently killed by Mexicans and robbed of money and the mail. The Mexican authorities arrested one of the murderers.

The drapery of the repository of the Cathedral in Brooklyn took fire on Good Friday morning, and before the flames could be extinguished the repository and grand altar were almost destroyed.

Nine hundred and five thousand acres of land have been certified to the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad, and some of this land has already been transferred to the railroad company. In a decision made by the Commissioner General of the Land Office it is held that the mere certification of land to a State does not convey the title thereto, but that a patent must be duly issued. The effect of this decision will be to compel the State of Minnesota to take out patents for all lands certified to it which may be found to be free from conflicting claims.

THE SOUTH.

W. E. Moore and bride, of Petersburg, Va., started the day after their marriage, in January, for a visit to the West. They have not been heard from since, and the families of both parties are very much concerned.

The Johnson brothers, two of the men of the Little Rock and Fort Smith train robbery, now in jail, have confessed their crime. George Johnson said the party was organized with the understanding that the train of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was to be captured and robbed. Their intention was not to kill any one except in self-defense, and to avoid bloodshed unless absolutely necessary. Jim Herndon, who was captured recently near Huntsville, fired the shot that killed Conductor Cain. George Johnson is an ex-Federal soldier, drawing a Government pension.

The \$7,000 reward offered by the State and the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway for the capture of the train robbers and the murders of Conductor Cain at Mulberry, Ark., not only exerted an influence resulting

in the capture of all but one of the desperate band, but caused dozens of other criminals to be captured or killed.

The Sheriff of Logan County and a posse attacked a gang whom they found dodging in the woods, and in the fight several of the gang were killed and the rest captured. They proved to be criminals although not the train robbers.

Four boys who participated in a train robbery near Austin, Texas, a week or two since, have been arrested and jailed. The youngest was thirteen and the oldest only sixteen years old.

Richard Cowley, an escaped lunatic at San Antonio, Texas, killed his mother with an axe.

The Postoffice census at Columbus, Ga., burned recently. Thirty-four hundred boxes of cotton, forty rolls of bagging, three hundred bundles of ties, twenty barrels of syrup, forty-one boxes of domestics, besides other property on storage, were burned. The Columbus bagging factory had on storage \$11,000 worth of bagging. Everything, except the office furniture, was totally destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$200,000; insurance on building and contents, \$145,000.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in Virginia and North Carolina on the 23d. It was feared the cold weather had injured the fruit crop.

Blanchard, an Iowa editor, was arrested in Hot Springs, Ark., recently, charged with writing a letter to his paper slandering prominent citizens of that place.

The State Normal Colored Institute, at Petersburg, Va., has purchased Fieck's farm, Chesterfield County, for \$13,500, and propose erecting a building to cost \$8,500, to accommodate five hundred pupils.

GENERAL.

The authorities at St. Petersburg have been warned by a letter that the zemlin, where the czar is to be crowned, will be blown up during the coronation ceremony if the czar refuses to grant a Constitution.

Queen Victoria recently fell down stairs at Windsor and received injuries which excited great apprehensions among the English people. Her physicians declared that while there was no immediate cause for alarm, yet owing to her advanced age there was a possibility of complications which might prove serious in their nature.

The leprosy has broken out in one of the Hawaiian Islands. A recent investigation by the United States Health discovered twenty-eight cases, all natives.

The emigration from Switzerland to America is alarming the authorities of that country. Several districts are fast becoming depopulated. Guttman is without an inhabitant. The exodus is owing to bad harvests and American competition.

The business failures for the past week were 19, as against 225 the previous week.

The injuries received recently by Queen Victoria were greatly exaggerated.

Advices from Buenos Ayres report that a fight occurred in Patagonia between the troops of the Argentine Republic and Chilean troops owing to the refusal of the former to quit the Chilean territory. The Argentines finally retired across the frontier.

Heavy snow storms prevailed generally through Canada and the Eastern States on the 23d. In the Dominion freshets did much damage.

The eruption of Mount Etna increases in violence. A new crater has opened. The lava threatened to overwhelm Nicolosi and other villages. The people fled from their homes, and troops assisted to save property.

THE LATEST.

Postmaster General Timothy O. Howe, died at the residence of his nephew, at Kenosha, Wis., Sunday afternoon, the 25th, after a brief illness. He contracted a severe cold the previous week at Green Bay, returned to Kenosha and was very ill till the day before his death, when he seemed to improve. Physicians pronounced it pneumonia. He was taken worse Saturday night, and sank rapidly until death claimed him. He was sixty-six years old.

It is reported in Washington that Secretary Folger's sickness has now assumed the shape of erysipelas of the face and head, and that his condition is considered dangerous.

Officials in the Treasury Department, who hear from Secretary Folger daily, say they have no information which would warrant the statement that Mr. Folger is suffering from the disease alluded to. They do not deny, however, that the Secretary is much prostrated and his system generally disorganized.

The statement of the United States Treasury shows the gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury, the 24th, as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$182,610,755; silver dollars and bullion, \$106,487,192; fractional silver coin, \$27,708,239; United States notes, \$44,817,920; total, \$361,625,386.

The Treasury Department will take no action in regard to the question of exporting bonded whiskey into Canada in less quantities than one hundred gallons until the matter has been brought to it officially. It is understood the Commissioner of Internal Revenue favors the proposition.

In taking evidence before the Commission at Washington recently, in the civil case of Walsh vs. Brady, James B. Price refused point blank to answer a question in relation to what are known in the Star Route prosecution as the "Price drafts," upon the ground that to answer would criminate himself. He identified the drafts, however, but declined to state for what purpose they were drawn and to whom given.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended March 24 was \$218,465; for the corresponding period last year, \$188,500.

J. A. Blackman, Postal Clerk on the Missouri Pacific road, was arrested at St. Louis for embezzling a sample package of merchandise sent through the mail. Blackman has been a long time in the postal railway service and is an ex-member of the Kansas Legislature.

Philip Samuel Fleming, twelve years old, was lately sentenced in the United States Court at Shreveport, La., to five years in the House of Refuge in St. Louis for stealing valuable letters from the postoffice.

The Catholic Church at East Hampton, Mass., just finished, burned the other day. Loss, \$60,000; partly insured.

The straight Democrats of Rhode Island have resolved to put a State ticket in the field and will nominate Chas. R. Cutler for Governor.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Major Shreve, in the Adjutant-General's Office, has sent out the blank books for the enrollment of all soldiers or their widows and orphans. A law was passed at the late session making it the duty of the various Township Assessors throughout the State to make this enrollment.

One day last week Mrs. N. McAlpin, of Wyandotte, was run over in the streets of that city by two negroes who were running their horses. The lady's injuries were serious and at one time thought to be fatal. One of the negroes was also badly hurt. The other fled, but was pursued several miles and finally captured. Both were locked up.

Two negroes in Topeka recently quarreled about a dog. The result was one shot the other through the body, but did not kill him.

The following charters were filed with the Secretary of State recently: Eastern Kansas Land & Loan Co., of Atchison; capital stock, \$200,000. Incorporators W. W. Guthrie, F. D. Miles, Geo. A. Storch and John Betz, of Atchison; E. N. Morrill, of Hiawatha; Farmers' Shipping Association, of Seneca, capital stock, \$5,000; Caldwell Hotel Co., of Sumner County, capital stock, \$10,000.

Col. A. Johnson, of Topeka, has the old missionary box in use at the Shawnee Mission for a great many years. It is believed to have been made in 1835. Col. Johnson's father, Rev. Thomas Johnson, took charge of the Shawnee mission two miles across the State line over fifty years ago.

Gaylord Post, G. A. R., has been mustered in with forty-five members.

Spelling schools are all the rage in some of the country school districts.

A little child, one year old, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan, of Topeka, fell into a tub of hot water recently and was scalded to death.

Old Kentucky farmers in Lyon County raise considerable tobacco.

The Salina, Lincoln and Tremont Railroad Company filed a charter with the Secretary of State last week, in which it is proposed to construct a line of road and telegraph from Salina, Kansas, by way of Washington, Beatrice, Neb., and Lincoln to Tremont. Capital stock, \$1,000,000.

Kansas sheep are to be inspected under the new law.

Reports received from correspondents at the State Agricultural Department indicate that both winter wheat and rye are looking well, and that the wheat was not so much injured by the winter as had been feared. The indications point to a large acreage of corn and other crops.

About 250 shop men and other employees of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway have recently been discharged on account of lack of work to keep the cars running.

A further reduction along the line of this road and its branches is contemplated.

Henry Snooks, of Parsons, a Missouri Pacific freight brakeman, was killed recently while going southward at Adair, I. T. He had just recovered from a previous accident, and leaves a wife and two children.

Cypress fence-posts are shipped from Illinois to Kansas.

Alfalfa clover comes through the winter all right.

All eastern Kansas is gradually being set to blue-grass.

Larned is building a large and commodious grain warehouse.

Recently a woman stopped at a hotel in Quincy, Ill., and a few days afterwards left for Kansas. It was stated that she was the wife of a well-to-do farmer near Wichita. Her husband had in his employ a good-looking young man, between whom and the wife an affection had sprung up. The young man persuaded the wife to elope with him. She secured some money by selling a horse and other property, and together they went to Illinois. The money becoming exhausted, the man deserted her, leaving her destitute. This is the story she told to get funds, as she said, to return to her husband and crave his mercy. She appeared very penitent, but may have been playing a confidence game upon the people of Quincy.

One hundred and sixty pupils are enrolled in public schools of Yates Centre.

Kansas stock men are shipping blooded bulls to New Mexico and Colorado.

At Tonganoxie, Leavenworth County, Laura Colewell, (colored) daughter of Charles Colewell, had been ailing for some time, and a number of her colored friends declared that she was under a "voodoo" spell by the machinations of Alex. Langford, who gave her a glass of lemonade last September, from which she had been gradually sickening since. Charles Colewell, brother of the "voodoo" girl, stated that he thought Langford had poisoned his sister. Langford heard of it, and, armed with a pistol and club, started out to hunt young Colewell, but was arrested and fined for carrying concealed weapons, which acted as an antidote for the voodoo charm.

The Kansas Millers' State Association held a special meeting at the Windsor Hotel, in Topeka, one day last week. Thirty-five or forty delegates were in attendance from different parts of the State. The business under consideration was that of adopting some means for protection to mills using rolls; a Millers' Mutual Insurance Company for Kansas and the best system of milling for Kansas wheat. Papers of importance were read from representatives of such milling system, and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Epizootic is having a run in Wa-Keeney.

The residence of Mrs. Cheesbrough, of Atchison, was recently burglarized to the amount of \$60 worth of silver-ware, and the thief proved to be a lad of sixteen years. He was arrested and the property recovered, but the owner refused to prosecute, this being the boy's first offense.

A man, whose name was not learned, while walking along the road near Topeka one day last week was suddenly attacked and bitten by a dog. He hurried to the city and consulted a physician, who dressed the wound. The doctor stated that the wound was very much inflamed and he felt positive the dog was mad. On recommendation of physicians he took the train for Kansas City to have a "mad-stone" applied.

William Hardin, colored, was fatally injured last week while assisting to raise a safe into the United States Marshal's office at Topeka. The brace broke, letting the safe weighing two tons, fall on him, mashing the lower parts of both legs and otherwise injuring him.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Chicago is reported to have sixty-four millionaires, among whom are Cyrus H. McCormick, Marshall Field, "Long John" Wentworth and George M. Pullman. Eight of the sixty-four are bankers.

—Mrs. Betsy Hastings Perkins died at Taunton, Mass., the other morning, aged one hundred and two years and nine days. Some of the children who survive her have already attained ripe ages, Mrs. Solomon Woodward, of Taunton, being nearly eighty years old.

—Rev. Dr. Mark Hopkins, at the funeral of William E. Dodge, said: "Judged by the standard of service to God and his fellow-man, William E. Dodge was more than a prince among men." It is said that his benefactions amounted to \$1,000 a day.—N. Y. Graphic.

—Senator Cullom says his lucky number is six. He was a page in the Illinois Legislature for six years; eight years a member of the Legislature, four years of which he was Speaker, making an average of six for each; six years Governor of the State; and now to be six years in the United States Senate.—Chicago Herald.

—Rev. Dr. Chapelle says had he known or suspected that Senator Tubor or Mrs. Lizzie McCourt had gone through the Divorce Court he would not have officiated in their marriage. He made what he thought a careful investigation, and if the statement concerning divorce is correct he avers he was misinformed by the parties concerned. The Catholic Church does not allow its clergy to solemnize marriages when either party has been divorced.—Washington Star.

—Kavanaugh, the cab-driver and informer who has given evidence for the Crown against the men accused of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke in Dublin, says the Troy (N. Y.) Express, "is a former Trojan. About eight years ago he left Troy to return to Ireland. While here he was a hack-driver. Previous to Kavanaugh's leaving Troy he said to some friends that he had saved some \$800 and was going back to Dublin to purchase a cab and remain there during the balance of his life."

—General Bradley Johnson, in pleading a cause recently in a Baltimore court, said: "When a judgment has been obtained in a United States court and an execution issued to the marshal to be levied on property in the possession of the trustee, no State court or Chancery court has jurisdiction to set aside the injunction. You have heard of thunder-bolts, but you never saw such a thunder-bolt as would descend if such an attempt were made to arrest the arm of a United States Court stretched out under the authority of the Constitution of the United States."

—Atlanta claims to have a young lady who has the finest and prettiest hair in the United States. The name of the party of whom she purchased it is not made public.—Chicago Tribune.

—Kemenyi has found a twelve-year-old girl in Texas whom he pronounces the greatest violinist America has ever produced.—Ec. She will probably become the bow ideal of fidelity.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Curious Excise Entry—Alexander Gun, an excise officer in Scotland, being dismissed from his employment for misconduct, an entry was made in a book kept for the purpose as follows: "A. Gun discharged for making a false report."—Exchange.

—Mamma had dressed Charley (five years old) to go to walk, and then took Susie (three years old) in hand. Mamma was "tired" and so was Susie; mamma, somewhat irritated, said: "Do stand still, for gracious sake!" to which Susie gravely responded, "Amen."—Boston Transcript.

—A servant girl who had been admonished by her mistress to be careful in "washing up" the best tea-things, was overheard shortly afterwards indulging in the following soliloquy while in the act of washing the sugar-basin: "If I was to drop this 'ere basin, and was to catch it, I suppose I shouldn't catch it; but if I was to drop it, and wasn't to catch it, I reckon I should just catch it."—Exchange.

—G. G.—"Who is Leatherstocking?" Why, thought you knew. Leatherstocking is a character in a play called "The Pirate of Podophyllin," written by Aristophanes, in collaboration with Eugene Scribe. The character is said to be drawn from life, the original being a famous negro minstrel and corn doctor of Florida. These are little pieces of information that no gentleman should be without.—Puck.

—They were talking about the cases of small-pox that are alleged to prevail over in San Antonio. One of the gentlemen, who had just returned from San Antonio, remarked that there was not much danger, as the patients had been isolated. Mrs. Worrel Atherton, who thinks she knows everything, spoke up and said: "It don't make any difference how many times you have been isolated if it don't take."—Texas Sittings.

—"Will you have dinner at the eating station?" asked the train boy of a passenger. "Yes," said the passenger, arising and following the boy. "I just wanted to know," said the boy, "so I could telegraph ahead." "Telegraph," repeated the tired passenger, whose patience the slowness of the train had exhausted, "I thought you wanted me to stroll on ahead and eat by the time the train would get there."—Arkansas Traveller.

Democrats Should Honor the First President.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Philadelphia*, declared Friday that it is not "worried" because the Democrats celebrate Washington's birthday, but merely astonished at their "effrontery." Proceeding, it says:

"The plain fact of history is that the Democratic party not only vilified and abused Washington when alive, but has done its best, notably during the past twenty-five years, to set at naught the principles he most ardently cherished. It has stood for everything that he opposed, including disunion and dishonor of National obligations. Instead of glorifying itself on Washington's birthday it ought to do penance for its long record of misdeeds, which have brought so much sorrow and dishonor upon the Nation which he founded. That it fails to do this, but instead seizes upon the occasion to exalt itself, is but another illustration of its pride in impudence and ignorant perversity."

"From this one would almost be persuaded that Washington was a Republican, but unfortunately for that claim the present Republican party was not founded until fifty years after Washington's death. If not nominally a Democrat, Washington was a Democrat in principle before and during the Revolutionary War. Indeed, the very pretext for rebellion was an unjust tax, something like the present Republican tariff. Governor Benjamin F. Butler, at the Democratic banquet held at Boston, recently, clearly pointed out Washington's Democratic ideas. Said Butler:

"In the historical portraits of Washington, there was one quality which was not brought sufficiently into prominence, and that was that which shows him to have been a man. The result was that the people revered him as a sort of demi-god instead of loving him as a man. He has been placed on the pedestal of his virtues so high that the people almost feared to love him as they loved the great father of Democracy, Thomas Jefferson. The Democracy has a right to celebrate his, as well as the latter's birthday. It was the Democracy which fought the Revolutionary War. The fortunes of those men who gathered in the Convention which declared independence, excluding the wealth of Hancock, Franklin, Carroll and Washington, would hardly have sufficed to have paid the board-bills of the Convention. The poor men stood by the country in its hour of need, and by the force of their love of principle, they effected the noble character they brought into the contest they compelled to fight with them what were known as the 'better elements of society' of that day. They drove into the ranks the clergy and the men of wealth. They drove into the support of the country all who had the slightest love of liberty, and those who had not they drove off to Halifax and Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island. Washington joined the Democracy and became a part of us and one of us."

The struggle of the Revolution, in which Washington bore the leading part, was a contest of the common people against the aristocracy, wealth, officialism and iniquitous legislation of England. It was a struggle for equal rights, for the Democratic principle of local self-government and for equal taxation. These are the fundamental principles of the Democratic party of today. The only well-established principle which the Republican party ever had was the forcible abolition of Southern Slavery. But Washington himself was a Southerner and slaveholder, and it is perfectly certain that if Washington had been alive in 1861 he would have drawn his sword in defense of his native State and against the forcible abolition of slavery, as did all of his Virginia people. In his late years Washington leaned toward Federalism, but that was a long way from modern Republicanism. In his farewell address his most solemn appeal to his countrymen was that they should refrain from uniting themselves with any such sectional party as its modern Republicanism. Washington's greatest fame was gained when he was fighting the battles of the common people against a centralized form of government, against dignitaries, the rich, the monopolists and unjust law makers of his day. In that contest he was a Democrat of the Democrats, and the Democratic party of today does well to honor George Washington.—New Haven Register.

—A cow belonging to John C. White, of Auburn, N. Y., died. Upon examining the vitals the cause of death was found to be a darning-needle, which had completely imbedded itself two-thirds of its length in the animal's heart. That organ was found to be twice the normal size and very black in appearance, showing a great degree of inflammation. Mr. White is of the opinion that the needle was swallowed with the food, and that it worked its way through the stomach into the animal's heart. One-third of the needle was found adhering to the animal's stomach.—N. Y. World.

—A conductor of a horse-car at Elizabeth, N. J., being unable to arouse an apparently sleeping passenger to collect his fare, shook him roughly and swore at him a little. There being still no response, a closer investigation was made, when it was discovered that the man was dead. He had jumped on the car while in motion not ten minutes before.—N. Y. Sun.

—A Philadelphia man dreamed that he received a letter containing a \$5,000 check. The next morning one came, but it contained a \$500 bill for the year's rent. He says he feels like a man who has sued a paper for \$5,000 damages and just heard the verdict.—Philadelphia News.

The Chase County Courant,
Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

**HE STILL POINTS WITH PRIDE
TO HIS RECORD.**

W. A. Morgan, once a Representative of this county, in the Kansas Legislature, admits all we said in the COURANT of two weeks ago about his record while in the Legislature, and says: "When a number of people, respectable in size, ask that a question be submitted to them to be voted upon, a Representative has no right to refuse their request." Now, on page 512 of the House Journal 1879 we find that A. Cushman and 29 others petitioned for the abolition of the \$200 exemption from taxes. No where else do we find that any one asked to have this matter submitted to a vote of the people. Then, at the request of 30 persons, perhaps all railroad magnates or "bloated" bond holders, Morgan voted for the submission of this question to over two hundred thousand voters, and got over \$50 for publishing the election notice. Then he says: "Morgan did not approve the proposition to strike out the \$200 exemption, and advocated its defeat before the election, and had he voted his individual views of the matter he would have voted against submitting the proposition." Now, if Morgan ever advocated the defeat of this proposition before the election, will he be so kind as to cite us to the time and place when he did it, and we will take pleasure in publishing the same; or if he can not do this, will he please to forever admit he has borne false witness in this matter.

In admitting he voted for the repeal of the one mill school tax, Morgan says: "He not only voted for its repeal but also worked for its repeal, and his efforts were successful. The repeal of that tax saved between \$500 and \$900 annually to the people of Chase county, who previously were taxed that much to support more populous and richer counties." The idea of its being a saving to Chase county for this tax to go to richer counties! A person would naturally suppose that the tax would go to the poorer counties.

Then again, he says he voted for the bill providing for the building of the State House, saying: "In addition to voting for that bill, Morgan, informed by Mr. Emslie that every means had failed to get the State House Commissioners to adopt the 'Cottonwood' stone, neglected his own business, went to Topeka and assisted in getting influence to bear, and the 'Cottonwood' stone was adopted, even after 'every means' had failed. The effort cost Morgan more, in neglect of business, loss of time and money, than he received from the State for printing election notices, twice over. The State House costs Chase county about \$900 annually, but the State pays for labor in Chase county, annually, about \$25,000; and the fact that the State selected the 'Cottonwood' stone in preference to all others, was an assurance to the world that it is the best. That prestige made the rocky, barren bluffs valuable. Capital came in, quarries were opened, laborers were employed, demand for the stone came from every direction, and Cottonwood station grew into thriving Strong City, with its bank with a capital of \$100,000, its steam stone saw mill and its well stocked stores, increasing the taxable valuation of the county thousands of dollars." Now, this is all very nice; but let's hear what Mr. David Rettiger has to say on this subject. Whoa asked by us, last Saturday morning, if he and the rest of the people at Strong City were not ashamed of themselves for treating Morgan so badly after all he had done for them, Mr. Rettiger said that Morgan bears false witness; that specimens of the "Cottonwood" stone were sent to Judge D. K. Carter, at Washington city, to Mr. Jas. A. McGonigle, a contractor, at Leavenworth, a strong friend of Mr. Carr, the architect of the State House, and to several others, and that it was the influence of these gentlemen that secured the adoption of the "Cottonwood" stone for the State House, and to them is

due all the credit Morgan claims for himself.

In our former article on Morgan's record we admitted that he had voted for any and everything that came up in the House. Since then we have changed our mind; but we do find on page 599 of the House Journal of 1879, that, as Chairman of the Committee on Printing, Morgan reported in favor of the passage of a bill to have the laws published in county papers. Now, was not this a chance, in case the bill became a law, for Morgan to go down into the people's pockets and get several hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars of their money?

On page 629 of the same House Journal, we find he is reported as "absent or not voting" when the question came up to make an appropriation for the Topeka Insane Asylum.

On page 926 of the same House Journal, we find, when the question came up to make an appropriation for the erection of additional buildings at the Insane Asylum at Osawatomie, and for the completion of the Asylum, Morgan voted "No," although these institutions have always been overcrowded. Now, why did he not vote "Yes," and then use his great influence to get the "Cottonwood" stone dovetailed into that Asylum?

On page 970 of the same House Journal, we find, when the question came up to make an appropriation for the Home for Friendless Women, Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting."

On page 983 of the same House Journal, we find, when the bill to make an appropriation to rebuild the Normal School at Emporia was put upon its final passage, but which then failed to pass, Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting." Now, here was another golden opportunity for Morgan to make himself doubly dear to the people of Strong City, by securing the passage of this bill, and then getting the building erected of "Cottonwood" stone; but he failed to take advantage of this opportunity; and even when the vote on the same bill is reconsidered, and the bill passed, on page 1015, Morgan is again reported as "absent or not voting."

On page 987 of the same House Journal, we find, when the question came up to make an appropriation for the Kansas Orphan Asylum at Leavenworth, Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting."

On page 1033 of the same House Journal, we find that, when the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill making an appropriation for the Insane Asylum at Topeka, Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting."

On page 1036 of the same House Journal, we find, when the question came up to make an appropriation for the erection of extensions to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting;" and again is Strong City's benefactor remiss of his duty.

On page 1254 of the same House Journal, we find that Morgan voted against the appropriation to complete the State University. Of course, this vote was not in the interest of Strong City, but of Chase county, by crippling that excellent institution where so many of our citizens have had their children educated; and even Morgan's son is now being educated. Now, looking these facts in the face, will it be claimed that Morgan is the friend of the poor, of education, or of Chase county? In other words, is not self his controlling interest?

In several places where Morgan is reported as "absent or not voting," we find that he voted on questions that had just been disposed of. Then the question arises: Was he absent? or was he excused from voting when he is reported as "absent or not voting?" and if he was absent, why was he not attending to the affairs of his constituents? or was he using the people's time in securing the adoption of the "Cottonwood" stone for the State House? and if he was present, why did he keep silent when he might have done so much good for Strong City and this entire community?

Whatever Dr. Carter's aspirations may be, we have no fear that Morgan will ever go to Congress on his (Morgan's) record.

NICK OF THE WOODS.
"Nick of the Woods" will be presented to the public by the Falls Dramatic Club, in Music Hall, on Friday and Saturday nights, March 30 and 31. The actors, we understand, are well up in their respective parts, and as this is home talent, they should have crowded houses. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. Tickets for sale at Ed. Pratt's. The following is the cast of characters:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Jibbenhosay | ..... | J. L. Cochran |
| Bloody Nash | ..... | ..... |
| Tick of the Ws | ..... | ..... |
| Avenge | ..... | ..... |
| Reginald Ashburn | ..... | ..... |
| Spirit of the Waters | ..... | ..... |
| Richard Braxley | ..... | W. C. K. Buchanan |
| Ralph Stackpole | ..... | A. B. Simmons |
| Col. Tom Bruce | ..... | N. B. Scribner |
| Big Tom Bruce | ..... | L. Hillert |
| Young Tom Bruce | ..... | W. Rockwood |
| Little Tom Bruce | ..... | J. P. Gilman |
| Able Dos | ..... | S. M. Ferrigo |
| Nolan Forrester | ..... | E. W. Jones |
| Wenega | ..... | E. W. Ellis |
| Plankshaw | ..... | F. M. Barr |
| Telle Dos | ..... | Alice Rockwood |
| Edith Forrester | ..... | Lillian Buchanan |
| Mrs. Bruce | ..... | Bliss McGrath |
| Phoebe Bruce | ..... | Allie Hunt |
| Nolly Bruce | ..... | Alvante Ellis |

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having done business in Chase county nearly three years, and not having asked a half dozen persons for a settlement during that time, and being badly in need of money, I have concluded that equal justice to myself, as well as to all concerned, demands that I should have a general settlement of all my book accounts, this spring; therefore, those knowing themselves indebted to me for three months or over will confer a great favor upon me by calling for a settlement. I do not wish to distress any one. I will take anything that grows in or on top of earth, from a peanut to a young elephant, for all it is worth.

Very respectfully,
C. E. HAIR.

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. nov23-1f.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on
MONDAY, APRIL 23d, 1883,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described land, southeast quarter (1/4) of southeast quarter (1/4) of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-two (22), of range five (5), appraised at three dollars (\$3.00) per acre. Value of improvements, ten dollars (\$10.00). 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. S. SHIRMAN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

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H. S. FRITZ,
The "Old Reliable" Tinner.
Is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
Roofing, Guttering and All Kinds of Sheet and Galvanized Iron Work
Done to order, in good style. Ordered work a specialty.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
He will also keep an assortment of tin ware on hand. One door north of J. M. Tuttle's.
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
mch19-1f

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

MADDEN BROS.,

Attorneys - at - Law,
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EMPORIA, KANSAS,
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STEEL GOODS!
FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.
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Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known
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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.
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Guarantees His Work
To Give Satisfaction;
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STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS
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