

# Chase Courier

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 14

## A WEEK'S NEWS.

### Cleaned by Telegraph and Mail

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Postoffice Department is endeavoring to stop the practice of Postmasters using money from the sale of stamps in their business while reporting to the Department they have stamps on hand. One Postmaster ordered \$1,300 in stamps and sold almost immediately \$600 worth, but reported to the Department he had only sold about \$300.

George Scoville says in regard to the poisoned banquet, reported to have been given on the morning of that day John W. Guiteau, Mrs. Scoville and Miss Chevalier drove to the jail in their way they stopped at a florist's where flowers for the funeral had been ordered.

While waiting Mrs. Scoville ordered the bouquet. It was handed John Guiteau, who unwrapped the parcel as they drove along and showed the flowers to the ladies, and then wrapped them up again. At the jail he gave it to the Warden, who took it to the cell. As a matter of fact Mrs. Scoville never had the bouquet in her hands.

The Garfield Memorial Hospital Board has set a site for the valuable real estate of the National Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home at Washington. This property is not regarded as a suitable site for the purpose of a hospital. It will be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of a site elsewhere.

The Public Debt Statement October 31st showed cash in the Treasury, \$246,936,664; debt less cash in the Treasury, \$1,641,130,233; decrease for September, \$14,908,948; decrease since June 30th, \$44,794,327.

The bouquet given Guiteau just before his execution by Mrs. Scoville, has been subjected to a chemical analysis. The report says a large bud, a half-open flower, contained over five grains of white arsenic, not only sufficient to cause death, had it been swallowed, but so largely in excess of a fatal dose the intent of the poison by which prepared the flower would have been defeated by emetics.

The coinage of the various mints during September was \$8,000,352, of which 2,900,100 were standard dollars.

### THE EAST.

In the Supreme Court at Pittsburg, Pa., Judge Trunkley decided that a Railroad Company must honor its tickets, whoever sells them, and that therefore the ticket on its face entitles the holder to the rights of a passenger between the points named on the ticket. This opinion reverses a judgment of the lower court, and lays down the law in an interesting way upon the ticket scalping business.

Judge Folger has written a long letter in which he accepts the Republican nomination for Governor of New York.

Nelson Walling, a wool manufacturer, Millbury, Mass., has failed. Liabilities, \$90,000. George Travis, wife and children, residing in Bridgeport, Conn., had a narrow escape from death by poisoning a few nights since. They ate for supper a quantity of bologna sausage purchased at a neighboring grocery store. Shortly afterwards they were seized with violent pains and sickness of the stomach, and then became unconscious. A physician attended them the whole night and succeeded in giving them relief.

The passenger train on the Mont Alto Railroad struck a cow near Chambersburg, Pa. One coach was thrown from the track and nine passengers were injured; four, Mrs. Dillow of Huntington, Dr. Hayes of Slipstream, J. G. Hess, of Quincy, and Conductor Fahrenschlager, seriously.

Wm. Sprague's application for membership to the Board of Trade at Providence, R. I., recently, was rejected.

The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut nominated the following ticket for State officers: For Governor, Thomas M. Waller; Lieutenant Governor, George G. Shiner; Secretary of State, S. Ward Northrop; Treasurer, Alfred R. Goodsell; Comptroller, Thomas P. Sanford.

An excursion train from Boston to Manchester, Mass., was recently taken possession of by a party of rowdies and before Nashua was reached the fiercest kind of a fight was going on in the two front cars between drunken rowdies. The ladies and children screamed and jumped on the seats while the rowdies were pounding one another. The conductor and his men were powerless to stop the disgraceful proceedings.

James Stainers, a lineman in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, in New York, received a shock from an instrument he was adjusting and was almost instantly killed.

A fire at Stanton shaft, owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Pa., Coal Company destroyed the entire headhouse. At the time the fire was discovered there were sixty men in the pits below. Their families and friends were soon on the spot, and their shrieking cries were pitiful. All the men, however, were saved. On coming out many of them fell to the ground in an exhausted condition. Their escape through the gangways leading to the Empire mines was miraculous.

Judge Charles Andrews, nominated by the Republican Convention of New York, for Judge of the Court of Appeals, has accepted the nomination, and will fight with Folger.

The Bank Examiners have concluded the examination of the Manufacturers' National Bank at Troy, N. Y. The defalcation of Cashier Wellington is reported at \$31,515. The Cashier's bondsmen are entirely responsible.

David Barbour, for many years General Manager and Financial Superintendent of the flouring mill of Marshall, Kentucky & Co., at Pittsburg, has been arrested on a charge of larceny. It is alleged that he has been carrying on a system of robbery for the past twenty years, and in that time has taken \$25,000.

New gold certificates to the amount of \$14,450,000 were recently forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at New York for signature.

### THE WEST.

Thomas Edwards, while removing a flag from a building on the fair grounds at Tongue-town, Ohio, fell a distance of forty feet to the ground, sustaining fatal injuries.

Miss Julia Douglas was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of her younger brother, Al Vandalia, Mo., recently.

Mrs. Williams, of What Cheer, Iowa, recently shot and killed a man named Allison, and then put a ball through her own brain. Allison had been boarding at Williams' house, and his attentions to Mrs. Williams caused her husband to leave her and go to the mountains. She left a fearful letter of regret for her wrong doing, and committed suicide to the care of relatives.

Col. John T. Crip has come out with an address to the people of the Fifth Missouri District, announcing himself as an independent candidate for Congress.

John F. Burrill, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois, charged with the embezzlement of nearly \$8,000 of the funds of the order, is under arrest.

At Lamont, Ill., a boarding house occupied by quartermen was destroyed by fire, and two young men, named Coova and Green, were burned to a crisp.

The taxable value of railroads in Illinois, of which there are 7,539 miles, is \$56,727,530, as determined by the State Board of Equalization.

The west bound "Cannon Ball" train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad ran into a passenger train at Salem, nine miles from Hutchinson, Kansas, on the 24th. Both trains were considerably damaged, and several passengers reported to be seriously injured. The passenger train was on a switch, and the cannon ball was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The National Farmers' Congress, at St. Louis, adopted an address to the World Commission. It characterizes the present tariff as unjust, and a burden to agricultural interests. A resolution also passed in favor of making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer.

W. J. Danlike, one of the Kewanee bank robbers, was indicted by the Grand Jury at Chicago, Ill. A detective had followed him through Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. He had over \$1,500 on his person when arrested. He made a full confession and said the plan originated with Pratt the cashier. He had been a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia house. He is a thick set young man, about 25 years old and is rather bright and intelligent.

At Norwood Park, a northern suburb of Chicago, Rudolph Ubert, aged eight years, killed a domestic in a neighbor's family with an English Bull Terrier dog. The dog ran across out of a gutter, because the girl drew water from his father's well.

At the closing session of the National Woman's Temperance Association, at Lincoln, Neb., the attendance was large and five hundred ladies and gentlemen pledged themselves to untiring efforts in behalf of the prohibition of alcohol.

The Workmen of St. Louis, in a Convention called by the Trades Assembly, have nominated a full city ticket with Peter Johnson, the well-known bricklayer, at its head for Sheriff. The Greenback State ticket was endorsed, and a full Central Committee appointed. A committee was also appointed to correspond with labor organizations throughout the State with a view to united and harmonious action.

D. C. Ballentine was killed while attempting to board a moving train at Benkelman, Neb., on the Republican Valley Railroad. He was a prominent citizen of that place, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and a member of the Grand Jury.

A serious accident took place at St. Louis during the procession of the Velled Prophets. The seats erected between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets fell and seriously injured a number of persons. J. C. Love had a leg broken and his head and arms were hurt. W. L. Maroon, clerk in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Office, had his leg broken and his back seriously injured. His wife was also badly bruised. Miss Van Amber, a teacher at the public school, was badly bruised about the legs and body. Col. A. B. Easton had a leg broken and his arm and back were hurt. His wife and daughter were more or less hurt. Miss Katie Zimmerman received a painful and perhaps serious injury in the back.

Morris Knapp, a prominent liveryman and horse dealer of Jackson, Mich., while riding behind a wagon which had become unmanageable in consequence of some breakage about the vehicle, endeavored to save himself by jumping from the carriage, but his feet catching, he was thrown violently to the ground and killed.

An Australian steamer recently brought to St. Paul, Minn., a young man named Fred Herron was murdered near Portsmouth, Ohio, and his body thrown under a train on the Sciota Valley Railroad.

Charles Thorn, who has lived at Union City, Ind., three years as a reputable man, was arrested recently on a charge of having assisted in the robbery of a stage coach and killing a banker in California September 1st, 1879. He was taken to California. His real name is said to be Dorsey.

The Peace Committee appointed by the Republican State Central Committee to settle the Keys-Hawson dispute in the Third Wisconsin District, succeeded in getting the consent of both contestants to withdraw. A new candidate will be put in the field.

Samuel Hull, a wealthy citizen of Jackson, Ohio, was murderously assaulted while at work in a ore pit near that place, recently, by John Jackson, a man 20 years old, who robbed his victim of \$16. Jackson said he wanted the money to give to a woman Hull was reported to be holding.

Wm. Rose, journalist and bicycle tourist of Danville, Ill., who started for San Francisco on a bicycle six weeks ago, has reached Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. On account of the lateness of the season and advice received he will go no further on account of the danger of getting snow bound in the mountains. Rose traveled 1,400 miles on the bicycle all alone.

The Chicago Railway Age reports the construction of 1,300 miles of main track during the month of September, and a total for the nine months of the present year of 5,075 miles. The amount for the same period last year was about 4,000 miles greater than ever before built in a season. The largest amount of track laying during the past month, in Iowa, was 154 miles. The other leading States are as follows: Pennsylvania, 91; Georgia, 94; California, 59; Colorado, 84; Texas, 84; New York, 77.

The village of Anita, Iowa, was recently partially destroyed by fire. The loss was \$20,000.

The cooper of Dayton, Ohio, struck for an increase of two cents per barrel. The millers refused it, as they have large stock of flour on hand.

The detective who searched Kewanee, Ill., with Dinkie one of the bank robbers, lately arrested in Montana, after a walk of five miles east of the town, returned with a sack of gold containing \$5,000 which had been secreted. This accounts for all the money, and all the robbers are in custody.

THE SOUTH.

Jim Rhodes, the murderer of the Mastie family, near Charlottesville, Va., was taken out of jail by a mob of armed men and hanged to a tree. He confessed that he was Rhodes, and that his mother and brother Leo did not do any of the killing.

Forty-five new cases of yellow fever at Pensacola the 24th. At New Knoxville the fever has run its course.

At Clarksville, W. Va., recently, John R. Boggers, Jr., killed his wife and a daughter aged 13, while in a fit of mental derangement induced by strong drink.

Up to and including Sept. 30th, there had been 738 cases of yellow fever at Pensacola, and 79 deaths. The disease had, for a week past been confined to very poor people—colored people, for a wonder, being peculiarly susceptible to its ravages.

The County Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., has increased the reward for the Taylor brothers, who murdered Sheriff Cate and his chief deputy two weeks ago, to \$7,500. The total reward is now \$12,500. The State will also increase its reward.

The Georgia election resulted in the election of Alex. H. Stephens for Governor and the Democratic ticket by 40,000 majority.

Kentucky Prohibitionists have commenced work in the Louisville District. They have nominated J. E. Moutreux for Congress, and will make a vigorous canvass.

Latest reports from Georgia place Stephens' majority at 39,000.

Pensacola reported fifty-six new cases of fever on the 26th.

GENERAL.

Arabi Pasha had the satisfaction of witnessing a late review of English troops through his prison bars at Cairo.

An explosion in the torpedo magazine, at Odessa, in the Russian frigate Admiral Popoff, killed two officers and thirty seamen.

Judge Lawson ordered the release of E. Dwyer Gray, the Dublin journalist, on the payment of the \$2500. Judge Lawson, while defending his action in imprisoning Gray, on legal grounds, said he felt just as he had now been vindicated.

The Government of Greece, in anticipation of a public renewal of enthusiasm over Turkey in regard to the frontier, has ordered the Greek troops on the Thessalian border to be reinforced.

The Sultan has called the attention of Lord Dufferin to the fact that the troops of the Porte inquiring when the British troops will leave Egypt remains unanswered. The Sultan declared that Lord Dufferin did not reply he would appeal himself to the Powers.

Arabi Pasha demands trial by Englishmen, saying he surrendered to them, and he would have escaped if he had known he was to be tried by Egyptians, from whom he expects no mercy.

THE LATEST.

General Butler has formally accepted both the Democratic and Greenback nominations for Governor of Massachusetts. In a letter to the Democratic committee the General expresses himself in favor of civil service reform; declares against the taxation of the necessary of life; and says the highest taxes should be laid upon luxuries. The letter to the Greenback committee says: "I congratulate you that hereafter you may lay aside the word 'Greenback' as the designation of your party, unless you keep it in remembrance of the fact that you took it upon you when conferred by your enemies as a title of reproach in behalf of the Greenback or legal tender note. Your labors are done, and the mission of your party is as completely fulfilled as is the mission of the Republican party, which was the abolition of slavery. The 'Greenback' is now the property of the United States, and is the equal of gold and silver."

The committee is then referred to an expression of views in the Democratic letter, and the rest of the communication is given to a statement of his devotion to the interests of the laboring people.

Gordon McDonald, a railroad boss, and four other men, names not given, were killed, and six others seriously injured by the premature explosion of a blast on the line of the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad, about eighty miles east of Springfield, Mo.

The forthcoming report of the Illinois State Bureau of Labor will show that that State is second only to Pennsylvania in the production of coal, and that the output has increased from 9,000,000 tons in 1880 to 9,000,000 tons this year. Forty-six out of 100 counties produce coal. The aggregate value of the mines has been nearly \$11,000,000.

It is now stated that the condition of President Arthur's health when he left Washington was such as to excite the gravest apprehension on the part of his physicians. His recovery has proved of great benefit, and he is now much improved. The members of the Cabinet were summoned to meet the President at New York on the 10th, to accompany him on his trip to Boston.

Patrick Ford, declares in the Irish World that the Land League has ceased to exist. This, in connection with the closing of the Land League fund, has created quite a sensation in Land League circles, many persons demanding an explanation as to how the money had been spent.

Hume Redman, a farmer living near Mount Vernon, Posey County, Ind., killed his wife and then claimed she had shot herself. Evidence against him was so strong he was arrested and lodged in jail, and his neighbors threatened to take him out and hang him without trial.

Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, has revoked his proclamation issued July 23, 1881, offering a reward for the capture of certain express and train robbers, prominent amongst whom were Frank and Jesse James.

FRANK JAMES SURRENDERS!

Tired of Being Hunted Like a Wild Beast, the Missouri Bandit Appeals for Mercy and Gives Himself up to Governor Crittenden.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 5, 1882.

After living for some four years the life of a pariah, and to all appearances a respectable and law-abiding citizen, Frank James yielded to the persuasion of relatives and friends, and in the hope that after all he might not be convicted, or might be pardoned, and a deep-seated feeling that unless he did surrender his days would be spent in that of Jesse, wrote the following letter to Gov. Crittenden:

AN APPEAL FOR AMNESTY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 1, 1882.

Hon. T. T. Crittenden, Governor:

Your Excellency, time has demonstrated that however early I may follow the path of a law-abiding citizen, I have not been able to gain the confidence and respect of those who associated with me daily and know the life you are charged with to my family on the name which my children are to bear good steadily on and on as it began so many years ago. The greater the evil which starts the people of our Western States, the greater the certainty that it will be attributed to me in the eyes of our Western States.

If you surrender, you, as any other man charged with crime, shall and will have a fair and impartial trial. The judges of the State are ample guaranties of such a trial without any assurance from me, one who have no government by the people, but under the judicial forms of just and well-established laws. I have no objection to the law enforced against all grades of crime, I am none the less convinced of the importance of having every man, who is guilty of a crime, stand on the same ground as the law protects his rights, however lawless he may have been when he yielded voluntarily and submissively to the law, and appeals to it and to me for justice and mercy.

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have no difficulty in satisfying you. I am proud of the nerve which has enabled me to make this step in behalf of my better nature than my outrageous act of all my past life. I write this letter from St. Louis, and leave it to you to make an answer addressed to the care of my wife at Independence, Mo., will reach me, and I need not say how fervently I trust that it will not be the answer of a weak man.

Yours, cordially and hopefully,

FRANK JAMES.

After writing the above letter Frank James went to Jackson County and remained in or near Independence until the receipt of the following:

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN'S REPLY.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Oct. 5, 1882.

Frank James:

Six—Your letter, dated St. Louis, October 1, has been received, in which you appeal to me for an amnesty of a pardon. Under the Constitution of this State I can not grant a pardon, even if inclined to before conviction of some crime. Whether you can be convicted of any violation of the law it is not for me to say. The courts of this State will determine in the proper way when you are before them. I think it wise in you that you should surrender to the legal authorities of the State or the county in which you are now, and in so doing you will have an opportunity to prove it to the world. If guilty, the law dictates the punishment to be inflicted on you, and no other man charged with crime, shall and will have a fair and impartial trial.

The judges of the State are ample guaranties of such a trial without any assurance from me, one who have no government by the people, but under the judicial forms of just and well-established laws. I have no objection to the law enforced against all grades of crime, I am none the less convinced of the importance of having every man, who is guilty of a crime, stand on the same ground as the law protects his rights, however lawless he may have been when he yielded voluntarily and submissively to the law, and appeals to it and to me for justice and mercy.

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

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.  
1st Dist., Len. T. Smith, 11 worth.  
2d Dist., Nelson Acres, Allen.  
3d Dist., John C. Gaunon, Sedan.

At large, C. A. Leland, Butler.  
J. O'Flanagan,  
M. V. B. Bennett,

STATE TICKET.  
Governor, Geo. W. Glick, Atchison.  
Lieut. Gov., Frank Bacon, Neosho.  
Secy. of State, S. S. Gilbert, Cowley.  
State Treas., C. A. Gifford, Clay.  
Auditor, W. L. Brown, Rice.  
Atty. Gen., Sid. Hayden, Jackson.  
State Supt., D. E. Lantz, Riley.  
Associate Justice, J. W. Green, of Douglas county.

COUNTY TICKET.  
Representative, W. P. Pugh.  
Probate Judge, J. P. Kuhl.  
County Attorney, C. H. Carewell.  
District Court Clerk, J. P. Caldwell.  
County Supt., Miss Mary E. Hunt.  
Co. Com., 2d Dist., Arch. Miller.

CHASE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.  
Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Chase county, in convention assembled, re-affirm our unswerving adherence to the time-honored traditions of the party, among which are,

First, faithful obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the land;

Second, unalterable opposition to a tariff for protection, insisting, as the Democracy has always done, on a tariff for revenue only;

Third, that gold, silver and greenbacks shall be the only money of the country;

Fourth, opposition to sumptuary legislation; and

Be it further resolved, That whereas our county expenses are increasing at an alarming rate, we demand of our county officials a more economical administration of the affairs of the county.

WHEREAS, The people living adjacent to herd-law counties are subjected to great annoyance from the incursions of stock from those counties, we, therefore, demand such legislation as will protect the interests of our local stock men.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to a faithful support of the State ticket, as nominated August 30, at Emporia.

VOL. IX, NO. 1.

By examining the first page of this issue of the COURANT, it will be seen that this paper has now entered its ninth year of existence; and during the eight years that it has lived it has been a weekly visitor at the house of many of our present readers, with the exception of one week, nearly seven years ago, when the Leader man, hoping to wipe out of existence, had, in the name of his wife, Mrs. W. D. Morgan, "a woman with an eye to business," purchased the notes against this office and had it closed for more than a week. Since then the Leader man has, in person, told us that it was a legitimate transaction for his wife to buy those notes; and, of course, it would have been legitimate if they had shut up the COURANT office forever; but they did not do it; and hence, it is perfectly legitimate for our very existence to sorely trouble them; but, be that as it may, we still live, thanks to a merciful Providence and our paying subscribers and advertisers, and are doing the county printing, including the tax lists, at one dollar a year; and, from our present state of health—our subscription list being continually on the increase—we are not likely to die soon. Again thinking those who have rendered us valuable assistance in the past, we close, hoping for a continuance of their favors in the future.

The Democrats carried Ohio at the election, last Tuesday, electing their State ticket. The prohibition cause was too heavy a load for the Republicans to carry.

Oiler mills are grinding up thou sands of bushels of apples that otherwise would have gone to waste.—Topeka Capital.

And what is going to be done with the cider?

Ehriek's Fashion Quarterly for the fall of 1882, published by Ehriek Bros., New York, a magazine devoted to fashion, literature, home decoration and domestic economy, is on our table. This is an excellent fashion magazine, and costs 50

cents a year, or 15 cents a single copy.

The autumn number of *Ridley's Fashion Magazine*, published in New York, by Edward Ridley & Son, at 50 cents a year, or 15 cents per single copy, is on our table. Besides telling all about the fashions, it contains a large amount of good reading for both young and old, and is well worth the subscription price.

The October number of *Democrat's Monthly Magazine* combines most agreeably the useful and entertaining, and contains a vast amount of information on a variety of subjects. "The Plantin Museum at Antwerp," "A Trip to the West," "Woman's Work and Wage," and "Talks with Women," by Jennie June, are all capital articles. The Household Department is well filled, the articles on "Home Art and Home Comfort," and "How to Treat our Doors," being especially good. Mrs. Alexander's entertaining story, "The Admiral's Ward," is continued, and the shorter stories are excellent. "Current Topics," "The Fashions," poems and miscellaneous articles complete this interesting number. The oil picture, "A Trial of Patience," is quite a gem, and the engravings are admirable.

THE RE-UNION.

WOODHULL, CHASE CO., KAS., Sept. 25, 1882.

To the Editor of the Courant:

On Wednesday evening, the 13th instant, your correspondent took the train at Strong City, for Topeka. The train was terribly crowded, and I had to take a reserved seat on the steps. It was daylight when we arrived in Topeka, and everybody was looking for some place to rest. After wandering around for about an hour, I heard a voice shouting: "Get there, Ely." Going in the direction of the voice, I found that it was Jim Lawless. He took two or three of us in charge till sunrise, and then I lost him. The next thing for me to do as an old "Yet," was to report. I understood that Col. F. P. Cochran, Dr. Wm. H. Carter and Maj. Tom H. Grisham were rooming in the Windsor House; and, as they were officers, I could report to them. I went to the clerk and inquired for their room. He said it was on the second floor, room 42. Up the steps I started in a great hurry. As I was going up the steps, I thought there was a hall to go through; but as I proceeded down the supposed hall, a man was in front of me; I could not go to the right nor to the left but what that man was in my way; I said: "Can you tell me where room 42 is?" but no answer; and, on a close examination, I found I was standing in front of a large mirror. Turning to the left about three feet, I found myself in the right aisle, and, in a short time, I was knocking at the door of room 42; and, being told to "come in," I did so, and reported and was put under arrest. After breakfast I was taken with the officers and put into a hack that had nice spring cushions, and when I sat down I bounced until my head hit the roof overhead, and I dropped a bottle of hair oil from my pocket. In a short time we were driven up to the Chase county quarters, on the camp grounds; and the officers who had me in charge, told me to lie down in the tent and rest. Corporal A. L. Brandley was on duty, and I thought everything was safe. I tried hard to go to sleep, but I would be aroused every little while by some fellow shouting: "Joe!" or "Get there, Ely." To sleep was out of the question, so I joined the crowd in shouting. In the afternoon a great many of us took in all the dust there was in Forepaugh's show.

Friday morning we had to fall into line for the parade; but before we got into ranks Capt. W. G. Patton crowded us into a red-hot tent, and we counted off by two's, and then went out and fell into ranks. The parade was just splendid, and to hear the fifes and drums playing it brought back the recollections of old times. As we proceeded down Kansas Avenue, near the Windsor House I noticed quite a number of fingers pointing at us. A fellow stepped out of the crowd and came into our ranks and asked us if we were Marmaduke's "Confederates." Some one of the "boys" told him

we were from Chase county; and then he wanted to know "where is Chase county?" Then we marched to the fair grounds, and every old soldier was admitted free, provided he wore a 25 cent badge; if he had no badge, a big 200-pound colored man, who stood at the entrance, would catch him by the collar and throw him out of the ranks. In a short time we saw Senator Blaine and the sham battle. Your correspondent took a very conspicuous part in the battle. Major Grisham had me selected to carry off the wounded, with a couple of colored men as my assistants. After we saw everything at the fair grounds, we started for camp—played out. In the evening our Commissary Sargeant, Jim Robinson, dished us up a good supper; but Peter Harder cooked it, all the same. Some one said that we must have fruit, and ordered a peck of onions; that disgusted Gid. Millar, and he left camp. There were supposed to be 17,000 men in camp, and every one of them was an officer. There was a crowd of good fellows from Chase county. There were Lieut. Col. P. B. McCabe, Capt. A. J. Penrod, Lieut. M. C. Newton and others. W. T. McDonald had one of the relics of the war; it was the old Shiloh coffee pot. On Saturday morning things began to look lonesome; the "boys" all began to leave; and the camp grounds looked deserted. When we arrived at the depot Capt. H. Brandley took us in charge, and we all skeddaddled for home. I will come to a close, hoping the old "Yet," will often meet together and count off by two's. JOE.

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COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.  
The Board of County Commissioners in regular session, October 2, 1882, and were in session October 2, 3 and 4, all the members being present.

The viewers' report on the Matt. Thompson road, in Falls township, was read, and the Board, not being fully advised in the premises, laid the same over for consideration at the January, 1883, session.

The road in Falls township, petitioned for by Thos. Reagan and others, was established, 40 feet wide.

The official bond of J. S. Shipman, County Treasurer, was approved and filed.

The Sheriff was directed to cause hitching posts and rails to be placed in front of the Court-house front fence.

S. B. Harvey, Jack North and E. Link were appointed to appraise the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 19, range 8 east.

The road in Diamond Creek township, as petitioned for by Theo. Harper and others, was established, 40 feet wide.

The report of the viewers on the Joseph Hartley road, in Diamond Creek township, was read and laid over for further consideration, at the next regular session, in January, 1883.

Final action on the petition for a road change in Cottonwood township, on petition of John Talbot and others, was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

The Board directed the County Clerk to purchase two car loads of oak for Court-house.

The Clerk was directed to notify M. D. Umbarger, principal petitioner for a certain road in Diamond Creek township, that a rehearing in reference to said road matter would be had before the Board, January 3, 1883; and for said principal petitioner to notify all the land owners along the line of said proposed road of the fact.

Settlement for the year ending October 4, 1882, was made with the County Treasurer.

County orders, amounting to \$5,896.50, returned by the County Treasurer, were cancelled.

Numerous bills and accounts were allowed, a list of which will appear in next week's issue.

LOST.  
The city plat for grading Broadway has mysteriously disappeared. Any person having it, or knowing where it is, will confer a favor, to either bring it to me, or let me know who has it, as the loss to the city will be \$25.

J. P. KUHL, Mayor.

WANTED!  
100,000 bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of corn, 100,000 pounds of old iron, 100,000 pounds of rags, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or goods at D. C. Webb's mammoth store, Strong City. I keep a complete stock of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps; the largest and best stock ever brought to Chase county. All kinds of country produce wanted.  
D. C. WEBB.

ONE HUNDRED CASHES.  
From the Council Grove Cosmos: This is the quantity of boots and shoes received by D. C. Webb within the past ten days. It is his purchases in such large quantities, and for spot cash, that enables him to sell cheap.

G. A. R.  
John W. Geary Post No. 15, G. A. R., will hold its regular meeting, Oct. 21st, 1882.  
C. C. WHITSON, Commander.  
H. JUDN, Adjutant.

A COUGH, COLIC OR SORE THROAT should be stopped. New and frequently results an INCURABLE LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CATARRH, and the BRONCHITIS TROCHES which SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years B. O. W.'s Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have obtained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere. 1618-17r

LAWYERS OF NEWSPAPERS.  
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.  
3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.  
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.  
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.  
6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—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 court have repeatedly decided that a postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving reasonable 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.

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TIN WARE,

CONSISTING OF  
BEST & LARGEST STOCKS  
Of goods ever brought to this market.

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READ THIS.  
THE GREAT  
EMPORIUM!

J. W. FERRY

Desires everybody to know that he has one of the

Best & Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market.

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TIN WARE,

MISCELLANEOUS.  
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.

Missouri Pacific Railway.

Passing through the most enterprising  
portions of Kansas, and Missouri, the beautiful  
Indian Territory and Texas, with a solid  
steel track to and from the Union Depots of  
St. Louis, Hannibal, Kansas City, and St. Joseph,  
Mo., and Atchison and Leavenworth,  
Kansas, and Denison, Texas, making close  
connections in these depots with Railway  
Lines leading to all parts of the United States.  
Passengers who purchase Tickets over the  
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY have

No Change of Cars  
AND DAILY TRAINS

BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

Kansas City and St. Louis,  
Leavenworth and St. Louis,  
Atchison and St. Louis,  
St. Joseph and St. Louis,  
Fort Scott and St. Louis,  
Fort Scott and Hannibal,  
Fort Scott and Kansas City,  
Emporia and St. Louis,  
Junction City and St. Louis,  
Denison and St. Louis,  
Denison and Hannibal,  
Denison and Kansas City,  
Sedalia and Omaha,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1882.

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, 5 in, 6 in, 8 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 year).

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

Time table for railroads including Cedar Pt., Hunt's, Elmdale, Strong, Safford, and others with departure and arrival times.

DIRECTORY.

- STATE OFFICERS: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor, Treasurer, etc.

COURANT CLUB LIST.

Table listing subscription rates for various newspapers and journals like Kansas City Weekly Times, Topeka Weekly Capital, etc.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

By authority vested in me as Sheriff of Chase county, State of Kansas, I do hereby proclaim and make known to the voters...

POLITICAL.

The following political meetings will be held at the respective places designated, in the interest of the National Labor party...

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Pleasant weather. A frost Monday night. It rained, Monday afternoon. Fires were pleasant on Monday. It rained, last Thursday and Friday.

Born, at 12 o'clock, Monday night, October 9, 1882, to the wife of Dr. W. H. Carter, one mile east of this city, a 12-pound boy. From this it will be seen that this boy has no birth day, having been born exactly between two days.

Miss Eda Eliot, dramatic reader, gave one of their highly enjoyable and most laughable entertainments in Music Hall, last Friday night; but, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was not very large.

live stock with J. W. McWilliams, against cyclones, tornadoes and wind storms, at once. It must not be forgotten that D. C. Webb is a live merchant. You can get good goods at lower prices from him, than anywhere else in the State.

PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE, M. D., Office and room at Dr. Fugh's drug store, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. W. P. FUCH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office at his Drug Store, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. A. M. CONWAY, Physician & Surgeon, Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869. WELLS! WELLS! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER? J. B. BYRNES Has the GIANT WELL DRILL, Nine Inch Bore, Largest in the Country, Guarantees His Work To Give Satisfaction; TERMS REASONABLE. WELLS PUT DOWN ON SHORT NOTICE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED, AS IT IS CERTAIN IN ITS EFFECTS AND IT DOES NOT BLEED. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW. COOL C. L. FOSTER. Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt that prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, who failed to cure him. I was, one day, reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure, in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggist here to send for it; they ordered three bottles, I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial; I used it according to directions, and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps, and as smooth as any horse in the State. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER. Kendall's Spavin Cure. Wilton, Minn., 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 & Ludtke, druggists, of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three-year-old colt sweened very badly; I used your remedy, as given in your book, without swelling 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. Kendall's Spavin Cure ON HUMAN FLESH. Patten's Mills, N. Y., Feb. 21st, 1878. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents.—The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing I had tried many things, but in vain. Your spavin cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in natural position. For a family liniment it exceeds anything we ever used. Yours, truly, REV. M. P. BELL. Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated part or remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as warts, spurs, carbuncles, callosities, swellings and any lameness arising from the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Keosauqua Falls, Vt. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 496-425

