

Emporia Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882.

NUMBER 48.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Ticket in Full.

The Kansas State Democratic Convention met at Emporia, August 30th, according to the call published by the Central Committee, in Whitley Opera House. The stage had been handsomely decorated by the ladies of the city, and the hall throughout festooned with flags, while appropriate inscriptions were displayed on all sides. While the delegates were assembling in the hall the Knight Templar Band played several choice selections.

At 5 o'clock, p. m., the Convention was called to order by Hon. John Martin, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, who said that he was pleased to see such a large and enthusiastic assembly on this occasion. He deemed it an auspicious one. He then announced Hon. Thos. P. Fenlon, of Leavenworth, as temporary Chairman. The latter came forward and briefly returned thanks to the Convention.

On motion Van R. Holmes, J. P. G. Kramer and H. Dade were chosen Sergeants-at-arms; J. M. McCowan and M. Maloney, Doorkeepers, and Harry Bancroft, Charley Jones, Harry Catson, Charley Jacobs, Lon Carswell and George Birdsell, Pages.

The following committees were then announced:

On Credentials—First District, H. Miles Moore, Chairman; Second, Thomas J. Vandervler; Third, L. C. Prunty; Fourth, S. H. Hamilton; Fifth, H. H. Hartz; Sixth, J. P. Perry; Seventh, W. C. Jones; Eighth, W. N. Hendricks; Ninth, J. Paul Grove; Tenth, Thomas C. Marshall; Eleventh, George W. Brown; Twelfth, William Becker; Thirteenth, Eli Titus; Fourteenth, E. M. Clark; Fifteenth, J. H. Churchhill; Sixteenth, J. V. Brinkham; Seventeenth, E. W. Hanks.

Resolutions—First District, George Moonlight, Chairman; Second, Thomas W. Glick; Third, H. H. Stanton; Fourth, J. E. Riggs; Fifth, J. Maloney; Sixth, G. D. McGevery; Seventh, P. J. H. Hartz; Eighth, C. Schmidt; Ninth, Sam W. Howe; Tenth, B. J. Sheridan; Eleventh, M. Y. Bennett; Twelfth, J. G. Lowe; Thirteenth, J. H. Churchhill; Fourteenth, Wm. R. Geis; Fifteenth, W. S. Gile; Sixteenth, George M. Hovet; Seventeenth, C. J. Van Allen.

Office of Business—First District, George J. Hines, Chairman; Second, E. Harrington; Third, D. M. H. Hartz; Fourth, J. P. Perry; Fifth, W. H. Anderson; Sixth, A. A. Harris; Seventh, Thos. E. Kirby; Eighth, Wm. Timmons; Ninth, J. E. Riggs; Tenth, J. H. Churchhill; Eleventh, J. Paul Grove; Twelfth, J. G. Lowe; Thirteenth, John S. McKinley; Fourteenth, R. Hite; Fifteenth, W. H. Hanks; Sixteenth, E. R. Vanhorn; Seventeenth, John Schleyer.

A vote of thanks was then given to Mrs. W. F. Hetherington, Miss Minnie Norton and Miss Anna Lee, Democratic ladies of Emporia, for a beautiful bouquet which graced the speaker's table, and Hon. John Martin, appointed to tender the thanks of the convention.

A vote of thanks was then given the proprietor of the Whitley Opera House, in which the Convention was held, for the free use of the house.

A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock. The Convention re-assembled promptly at 8 o'clock, when the Committees on Credentials and Order of Business made their reports, which were adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made their report recommending Hon. T. P. Fenlon of Leavenworth as Permanent Chairman, Hon. A. A. Glenn of Wichita vice-President, Hon. H. Miles Moore of Leavenworth Secretary, A. Y. Hetherington as an honorary vice-president.

The report was adopted. The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, a recess of fifteen minutes was taken. When the Convention was called to order the following members of the State Central Committee were announced, being the full Committee, with the exception of the Fifth District:

First District, Marshall Gehard; Second, R. E. Nelson, Seneca; Third, J. C. Prunty; Fourth, Albert Schoonover, Anderson county; Fifth, ———; Sixth, W. P. Perry; Seventh, William C. Jones; Eighth, A. G. Buchanan, Abilene; Ninth, George Clark, Pittsburg; Tenth, John S. McKinley, Emporia; Eleventh, George W. Brown; Twelfth, J. G. Lowe, Washington county; Thirteenth, Frank Dade, Wichita; Fourteenth, John Poston, Leavenworth; Fifteenth, H. A. Harris, Osborn county; Sixteenth, R. A. Trimble; Seventeenth, W. D. Covington, Pittsburg county.

The Convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

Second Day.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The first business in order being the report of the Committee on Resolutions, the Chairman of that Committee announced that there were majority and minority reports.

A long discussion followed the report of the Committee when the Minority Report was amended and adopted as follows:

The Democratic party of the State of Kansas in Convention assembled, recognizing the people as the source of all political power, and the Constitution of the United States and the State of Kansas as the fundamental laws of the land, and that the chief object and end of the Government is to protect and defend its citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, does hereby declare its faith and purpose as follows:

First—That we have an abiding faith in the wisdom, patriotism and capacity of the people for self-government, and as our system of government is based upon the theory of personal responsibility and individual responsibility, that in the administration of public affairs but little should be trusted to the Government, but much to the people and to the sense of responsibility of the citizens.

Second—We will defend and ever maintain the doctrine of equal rights to all, and special privileges to none; the protection of the weak against the strong; equal and just taxation; free speech; free press; free schools, and a free, uninterrupted ballot fairly given and honestly counted; freedom for all men and women of every race, creed and color, and a perpetual and absolute separation of the church and State.

Third—We demand the overthrow of the present onerous and unjust tariff laws of the United States. No kinds of industry should be fostered by the Government to the injury of another. No class of men should be taxed directly or indirectly for the comfort, convenience, or interest of another. That every description of industry should stand or fall upon its own merits, and we especially demand that agricultural pursuits and productions be encouraged and made free from all unjust discrimination in favor of gratuitous and selfish corporations.

Fourth—We maintain that the State has no right to retain the power to control and regulate the rights and duties of the people, and we particularly demand the enactment of such laws as will compel all corporations existing by favor of the laws of this State to keep and maintain their general offices within the State.

Fifth—We demand civil and religious liberty, absolute and perfect, for every American citizen, and we declare now, as we ever have, that our sympathies are with the poor, the weak and the oppressed of every land, and the American Union is, and shall ever remain, the asylum and refuge of honor and equality for every person, and we particularly demand that the sanctity of American citizenship at home and abroad shall ever have constant and effective protection and defense by the Federal Government, its ministers and agents, regardless of courts foreign or lordly, and we particularly extend to the heroic people of Ireland our hearty sympathy, and we bid them Godspeed in the gallant struggle for life and liberty and for the homes of their future.

Sixth—We demand that the Congress of the United States enact a thorough, honest and radical Civil Service Reform, by which the subordinate positions of the Government service shall be no longer corrupted and used as rewards for corrupt party service, and which will abolish the evils of the present spoils and patronage system, and establish a rule of ranking honesty and efficiency and ability the essential and only qualification for public position. We have had shameless and low pretenses enough, and now demand something earnest, honest and real.

Seventh—We demand that the relations between capital and labor be so adjusted by wise and just legislation as to secure to each its just rights, and at the same time so as to make it impossible for avarice and greed to override and imperil the rights, interest, personal freedom and independence of workers, and demand that every law, combination and policy that is unjust to and onerous upon those engaged in manual labor be removed and utterly destroyed.

Eighth—We are in favor of judicious appropriations for the improvement of our great natural waterways; but we denounce the reckless and criminal extravagance of the present Congress in the expenditures of public money for useless and fraudulent purposes, and we especially condemn the passage of the shameless River and Harbor Bill, and we take occasion to thank the President of the United States for his action in vetoing that iniquitous bill.

Ninth—We demand immediate reduction of taxes, Federal, State and Municipal, to the lowest rate sufficient to meet all public debts and obligations. So long as the people are burdened with debt, the industries of the country suspended by labor strikes, and the pockets of men out of employment by reason of the tyranny, avarice and cupidity of exacting and oppressive monopolies, it is neither right nor just to collect money from the people to be squandered by an incompetent, reckless and corrupt Congress in the pretended improvement of streams, harbors, and waterless rivers. And we further demand that the surplus money in the Treasury be applied to the payment of our National debt.

Tenth—We demand that the Congress of the United States propose and submit to the President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people. 1. The extension of the term of the President and Vice President to six years, and making the President ineligible for a second term. 2. The election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people of the United States respectively. 3. The fixing of the term of office of Senators the same as the Presidential term, and of Representatives in Congress at four years. 4. The election of Postmaster General by a direct vote of the people of the city or district in which the office is located. 5. A biennial Congress. 6. The elections for all Federal officers to be under the control of the Federal Government to be held at a time other than the time of holding a State election.

Eleventh—We demand that the fees and compensation paid all public officers, Federal, State and Municipal, be so regulated as to give a fair and just compensation for services rendered, but not so great as to tempt the applicants to adopt corrupt methods to obtain office, or to impose unjust burdens upon the people.

Twelfth—We demand the enactment of additional and more stringent laws, both Federal and State, for the punishment of bribery, corruption in office, and to secure the purity of elections, general, special and primary.

Thirteenth—We are opposed to monopolies of every kind, believing them to be at war with the best interests of the country, impeding its power, prosperity and security, and contrary to the genius and spirit of free institutions.

Fourteenth—We are opposed to the doctrine of Woman Suffrage. When any respectable number of worthy and intelligent women of this State shall request the right to vote, we shall not oppose the submission of an amendment to our Constitution to meet this demand; but so far as such request has been made, we are opposed to National Banks and insist that gold, silver and greenback currency shall be the only money of the country.

Fifteenth—That fidelity to the Constitution and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof is the first duty of good citizenship, because of the welfare and personal interests, obedience to the law shields from anarchy and protects from lawless aggression, and upon its honest, just and impartial enforcement depends the safety of life, liberty and property; and we now recall with just satisfaction the traditional history of our party for its constancy and unflinching fidelity to the Constitution and laws of the land. And what we now are, as heretofore we have been, opposed to all summary laws and in favor of the widest latitude of personal liberty consistent with the public safety and view with alarm legislation in effect abridging the natural right of the citizens, we emphatically announce that we do not shall insist and demand of all public officers, a fair, honest and impartial enforcement of every law of the land, not for political purposes or reasons, nor to gratify the clamor and maudlin sentiment of the press, demagogues and shallow pretenses, but because patriotism, good citizenship and self preservation demand it, and the safety and happiness of the people require it.

Sixteenth—We are unqualifiedly in favor of temperance, sobriety, morality and good order, and we rely largely upon the wisdom, patriotism and honesty of the citizen to so order his life and conduct individually as to accomplish these ends. We are in sympathy with the cause of temperance in truth and in fact, not as a political hobby for the personal benefit of ambitious and unprincipled adventurers, and we demand the enactment and enforcement of wise and just laws for the purpose of promoting the Cause of Temperance, and we submit to the impartial judgment of every candid man that the law on this subject since 1856 has further restricted the indulgent laxity of our law or exempted Irish people from its scope, and the proof adduced was sufficient on every point except the age of the parties. In consequence I requested further proof of the girl's age. This has now been furnished. A few days ago the girl's mother made affidavit in Dublin that the girl is within three months of being 22 years of age, but that she has been unable to get any certificate at St. Andrew's chapel in Dublin, where she says the girl was baptized. This is, she says, hardly matter for surprise, for the girl declares she is only 17, and from her diminutive appearance I greatly doubt if it is so much. To make matters worse, the boy's father has written to me saying his son is 18, and not 20; that he and the girl are of different religions, and urging me not to authorize the registration of the marriage. It seems to me deplorable that any encouragement should be given to such a union, but as the proof in regard to the ages of the applicants, though not so satisfactory as could be wished, is yet not insufficient, I have no opportunity save to grant a warrant for the registration of their marriage.

country, to his memory and to the party we represent, that we express as we now do our sense of that terrible and melancholy event as a great public calamity, and the events preceding the assassination of the President challenge our thoughtful consideration in connection with the lamented and dangerous fanaticism of personal and partisan politics.

After a vote on the adoption of the report of the Committee, the Convention took a recess until 12 p. m.

At the afternoon session the Chair announced as the first business in order the nomination of a candidate for Governor, when the name of Hon. John Martin, of Topeka, was presented, who was nominated by acclamation and a committee appointed to await upon him and inform Mr. Martin of his nomination.

The State ticket was then completed by the nomination of Hon. Frank Bacon, of Nessho county, for Lieutenant Governor; Samuel S. Gilbert, of Cowley county, for Secretary of State; Charles A. Gifford, of Clay county, for State Treasurer; W. L. Brown, of Rice county, for Auditor; Sidney Hayden, of Atchison, for Attorney General; D. E. Lantz, of Riley county, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and J. W. Green, of Douglas county, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

At this stage of proceedings, the Committee made the following appointments as members of the State Democratic Executive Committee, all of them being members at large: Hon. John Martin, of Topeka, chairman; Hon. H. Miles Moore, of Leavenworth, secretary; H. E. Carroll, of Leavenworth, treasurer; T. B. Morris of Atchison; W. P. Pettilion of Dodge.

The Convention then adjourned.

Scottish Marriage Law.

Some three weeks ago a case was reported of a novel irregular marriage which had been contracted in Glasgow by two young Irish people who had applied to Sheriff Tait to have their union duly registered. The name of the bridegroom was Charles Black, a seaman on board the steamer Comoran, of Glasgow, and that of the bride Bridget Scott. The sheriff ordered the girl to produce a certificate of her birth, and this having been done, his lordship on Monday pronounced a delivrance, in which he finds that the couple contracted an irregular marriage on the 30th ult., in a house at No. 92 Gloucester street; that the female petitioner lived in Scotland for twenty-one days immediately preceding such marriage; and that she was duly married in terms of the act of 19 and 20 Vic., cap. 95, to the registrar of Tradeston district to enter the said marriage in the register of marriages kept by him.

In a note the sheriff says: "This is an unsatisfactory case. The petitioners seemed little more than children, but they say they are twenty and seventeen years old respectively. Unable to get married in Ireland under twenty-one without their parents' consent, they have come to Scotland, to avail themselves of the unfortunate laxity of law which allows a boy of fourteen to marry a girl of twelve even against their parents' will. To form such a marriage irregularly it is not necessary to come before a sheriff; and it is quite unnecessary to speak, as it is here done, of a sheriff's warrant. He cannot do so. No one in Scotland can save a clergyman. But where parties—instead of going before a clergyman after a proclamation of bans or notice on the registrar's board—have contented themselves with declaring themselves man and wife in the presence of witnesses, they are entitled, under a statute passed at the instigation of Lord Brougham in 1856, to apply to the sheriff of the county in which the marriage was contracted for a warrant to have it registered. Such applications are not uncommon. Last year there were 143 made to this court. By the registration act of 1856, the supervision of the registrar's books was imposed on the sheriffs; and, though they have subsequently been relieved to some extent of this duty, no correction of any entry, and no entry of any irregular marriage, can be made without judicial sanction. The petitioners desire to get the irregular marriage which they have contracted put on the register, have subsequently made the present application. The question is, whether, on the evidence adduced by them, I am justified in granting the warrant they crave. No statute since 1856 has further restricted the indulgent laxity of our law or exempted Irish people from its scope, and the proof adduced was sufficient on every point except the age of the parties. In consequence I requested further proof of the girl's age. This has now been furnished. A few days ago the girl's mother made affidavit in Dublin that the girl is within three months of being 22 years of age, but that she has been unable to get any certificate at St. Andrew's chapel in Dublin, where she says the girl was baptized. This is, she says, hardly matter for surprise, for the girl declares she is only 17, and from her diminutive appearance I greatly doubt if it is so much. To make matters worse, the boy's father has written to me saying his son is 18, and not 20; that he and the girl are of different religions, and urging me not to authorize the registration of the marriage. It seems to me deplorable that any encouragement should be given to such a union, but as the proof in regard to the ages of the applicants, though not so satisfactory as could be wished, is yet not insufficient, I have no opportunity save to grant a warrant for the registration of their marriage."

A Just Description of Democracy.

A political party in this country is not a flock of sheep or a drove of cattle, led or driven by a master. Nor is it a church with a stereotyped creed, to which its members must adhere on pain of excommunication. Nevertheless, though its composition is more or less affected by adventitious circumstances, yet in the large and comprehensive view it is formed and guided by natural, philosophical and historical causes, and is capable of being exhibited in a sufficiently intelligible and definite manner. The Democratic party has now existed nearly a century. Its founder, its history, and the social and political causes which give occasion for its existence, are well known. We have, then, the means of determining its character and general purpose in American politics. In the light, then, of these facts and causes, what is the just and proper description of the Democratic party?

1. It is the defender of the political rights of the many. It is the enemy of aristocracy. Its founder was the author of those immortal sentences of the Declaration of Independence, "All men are created equal," and "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed;" the logical sequence from which is that all men have right to a share of political power. You will therefore naturally expect that a party having such a founder will be inclined to favor the largest possible expansion of the basis of suffrage, and to dislike all restrictions on account of the want of property or culture, as well as on account of National origin, race or complexion. You will naturally expect it to be the protector of the poor and the lowly, and that it will stretch forth its hands to raise up the down-trodden and oppressed.

You will naturally expect it to insist upon a free ballot and a fair count. Both National and State laws having this object in view (and there is Constitutional authority for both), will naturally find a watchful guardian in a party whose founder inculcated "a jealous care of the right of election by the people." Such, on the whole, is the character of the Democratic party; while its political rival has always been prone to favor invidious distinctions on account of National origin, pecuniary condition, and educational advantages.

Often has it stilled the political independence of the poor by intimidation or overcome their political integrity by the arts of bribery and corruption.

2. The Democratic party is the guardian of the financial and material interests of the laboring class. It knows that their prosperity and improvement has much to do with their political independence. It has always contended for "economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened." Its general financial policy has always been to favor the sound currency. It has been the friend of a sound currency. Often has it stilled the political independence of the poor by intimidation or overcome their political integrity by the arts of bribery and corruption.

3. The Democratic party is the champion of the constitutional rights of individuals. With its great founder, it regards freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of speech, freedom of person under the protection of habeas corpus, and trial by jury impartially selected, as among the essential principles of our Government. The bills of rights incorporated in the National and State Constitutions, have ever been its peculiar care. Had it not been for the master spirits of that party, the National Constitution would not have contained any bill of rights. In the Administrations of John Adams and Abraham Lincoln, the constitutional rights of citizens found in the Democratic party an earnest and effective defender. Throughout our history, there has been found in the Democratic party a clear and distinct, and a most characteristic difference between the two parties. One has been the advocate of arbitrary legislation and arbitrary arrests and imprisonments, and the other has been their unrelenting foe.

4. The Democratic party is the guardian of the self-government of the States and of local communities. It guards with jealous care the political boundaries and land-marks of the Federal Constitution. As Jefferson expressed it, the party favors "the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic affairs, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies." The States are mighty political fortresses of civil and political liberty. The sympathies of the party are not confined to the self-government of the States, but embrace that of towns and cities under State laws and constitutions. Here again we find a striking contrast between the two parties; for the Republican party has a perpetual craving to usurp the functions of States and municipalities, now claiming State powers for the Nation, and again claiming municipal powers for the States in "reconstruction policy" will ever be remembered as a gigantic crime against our American system of government. Its legal-tender paper money, and its

National Banks, belong to the same category of criminal usurpation.

5. The Democratic party is loyal to the Union under the authority of the National Constitution. It cordially recognizes the Constitution as "the supreme law of the land." With Jefferson, it is unalterably in favor of "the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad." A cardinal object of the Constitution having been to "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," nothing can be more natural or suitable than that the Democratic party should be the earnest defender of its authority. The opponents of the Democracy sustain the Constitution when it answers their party purposes. When it suited those purposes it nullify a perfectly constitutional law, they then stick at doing it. When Democrats were pleading in behalf of measures suited to save the Union without bloodshed, they scoffed at them as "Union Saviors," and their leaders were willing to "let the Union slide" rather than give up their political schemes. Genuine Democracy has always been devoted to the Union and the Constitution at all hazards, and such must be its sublime and unchanging attitude through all the mutations of time.

These five attributes of the National Democratic party form a priceless chain of pearls strung upon a thread of gold. That thread of gold is the love of liberty, which is the grand distinctive characteristic of the Democratic party, while that of the Republican party is the love of power.—*New Haven Register.*

The Record of the Late Congress.

The record of the Congress now in the last days of its first session will enter into the campaign this year to a considerable extent. It is a record to which the Republicans will not point with pride. It is a record that will furnish the Democrats an inexhaustible supply of campaign documents. It is a record the most shameful, the most thoroughly disreputable of any Congress since the one that passed the salary grab and fell into the snares of the Credit Mobiliere. The session has lasted eight months, being the most lengthy on record except the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, that lasted until the middle of August, 1876. In all this time it has done nothing but to work up jobs and contrived schemes to get money out of the Treasury. It was organized in the interest of jobbers and an incompetent man was put in the Speaker's chair through a disreputable bargain with notorious profligates and in the interest of plunder. The session from thence on to the end has been what might have been expected from such a beginning. Not one single act of any public importance has been passed in all the eight months of the session except the act creating the Tariff Commission, and that was a cowardly surrender of rights that belong to Congress and a disregard of duties that belong there and nowhere else. For the rest there has been nothing but brawling, contention, trifling and stealing. Every public duty has been neglected, and now at the end of a long session this Republican Congress can show nothing but a record of disreputable jobs and an empty Treasury. With a narrow partisan in the chair, a weak tool of men who ought to be in the penitentiary, it has been controlled by jobbers and run in the interests of jobs. Its whole aim, its every effort from first to last, has been to get money out of the Treasury, and its proceedings have been marked by a total disregard of all rules, and characterized by rows and the blackguardism of the bar-room. It has succeeded well. It has piled up a monstrous load for the Republican party to stagger under. It has increased expenditures in every department of the Government. It has looted the Treasury of nearly a hundred million dollars and left it empty. This is the record that will meet the Republican party in the campaign now opening.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Ought Never to Have Been Begun.

Our Republican authorities at Washington have been considering the propriety of abandoning the suit set on foot against Mr. Tilden to compel him to pay over an income tax which he paid and received a receipt for years ago, as it was assessed against him by the lawful officers of the Government, he being at the time unable to determine what his income actually was, or whether he had any income at all.

It appears that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have been pondering upon the subject and think best to get rid of it, provided the counsel of the Government and the opinion of the court here do not see some very strong reason to the contrary.

We opine that public sentiment will heartily concur in this determination. This suit is one which ought never to have been brought. The only reason for beginning it was to persecute the man whom the Republicans had defrauded of the Presidency. Thousands of wealthy citizens had failed to make a return of their incomes for reasons not half so conclusive as Mr. Tilden's, and nothing was done about it afterward; and there would never have been any thought of a suit in his case but for Mr. Tilden's political eminence, and for the desire of those who had wronged him to do something to humiliate him.

The prosecution of Mr. Tilden has damaged no one but those who brought it; and the sooner it is abandoned the better it will be for all parties concerned, except Mr. Tilden himself.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Every woman is said to look at least ten years older at sea.

The Moral Sense of the Country Shocked.

It is a remarkable fact that Jay Hubbell's stand and deliver circular to government employes has not provoked a word of reprobation from a single Republican member of Congress. That it is a shock to the quickened moral sense of the country, and a scandal to American politics, is proved by the almost universal public condemnation it has encountered. Here and there a Republican machine organ, which places the success of the party above all moralities and proprieties, has been found to excuse and palliate it, but we do the Republican press the justice of saying that it has very generally rebuked it. But no Republican Senator or Representative in Congress has opened his mouth against it. So far from this, several Republican Senators from the New England States have had the hardihood to defend it as a legitimate and proper part of the Republican electioneering system—and the silence of other Republican Senators and Representatives in the presence of these attempted defenses makes them all defenders of it. Indeed, the circular is not Jay Hubbell's, it is the work of the Republican Congressional Committee—a body which represents the Republican members of both Houses of Congress. Not only, therefore, is it not condemned by any Republican at Washington, but it is approved by all—and this, too, notwithstanding the letter of Mr. Hayes, written in 1877, and formally indorsed by the Chicago Republican platform of 1880, which declares that "no assessment for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed. That a Republican Congressional Committee should, in violation of this resolution of their own party, and in defiance of the moral sense of the country, deliberately assess the officers and subordinates of the Federal service, and the act receive the expressed or silent approval of the party's Senators and Representatives at Washington, is a fact which cannot fail to make an impression on the people. The better elements of the Republican party keenly feel the disgrace, and the Boston *Advertiser* has done and persists in doing, in defiance of public opinion as expressed by almost every organ of opinion except the professional politicians, he has not thought it worth while to make his disapproval known. It does not appear that there is one among them all who is so earnestly opposed to the business that he is willing to make a fuss about it. What Congressmen may say privately when at home counts for nothing, and they know it. The place to speak to some purpose, the place to do something effectual for reform, is in Washington, but the time for pertinent speech and action is over. There have been abundant opportunities, besides those afforded by the caucuses—for example, while appropriation bills were under debate and subject to amendment—for any member to make a record whose convictions prompted him, and who had the courage to show his colors. Not a man of them all has disavowed an action which, until disavowed, he must be presumed to authorize and sacrifice.

Why are the Republicans from Massachusetts in the Senate and House keeping silent while such things are done in their name? The Republican party of this State in its last convention declared itself in favor of a reform of the civil service, and among the specific measures of reform enumerated as necessary was "the prohibition of assessments upon the salaries of office-holders for party purposes." Certainly this meant prohibition by law, and it may be presumed that it meant prohibition of assessments for party purposes by Congressmen as well as by officers of the Administration; but it is contrary to the spirit of the declaration that, in the absence of a prohibitory law, Massachusetts Republican Congressmen should allow the evil to be revived without protest on their part. Let it be clearly understood that the offense now complained of is one for which the Republican members of Congress are alone and wholly responsible; not the Administration, put the Republican part of Congress, and nobody else, has done it."

St. Louis Republican.

—Matthew Arnold, in one of his "mixed essays," gives expression to the opinion that ere long the whole world will be Americanized. Events seem likely to verify the prediction. What would Horace Walpole say if he were to be told that Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, would, less than a century after his death, be purchased by an American company for the purpose of converting it into a hotel conducted upon American principles? Yet such is the fact.

—If we could only follow the Irish man's advice we should be wiser and sadder, if not better men. When drilling an awkward squad, his patience thoroughly exhausted, he cried out: "Do ye call that a 'prent arms? Hivens! Just step on here, now, and take a look at yourselves!"

—Rejoice and be exceeding glad all ye editors of the land, for there is one among you who said naught of "shoot-ings" when a fellow journalist was shot and killed. Great should his name be among you, for he hath said: "An editor blotted out."—*Chicago Herald.*

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

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.
1st District,
2d Dist., Len. T. Smith,
3d Dist., John C. Gannon, Sedan.
C. A. Leland Butler.
At large,
J. O'Flanagan.

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, Atchison.
State Supt., D. E. Lantz, Riley.
Associate Justice, J. W. Green, of Douglas county.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
A mass convention of the Democratic party of Chase county, Kansas, is hereby called to meet at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, September 9, 1882, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, viz: Representative, Probate Judge, County Attorney, Clerk of District Court and County Superintendent; for the purpose of electing a County Central Committee, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention; and, as this is a most important year in the political history of this State, every Democrat in the county is earnestly requested to attend this convention, as also all other Democratic meetings that may be held in the county during the campaign.
By order of the County Central Committee. H. W. PARK, Chairman.
W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

We have heard it said that St. John owns an interest in a brewery in Iowa. Now, is it so, that he really does own an interest in such an institution?

We have received the premium list of the twelfth annual Exposition and Agricultural Fair, to be held at Kansas City, September 25 to 30; also the premium list of the fourth annual Exposition of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Inter-State Exposition Co., to be held at St. Joseph, Sept. 4 to 10; also of the Lyon County Fair, to be held at Emporia, Sept. 26 to 29.

According to Edwin Alden & Bro.'s American Newspaper Catalogue, just issued, there are 12,158 newspapers published in the United States and the Canadas; total in the United States, 11,522; Canadas, 639, published as follows: Dailies; 1,152; Tri-Weeklies, 80; Semi-Weeklies, 150; Weeklies, 9,078; Bi-Weeklies, 23; Semi-Monthlies, 102; Monthlies, 1,299; Bi-Monthlies, 12.

Great improvements will begin with the October issue of the *American Agriculturist*, published by the Orange Judd Co., New York city, changes that will make the paper more attractive than ever. Parties desiring to see this number, with a view to subscribing for the paper, can have it sent to them free, on application. It will be a grand double autumn number, worth far more than an entire year's subscription price.

The Topeka Capital, Gov. St. John's organ, says: "The Atchison Champion isn't tearing any of its clothes in its support of the Republican ticket." Yes; and it is the same way all over the State; those Republican papers that are not in open revolt against the ticket give it such a feeble support that it must be patent to any one that it makes them awful sick every time they try to whip in the rank and file of the party.

The Junction City Union kicks out of the traces and hoists the name of Hon. Geo. W. Glick for Governor; and, in doing so, says: "We cheerfully add to the ticket at the head of our paper, the Democratic nominee for Governor, Hon. Geo. W. Glick. In public and private affairs he is a man of unimpeachable integrity, a citizen whose service to the State and to good government has been conspicuous and invaluable." Several other Republican papers will not sup-

port Gov. John P. St. John, but will support the Democratic nominee for Governor, notably among which is the *Troy Chief*.

The diversified contents of *Democrat's Magazine* for September make this a highly entertaining number. There is something in it to please all tastes. The lovers of the serial will find the continuation of the "Admiral's Ward" interesting; while those who prefer shorter stories can not fail to be pleased with "Masco, the Match Maker," and "Esther's Love Story." The biographical sketches of "Carmon Sylva," and "Friedrich Frobel" are admirable; and not less so is Jenny June's "Girl of the Period." The various departments, including "Current Topics," "Fashion," "Household," and "Home Art and Home Comfort," contain much that is instructive and entertaining; while the illustrations are excellent, the oil picture, "A Soul to Heaven," being quite a work of art.

We urge every Democrat in the county to attend the county convention to be held in this city, next Saturday. Don't depend on your neighbors going, but go yourself. We have very little faith in those Democrats who never do anything to advance the cause of their party. If you are a Democrat and believe in Democratic principles, demonstrate it by being alive and active in building up the party. The only way to rescue the country from political degradation and degeneracy is for every Democrat to do his utmost in the work of political regeneration. Let us show the faith that is in us by fighting for principles and the preservation of our liberties, no matter what are the odds against us. Now is the time to go to the front and show your colors, and, by fighting manfully for the right, in the end we must prevail.

In speaking of the Democratic State Convention, the *Emporia Republican* says: "It was large, earnest and enthusiastic." * On the question of prohibition occurred one of the most earnest, sincere and able debates to which we have ever had the opportunity of listening. * * No unparliamentary proceedings were indulged in. Ladies graced every session, without having any occasion to feel that their presence was forgotten; and whoever, Republican, Greenbacker, Democrat, prohibitionist or anti-prohibitionist, attended the convention must have been impressed with a sense of the ability and exceeding vitality which the Democratic party of Kansas has on this occasion manifested." The *Emporia News* speaks in equally as glowing terms of the convention. With such testimony as this in our favor it is not necessary for us to resolve that the Democratic party "is not bankrupt in intellect," but to show that we are not bankrupt in zeal and hope for the final triumph of our party, let there be a full turnout of the Democracy of the county, at the convention, next Saturday.

FROM THE CAPITAL.
TOPEKA, KAS., Sept. 26, 1882.

To the Editor of the *Courant*:
The Republican State Executive Committee met here, on Thursday. The Republican leaders met, also, and the coming campaign was arranged for. It was decided to open the ball by a grand rally at Lawrence, September 21st. Senator Plumb, Gen. St. John and other eminent orators will contribute to the entertainment on that occasion. There is no excitement now in political circles, whatever, and, except on local questions, it is thought the canvass will be an unusually tame one.

The Committee of Thirty-eight has made all the final preparations for the Soldiers' Re-union. The general muster rolls for that occasion already contain 7,000 names; and that number is being rapidly increased. Sleeping accommodations at the camp grounds have been provided for 17,500 men. Soldiers and others who desire to bring their families, can secure private boarding houses in advance, and at reasonable prices, by applying to Mr. Sam. Ridges, box 464, Topeka. The greatest numbers are expected, on Thursday and Friday. On those days "overflow" trains will be run to Atchison

and Lawrence. Uniform rates of one cent a mile have been obtained for everybody on all the Kansas roads.

The wonderful prosperity of Kansas will be magnificently shown this year, at the State Fair; and exhibiting space was all contracted for two weeks ago, and still the applications come in. The display will be immense in every line, especially in live stock; and 156 new pig pens, 100 new speed stables, 100 new cattle pens, and sheep sheds till you can't rest, are being constructed. The agricultural implements, alone, will cover ten acres. The awards, this year, will be made, in every department, by one judge, instead of three, as usual, and this one will be an expert in his line. Mr. W. G. Markham, of New York, Secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association, will be the judge in the sheep department. The great poultryer, Mr. B. N. Pierce, of Corning, Iowa, will officiate in that department, etc. Some of the finest horses in America have been entered for the races.

Emma Abbott's programme for the week has lately been changed. It now reads as follows: Monday, "King for a Day;" Tuesday, "Colleen Baun;" Wednesday, "Son-nambula;" Thursday, "Chimes of Normandy;" Friday, "Lucia," and Saturday, "Rigoletto," and "Fay Templeton," in comic opera, at Crawford's.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
At a meeting of John W. Geary Post No. 15 G. A. R., held Sept. 2, 1882, it was decided that those who are intending to attend the Re-union at Topeka, should leave here Wednesday morning, Sept. 13, as they can not later. Upon your arrival at Topeka proceed to the Quarter Master's Headquarters, south of the city about a quarter of a mile from the Capitol building, which will be the rallying point for the old soldiers of Chase county, where you will, at 3 o'clock of that day, find the officers, who will give you such instructions and information as may be of benefit to you. This course has been pursued from the fact of Chase county's having so many different points at which the railroad receives passengers, that it was found impossible to concentrate in the county. Your attention to this matter will greatly inure to the proper organization and comfort of all concerned. Commanders desiring to camp will take blankets with them.

ONE HUNDRED CASES.
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.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of *MRS. WINDLOW'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.

Statement of County Expenditures During the Year Ending July 31, 1882.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss.	
I, S. A. BREESE, County Clerk within and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the following is a true statement of the expenditures of the county funds in said county for the year ending July 31, 1882, as shown by the records and files in my office, to-wit:	
County Treasurer's salary	\$1,388 18
County Clerk's salary	1,104 00
County Superintendent's salary	600 00
County Attorney's salary	400 00
Probate Judge's salary	308 00
County Commissioners' fees	225 00
Trustees' and Assessors' fees	732 52
Trustees—Overseers of Poor	93 00
Examinations of teachers	75 00
Court expenses and costs in criminal cases	5,183 81
On account of paupers	1,000 00
Fuel	262 47
Lights	6 95
Guarding jail and prisoners	81 25
Heads	296 25
Repairs of Court-house and jail and for furniture	158 85
Books, blanks and stationary	568 75
Stone wall and grading C. H. grounds	707 13
Boarding prisoners	305 00
Election expenses	302 50
Bounty on scalp	146 80
Coroner's inquests	44 80
Miscellaneous	339 12
Total expenditures	\$15,870 79

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of Chase county, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1882.
[L. S.] S. A. BREESE, County Clerk.

Babyland for September, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at 50 cents a year, is on our table.

READ THIS.
THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

J. W. FERRY
Desires everybody to know that he has one of the

BEST AND LARGEST STOCKS
Of goods ever brought to this market,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
COFFINS,
FURNITURE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS

QUEENSWARE,
GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE,
And, in fact, anything

NEEDED BY MAN
During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO
J. W. FERRY'S
Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

And
YOU WILL BE PLEASED
With his

BARGAINS.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.

M. A. CAMPBELL,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower.
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.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
JOHN MADDEN,
Attorney - at - Law,
Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls,
Will practice in state and Federal courts. All business placed in my hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-1f

C. H. CARSWELL,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
Loans made on improved farms, at 7 per cent interest. jr22-1f

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. jr13

F. P. COCHRAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS,
Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. fe2-1f

J. L. SPEER. T. H. GRISHAM.
SPEER & GRISHAM,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Office at Court-House,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
fe2-1f

JOSEPH C. WATERS.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Topeka, Kansas,
(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-1f

PHYSICIANS.
J. W. STONE, M. D.,
Office and room at Dr. Fugh's drug store,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.
W. P. PUGH, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office at his Drug Store,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.
A. M. CONWAY,
Physician & Surgeon,
Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo. jr11-1f

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'
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. sr27-1yr

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, JAMES B. DODGE, 43 Cedar St., New York. mc10-1y

WALTER A. WOOD
NEW
Enclosed-Gear Mower.
Manufactured by the
WALTER A. WOOD
MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO.,
HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.
Weight, 555 Pounds.—From 40 to 100 pounds lighter than any other Two-Horse Mower.
Width of Tread, 3 feet 7 1/2 in.—From three to six inches wider than other Mowers.
Height of Driving Wheels 31 inches.—From two to four inches higher than other Mowers.
Wheel at each end of Finger-Bar.—Most other Mowers have but one, and come none at either end of bar.
Gearing Enclosed, excluding all Dust and Dirt.—Nearly all other Mowers have the Gearing exposed.
Draft from the Frame direct, Whiffling Grooves under the Pole.—Most other Mowers have the Whiffling Grooves on top of the Pole, and push the Bar instead of pulling it.
Gearing made of Best Composition Metal, easily replaced.—All other Mowers use either Babbit metal or simply cast iron, generally the latter.
Weight of Machine largely on the Left-Hand Drive-Wheel.—Some manufacturers construct their machines so that the weight is largely on the right-hand wheel. Purchasers should avoid such machines.
Cutter-Bar of Cold-Rolled Iron.—All small castings are malleable, insuring great strength and durability.
Machine Perfectly Balanced on the Axle.—Finger-Bar easily raised and folded.—Easy to ride—No weight on horse's necks. It is the lightest-draft Mower in the world.
A Beauty in Design and Finish.—Fully warranted. Call and see it.

MISCELLANEOUS.
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.

WELLS PUT DOWN
ON SHORT NOTICE.
Address,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR
STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS
mc10-1y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
The Directors of the Cemetery Association are now ready to receive bids for the construction of a stone wall around a portion of the cemetery grounds, west of this city. Specifications may be seen at the office of the secretary. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bids, with good security will be required for the proper performance of the work.
J. P. KULL, secretary.
Cottonwood Falls, aug10-2t

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. \$12 a day made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. 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 TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. dec19-1y

To Consumptives.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of the dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. Wilson, 131 Park St., Williamsburg, N. Y. mc10-1y

GOLD. Great chance of making money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. 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. dec26-1y

PIMPLES.
I will mail (Free) the recipe for simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 2c. stamp, REV. F. A. DUFF & CO., 12 Barclay St., New York. mc10-1y

\$60 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. dec29-1y

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 15 N. Broadway, New York. mc10-1y

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1882.

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 year).

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

Proceedings of the Greenback Convention.

Pursuant to call the Greenbackers met in Mass convention at the court house in Cottonwood Falls, September 2nd, 1882, and was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. G. W. Hays was elected chairman, and R. M. Watson and I. C. Warren secretaries of the convention.

The Greenbackers of Chase county in convention assembled at Cottonwood Falls on the 2nd day of September 1882, reaffirm the principles laid down in the Chicago platform of the National Greenback Labor Party, and endorse the platform and nominations of the State convention held at Topeka Aug. 23d 1882, pledging themselves to the earnest and united support of the State and county National Greenback Labor ticket, and hereby declaring their unwavering faith in the principles of the party and its ultimate success in the nation.

Resolved, That we regard the present administration of county offices as being unnecessarily expensive to the taxpayers of the county, and we hereby pledge the National Greenback party to reduce said expenses at least forty per cent.

Resolved, That we are opposed to court-house rings and political jobbery of all kinds, and we cordially invite all good citizens who agree with us, irrespective of former party affiliations, to unite with us in freeing our county from everything of that nature.

Resolved, That it is with regret that we do not find a resolution in the State platform denouncing one of the worst forms of monopoly in that the protective tariff system is building up eastern monopolies at the expense of the western farmers, and we hereby demand that all tariffs be levied for revenue only, and that we pledge our support only to anti-protectionists for legislative and national offices.

Chairman then announced that we would proceed to an informal ballot for representative. The ballot resulted as follows: Hays 15, Drinkwater 10, Campbell 8, Snyder 4. The convention then proceeded to a formal ballot which resulted in the nomination of G. W. Hays. On motion the nomination was made unanimous. The office of Probate Judge was next in order, and an informal ballot resulted as follows: C. G. Allen 9, Snyder 8, J. K. Warren 20, after a short discussion Mr. J. K. Warren was nominated by acclamation. Several names were then placed before the convention for the office of clerk of the district court, and after an informal ballot, W. H. Moore was nominated by acclamation. The name of I. C. Warren was then placed in nominee for county Superintendent of Public Instruction by acclamation. Mr. Dennis Madden was then made the nomination for County Attorney, and accepted in a neat and eloquent speech. H. N. Simmons was then placed in nomination for Commissioner for the 2nd district, when the convention adjourned sine die. G. W. HAYES, Chairman. R. M. WATSON, I. C. WARREN, Secretaries.

PUBLIC SALE

112 HEAD OF CATTLE

SOME HORSES,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1882.

On the above named day I will sell at public sale at my place, on the Cottonwood river, five miles above Elm Dale, Chase county, Kansas, and three miles east of Crawfordville, on the Archison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, 112 head of cattle, to-wit: 80 head of No. 1 graded stock cows, 22 head of No. 1 graded 2-year-old heifers, 20 head of No. 1 yearling steers and heifers, 2 thorough-bred bulls; also one an of work horses and one span of work mares; the sale to commence at 10 o'clock, 4 p. m. TERMS—Cash. This will be a splendid opportunity to secure fine graded stock cows, and it should be taken advantage of. E. C. HOLMES, W. S. SMITH, Auctioneers, Sept 7-8

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Cloudy all this week. Subscribe for the COURANT. Mr. D. H. Higgins was in town, last week. Hon. J. W. McWilliams was in Topeka, last week. Mr. D. O. Wait, of Emporia, was in town, this week.

The public school will be reopened, next Monday.

A fire company should be organized at once in this city.

The Independent wants more churches in Strong City.

Fine fall weather; but a fine fall of rain would be preferable.

Mr. T. O. Kelley went to Emporia, Saturday, and returned, Monday.

Candidates, bring in your five dollars and make your announcements.

Mr. J. W. Davis, of New York, has our thanks for late New York papers.

There is a good deal of sickness hereabouts just now, ranging from colds to severe fevers.

Mr. Wm. Pratt, of Worcester, Mass., is visiting his brother, Mr. Edwin Pratt, of this city.

The Palmer Brothers, of Osage City, have bought the Cornell and Trux farms on South Fork, including the crops in the field.

Railroad fare to the State Fair at Topeka, September 11 to 16, will be only one cent a mile.

A daughter of Mr. Kelley, at Strong City, who has been suffering with fever, is recovering.

Mrs. M. H. Pennell has moved her millinery store into the J. N. Nye store room on Broadway.

Mrs. J. T. Dickson and her children, of Strong City, have returned from their visit to Iowa.

Mrs. Capt. Roberts, of South Fork, and her little daughter have gone on a visit to Boston, Mass.

Mr. R. W. Winchell, of Safford, has been appointed a clerk in the Navy Department, at Washington.

Mr. H. Hornberger, of this city, has opened in Strong City a branch establishment of his furniture business.

Died, in Strong City, on Thursday, August 31, 1882, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kellebaugh.

Mr. B. F. Talkington, having sold his farm and corn crop, intends moving to the south or east part of the State.

Miss Willa Meek gave a very pleasant tea party at the Rev. John Taylor's, last Monday night, to her Sunday School class.

Mr. A. P. Bond, of South Fork, was thrown from his horse, at his home, on Tuesday of last week, and had his left arm broken at the wrist.

If you do not want to pay \$2 a year for this paper, you should not wait so long to pay your subscription. Read our terms in the first column.

Chase county's proportion of the State semi-annual school fund amounts to \$846, and the County Superintendent has made a division of the same.

If you want your friends back East to know of the progress of the county in which you live, send them this paper. It is better than many letters.

Some two weeks ago, Mr. H. A. Chamberlain cut himself on the left arm with a section of a mowing machine sickle, and he is now suffering with a very sore arm.

Died, in Strong City, on Monday, August 28, 1882, of typhus fever, Mary Ellen Belton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Belton, aged 6 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Last Monday morning some of the boys of this city set fire to the prairie, south of town, to burn out a bumble-bee's nest, and as a result Mr. Dwight Chaples had a stack of hay burned up.

The man by the name of Jacob Daub, who was recently murdered at Denver, Colorado, for his money, and who, like the Daubs of this county, was from Erie, Pa., was not related to these Daubs.

Mr. Jas. VanVechten caught a bull snake on his place on Buck creek, last Thursday, measuring over five feet in length, which he

has turned over to Mr. J. S. Shipman for exhibition at our coming county fair.

If the Democracy of Kansas expect to ever triumph in this State, they must show their faith by their work; therefore, every Democrat in this county should be in attendance at the convention in this city, next Saturday, September 9.

On Tuesday evening, August 29, Strong City Lodge No. 110 A. O. U. W. of Kansas, was instituted in Strong City by the Grand Master Workman of Kansas, William R. Sheen, of Lawrence, with some thirty applicants on the charter petition.

About 9 o'clock, Monday morning, while hoisting a rock at Emslie's quarry, at Strong City, and just as the rock left the ground it swung against Mr. Wm. G. Emslie, knocking him down, and inflicting very severe injuries in the lower part of the body and fracturing the pelvis.

An examination of applicants for third-grade, teachers' certificates will be held in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, September 16th, beginning at 8 o'clock, a. m. If a sufficient number of certificates are issued at this examinations to fill the schools of the county, no other examination will be held before January, 1873.

MARY E. HUNT, Co. Supt. County Attorney T. H. Grisham went to Topeka on Monday last to make arrangements for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and returned from there, Tuesday; and he says that all Chase county men will be provided for, and for them, as fast as they arrive in Topeka, to call on him at the Quarter Master's Headquarters, on the campground. Mr. Grisham is Acting Quarter Master of the Post at Cottonwood Falls; and he will see that all the Chase county "boys" are provided for.

The preliminary examination of Mr. Charles A. Sayer, for the killing of Mr. Antone Perault, an account of which we published at the time of the killing, took place last Thursday, August 31, 1882, before Philip Hinkle, Esq., Justice of the Peace, at Florence, and resulted in the complete vindication of Mr. Sayer. A very large number of the leading citizens of the neighborhood were examined; and their testimony was to the effect, that Perault was a terrible desperado, a peaceable and quiet man, and that he was clearly justified in shooting Perault.

Last Thursday morning, after delivering some freight at Mr. S. D. Breese's, Mr. Geo. George left his team standing at the rear of that store, with the lines tied to the wagon seat. The horses started to walk away, and pulled the seat over on themselves, which frightened them, and they began to run at a furious rate; when Mr. George ran in front of them, grabbing one of them by the line, and was knocked down and run over, receiving very severe, but not fatal bodily injuries, from which he is now improving. To the credit of Mr. Isaac Matthews, of Strong City, who is also a freight carrier, be it said he attended to Mr. G.'s team and finished delivering his goods, remarking that he was only doing as he would like to be done by under similar circumstances.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE G. A. R.

Mr. Editor: Allow me to say to all the old soldiers and sailors of Chase county that we have formed a military organization for the purpose of attending the second Grand Re-union, at Topeka, Sept. 11 16; and we cordially invite all soldiers and sailors to join with us in this organization. It is expected of all who do unite with us, for the time being to put themselves under military discipline. This must be done in order that we may not be behind other counties of the State in soldier-like deportment. H. N. Simmons has been appointed 1st Lieutenant, and W. G. Patten as 2d Lieut., who will be obeyed and respected as such. Hoping to have your full and free support and co operation, I am,

Yours, truly,

C. C. WHITSON, Com.

It is proposed to leave here on the night train of September 13.

J. N. Nye's stand will be found in Strong City

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The County Sunday School convention is called to meet at the M. E. church, of Cottonwood Falls, on September 9 and 10, 1882. Normal work on Saturday. Model Sunday school, Sunday morning, followed by a sermon to the children. A mass temperance meeting, Sunday evening. All of the Sunday schools in the county are asked to have a large representation as possible present. Let all of the Sunday school workers in the county be present.

A. MAKEY, Chairman of Association.

[The programme was brought in too late for publication.—Ed.]

WANTED!

100,000 bushels of oats, 100,000 bushels of corn, 100,000 pounds of 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.

NOTICE.

Bids for keeping refreshment stands on the Fair Grounds during the holding of the Chase County Fair will be received, three stands to be let, and the highest bidder to have first choice of stands, and the next highest to have second choice. The committee to attend to this are J. S. Shipman, H. P. Brackett and C. W. Jones, to any one of whom bids can be handed. aug17

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in 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 THROAT TROUBLES which SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years Brown'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 attained well merited rank among the few simple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box every where. 1610-17

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

COAL, at Pete Kuhl's, 1cc cream at J. N. Nye's.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

Try the golden soap, at Webb's. Rooms for rent; apply to J. N. Nye. ap20-tf

House to rent; enquire at this office. my11-tf

Buy your goods of men who advertise. Great bargains just now at J. W. Ferry's.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains.

Best quality of work at the City Paint Shop.

Stop at Webb's, at Strong City, for bargains.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. jy6-tf

Breakfast bacon at Breese's new grocery store.

For cheap goods go to Webb's at Strong City.

Get your lumber wagons painted at the City Paint Shop.

Fresh rolls and fresh bread every day at J. N. Nye's.

A desirable residence for sale. Enquire of C. C. Whitsom. fa11

The best and cheapest soap in the market, at D. C. Webb's.

All work guaranteed as represented at the City Paint Shop.

Splendid line of fashus, laces ribbons, etc., at D. C. Webb's.

The cheapest soap in the market, at Webb's, in Strong City.

Queensware and glass ware at the new stand of Breese, the grocer.

Every box of the genuine Golden soap has the name of D. C. Webb on it.

A second-hand cooking stove for sale at the "Famous" store of J. W. Ferry.

A second hand buggy tongue for sale at the "Famous" store of J. W. Ferry.

A second-hand heating stove for sale at the "Famous" store of J. W. Ferry.

The Golden Soap is manufactured expressly for D. C. Webb, at Strong City, Kansas.

Go to D. C. Webb's, in Strong City, and get prices on his golden soap by the box.

Glass ware, stone ware and queensware at J. W. Ferry's "Famous" store.

Call and examine work at the City Paint Shop, south of the Hinckley House.

Mr. Wm Giese has his new shop completed, and is now ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Remember, all the genuine Golden soap has the name of D. C. Webb stamped on each bar.

Mason's and standard fruit jars, at J. W. Ferry's "Famous" store, cheaper than anywhere else.

Go to Strong City and see D. C. Webb's mammoth store, the biggest thing in Chase county.

Remember that the highest market price is paid for produce at the new store of Breese, the grocer.

D. C. Webb, at Strong City, has a mammoth store, mammoth stock and mammoth bargains.

O. C. Pratt, on South Fork, has 200 head of sheep for sale, also a few head of good 3-year-old steers. jy13-tf

Dr. Fisk is determined to clean up. He received for D. C. Webb's store, one day last week, 24 boxes of soap.

D. C. Webb will go to New York, this week, to purchase an immense stock of goods for his store at Strong City.

Webb has the largest stock of dry goods, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes to select from in Chase county.

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

Insure your houses, barns and live stock with J. W. McWilliams, against cyclones, tornadoes and wind storms, at once. ap27-tf

Mr. P. Spreitzer has opened a bakery in Mr. J. N. Nye's old stand. He is a good baker, and you should give him a call.

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.

J. S. Doolittle & Son are constantly adding to their already large stock of general merchandise; and they sell their goods as cheap as the cheapest.

D. C. Webb has the largest house and the largest stock of goods in the county, and also lower prices than any other house in the county. There is no hum-bum about this.

We buy our boots and shoes in large quantities and for spot cash, which gives them to us at greatly reduced prices; therefore, we do sell cheap. D. C. WEBB.

L. Martin & Co., who buy their goods for cash, and who sell them for cash, can thus afford to sell at prices that defy competition. Give them a call, and get their prices.

You never find any bunkum in D. C. Webb's advertisements. He shows you the goods that he advertises, and gives prices to suit the times. Call on him for bargains.

J. W. Ferry has just received a very large stock of all kind of goods, and he is selling them at prices that astonish the natives; so give him a call, and get some of his great bargains.

L. Martin & Co., the cash merchants, who advertise their goods over their counters, have on hand a very large stock of general merchandise, which they are selling at remarkably low prices.

Whoever has volume 2 of our "Chitty's Blackstone" will please to return it to this office. It has the name of Wm. Owens written in it. We would also like for who over has volumes 1, 2, 3 and 4 of our "English Literature" to return the same to us.

Lost, a two year-old mare colt, small for its age but well built, heavy main and tail, black with white stripe in face from the top to the nose, with a little crook in center, little white on hind feet, stall halter on when it left home. MARTIN HEINTZ, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

J. W. Ferry has just received three car loads of furniture, and a new supply of hats, caps, boots and shoes, as also a large stock of other goods. Mr. Ferry is always ready to supply any demand of his customers, and that is one of the reasons why he does such a large amount of business; and don't you forget it.

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.

PROGRAMME E.

of exercises of the Southern association of Congregational churches at its meeting held at Cottonwood Falls on the 5th, 6th, and 7th.

TUESDAY. 7:30 P. M.—Opening Sermon, REV. W. A. BOSWORTH.

WEDNESDAY. 9:30 A. M.—Devotional Meeting, led by REV. W. B. FISHER.

9:30 A. M.—Organization and Miscellaneous Business.

10:30 A. M.—Sermon for Criticism, REV. JAMES COOPER.

11:15 A. M.—Essay—"The Nature and Ministry of Good Angels," REV. B. RICHARDS.

2:00 P. M.—Essay—"Enthusiasm is a Motive Power," REV. E. CLEVELAND.

3:00 P. M.—Reports of Churches.

4:00 P. M.—Essay—"Manner in the Pulpit," REV. C. HARTLEY.

4:30 P. M.—Miscellaneous Business.

7:30 P. M.—Missionary Meeting, led by REV. S. D. STORRS.

THURSDAY. 9:00 A. M.—Devotional Exercises, led by REV. G. W. ALLENBAUGH.

9:30 A. M.—Miscellaneous Business.

10:00 A. M.—Essay—"How can our Churches help each other in Revival Work?" REV. W. B. FISHER.

10:30 A. M.—Essay and Discussion—"Fellowship Meetings," REV. A. H. BRINDLEY.

2:00 P. M.—Reports of Churches.

3:00 P. M.—Essay—"How to bring Sunday School and Church nearer together," REV. H. C. SCOTTFORD.

3:30 P. M.—Paper—"The Bible Class," DEACON B. F. MERRILL.

4:30 P. M.—Miscellaneous Business.

7:30 P. M.—Retedication.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cent!

CALL ON

W. H. HOLSINGER.

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.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

From the Oneota Press, N. Y.

Oneota, New York Jan. 6, 1881. Early last summer Messrs. B. J. Kendall & Co., of Enosburg Falls, Vt., made a contract with the publishers of the Press for a half column advertisement for one year, setting forth the merits of Kendall's Spavin Cure. At the same time we secured from the firm a quantity of books, entitled Dr. Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which we are giving to advance paying subscribers to the Press, as a premium.

Read Proof of Wonderful Cures

Fremont, Ohio, January 25, 1881. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO. GENTS:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion, worth \$4,000, which had a very bad spavin and was pronounced by four eminent veterinary surgeons, beyond any cure, and that the horse was done forever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had the magical effect; the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edenburg, the eminent veterinary surgeon, was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession.

Kendall's Spavin Cure ON HUMAN FLESH.

West Enosburg, Vt, Feb 15th, 1881. Dr B J Kendall & Co, Gents:—Several months ago I injured my knee joint which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut and caused me very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's spavin cure with the most satisfactory result. It has entirely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

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 pain or remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, calous, sprains, swelling and any lameness and enlargements of 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. It never has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for best 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., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

