

# Chase Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1882.

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## A WEEK'S NEWS.

### Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of R. C. Crowell as Surveyor of Kansas City, and J. D. Parker, of Kansas City, as Post Chaplain of the army.

The President, who has \$100,000 available for the suppression of epidemics, has referred the matter of yellow fever in Texas to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Congress adjourned on the 8th. It is said to have been the longest session for twenty years. The Journal of the proceedings of the Senate, it is estimated, will make 7,000 pages, and will be printed in seven volumes.

The report presented to the Senate by Senator Windom, Chairman of the Select Committee to investigate the alleged improper use of money to promote or defeat the bonded spirits bill, states that the committee obtained much valuable information as to the condition of the whisky trade and the methods employed to obtain relief from overproduction, but they did not find any money had been corruptly employed to promote the passage of said bill.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that every effort will be made by the Indian office to prevent the sale of arms to Indians.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland have determined to give a national fair and bazaar and industrial art exposition, in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, Washington, commencing the 25th of November, 1882, and ending the 3d of December, 1882, the object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory and honor of President Jas. A. Garfield.

Lady applicants for positions in the Interior Department under the recently authorized increase in the clerical force, and who failed to receive recognition, held an indignation meeting in Washington and organized "The Women's National Labor Organization." After adopting severe resolutions against those who have power to appoint, they declared that they would call upon the women of America and labor organizations throughout the land to unite with them in their honest efforts in behalf of women who work for a living. They resolved further to call upon soldiers to defend the rights of soldiers' widows and orphans "who have been shut out by this one man power."

There were appointed in one day the past week 422 clerks in the Pension Office. The appointments classified by States are as follows: Pennsylvania 48, New York 40, Indiana 37, Ohio 33, Illinois 25, Kentucky 23, Virginia 22, Michigan 20, Massachusetts 17, Connecticut 15, District of Columbia 14, New Jersey 13, Wisconsin 12. The remainder of the appointments are distributed among the States and Territories not enumerated in the foregoing list. Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn says the reports imputing the animus of the Interior Department in a discrimination against females in these appointments is utterly without foundation. He says lady applicants are not so well adapted to the peculiar service required as male competitors, and for this reason alone were rejected.

Three clerks of the National Board of Health in Washington were dismissed, Congress not having provided for their salaries.

To facilitate business interests, the Postmaster General has directed that as between all "carrier offices," Postmasters holding a held for postage" letter, (that is, one on which no postage has been paid, or on one on which less than three cents has been paid), shall send the card directly to the addressee, stating he has the letter and will forward it on receipt of postage. Heretofore, all such matter was sent to the dead letter office and notification sent from there to the addressee.

Senator Stewart, Independent Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has invited Gen. Beaver, Republican candidate, to a joint discussion with him of the political differences in the State, at such place and time as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the respective State Committees. It is said Stewart also contemplates inviting Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, to meet him in joint discussion.

The greater part of the town of Gardner, Mass., was destroyed by a recent fire. Loss \$200,000.

While Louis F. Frink and wife of Pittsburg were passing over the falls at Louisville in a skiff, the vessel upset and the woman was drowned, Frink was rescued by the life saving crew.

It is stated that Capt. William Cusack, a member of the Sarsfield Skirmishing Club, of Philadelphia, speaking about the Irish movement to give financial aid to Arabi Pasha, announced that at his last meeting every man was in favor of helping, both by sending men and money, and that "We are in for dynamite and bullets first, last and all the time."

J. S. HUNTER, a notary of Montreal, is a defaulter to the amount of \$100,000. He was appointed six years ago to manage the estate of the late Charles Phillips. It is thought he has abstracted large sums intrusted to him by others; also that no part of the amount embezzled can be recovered. As usual, Hunter held a high social and professional position.

The Illinois Prohibition State Convention at Bloomington, was largely attended. Resolutions passed in effect that both the old political parties were under the influence of the 12,000 liquor dealers of the State and the temperance advocates had nothing to hope from the co-operation of either; that under these circumstances the only means of reaching the desired end is by a political organization; favoring the submission to the people of a Prohibition Constitu-

tional Amendment, favoring the enfranchisement of woman; opposing the application of the fund raised from the liquor traffic to the support of the common schools, and pledging the candidates of the Convention not to go into caucus with either of the old parties. The following nominations were made by acclamation: Treasurer, Judge J. G. Irvine, of Madison; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor Andrews, of Galesburg.

REPORTS from Michigan are that the hot, showery weather has occasioned a decided set-back in harvest prospects. Probably two-thirds of the wheat in the State is safely gathered, but it looks now as though the bulk of the remaining there was in danger of destruction. It is in the field still, and reports indicate that it has begun to grow in the shock.

JERRY WHITE, a large stock-raiser of Vernon County, Mo., will lose over \$1,000 worth of horses, cattle, mules and hogs, bitten by a mad dog. His fifteen-year-old daughter was also bitten by the same rabid beast, but the prompt application of proper remedies may save her life.

A TUCSON (Ariz.) special says, the Apaches killed all the inhabitants of the ranches in a Carizo Suaripa district, Sonora, Mex., women and children included, and burnt the houses. They murdered a man near Phoenix. They also ambushed a scouting party of ranchos, consisting of fourteen men, two of whom only escaped, eleven being left on the field, while one of them, who was shot through both his legs, was dragged a short distance into the bushes. The mail rider was also killed while crossing the Reschico.

EMIL PEPPERKORN, a music teacher at Fort Calhoun, Neb., eloped with one of his pupils, a girl named Fraham, aged 16. Pepperkorn abandoned his wife and children, met his victim by appointment in Omaha, and then left for St. Louis. The girl's father offered a reward of \$500 for his arrest, and Pepperkorn and the girl were captured in Kansas and taken back to Nebraska.

A CALL has been issued for an Anti-Prohibition State Convention, on September 11, in Omaha. The movement is in opposition to the active preparations of the temperance party to make prohibition an issue in the fall campaign, and it is believed by many that Nebraska will follow Iowa, and vote a Constitutional Prohibition Amendment. This issue promises to make the most bitter fight ever in Nebraska, and every possible effort is to be made to defeat prohibition.

The nine-year-old daughter of James E. Bouden, a wealthy farmer near Sedalia, Mo., was fatally injured while riding on a hay rake from which she fell while it was in motion.

A PREMATURE blast at Cornwell, on the Lake Shore road, killed four men and wounded several others. The four killed were Southern negroes, working on a contract.

The house of George Harding, of Forest City, Minn., burned, and two children, aged one and four years, perished in the fire.

REV. FATHER McDONNITT of Winona, Ill., was found dead in his bed at the Merchant's hotel in Peoria.

The Trades Assembly of Cincinnati appointed a committee to interview all officers nominated by both parties to be voted for this coming fall election, to ascertain their views on the labor question and to report the result to the Trades Assembly.

At Eastman, Ga., a large number of negroes from other places attended a camp meeting. On complaint of a colored man, Marshal Buchanan, his Deputy Harrell tried to arrest a negro thief, but as he was about to escape shot at and killed him. This excited the negroes who sought the officers. One of them pointed out a young white man as being Harrell. The negroes killed him and frightfully mutilated his body. They were with difficulty prevented from further riot and bloodshed.

ALABAMA elected the Democratic State ticket by a majority of about 30,000. There will be about twenty Independents in the Legislature.

AT Brownsville Texas, the yellow fever attacked the Mayor and other notable citizens. The people object to doctors visiting Matamoros and returning.

A LATE El Paso, Texas special says: Mexican section hands on the Southern Pacific attacked the Chinese laborers at Yesta and drove them to the city. Several Chinese were badly hurt.

AT Matamoros on the 9th there were fifty-six deaths from yellow fever. The number of cases was unobtainable, but there was no abatement. AT Brownsville there was one death and a decrease on the new cases. Fort Brown is in strict quarantine.

A negro for an outrageous assault upon a white girl at Newman Ga., was taken out of jail and hung by a party of seventy-five men. He was tried by the crowd and confessed he and another man committed the deed.

An officer arrested Lee Hardin, Edward Ruderbaugh and W. J. Sine, in the Choctaw Nation, and took them to Fort Smith, Ark. They belonged to a gang of horse thieves operating extensively for months past in the Indian Nation and Northwest Arkansas, and were overhauled in Sanber County. Sine is from Hays County, Ark., and belongs to a good family.

A UNITED STATES vessel has been ordered to Tripoli and Tunis, owing to trouble there. The Consulates having been abolished by Congress, the records will be removed.

HENRY GEORGE, an American correspondent, was arrested at Louhron, in Ireland, as a suspicious stranger. He was released after three hours' detention. George protested against his arrest. He was rigidly searched and the authorities persisted in reading his private letters.

SAID PASHA is reported as having given Lord Dufferin a satisfactory explanation regarding the delay which occurred in settling the terms of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha and the terms of the Military Convention with England.

THE Italian newspapers display a very hostile feeling against England. They declare the reconnaissance was really a heavy defeat for the British, thinly disguised by official dispatches.

LUMBERMEN in the Ottawa, Canada, district are excited over the new regulations governing the importation of Canada lumber into the United States. It appears lumber which has been imported as inch boards are really an inch and a quarter thick, and the United States Government having discovered this, issued an order which caused a temporary suspension of the lumber business.

BELLIGERENT ARABS. AFFAIRS in and around Alexandria the 7th were quiet. The armed train of the British that had been sent to Mahalla Junction returned without engaging the enemy, who about the same time brought up some troops from Kafr el Dwar. Arabi Bey's forces, are entreching between Aboukir and Ramleh and on the western bank of the Mahmoudieh canal. A train full of rebels proceeded to Mahalla Junction, intending to destroy the railway. A few rounds from the forty-pounders in the Ramleh lines compelled them to withdraw. Admiral Seymour does not intend to surrender the Egyptian prisoners to the Khedive.

A CORRESPONDENT at Alexandria, referring to the firing upon the enemy's outposts near Ramleh, says the enemy had erected earthworks opposite the British line, fronting Aboukir, not far from the sea, and was trying to work around the left throwing up works. These works were shelled by the Supply and by guns in the Ramleh position, but ineffectually as far as could be learned. Arabi Pasha established a six-gun battery near Esbel Kwehed, facing Fort Mex and facing Ramleh towards Aboukir as well as in the British front. The earthworks are rising rapidly.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches, 10th, say the family of Gen. Stone arrived safely. When they left Cairo everything was quiet. Gen. Stone expressed great indignation at the conduct of De Lesseps, who refused to furnish him a launch to carry him from Ismailia to Port Said. An armored train on the usual patrol exchanged a few shots with Arabi Pasha's second line of intrenchments near Mahalla Junction. Osman Bey, who escaped from Cairo and arrived via Tielman, stated the rebels are fortifying Neiffisa Junction where the Suez, Ismailia and Cairo lines of railroads meet. They have a few guns and 200 infantry.

THE Sultan has finally issued his second time transgressed law by taking authority that does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to old and tried friends of Turkey, is for those who defend a republic, a bold step with his adherents. Obelidien is the ally of the Khedive, who is the representative of the Sultan. When Mrs. Stone was recently leaving Cairo, Akouh Pasha expressed regret that Gen. Stone had cast his lot with Egypt. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the twelve years' instruction it has received from him.

THE LATEST. A WASHINGTON paper, in sympathy with the defendants in the Star-route cases, charges that the animus of the prosecution is to be found in a letter written by Senator Dorsey to President Garfield in February, 1881, in which the writer urges the President to have nothing to do with McVeagh, Bliss, Curtis and the other "malcontents," but to act upon the advice of Senator Conkling, Gen. Arthur and other "Stalwarts." This letter, now published, is adduced as evidence in support of the charge made by the journal referred to.

THE Sultan has directed that an additional proclamation be made declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel unless he shall submit on the ground that in resisting Arabi he has gone contrary to the precepts of the Koran. Impudence is attached to this express mention of the Koran against Arabi.

A DISPATCH from Muskogee, T. T., says a fight took place recently between the contending parties in the Creek nation, known as the Sandmen, and the Choctaws, in which one man on each side was killed, and three wounded.

On election day in Pike County, Ky., a bloody affray occurred between a boy and Hatfield families, in which one of the Hatfields was shot and cut so badly that he died. His friends banded together, caught three of the McCoys, tied them to trees, and shot them dead. More bloodshed is expected, as the families are numerous and vindictive.

AT Shenandoah, Pa., while Robert Parker and Hiram Neiswiter were engaged in shooting a pigeon match, one of the birds flew towards Parker, when Neiswiter fired and killed Parker, tearing the top of his head off and scattering his brains in all directions.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN has pardoned Wm. H. Hesth, who was sentenced about three years ago to ten years in the Missouri penitentiary for embezzling some \$40,000 of the public money while he was City Auditor of St. Louis and custodian of the school fund of St. Louis County. The petition for his pardon was signed by many of the most prominent and influential citizens of St. Louis and the State.

THE first shipment of new corn, raised near Waco, Texas, arrived at St. Louis on the 12th, and was sold at auction for \$6.75 per bushel. This arrival is unprecedented in point of time.

THE Mississippi State Board of Health will establish quarantine at Oayka, on the New Orleans and Chicago Railroad, Fort Adams, on the Mississippi River, and at a point in Hancock County, on the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad. A certificate of the Board of Health will be required of all persons traveling.

THE Campbell boys, notorious desperadoes of Caldwell County, Ky., were killed by a mob.

## ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Forty-six Injured by a Boiler Explosion on the Mississippi River.

ONE of the most frightful calamities in the annals of Mississippi River steamboating occurred at Hickman, Ky., Aug. 7. Shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon the steamer Gold Dust, of the St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line, pulled from the wharf, and when about three boat-lengths from shore her boilers exploded, tearing off the whole upper works and setting the vessel on fire. The greatest panic and confusion immediately prevailed. Nearly all of the crew, most of whom were colored, deserted their posts, several of them leaping into the river. The citizens of Hickman rendered all the aid in their power. In a short time a number of skulls were run out to the doomed vessel and ropes were made fast. By the work of the men who were landed and an eddy above the town, about 40 yards from the eddy, below which point the explosion occurred, before the boat was made fast the flames had spread rapidly, and it was evident that an attempt to save her would be impossible. The citizens presented all the passengers and officers who could be reached. In a short time the Gold Dust burned to the water's edge and the hull careened and sunk in the eddy. Twenty-four of the wounded were taken to Hickman's drug-store, and a number of others were distributed about private residences, and their relatives were called to relieve their sufferings. The City of Alton, another steamer belonging to the Anchor Line, arrived at Hickman an hour or two after the disaster and took on board all the wounded that were able to be moved, and some of the dead and those who perished in the accident. Seventeen wounded were left at Hickman, twelve of whom are almost sure to die. Summing up the dead and injured, the case stands thirty-one dead and missing, and forty-six wounded. The mortality growing out of the accident will undoubtedly reach fifty.

Regarding the probable cause of the explosion but little, if anything, can be ascertained. John Bowers, first engineer, states that at the time of the explosion he had started to the boiler to get a wrench to blow off the mud valve, feeling sure of more water in the boiler than was necessary for safety. Capt. Ed Gray, who was the pilot on water, states that he heard two distinct explosions, showing, as was afterward proved, that two boilers gave way. The pilot-house was lifted up and partially overturned, leaving him unharmed. The absence of broken boiler chimneys among the injured appears especially noticeable.

Henry Dietrich, first clerk of the Gold Dust, when asked to detail his experience immediately after the explosion, replied that he could say very little of his own knowledge, as he was sleeping at the time of the explosion, and he was being carried out by the eddy at the time, enveloped in flames. There was no one in the water, as all had been rescued very soon after the explosion occurred. The fact that it was a section of the boiler that caused the disaster is beyond question. The object of the boiler is to keep the water at a certain level, and if the boiler is not kept at a certain level, it will explode. The object of the boiler is to keep the water at a certain level, and if the boiler is not kept at a certain level, it will explode.

The names of those killed, as far as can be ascertained, are: Wm. A. Ingraham, third clerk; John Lytle, second purveyor; William Traverser, bookkeeper; Peter Winter, second porter; Jim Jerry, captain of the watch; Walter Howard, roustabout; Charles Williams, barber; Jas. Say, roustabout, and P. P. Coleman and Manuel Victor, deck passengers.

Following is a list of the survivors on the City of Alton: J. G. McCorl, captain, hurt; S. Price, mate, hurt; Len Gray, pilot, hurt; Washington Morris, decker, hurt; M. Green of Erie's Point, wounded; Stiehm, unharmed; Tom Beck, deck-sweeper, unharmed; Pat Fitzgald, hurt; John O'Neil, deck hand, badly hurt; S. Gray, unharmed; Ed. Gray, unharmed; Heady Smith, unharmed; Bill Meyer, deck hand, unharmed; Jim Monahan, second mate, unharmed; John Brown, unharmed; Neal Gatty, unharmed; Lee Hysoman, striker, unharmed; Dad Dunham, hurt; Chris O'Neal, unharmed; Harry Dietrich, unharmed; Henry Dietrich, Sr., hurt, Miss H. Smith, passenger, unharmed; Miss Libby Morgan, unharmed; Jas. Coffey, unharmed; Ella Coffey, unharmed; Mr. Green, unharmed; Frank Shever, hurt; Thos. Halley, wounded; Jim Welch, hurt; James Geedecker, hurt; Henry Evans, hurt; Bill Evans, unharmed; Andrew Smith, barber, unharmed; Jess Walker, unharmed; James McGraw, unharmed; Fred Clements, First James Murray, not hurt; M. Foley, unharmed; Henry Rudolph, unharmed; Peter Randole, hurt; Bill Anthony, wounded; Bill Hall, hurt; Gas Martind, wounded; Albert Hill, hurt; Robt. Thassy, unharmed; Joseph Rorer, unharmed; Joseph Smith, unharmed; Dick Phillips, porter, hurt; Frank Hurth, second porter, unharmed; Post, Barnes, unharmed; Peter Sanna, hurt; Sidney Derby, hurt; Chas. Miller, wounded; Jim Host, wounded; Will Atkins, unharmed; Jim Willis, unharmed; Joe May, hurt; Chris. Thomas, wounded; Ed. Broger, wounded; Bill Ford, wounded; Fred Hughes, hurt; Chas. Mochlin, wounded; J. M. Burnan, wounded; J. H. Sempsta, hurt; Jim Boles, deck passenger, wounded. The majority of the wounded are badly scalped.

## Republican Hypocrisy.

This game of party politics is a curious one. Republican journals and Republican orators are thrown into paroxysms of indignation at what they characterize as shameless gerrymandering in South Carolina. The object of this gerrymandering is to give the Democrats an advantage in electing members of Congress. It is declared to be subversive of the popular will and dangerous to public order to put districts together with reference to party advantage. That this is the tendency of such action by State Legislatures may be admitted without hesitation. If those who make the complaint against South Carolina were consistent in making it and rejected inflexibly every phase of such wrong everywhere their indictment and indignation would be entitled to the greatest consideration and to have powerful influence. But when virtuous journals in Chicago shut their eyes to the most flagrant abuses of this nature in their own State and at their very doors and cross the continent to find fault and inveigh against others, they put themselves in an attitude of hypocrisy too conspicuous and flagrant to escape the scorn and contempt of the fair-minded men to whom they appeal.

The evil and the danger of a partisan constitution of Congressional districts lies in making palpably unnatural lines for the purpose of securing the desired supremacy of a party within certain boundaries. Consent to any step in this sort of work which is plain to the understanding and common-sense of anybody is a commitment to the wrong, and is a moral estoppel upon the consenting beneficiaries from objecting to like action on the part of others. Now in the name of fairness and decency, we would like to ask any censorious Illinois Radical what, for example, he thinks of the formation of the Nineteenth Congressional District of that state, composed of Hardin, Gallatin, White, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin, Jefferson, Marion and Clinton Counties? It commences on the Ohio River, fifty miles above Cairo, and extends 125 miles northwest to within twenty-five miles of St. Louis. It is more than four times as long as it is wide. There are no rivers, mountains, deserts or natural reasons for thus forming that district. The makers of it do not even pretend that there are. Why was it thus made? There is no secret about it. No Republican pretends to disguise the purpose. That district as now constituted has 16,129 Democratic majority. The purpose was to put as nearly all the Democratic majorities of Southern Illinois in it as possible. A most unseemly and unnatural peninsula into the Eighteenth District is made to take in Clinton County, which has 634 Democratic majority, passing right by Washington, which has 508 Republican majority. The object of this was to leave Morrison in a district with a Republican majority, which it was hoped he would not be able to overcome, and no Republican with a particle of self-respect would deny the fact. Examples of the same sort of work are afforded all over the State of Illinois. They are obvious to any inquirer who will glance at the map of the districts. In the face of this it is an astonishing exhibition of moral obliquity in Republican journals of Illinois to point out similar practices in South Carolina and invoke the virtuous indignation of the country against their authors. So far as one wrong is calculated to invite and create another, this cold-blooded gerrymander in Illinois may be alleged as a part of the cause of similar proceedings afterward in other States whose wickedness is now held up as being so flagitious. Illinois is by no means singular among Republican States in this sort of work. Ohio has recently given the country a taste of its quality in this character of party management. New York Republicans have offended more deeply in this respect than either of the other States. The wickedness in these Republican communities is merely venial but the sin of South Carolina is deadly and beyond all forgiveness. It was urged as a reason why its author should be turned out of Congress and his seat given to a negro upon no better or stronger ground than that there are more negroes in his district than white men. Beware of the leaven of the Pharisee, which is hypocrisy. —St. Louis Free Press.

An Alleged Act of Repentance. A strange story comes to me from the death-bed of the late President Garfield. It is to the effect that while yet in his full senses, but convinced that he could not recover, he expressed not only regret but deep contrition for the part which he had borne in depriving President Tilden of the office to which he was elected in 1876. It will be remembered that Mr. Garfield was one of the "visiting statesmen" who thrust themselves into the canvass of the vote of Louisiana in that year, bringing out "evidence of bulldozing" in some of the rural parishes, and, in particular, that of the old colored woman whom Mr. Garfield examined, "not," he said, as a judge, but as a lawyer.

It is now related that, feeling that he could not recover, that his death must take place within a few days, he talked with his attendants about his public career as well as his personal affairs. It is said, on authority that I have no reason to doubt, that he showed himself sincerely penitent for the part which he took in the great fraud of 1876. He regarded that as the one great stain upon his public career, and he made some reference to documents which he felt sure would serve to mitigate the judgment of posterity upon him. He expressed the greatest apprehension that at no distant period an avenging Nemesis would visit upon his party and friends a terrible revenge for that wrong. Those who listened to him

were his personal and political friends; they regarded the words and emotions of Garfield as the effect of physical weakness and long suffering, and agreed to be silent regarding them.

But in the quarrels that have arisen between the Stalwarts and Half-Breeds they have been repeated, and are at length the subject of discussion in private circles. At no distant day some authorized publication on the subject may be expected. —N. Y. Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## A Republican Religion.

It has long been claimed by many close political observers that a Republican politician with a conscience has not yet been produced. There have been many Republicans in office who pretended to have consciences, and talked as if they were always guided by the purest and highest motives; but when it came to the pinch the apparatus to which their conscience was attached was always out of working order, and they acted just as men without a conscience did. It can no longer be said, however, that the Republican party is without a man who has a conscience which is really and truly a part of his organization, and which will play itself when occasion requires. It is not one of those infinitesimal consciences which can only be discovered by a microscope of extra magnifying power, and of which it has been said that a thousand would find room to disport themselves on the point of a fine cambric needle. On the contrary, it is exceedingly large and well developed, can be readily distinguished with the naked eye, and requires at least the broad surface of the end of a knitting needle upon which to find room for the sole of its foot.

The remarkable possessor of this unique appendage goes by the name of Calkins—William H. Calkins. And if you ask what State he hails from, our answer it shall be, he comes from Indiana and its famous yeomanry. He was, however, born in Ohio, so that State shares with Indiana the honor of having had a Calkins. Calkins is Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, and it was his connection with this Committee which enabled his conscience to shine so conspicuously as to illuminate us with an electric light not only the halls of Congress but the corridors of the Capitol, while from the snow-capped peaks of the Rockies to the sands of Florida, and from the pine stumps of Maine to the haunts of the cow-boy in Arizona, flashes have gone in a zig-zag course like forked lightning.

The particular occasion which called Calkins' conscience into action was the contested election case of Small vs. Tillman from the Fifth District of South Carolina. Nominally, the duty of the Chairman, as of the other members of the Committee on Elections, is to deal with judicial fairness with the cases submitted to them. Calkins was perfectly familiar with the facts in the election case, and he was convinced, so he says, that neither Small nor Tillman was entitled to the seat, and that it would be a fraud upon the people to seat the former. Now we come to the workings of the marvelous conscience which Calkins had had risen in his place in the House and made a strong speech in support of the position he held. He might possibly have convinced a sufficient number of his colleagues to have prevented the consummation of the outrage involved in the seating of Small. But, although his conscience tried hard to assert itself, he restrained it by a mighty effort, and had so far succeeded in smothering it that when the vote was taken on the resolution to seat Small, the only man on the side of the Republicans on all sides of him to stand a seat which they could not carry overcame him, and under the influence of the overpowering force of numbers he joined in the rush which was to sweep Small into the House over all obstacles, legal, moral and parliamentary. As soon as he recovered his breath from the unwonted excitement of the moment, the still, small voice of his conscience asserted itself, and then it was that the grand illumination of which we have spoken, took place. Pale but resolute, steady himself by his chair, and with a voice trembling with emotion, he said that the vote did not truly represent his conscientious convictions, and he therefore asked that it be changed and recorded in the negative, which was done.

After this magnificent exhibition let it never again be said that no Republican has a conscience. As when a man who has been engaged in a robbery, by afterward saying that stealing is a crime, shows that he is a good, honest citizen, so Calkins, by his action in this matter, shows that he has a political conscience not to be despised in the day of Small things. —Detroit Free Press.

The Lowell Citizen records the thought that Chicago has escaped the tornadoes which have devastated the country all around it. The Citizen forgets the peculiar characteristics of the Chicagoan. If a tornado should start for that city, a loyal Chicagoan could step out and blow it over flat on its back in thirty seconds. —Detroit Post.

One of the Dundryreay visitors to the recent London dog show paid \$50,000 for a bull-dog which was milk white with red, blood-shot eyes, his chops falling each side of his jaw, with a set of teeth that when he smiles sends the spectators back a yard or two as a matter of precaution. —Detroit Free Press.

The French railroad companies are said to charge \$2,000 a year for running and keeping in order private railroad carriages like those of Mrs. Mackey and Baroness Rothschild, who of course pay, too, for the building of the carriage.

The Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the Democratic party is hereby called to meet in the city of Emporia, at 5 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, August 29th, 1882...

The basis of representation in the Convention will be one delegate for every two hundred votes or fraction thereof in excess of one hundred votes cast for Hon. E. G. Ross for Governor at the November election, 1882...

We respectfully suggest to the several Congressional Committees that they issue calls at once for the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention...

On motion, H. W. Park was elected Chairman of the meeting, and W. E. Timmons, Secretary.

On motion, W. E. Timmons and J. R. Holmes were unanimously elected as delegates to the State Convention, and J. L. Cochran and Dr. J. W. Stone were unanimously elected as alternates.

W. E. Timmons moved that, in case the District Congressional Convention should meet in Emporia on the same day as the State Convention...

County politics are beginning to wax warm, and we have heard of certain Democrats who have been talked of for certain offices...

H. MILLS MOORE, Secretary.

County politics are beginning to wax warm, and we have heard of certain Democrats who have been talked of for certain offices...

FROM THE CAPITAL.

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 12, 1882.

The Wichita base ball club is playing the "Westerns" on the Fair Grounds, this afternoon. Great interest is manifested, and a large number have gone out to witness the game.

The 21st anniversary of the battle of Wilson creek was celebrated at Leavenworth, last Thursday.

The State Convention is over, and the next gathering of general interest is the State Fair and Soldiers' Reunion. This will be held in Topeka in September...

The new State Central Committee will meet here during the State Fair and Soldiers' Reunion. They will thus be able to meet the authorities from every part of the State...

The platform adopted by the Republicans is a plain document, and takes a firm stand on the questions of so much interest to the people of the State.

Geo. C. W. Blair, of Fort Scott, has been elected Commander in Chief of the forces at the Soldiers' Reunion.

Geo. B. Loring, of Washington, D. C., Commissioner of Agriculture, will address the Patrons of Husbandry during the State Fair.

Indications at present favor...

able to a large attendance at the educational institutions of the State. The authorities of the State University expect an attendance of over 500.

The Kansas exhibit at the Denver Exposition is a continual source of wonder and admiration to visitors. The exhibit was made by the A. T. & S. F. railroad...

The Greenbackers will hold a State Convention here on the 23d instant.

The latest in regard to amusements during Fair week is that we are to have two circuses. Everything seems to conspire to make this a week for recreation and pleasure to all.

TATTLE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pur-uant to call, a mass convention of the Democratic party of Chase county, met at the Court house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, August 12, 1882...

On motion, H. W. Park was elected Chairman of the meeting, and W. E. Timmons, Secretary.

On motion, W. E. Timmons and J. R. Holmes were unanimously elected as delegates to the State Convention, and J. L. Cochran and Dr. J. W. Stone were unanimously elected as alternates.

W. E. Timmons moved that, in case the District Congressional Convention should meet in Emporia on the same day as the State Convention...

J. Lester Cochran moved an amendment authorizing these delegates and alternates to act in the Congressional Convention when it does meet.

William P. Martin moved that the delegates just elected be instructed to support John Martin as the choice of this convention for Governor.

Larry Martin moved to amend by instructing the delegation to support John Martin as the first choice of this convention, and next John R. Goodin or any other good man.

On motion of J. R. Holmes, the convention adjourned sine die.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

The Board met on Monday, August 7, 1882, and made the following tax levies for the present year: County levy—County, 9 1/2 mills; Court house bond, interest, 1 1/2; C. H. B., sinking fund, 3/4; delinquent road tax, 2; total, 13 3/4 mills.

Tololo township levy—R. R. B. interest, 1 1/2 mill; R. R. B., sinking fund, 3/4; total, 2 mills.

School district levies—No. 1, interest, 2 1/2 mill; sinking, 2 1/2. No. 6, interest, 2 1/2; sinking, 5. No. 14, interest, 2 1/2; sinking, 3 1/2. No. 21, interest, 1 1/2. No. 27, interest, 3; sinking, 10. No. 30, interest, 3 1/2; sinking, 5. No. 34, sinking, 3 1/2. No. 38, interest, 3/4; sinking, 2. No. 39, interest, 4. No. 40, interest, 1. No. 41, interest, 3; sinking, 6. No. 42, interest and sinking, 4. No. 43, interest, 2 1/2; sinking, 6. No. 36, interest, 3 1/2.

The bond of F. B. Hunt, Justice of the Peace, was approved.

The County Clerk was directed to notify the County Attorney and all parties interested that the Board has made its protest against the agreed statement of facts to be presented to the District Court, in the matter of certain appeals from the decision of the Board in the allowance of certain claims.

The total assessed valuation of Chase county, as returned by the Assessors, is \$1,822,930 90, an increase of \$26,197 50 over last year.

THE GENUINE SINGER.

The most popular sewing machine in the world; 538,609 sold in 1880—excess over any previous year 107,442. Buy no other; it is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed.

Cottonwood Falls.

OUR DEAD.

BY JOHN MADDEN.

(Composed for the occasion and read at the celebration at Strong City, July 4th, 1882.) A million waves with sullen roar, break on our rock bound coast.

Ye sacred few, while yet these waves break round your silent graves, Sending back the echoing murmur from a thousand ocean caves.

Some sleep where morning's first slanting beam falls a bar of golden light. Some sleep where day, in his closing car, sinks down in the lap of night.

Some sleep where the morning dew drop shines out on the waving pine. Some sleep 'neath the weeping cypress, some sleep 'neath the mourning vine.

Oh, tall weird guard, on the outer works, 'neath the pale moon's fitful beam;

The heroes of well-fought battles—the uncrowned kings of fame, "God's anointed" of head and heart, of every race and name.

They fought, let their memory ever find a link in the golden chain. They fell, let their heart's pure fountain, from their lives was every stain.

Oh, sleeping boy by the watch-fire's light; Oh sleeping boy by the watch-fire's light; Oh sleeping boy by the watch-fire's light;

The heroes of well-fought battles—the uncrowned kings of fame, "God's anointed" of head and heart, of every race and name.

They fought, let their memory ever find a link in the golden chain. They fell, let their heart's pure fountain, from their lives was every stain.

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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,

CLASS 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!

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.

MAIN STREET, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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. aug10-11

C. H. CARSWELL,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Loans made on improved farms, at 7

per cent interest. jv22-1f

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 Su-

preme Court of the State, and in the Fed-

eral Courts therein. jv13

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 G. WATERS.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 408) will practice in the

District Court of the counties of Chase,

Marion, Harvey, Keso, Rice and Barton.

fe25-1f

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. jv11-1f.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atch-

ison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands,

wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-

tered, improved farms for sale. Lands

for improvement or speculation always

for sale. Honorable treatment and fair

dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. ap27-1yr

THE WALTER A. WOOD NEW ENCLOSED-GEAR MOWER.

Enclosed-Gear Mower.

Manufactured by the

WALTER A. WOOD

MOWING & REAPING MACHINE CO.,

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

Weight, 558 Pounds.—From 40 to 120

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  
some 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, Whip-  
stretches under the Pole.—Most other  
mowers have the Whipstretches on top of the Pole,  
and push the Bar instead of pulling it.

Bearings made of Best Composi-  
tion Metal, easily replaced.—All other  
Mowers use cheap Babbits instead of simply cast  
iron, generally the latter.

Weight of Machine largely on the  
Left-Hand Drive-Wheel.—Some manufac-  
turers construct their machines so that the  
weight is largely on the right-hand wheel. Fur-  
chasers 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 tie.—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.

TERMS REASONABLE.  
And

WELLS PUT DOWN  
ON SHORT NOTICE.

Address,  
COTTONWOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Directors of the Cemetery Association

are now ready to receive bids for the

construction of a stone wall around a por-

tion 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. Bonds, with

good security will be required for the prop-

er performance of the work.

J. P. KULL, secretary,  
Cottonwood Falls. au10-11

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 in-

dustrious. Men, women, boys and girls

</

SUPPLEMENT.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1882.

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 discount name of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. 6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment. 7. Action for fraud can be instituted against any person whether he is responsible in a financial point of view or not, who refuses to pay subscription. 8. The United States courts have repeatedly decided that a postmaster who neglects to perform his duty of giving seasonable notice, as required by the Postoffice Department, of the neglect of a person to take from the office newspapers addressed to him, renders the postmaster liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

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.

LEGAL.

Delinquent Tax List of 1881.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, ss. J. S. SHIPMAN, County Treasurer in and for the county of Chase and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1882, and the next succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction, at my office at the county seat, in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges due thereon for the year 1881.

Table with columns for Township (Bazaar, Falls, Cottonwood, Toledo, Cottonwood Falls, North Cottonwood Falls, Hunt and McWilliams Addition, Cedar Point, Strong City, Emshie Addition to Strong City, Garter's Addition to Strong City, Toledo, Elmdale) and various lot descriptions.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Toledo Township, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Diamond Creek Township, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Cottonwood Township, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Falls Township, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in North Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Hunt and McWilliams Addition, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Cedar Point, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Strong City, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Emshie Addition to Strong City, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Garter's Addition to Strong City, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Toledo, Kansas.

Table with columns S. T. R. and descriptions of land parcels in Elmdale, Kansas.

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.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

#### AN UNROMANTIC VERSE.

We were walking in the moonlight  
While the leaves were all a-quiver,  
With the sighing breeze that swept the trees  
And the branches through all wet with dew,  
And the fire-flies in the June night  
Were dancing on the river;  
But earth's treasure  
Brought no pleasure,  
And the pain did not depart,  
Though no grief was at my heart.  
When I told him my condition—  
The handsome young physician—  
Told me the reason that the breezes made me  
shiver  
Was because I was afflicted with a very torpid  
liver.

—Quiz.

#### THE "PHILOSOPHER'S STONE."

The three great remedies for the irremediable evils of death, toil and ignorance of the future have been sought for, how earnestly and blindly! The alchemists, whose art flourished for so many centuries, would have it that alchemy was as old as man himself; that its name was derived from Shem, the son of Noah; that Noah himself must have possessed the elixir vitae—that Hermes Trismegistus founded it among the Egyptians, where Moses learned it, as was proved by his making the gold of the golden calf float on the water. The Chinese claim to have known all about alchemy 4,400 years ago. Certain it is that in the first centuries of the Christian era there were pretenders to the art of making gold and silver in Rome, whom the authorities punished as knaves and impostors, and at Constantinople in the fourth century transmutation of metals was very generally believed in. These early Greek alchemists held that all metals were composed of two substances—metallic earth and a red, inflammable substance called "sulphur." The pure union of these produced gold, but other metals were mixed with and contaminated by various foreign ingredients, which the philosopher's stone would infallibly and instantly detect. Thence to the eighth century, when the delusion reappeared among the Arabs, its course cannot be traced with certainty. Geber, who flourished about 730, is credited with writing 500 treatises on the philosopher's stone and the water of life. Gold was to him the only metal in perfect health, and he believed that a preparation of gold would cure all the maladies incident to the animal and vegetable kingdoms. If he did not find the precious stone, he did find such valuable things as corrosive sublimate, the red oxide of mercury, nitric acid, and the nitrate of silver. For the next two centuries the Arabian philosophers practiced alchemy and astrology; but after Avicenna's death in 1036 the seat of their study was transferred to Europe, where it was at its brightest in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Among the most eminent men of the time was Albertus Magnus, who had Thomas Aquinas for a pupil. Between them they made, according to the legend, that famous brazen statue which spoke and acted as a servant. Albertus had the power of changing the seasons, it may be added. Arterphius, who pretended to be 1,025 years old, declared that he had found the elixir, and the stone as well; to the latter discovery Alain de Lisle also laid claim, while Arnold de Villeneuve was said to have transmuted great quantities of lead and copper. He had an infallible recipe for perpetual life—semi-weekly anointings with the marrow of cassia and the nightly wearing over the heart of a plaster of Oriental saffron, red rose leaves, sandalwood, aloes and amber liquefied in oil of roses and white wax. The diet prescribed was a chicken a day, the fowls having been fattened for two months on serpents boiled in vinegar thickened with wheat and bran. From sixteen to thirty days of this food, washed down with good white wine or claret, made a man safe for seven years of life. His friend, Pietro d'Apone, had, if his contemporaries are to be believed, seven spirits bottled up whom he could release on occasion to do his bidding in any art or science. Though he could turn brass into gold, he operated very sparingly, and preferred the simpler process of paying his way in money, which returned to him next morning no matter what precautions had been taken by the person to whom it had been paid. In an evil hour he fell into the hands of the Inquisition and

was harked almost to death, dying, however, before his trial had been concluded. Raymond Lull was a still more eminent adept, who labored concurrently at finding the philosopher's stone and converting the Mussulmans. A dubious story makes out that he once visited England and was assigned apartments in the Tower, where, if the legends do not lie, he made £6,000,000 worth of gold out of iron, quicksilver, lead and pewter. In his "Testamentum," Lull boasted of having converted 50,000 pounds of these base metals into gold. Roger Bacon was a firm believer in the talismanic stone and an ardent seeker for it, though he did not therefore neglect his studies in physics and astronomy. Pope John XXII was claimed by the alchemists as a distinguished worker in their craft, and they insisted that his bulls on the subject were only aimed at false pretenders, and claimed that the 18,000,000 florins he left in his coffers had been made, because they could not have been amassed. Jean de Meung, the author of the "Romande de la Rose," was another alchemist of note, and played a sad practical joke on the Cordeliers, to whom he bequeathed a weighty chest, which they fancied would contain his treasure, but proved to be filled with slates scrawled with hieroglyphics. Nicholas Flamel after studying the book written (in Latin) by "Abraham, patriarch, Jew, Prince, philosopher, Priest, Levite and astrologer," for twenty-four years made a lot of mercury into silver January 13, 1382, and converted another large quantity of quicksilver into gold on April 25, and by simultaneously discovering the elixir of life was enabled to prolong his life to the age of 116, when he died, leaving a great treasure. Modern skeptics, however, insist that he was a miser and a usurer, who dabbled in alchemy. The tradition was long current that he was alive and was fated to see his 600th year, and so late as 1816 his house, in the Rue de Marivaux, at Paris, was taken and ransacked by a credulous seeker after his hoards or the secret by which he amassed them. In England, in 1404, the making of gold and silver was declared a felony, fears being entertained that some alchemist working with an ambitious Baron might overthrow the throne, but in 1454 the King issued several patents to associations formed for discovering the stone and elixir. George Ripley, the Canon of Bridlington, declared a quarter of a century later that he had discovered the process of "making gold by calculation, solution, separation, conjunction, putrefaction, congelation, cibation, sublimation, fermentation, exaltation, multiplication and projection, but in his old age recanted and owned his mistake. Bernard of Treves, his contemporary, spent seventy-one years and a fortune in experimenting with spirits of wine, alum, copperas, dung, mercury, melted lead, sea-salt, essence of egg-shells, vinegar and aquafortis, and according to the writers found the stone at the age of eighty-two, though his own testimony is that he discovered in his eighty-third year that the secret of philosophy was contentment. Giles de Laval, the infamous Marechal de Rays, when he had run through his immense fortunes set to work with the Indian Prelati to find the philosopher's stone, but the devil declined to come to his aid, though nearly a hundred children were offered on his Satanic Majesty's altar, and the Marshal and Prelati were sent to the stake. Jacques Cour has always been claimed by the alchemists as an adept, but though he pretended to have the philosopher's stone the contemporary courts established the fact that he amassed his immense fortune by theft and forgery. Later came Cornelius Agrippa, whose gold, however, was only good for twenty-four hours; Paracelsus, "the zenith and rising sun of all the alchemists;" Denis Zacheire, who on Easter Sunday, 1550, transmuted quicksilver into gold; Dr. Dee, of the famous crystal, and Edward Kelly; Seton the Cosmopolite, whom the Elector of Saxony threw into a dungeon, to be kept there till he could ransom himself by making a cool million; Sendivogius, who married Seton's widow and got with her the red philosophic powder with one grain of which he could make 1,000 rix-dollars' worth of gold from quicksilver; the whole school of the Rosicrucians, winding up with the mystic Fludd and the incomprehensible Jacob Bohmen, Borri, the impostor, by whom Christina of Sweden fondly hoped to obtain the secret of transmutation; Jean Delisle, who in

1706 took to gold-making in public and died in the Bastille after humbugging the Bishop of Senes; Albert Aluys, who took in the Duke of Richelieu; that delightful humbug, the Count of Saint Germain; and finally his friend and successor, Cagliostro.—N. Y. World.

#### A Swim for Life in a Canyon.

A correspondent of the Picoche Record, writing from El Dorado Canyon, Nev., says: "Another of our old-timers has been swallowed up by the treacherous Colorado. Barney Coleman and Benjamin Gooch, accompanied by two Indians, started up the river last Friday morning in a skiff for the purpose of catching driftwood. After reaching a point between twelve and fifteen miles up the river the boat, becoming unmanageable, was drawn into an eddy and disappeared in an instant. The skiff at the time was near a steep cliff of rocks, whose walls were two hundred feet in height, and the Indians, observing that the eddy was about swallowing the boat and crew, jumped out and clung to the rocks, and Gooch endeavored to do the same thing after them. He secured a slight hold to the perpendicular side of the cliff, clung to it only for a moment, then fell into the water and was seen no more. Coleman sprang from the stern of the skiff out into the river and got beyond the eddy, where he watched for the appearance of the boat. He had not long to wait, but it seemed to him ages, when he caught sight of it, bottom upward, a few yards down the river, when he swam after it, overtaking and clinging to it.

In this condition, for three miles, he went shooting past rocks, ploughing through breakers, and whirling about in eddies, when he came face to face to one of those roaring rapids and treacherous eddies so numerous and so dreadful in the Colorado. There was no time to lose. Another chance between life and death, and that chance, perhaps, was the only one in a thousand. The resolution was formed one moment and executed the next. The skiff was in the midst of the rapids, standing on end; another breaker and over it went. This was an indescribable moment to Coleman, whose sole reliance had deserted him, as he felt a prisoner in the hands of death; and though he had scarcely known his strength before, here was a desperate opportunity for its test, and he says that he felt that he was a mere straw at the mercy of a wave one second and an eddy the next.

Here was waged a fierce and protracted struggle for life between a powerful man and skillful swimmer, weighing 225 pounds, and first a whirlpool and then a rapid, whose force and size and danger can never be realized except by the man whose life was trembling in the balance; but courage and human strength at last prevailed, and the brave man swam on over rapids and through whirlpools for the distance of three or four perilous miles as were probably ever won by man. Who can imagine his feelings as he reached in safety and crawled upon the river bank, where he lay for some time completely exhausted? As soon as he had regained sufficient strength Coleman set out for the canyon, and, shoeless and naked, after a tramp of six miles over the barren, rocky mountains and through deep canyons of burning sands in the heat of a broiling sun, he arrived, his feet bleeding and fearfully lacerated by the sharp rocks.

#### Drying Her Husband's Grave.

A Chinaman died soon after his marriage with a young and lovely woman. As he was dying the wife was loud in her protestations of grief and her determination not to marry again. The husband was not unreasonable; he only asked that if she did take another spouse she would wait till the earth upon his grave was dry. He died and was buried, and many a young and handsome bachelor of the Province of Shantung was present at his funeral. She listened to no suitor, for woman's heart is tender, and she could not so soon forget the lost one. Daily she stole to his grave. She wept, but no tear fell upon the soil, she took good care of that. At last, after a few days, Chwangtze happened to pass, and saw her fanning, not herself, but the damp earth. He asked the reason. She told him of her husband's last request, and begged him to assist her, and there they sat to fan away the moisture; the grave was so long a-drying!—Temple Bar.

#### Farmers' Banes and Their Remedies.

The farm ought to be the farmer's bank, to be trusted with his spare dollars not needed by himself and family, safe from defaulting savings banks, treasurers and clerks, and the disasters of stock speculation. Better invested in the farm in these days of low interest, when savings banks and towns pay only about four per cent. interest, and the U. S. four per cent. bonds not even so much, after paying in the neighborhood of twenty per cent. premium, which they now command in the market; yet farmers in a body, will sell hay for \$18 or \$20 per ton, often for \$12 or \$15 to be sent in bales to the cities, while it should be consumed on the farm, thereby selling off a little piece of his ancestral farm until it is all gone, so far as its value and fertility is concerned, and helping to fill the pockets of the middleman who thrives by the foolishness of others. Thus such farmers, during their lifetime, may rake a few thousand dollars from the farm, if they have been lucky, place it in other investments outside, which they may look upon with satisfaction towards the sunset of life, and exclaim, see, all this I have made from selling hay off the farm, and the farm left; but alas! what a farm, compared with the ancestral farm of fifty years ago, with four oxen and six or eight cows, and the proportionate number of young cattle that once graced the stalls of the average farmer of that day. By a strange metamorphosis, the oxen have become old team horses, so poor that their hips almost protrude through the skin, laboring, both they and their masters, at starvation prices, drawing cord wood and saw logs for the lumber speculators, who ride by in their top buggies with splendid outfit.

Now we are talking about these hay-selling farmers, let us go up into their corn chambers that their fathers built over the great beams of the barn, which were annually spread deep with corn from one end to the other—there is nothing here now but old farm trumpery; here a rat would starve; even the old corn smell has long since passed away; but one thing has not passed away—it haunts him like a ghost—he has to meet it once a year at least—I mean a great store bill for Western corn and meal. This comes of hay-selling. The hay sold brings no manure; no manure, no corn; the corn must be bought to feed the teams and other farm stock out of the sales of the hay. When that is done what is left? "Of two evils choose the least." If I must do either let me buy hay, rather than sell.

Another bane to the farmer is to feed the mowing fields with cattle in the fall, before coming to the barn; nothing will run down the hay land so fast as this pernicious practice—more rapidly than selling hay. The aftermath, if suffered to remain on the grass roots and rot, is both a mulch and a manure; it prevents the sun of summer, and the frost of winter, from injuring the grass roots. We have been told this by the editor of the Farmer for many a year, yet we have suffered it "to pass by us as the idle wind that we respect not." I, for one, have put it in practice for about three years past, and the hay crop has nearly doubled. But what is to feed the cattle from the dried up pastures for about six weeks before coming to the barn at the ordinary time? The remedy is fodder corn, that grows mainly from the air, if we judge from appearance, as it grows where nothing else will, without the trouble of curing it for winter storage, without the aid of silos, to the enlarging of the manure pile.—Cor. New England Farmer.

—The following story is told in Motley's "Oxford Reminiscences." A farmer's will was presented for probate (it was in old days) to an archdeacon during his visitation. He found a name scratched out. The widow stepped forward and explained: "I tell you how he be, sir. When we comes to look into the will, we see \$50 left to John Wheeler. 'What's he got to do with our master's money?' says I. So I gets a knife and us scratches him out, and that's just how he be, sir."

—A Philadelphia mantuamaker imprudently announces that she makes her dresses fire-proof, not realizing that her customers wish toilets to attract rather than to repel their flames.

—Why are farmers like fowls? Because neither will get full crops without industry.

**The Chase County Central.**

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

**COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,**  
**THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1882.**

No fear shall have no favor away;  
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.**

Line.	3 in.	5 in.	7 in.	9 in.	10 in.	12 in.
1 week	\$1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00
2 weeks	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.00	7.00
3 weeks	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.00	9.00
4 weeks	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.00
5 weeks	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	11.00
6 weeks	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	12.00
7 weeks	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	13.00
8 weeks	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	14.00
9 weeks	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	15.00
10 weeks	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	16.00

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

**CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.**

**TIME TABLE.**

EAST. MAIL-PASS-EMT. FR'T. FR'T. FR'T.	
Chase	St. Paul
Chase Pt. 6:30 a.m.	St. Paul 7:30 a.m.
St. Paul 8:30 a.m.	Chase Pt. 9:30 a.m.
Chase Pt. 10:30 a.m.	St. Paul 11:30 a.m.
St. Paul 12:30 p.m.	Chase Pt. 1:30 p.m.
Chase Pt. 2:30 p.m.	St. Paul 3:30 p.m.
St. Paul 4:30 p.m.	Chase Pt. 5:30 p.m.
Chase Pt. 6:30 p.m.	St. Paul 7:30 p.m.

**DIRECTORY.**

**STATE OFFICERS.**  
Governor, John A. Sargent.  
Lieutenant Governor, J. W. Finney.  
Secretary of State, James Smith.  
Attorney General, W. A. Johnson.  
Auditor, P. I. Bonebrake.  
Treasurer, John Francis.  
Sup't of Public Instruction, H. C. Speer.  
Chief Justice Sup. Court, J. D. Brewer.  
Justice Sup. Court, D. M. Valentine.  
Congressman, 3d Dist., Thomas Ryan.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
County Commissioners, J. E. Jeffrey, J. M. Tuttle, Aaron Jones.  
County Treasurer, J. S. Shipman.  
Probate Judge, C. C. Whitson.  
County Clerk, S. A. Breese.  
Register of Deeds, A. P. Gandy.  
County Attorney, T. H. Grisham.  
Clerk District Court, W. W. Sanders.  
County Surveyor, W. W. Sanders.  
Superintendent, George Balch.  
Coroner, Mary E. Hunt.

**CITY OFFICERS.**  
Mayor, J. P. Kuhl.  
Police Judge, M. H. Pennell.  
City Attorney, C. H. Curran.  
City Marshal, William Foremyr.  
Councillors, J. D. Minkick, Edwin Pratt, J. S. Doolittle, M. A. Campbell, L. T. Simmons, P. J. Norton.

**CHURCHES.**  
Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. A. Maney, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, a. m.; every Sabbath morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12 m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.  
M. E. Church South—Rev. J. R. Bennett, Pastor; services, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Cove branch, at 11 a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11 a. m.; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11 a. m.

**ROCIETIES.**  
Knights of Honor—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; F. B. Hunt, Dictator; H. P. Brockert, Reporter.  
Masonic—Zerodeth Lodge No. 80 A F & M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; H. Sanford, Master; W. H. Holsinger, Secretary.  
Odd Fellows—Angelo Lodge No. 88 I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening; W. H. Holsinger, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

**COURANT CLUB LIST.**

The Courant will be clubbed with the following papers at the following rates, at the following prices per year:

Kansas City Weekly Times	\$2.50
Topeka Weekly Courier	2.00
Kansas Farmer	2.00
Leavenworth Weekly Times	2.00
Chicago Weekly Journal	3.00
St. Louis Journal of Agriculture	2.50
St. Joseph Daily News	2.00
Star Spangled Banner	2.00
Wide Awake	2.00
Reynolds	2.00
Little Folks Reader	2.00
Penny	1.00
Musical World	1.00
Practical Farmer	3.00
American Agriculturist (English or German)	3.00

**PUBLIC SALE.**

Mr. W. R. Woods, who had 24 acres of wheat on Mr. H. N. Simmons' place on the Cottonwood, three miles west of town, has just finished threshing the same, and 44 bushels to the acre was the yield.

We made an error in one of the resolutions adopted by the late Republican county convention. The resolution should have read thus: "That while we love the Governor no less, we love the Republican party more."

Mr. Geo. R. Ellsworth, Receiving Cashier of the Pullman Palace Car Co., at Galveston, Texas, and brother-in-law of Mr. John Mad-

**LEGAL SHORT STOPS.**

99° in the shade Tuesday. Subscribe for the COURANT.

Hon. T. S. Jones, of Dodge City, is in town.

Mr. A. S. Howard went to Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. J. R. Blackhore went to Emporia, yesterday.

James O'Byrne is driving the Union Hotel bus.

Read Mr. John Madden's law card in another column.

Mr. Al. Simmons left, Monday, for a visit to New York.

Mr. Len. T. Hersh, of Butler county, was in town last week.

Mrs. W. S. Smith returned, Tuesday, from a visit to Silver Creek.

Mr. Fin. Irwin is now doing tin work in Mr. M. A. Cambeli's store.

Judge D. K. Carter left, Monday, for his home in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Geo. Ferrear has gone to Eskridge to work for Mr. A. G. Miner.

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

Mr. S. H. Fosnagh, of Toledo township, left for Colorado, last Friday.

Mr. T. H. Grisham, our most jovial County Attorney, went to Topeka, last night.

Mr. B. T. Connor, traveling agent for Mr. Samuel Westheimer, of St. Joseph, Mo., was in town, Saturday.

Born, on Thursday morning, August 11, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Duke, on Rock creek, a daughter.

Messrs. Chas. Lantry and Henry Wilbrick, of Strong City, have gone on a visit to friends and relatives in Wisconsin.

Mr. E. R. Mardin, of Bureka, brother-in-law of Mr. G. W. Estes, and formerly of this county, was visiting here, last week.

Wm. Brace, son of Mr. E. W. Brace, caught a cat fish in the Cottonwood, last Saturday morning, that weighed thirty pounds.

I. O. O. F.—Every member of Angola Lodge is wanted to be present Monday evening. Important.

C. C. WARSON, Secy.

A communication in regard to the Chase County Republican platform is crowded out this week, as is also "Joe's" historical sketch.

Mr. C. C. Watson went to Kansas City, yesterday, to buy a car load of furniture and coffins and a stock of boots and shoes for Mr. J. W. Ferry.

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.

The Pansy and Little Folks' Reader for August, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at 50 and 75 cents a year, respectively, are on our table.

Mr. J. H. Fowler left for Denison, Texas, Tuesday morning. He is an honest and industrious young man, and we wish him success wherever he may go.

On account of the Democratic and Greenback conventions, last Saturday, the old settlers' meeting was adjourned until next Saturday, after the meeting of the G. A. R.

Died, about noon, on Monday, August 14, 1882, at the home of his parents, on Fox creek, of dropsy of the heart, Thomas J. McGinley, aged 21 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McGinley.

The District Court, C. N. Sterry Judge pro tem., was in session on Tuesday and, after sentencing Ed. Bridges to ten years in the penitentiary, for the murder of Geo. O. Babb, adjourned till Monday.

Pursuant to call the Democratic County Central Committee met at the COURANT office, last Saturday morning. Present—H. W. Park, Chairman; W. E. Timmons, Secretary; and W. F. Holmes, W. P. Martin, J. C. Sorroggins, J. M. Bealman and A. J. Penrod. On motion of Mr. Timmons it was decided to hold a mass convention in this city on Saturday, September 9th, 1882, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and electing a County Central Committee. On motion of Mr. Martin, Mr. E. L. Gowan was elected to fill the vacancy in the Central Committee occasioned by Mr. T. B. Johnson's moving out of Toledo township.

**LEGAL SHORT STOPS.**

den, of this city, was in town, last Monday, en route to his old home at Florence, to visit friends and relatives.

The Trustees of our Cemetery Association report to us an appalling apathy on the part of the people in coming forward and paying for burial lots. The facts are, the Trustees can not go further without money, and money must come from those holding and those wishing to hold lots. Why not call upon the Secretary of the society and make your arrangements?

At the meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society, last Saturday, the premium list was revised; the contract for printing it let to R. M. Watson; H. P. Brockert appointed to repair the track, and J. S. Shipman, C. W. Jones and H. P. Brockert appointed to rent three refreshment stands on the grounds, when the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

The management of the Moberly (Mo.) Fair have our thanks for a complimentary ticket, which is very nicely printed in colors; and we believe Mr. A. T. Ferlet, formerly of this city, is the handy workman who executed the job, as he is now engaged in the job department of the Moberly Monitor. Tony is a reliable young man, and we wish him success through life.

The contracts have been let for building the new bank at the corner of Broadway and Friend street; and work has been begun on the same. The building is to be 23½ feet by 65 feet, and two stories high, each story to be 13 feet in the clear. Rettger Bros. is to do the stone work, and L. P. Jensen is to do the wood work. The building completed will cost \$4,690.

An examination of applicants for third-grade, teachers' certificates will be held in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, September 16th, beginning at 9 o'clock, a. m. If a sufficient number of certificates are issued at this examination to fill the schools of the county, no other examination will be held before January, 1873.

MARY E. HUNT, Co. Supt.

**SOMETHING NEW.—A BASKET SOCIAL.**

The enterprising Sabbath school of Rock creek, having succeeded so admirably, both financially and socially, at the picnic recently held, proposes another and greater treat in a basket social at the school-house, on the evening of Sept. 2. The ladies will prepare baskets containing "lunch for two," each lady placing her card within. Ladies should be careful that their baskets are not seen by the gentlemen before they are placed upon the table prepared for them. Whoever purchases the basket must lunch with the lady whose name is found within. The baskets will be sold at auction, no bid less than 25 cents to be recognized. Only those who have had the pleasure of partaking of lunch prepared by the Rock creek ladies know how tempting these baskets will be; but the most sport will be had in seeing the gay young man compelled to lunch with some gray-haired matron, while his innamorata is chatting with some old gentleman who is playing the gairant to "sweet sixteen." A good social time is anticipated. All are cordially invited. COMMITTEE.

**GREENBACK CONVENTION.**

Pursuant to call, the Greenbackers of this county met in mass convention, in the Court house, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to elect delegates to the State Convention, P. M. Bowzer was elected Chairman, and I. C. Warren and P. B. McCabe, Secretaries.

The following delegates and alternates were elected: D. Madden, M. A. Campbell, Wm. Jeffrey, P. M. Bowzer, G. M. Young, William Osborn, O. H. Drinkwater, Warren Peck, I. C. Warren and Lot Leonard, delegates, and Geo. Bisch, J. H. Scribner, C. G. Allen, M. D. Umbarger, Russell Hurch, John Stone, Jacob Vail, W. Peck, G. W. Hays and L. A. Loomis, alternates.

R. M. Watson offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that there are Greenbackers enough to fill all of the places to which Greenbackers may be elected by Greenback votes, and that such patronage as may be given to Greenbackers should be given to Greenbackers.

Adjourned sine die.

**CEDAR CREEK ITEMS.**

CEDAR CREEK, Aug. 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the Courant:

We have been getting some very nice showers of late, and corn is plowing for wheat and rye in progress.

Some threshing has been done, and both wheat and rye are turning out well.

Much hay is already in the stack. The grass is short, but the hay can not be beaten.

Samuel Beverlin has started with his family and goods and chattels, for his new home in Elk county.

Miss Mary Pinkston, daughter of J. W. Pinkston has returned home from Kansas City, where she had been stopping for some months, and the report says she has come home to stay.

They are having a sort of catering over the post-office at Wonevau.

Oliver Pinkston is putting up a sorghum mill on F. L. Drinkwater's farm, to make up the coming crop.

Charles Sayers has bought Israel Allen's farm, to take possession March 1, 1882.

Ed. Sauble has just come in from Barbour county with some cattle of Griffith and D. S. Sauble. He will return in a few days.

The Jersey Red hogs are becoming quite popular here, of late.

R. Sayers is building a stone stable. Hamilton Bros. have the contract.

You say you Democrats would work with the Greenbackers if they would let you help engineer the thing. Greenbackers are getting powerful saucy and thick. B.

["B." misunderstood us. What we wanted our readers to understand, was that Democrats ought to run our side of politics in this county; and if Greenbackers or Republicans needed any advice as to how they should run their sides, then we would be willing to help them engineer their crafts; but we most emphatically protest against taking their advice as to what our side should do in politics.—Ed.]

**FOR SALE.**

150 head of yearling steers. Apply to WM. NORTON, Norton Creek, Aug 10.

**MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!**

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

**A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT** should be stopped. Neglect frequently results an incurable LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL BROCHES 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 BROCHES 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. felt 1 yr.

**BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.**

Ice cream at J. N. Nye's. Subscribe for the COURANT. Queensware at Breese's, the grocer.

Rooms for rent; apply to J. N. Nye. ap20 if

House to rent; enquire at this office. my11 if

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

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

Carriage painting done at the City Paint Shop.

Don't forget that Breese, the grocer, keeps fresh goods.

Get your lumber wagons painted at the City Paint Shop.

Good goods and bottom prices at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

Go to the City Paint Shop to get your painting done.

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

A desirable residence for sale. Equire of C. C. Whitson. f2 if

All work guaranteed as represented at the City Paint Shop.

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.

Several new buggies for sale. Apply to J. W. Ferry, at the "Famous" store.

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 Hincley House.

Webb's store, at Strong City, is open, and they are selling goods at bottom prices, for cash.

No old goods in Webb's stock, but new goods, at new prices. Call at Webb's store and see.

Mr. Wm. Giese has his new shop completed, and is now ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing.

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

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

T. Martin & Co. have on hand a large stock of goods, which they are selling cheap, for cash only.

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 if

J. S. Doolittle & Son have on hand a large stock of goods, which they are selling as cheap as the cheapest.

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.

Don't forget that L. Martin & Co. are still selling goods at astonishingly low prices, and be sure to give them a call.

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

Mr. P. Spreitzer has opened a bakery in Mr. J. N. Nye's old

stand. H is a good baker, and you should give him a call.

You can always get fresh staple and fancy groceries at Breese's new stand, where the highest market price is paid for produce.

If you want to buy a threshing machine, spring wagon, sewing machine, organ, piano, vapor stove, riding saw, or fanning machine, call at this office and see if you can't make money by getting them of us.

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 whoever has volumes 1, 2, 3 and 8 of our "English Literature" to return the same to us.

**NOTICE.**

The next meeting of the Gea y Post, G. A. R., on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 1 o'clock, p. m., will be a very important one, and every member is expected to be present. Arrangements for attending the reunion at Topeka will be made.

**A GOOD BARGAIN.**

Union Hotel, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, is offered for sale, at a great bargain, and on easy payments. Address

A. FERLET, Proprietor, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ang3 if

**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. Brockert and C. W. Jones, to any one of whom bids can be handed. aug17

**KANSAS STATE FAIR AND THE VETERAN SOLDIER'S SECOND ANNUAL RE-UNION.**

At Topeka, 8 p.m. 11 to 16, 1882. The State Fair has united with it, in one combined exposition, the State Wool Growers and Sheep Breeder's Association, State Horticultural Society and the State Poultry and Pst Stock Association, and offers a grand aggregate of \$40,000 in premiums! No legitimate feature will be neglected, but many attractive novelties will be added. County displays will be made a specialty.

The Soldiers' Re-union will last through fair week; tents free and cations at cost. It is confidently expected there will be thirty thousand veterans in line on the Fair Grounds, Veteran's Day, when they will be addressed by Jas. G. Blaine, of Maine; Neff Dow, of Maine; Speaker Keifer, of Ohio; Gen. John Guborn, of Indiana; Col. Sirelight, of Indiana; Col. Harvey White, of Pennsylvania; Col. Carr, of Illinois; Gen. Vandervoort, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., of Washington, D. C., and others, all of whom have positively agreed to attend.

Other attractions of State Fair week at Topeka will be a Re-union of Patrons of Husbandry, who will be addressed by Hon. Geo. R. Loring, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture; annual Tournament of Kansas Band Union for prizes, aggregating \$600. Grand encampment of the Kansas State militia, uniformed and under arms, by order of M. J. Gen. T. J. Anderson, Commanding.

Railroad rates will be reduced to one cent per mile on the Santa Fe and Union Pacific, while other roads will make proportionate reductions.

Geo. Y. JOHNSON, Secretary of State Fair Association.

Programme of the Next Meeting of the Chase County Teachers' Association, Saturday, September 2, 1882.

Morning session from 11 to 12. Afternoon session from 1 to 3:30. Music, Mr. E. F. Holmes.

Roll call. Biography of Sir Walter Scott, Miss Emma Bailey.

Recitation, Miss Carrie Lloyd. Paper, Mr. I. C. Warren.

Recitation, Miss Abbie Johnson. Scott's contemporaries, Miss Minnie Ellis.

Recitation, Miss Alice Hunt. Paper, Mr. C. F. Nesbitt.

Recitation, Mr. Wm. U. Yeager. Query box.

J. M. WARREN, Conductor. MARY E. HUNT, Secretary.

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