

Chase County Journal

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME VIII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1882.

NUMBER 27.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Cleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A BILL passed in the House appropriating \$100,000 to continue work on the Washington Monument.

A HOUSE bill was reported granting the right of way to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company through the Choctaw nation.

THE army appropriation bill was discussed in the House and the clause transferring claims from the Quartermaster's Department to the Court of Claims ruled out. On appeal the ruling was sustained. Blackburn charges dishonesty on the Department, and said he would shortly ask an investigation.

It is doubtful now if the bill extending the charters of the National banks is reached this session. If not, the banks whose charters expire can reorganize under the law.

THE President nominated James K. Partidge of Maryland, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru, and Henry C. Hall Minister Resident of the United States to the Central American States.

A SPECIAL from Washington, April 5th, says: The Senate this afternoon refused by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-one, to pass the Chinese bill over the veto.

A WASHINGTON dispatch April 5th, says: The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day directed Representative Robinson, of Ohio, to report to the House with a favorable recommendation the bill prepared by the sub-committee, of which he was chairman, to authorize the consolidation of railroad companies in Territories of the United States.

SENATORS FARLEY and MILLER each introduced a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. They are similar to the one vetoed, except that they restrict for four instead of twenty years.

In his report on the Sergeant Mason case the Secretary of War takes issue with the Judge Advocate General as to the validity of the sentence, and Attorney General Brewster and Judge Advocate General Swain have been ordered to show cause for their action before the Supreme Court on the 17th inst.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN'S bill, establishing a branch mint at St. Louis, was ordered favorably reported to the House.

The bill for the admission of Dakota as a State was reported back to the Senate from the Committee on Territories without amendment.

The House bill has passed relieving from the charge of desertion soldiers in the volunteer service during the late war on proof that they served faithfully until the expiration of their term of enlistment or until the 1st of May, 1865, and who failed to be mustered out and receive an honorable discharge.

RESOLUTIONS warmly approving the President's veto of the Chinese bill were introduced in the Connecticut House of Representatives and immediately passed.

THE Senate unanimously confirmed Senator Teller's nomination for Secretary of the Interior.

PRIVATE BOYNTON of the Signal corps, stationed at Washington, has been ordered to duty at Pike's Peak, Colorado. Private Davis, stationed at St. Louis, has been ordered to Helena, Montana. Sergeant Eichenberger, stationed at Washington, has been ordered to Portland, Oregon.

A SPECIAL from Washington, April 7th, says: As the Senate has appropriated \$50,000 for the immediate relief of the Indians, Commissioner Price this morning instructed Agents Miles and Hunt, at Cheyenne and Kiowa agencies, to give the Indians full rations.

THE Presidential Count Bill, which has passed the Senate without an amendment, provides that the Presidential Electors of each State shall meet and give their votes the second Monday of January next following their appointment, at such place as the Legislatures of the States may direct.

THE EAST.

A SPECIAL from New York April 4th says: While a number of workmen were engaged this afternoon in tearing down an old building at No. 11 James street, the wall suddenly collapsed, precipitating the workmen to the ground and burying two children, John Donagan, aged fourteen, and Louisa Brachriche, aged four, in the debris. The two children were taken out from the ruins a few moments after the wall fell, but both were dead. The contractor was arrested by order of the Coroner and placed under \$5,000 bonds to appear before the Coroner's inquest.

A SPECIAL from Hopkinton, Mass., April 4th says: Incendiaries at 3 o'clock this morning with a fuse ignited a quantity of powder in the basement in the rear of P. W. Smith's clothing store, starting a fire which destroyed every house in town. Total loss, \$400,000.

A SPECIAL from Philadelphia, April 4th, says: President Goven, who sailed for London this afternoon, will place \$40,000,000 of five per cent. consols in Europe. This, with \$10,000,000 realized on the deferred bonds, will meet the floating debt, redeem the general mortgage bonds and meet the scrip on coupons due in July.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Sr., who for several years past has been gradually falling in mental powers was recently inveigled into a house on Boylston street, Boston, where a bunco game was progressing. He began to play and lost \$19,350, for which he gave his checks. J. T. Morrison, the ringleader of this affair, was arrested and others implicated will be.

THE warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, on Fifty-ninth street, Pittsburg, was totally destroyed by fire recently, together with 3,000 barrels of distillers' tanks and 17,000 empty barrels. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

THE immense jewelry establishment at North Atholboro, Mass., belonging to E. H. Dunbar, of Boston, and heirs of the late Stephen Richardson, burned recently; loss

\$150,000. Two hundred and forty jewelers are out of work in consequence.

THEODORE GERHARD, of New York, while drunk, quarreled with his wife and ordered a nine year old son out for beer. The wife refused to permit the boy to go, when the father brained the boy with a hammer and then cut his own throat.

A TELEGRAM from Salem, Mass., April 7th, says: The Eastern Railroad station was set on fire this morning by the falling of a patent signal torch into oil waste in the baggage room. Property was destroyed to the value of \$50,000, including all the baggage in the depot.

A PUBLIC meeting was held at Newport, R. I., April 6th to protest against the indignity put upon Bishop Payne by his ejection, because of his color, from a railroad car in Florida. The resolutions suggest that a collection be taken up in at least every Methodist church in the country, for the purpose of vindicating in the highest courts in the nation the rights of Bishop Payne.

OWEN MALONEY and James Weeden, the Pittsburg pugilists, fight June 13th in West Virginia, for a purse of \$15,000.

ACCORDING to the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt committed suicide while laboring under aberration of the mind.

THE WEST.

A SPECIAL from Glinndon, Minn., April 4th, says: Washouts of several miles in extent have occurred on the Manitoba line. Northward travel is stopped for a time, no passenger trains running either way. Quite a concentration of people are here, bound north, for whom hotel accommodations are very inadequate. Sixty cars loaded with stock, en route for Manitoba, are in the same fix. It is bad to stop, but worse to go on.

A SPECIAL from Marshall, Mo., April 4th, says: William Soaper, a well-to-do farmer, living about eight miles northeast of this place, while trimming trees on his premises this forenoon, fell from a tree and received injuries from which he died. When discovered life was almost extinct. He was formerly Deputy Sheriff of this county.

A CHICAGO dispatch April 4th says: August Kohne, a young German; on account of unrequited affection, shot and killed himself this morning at the house of his employer, Philip Soule's, No. 64 Gurley street.

JOHN MURRAY, recently from Cincinnati, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., charged with counterfeiting silver coinage. His house was searched and about \$200 in fractional unfinished silverware molds were found.

A SPECIAL from St. Paul April 4th says: Yesterday morning the log boom was broken at Minneapolis by a sudden swell in the river, and several million floated down past St. Paul. It is believed that not over 4,000,000 feet valued at \$40,000,000 feet, will be lost, and as the surplus is 100,000,000 feet, this loss will not affect the market. The accident is the most serious of years.

ST. XAVIER'S Catholic church at Cincinnati, one of the finest in the country, was burned recently. The fire is supposed to have ignited from a lamp in the altar. Loss estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The gold and silver ornaments were saved.

A SPECIAL from St. Joseph, Mo., April 7th, says: Captain Ford, brother of the Ford boys, was arrested here, charged with abetting the murder of Wood Hite, and taken to Richmond to await trial. The Ford boys are still in jail heavily guarded and admittance is refused to every one. It is determined when the preliminary examination will be held.

FIVE lives were lost by a steamboat explosion near Milwaukee, Wis.

FRIENDS of the men lynched for cattle stealing at Pueblo, Colo., will bring suit against the State for \$50,000, on the ground that while the men were in charge of responsible officials they were allowed to be taken away and killed.

HENRY SCHENNERBECK committed suicide at Cincinnati.

A STAY of execution was granted Emmitt Jones, a colored man, who was sentenced to be hanged at St. Louis, April 6th, for killing Antoine Valle some months since.

A SPECIAL from Leadville, Colo., April 6th says: The Grand Jury now in session has just found a true bill for willful murder against T. C. Early for the killing of police officer Samuel Townsend. The prompt finding of this bill meets with the entire approval of our whole community.

JESSE JAMES was buried April 6th at the old homestead near Kearney, Clay County, Mo. It was reported that Frank James was an attendant at the funeral.

THE house in St. Joseph where Jesse James was killed was being rapidly demolished by relic hunters until the owner put a stop to their depredations.

THE Appleton mills, at Appleton, Minn., were washed away by high water. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of bridges across the Pomme de Terre and Minnesota rivers are gone.

WOOD HITE'S body has been exhumed and an inquest is in progress at Richmond, Mo.

A DISPATCH from Leadville, Colo., April 6th, says: Lukenbill, the wounded gambler whom Kinney shot, is still alive but is not expected to live through the day. His wife, about whom the quarrel occurred, is in constant attendance on him. Kinney's friends expect his acquittal on account of self-defense.

A TELEGRAM from Evansville, Ind., April 7th, says: The steamer C. N. Davis, belonging to the Evansville and Cairo Packet Company, en route to the Tennessee River, sank at 4:30 this morning, one mile below Mount Vernon, in eighteen feet of water. No lives were lost. It was valued at \$10,000.

A TELEGRAM from East Saginaw, Mich., April 7th, says: About 6 o'clock last evening a tornado swept over the territory of Midland village, twenty miles west of this city, doing considerable damage. The residence of a farmer named E. E. Walton was picked up bodily and capsize, tearing it into pieces. The wreck took fire from a stove and burned up. The family are all injured. Mrs. Walton severely, a hired man

had his shoulder broken and a child had an arm broken. The barn was torn into shreds. Other property in the neighborhood was damaged. The house of a man named Wood, living on Sturgeon Creek, was blown down and Wood was severely hurt.

A SPECIAL from Kalamazoo, Mich., April 7th, says: A severe hail and wind storm visited this region yesterday afternoon. At Kendall, on the South Haven road, there was a regular cyclone. Mr. Wills's house was blown down, he was killed, and his wife and friends injured. Other buildings were unroofed. The cyclone moved east across the northern part of this county, unroofing barns and doing other damage. It is rumored a man was killed in Cooper Township.

A DISPATCH dated March 22 says: Within the past month the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has absorbed the Hastings & Stillwater, the Illinois & Wisconsin, the Janesville, Rockford & Beloit, and the Iowa & Eastern. These four lines represent about \$2,000,000, and each had received advances toward its construction.

THE SOUTH.

THE Post-office at Mexia, Tex., was burglarized recently of \$700 or \$800 and stamps to an amount unknown, and subsequently set on fire, but the flames were discovered and the fire extinguished.

A SPECIAL from Vicksburg, Miss., says: Reliable information has been received here of the sale of the Vicksburg and Ship Land Railroad and the Vicksburg and Memphis Railroad to R. T. Wilson & Co., of New York, for \$400,000.

RECENTLY Walter Roundtree, a student of the State University at Athens, Ga., was shot down and fatally wounded there by two negroes named Frank Johnston and Enoch Echols.

DETECTIVE JACK DUNCAN arrived in Dallas recently with Roseco, the Navarre County murderer, who was arrested in Arizona. He acknowledged his crime, and also several other murders in Texas, mostly negroes. He was sent to the Texas State Penitentiary.

NEARLY every saloon man in Dallas, Tex., has been indicted for violating the Sunday liquor law.

THE Tennessee Legislature convened April 6th in extra session to redistrict the State into ten congressional districts.

GENERAL.

In the House of Commons Gladstone, in reply to an inquiry, said that communications between the United States and British Government continue to be passed respecting the Americans in prison in Ireland, but he deemed it inadvisable at the present time to state the substance of the correspondence.

A DISPATCH from Barcelona, Spain, says: The workmen of Barcelona threaten to renew the riots. Large crowds opposed to the financial policy of the Government paraded the streets, but nothing disorderly occurred. The shops are all closed and business entirely suspended.

A MERCANTILE agency reports 129 failures for the week ending April 7th.

PLACARDS having been posted throughout the city of Warsaw, threatening a massacre of the Jews, the Russian Government has ordered the Jews to close their shops during the Easter holidays, and to keep to themselves as much as possible during the interim.

THE LATEST.

A SENSATIONAL rumor to the effect that Gov. Crittenden had been assassinated by a friend of Jesse James, was recently set afloat in Chicago and spread throughout the country, causing quite an excitement in Washington and in fact all over the Eastern cities.

HON. THOMAS ALLEN, Representative in Congress from the South St. Louis District died in Washington on the 8th, after a prolonged illness. His remains were taken to his former home in Pittsfield, Mass., for interment.

A NORTH-BOUND train on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad was robbed a few miles south of Cleburne, at 10 o'clock on the night of the 7th, at a water-station called Blum. Six men, wearing masks and roughly dressed entered the passenger coaches; two took positions and guarded the doors, at either end, and the other two went through the cars with cocked pistols, one carrying a pillow-slip, and ordering "a missionary fund." All the passengers did as directed. When they were about through with the passengers, the conductor entered the car, and seeing what was up, rushed for the express car. One of the robbers fired at him, but he escaped unhurt, the ball passing through the express car door. All the robbers then jumped off and disappeared. The amount secured is not known, but several parties gave up large sums. One of the passengers says the robbers got about \$1,500; others say not over \$400 or \$500.

On the night of the 7th a terrible cyclone passed through Iola and Prospect townships, in Butler County, Kansas, causing great loss of life and property. Many houses were blown away, one woman killed outright, two or three persons fatally hurt, and twenty-three more or less injured. The path of the cyclone was not more than 100 yards wide, and in many places the ground was actually sheared of vegetation. Mrs. Henry, the lady who was killed, was carried about 200 yards and her head and shoulders driven into the ground. Her grown daughter was carried about 400 yards and flung against the ground, breaking one leg and both arms. She cannot recover.

The destruction to barns and other property was great. The storm extended northwardly through the State, causing great destruction to property in many localities.

BONDS of the City of St. Joseph, Mo., of the par value of \$100,000, were offered for sale in New York on the 8th by two men who were arrested upon suspicion of having stolen them. It was subsequently ascertained that the bonds had been recently abstracted from the Register's office at St. Joseph, but the fact was not known to the city officials until a telegram was received from New York, announcing the above particulars. The men arrested gave their names as James Irwin and Joseph Fiske. The former is a resident of St. Joseph.

JESSE JAMES SLAIN AT LAST.

The Famous Outlaw Shot Down in Cold Blood by One of His Old Gang Members—Detailed Account of the Affair—The Coroner's Inquest.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 3.—At 9 this morning the notorious outlaw and bandit, Jesse James, was shot and instantly killed by Robt. Ford, of Richmond County, Jesse, it appears, has been living in this city since the 8th of last November, under the name of Thomas Howard.

On Jesse's person were found a heavy gold ring marked "Jesse," two gold watches, one a stem winder, engraved "A. S. B.," which he is said to have taken from a former Governor of Arizona, at the Sweet Springs robbery; the other watch, a key winder, was taken together with a solitary diamond ring at the time of the robbery of the Mammoth Cave Stage Line in Kentucky two years ago. There were also found a set of false teeth and a latest and best-pla-

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

At about 4 o'clock the Coroner, after viewing the remains, repaired to the Court House, where a jury had been impaneled. The first witness called was the wife of the dead man, whose testimony was substantially as follows:

"My name is Mrs. Jesse James; the dead man is my husband. We came to St. Joseph on the 8th of last November. We had lived in Texas, Nashville, Tenn., Kansas City and other places. Charles Ford has lived with us since last November; his brother Robert came to St. Joseph on the 8th of last November. He came to my house to a question as to the manner her husband's death, witness replied: "I was in the kitchen. My husband had gone into the room, and had not been in there more than three minutes when I heard a pistol shot. I went right in and he was lying on the floor. I looked out the door before I went up to him, and saw Bob Ford get under the fence. Charlie was standing in the yard. He came back and said he did not do it, he would swear before God he did not do it, that it was Bob. He was the one that shot him."

Robert Ford, the young man who did the shooting, was then called, and as the individual who shot Jesse James walked forward he was the center of every eye in the room. He gave his evidence clearly, and stated that when he went to Ray County to live, he heard about the James boys, but did not meet Jesse until two years afterward. He came with Ed Miller. Witness had known Miller and knew they were talking and planning a train robbery. Last January he went to Kansas City and had an agent with Governor Crittenden about capturing Jesse at the St. Q. Did the Governor tell you anything about a reward? A. He said \$10,000 had been offered for Jesse or Frank dead or alive. I then entered into arrangements with Timberlake and Craig. I afterward told Charlie of the conversation I had with the officers and told him I would like to go with him. He said he was willing to go, all right. We started that night and went up to Mrs. Samuels and put the horses up. Q. This was last week? A. Yes. We came to St. Joseph and then talked over the matter again, as you have concluded him. Q. What have you been doing since you came here? A. My brother and I go down sometimes at night and get the papers. Q. What have you been doing since you came here? A. I told him I was going in with him. Q. Had you any plans made to rob any bank? A. He had spoken of several, but no particular selection. Q. Well, now, you will give us the particulars of the killing and at what time it occurred? A. After breakfast, between eight and nine for this morning, he and my brother and myself were in the room. He pulled off his pistols and got upon a chair to dust off some picture frames, and I drew my pistol and shot him. Q. How close were you to him? A. About ten feet. Q. How close was the hand to him when he shot the pistol? A. About four feet I should think. Q. Did he say anything? A. He said "I'm shot, but didn't say a word." Q. How often has Charles been at the house since he first went to Jesse's house to live? A. Once during Christmas. Q. Has he not been at home since then? A. Not a day. Q. How often has he been at home since then? A. I saw him twice; once when I was there he was in Kansas City. Q. Was Jesse James unarmed when you killed him? A. Yes, sir.

Charles Ford thus gave his evidence, which was substantially the same as that of his brother.

ST. JOSEPH, April 4.—The Coroner's inquest into the death of Jesse James was concluded to-day. A number of additional witnesses were examined, among them Sheriff Timberlake, of Clay County, Commissioner of Kansas City, and Dick Little, one of the "old gang."

Mrs. Samuels, mother of Jesse, was the last witness called. As she entered the court room all eyes were turned upon her. She moved him slowly step and bowed her head to the witness stand. She is a large woman, with a kindly face and eyes, and a rather prominent nose. Her hair is black, sprinkled with gray. When she took the stand her face had a resolute expression, but as the examination progressed that disappeared, and she was very much affected. She testified that she had the mother of Jesse James, and that she had seen the body but a few minutes before. Q. Is that the body of your son? A. It is (and then sobbed out)—would I had been able to find her hands upon the heads of the little son and daughter of Jesse James, who were standing in front of her, so continued—and these are his orphan children. (As she said this she was in tears.) Mrs. James was asked to raise her veil, and as she did so Mrs. Samuels was asked if she knew her. She answered that she did, and that she was the widow of Jesse James.

Mrs. James testified that she recognized the preceding witness as Mrs. Samuels.

When Mrs. Samuels retired from the court room a thrilling incident occurred. Dick Little was standing near the door, and as she neared the opening, she saw him. Her eyes rested upon him a moment and then she turned on him with the ferocity of a tiger. "Traitor, traitor, traitor!" she exclaimed excitedly. "God will send vengeance on you for this. You are the cause of all this—oh you villain! I would rather be in the cooler as my poor boy is than in your place."

Little stood coolly the towering rage of the bereaved mother.

"I did not hurt him," he answered; "I thought you knew who killed him."

Mrs. Samuels' only reply was "Oh, God, my poor boy, my poor boy!"

THE VERDICT.

The Coroner's Jury then retired for deliberation, and in about half an hour returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, summoned to hear the testimony in the case before us, do hereby declare that the body of the deceased is that of Jesse W. James, and that he came to his death by a wound in the back of his head caused by a pistol shot fired intentionally by the hand of Robert Ford."

THE DISPOSITION OF THE BODY.

By order of the Governor the body of Jesse James was delivered to his mother, who announced her intention of having it buried at the old homestead at Kearney, in Clay County.

The Irish Land Act.

Mr. Story, M. P., of Sunderland Borough, delivered an address to over three thousand of his constituents at Sunderland on the 9th of March. Referring to Ireland, that gentleman said:

"The Land bill became a law in August. Four months' experience of its working has disposed of two well-known fallacies—first, that there was no need of legislation; and, second, that the Irish tenants are lazy and improvident. The Commissioners had decided 1,300 cases, and the average reduction had approached thirty per cent. A thousand cases have been settled out of court, and the average of reduction agreed on outside has, on the whole, been larger than that decreed inside. On one estate in Ulster the rent has been reduced more than one-half. Probably the landlord is one of the three thousand who met in Dublin in December shrieking for compensation from the British tax-payer. He has for years been charging the rent of unrighteousness, and may esteem himself fortunate that no demand of compensation is made upon him. There was need for a change. The English find it easy to believe the Irish tenants are lazy and improvident. Under similar conditions we should have been so, for John Bull likes pay for his work; but in the majority of instances the Commissioners have remarked upon the industry and thrift of the applicants. Twelve million acres of Ireland are in the grass. Grazing farms are outside the act. One hundred and fifty thousand Irish tenants are leaseholders. No leaseholders, with few exceptions, come under the act. Probably one hundred thousand tenants owe arrears beyond their means of paying. Even while they are praying the court for a fair rent they are being evicted, horse and foot assisting at the scene. Upon the doors of the Land Court there is, as it were, inscribed this message to 200,000 tenants: 'Ye cannot enter here.'"

The honorable member then proceeded to describe the present state of Ireland, not in the language of passion, but with cold-blooded mathematical precision:

"Fifty thousand of the flower of our troops occupy strongholds. Twelve thousand police, with swords and carbines, assist the soldiery. Cromwell's Major-Generals are resuscitated, and five large districts in Ireland are handed over to Military Police Governors, who have at their beck the lives and liberties of the population. For the first time since Charles I., members of Parliament are kept in prison for long periods on secret informations and without trial. Five hundred other persons—Mayors, Aldermen, Town Councilors, priests, schoolmasters, merchants, women, farmers, village tyrants, dissolute ruffians—are in a similar plight. There is a wide-spread strike against rent—many cannot pay at all, some would, some dare not. Evictions are numerous. When more or less wild acts of vengeance or passion occur, nobody has eyes to see or ears to hear. Ruffians take advantage of the time to wreak private vengeance or commit private robbery. Spies abound, letters are opened, newspapers are seized, illegal meetings are prohibited, legal meetings are interfered with by unwise, officious police. I am speaking of Ireland, not of Poland—of an integral part of what with unconscious irony we call the United Kingdom. Is this the best we Englishmen can do with Irishmen?"

"We seem ever to fail. Why is it? Because there exists the blight which follows wrong-doing and injustice—the curse that arrests a departure from the principle we supported in Italy, in Greece, in Bulgaria, in Serbia, in Canada, that a people shall govern themselves. It is not too late yet to return to the right course. There are those who take a brighter view of Irish affairs, who discern in the present disorders only the temporary success of the inclinations of a few agitators, buttressed by the brutal crimes of a limited number of village ruffians. None are so blind as those who will not see. The picture I have drawn is dark, but true. The relations of Ireland to England are not merely a disgrace, they constitute a National danger. Where to-morrow, in case of a European war, could we find an army? Is it in Ireland? I do not doubt but that we should pull through. The anxious spirit of our race would sustain us, but 'three is he armed that hath his quarrel just.' With Ireland contented and loyal as Scotland we should not only be safe but free from shame."

"As a remedy there are four alternatives before us. The first is to let Ireland go altogether. The second is to continue the present system of repression—the former would be humiliating; the latter is intolerable. I am not prepared for either. The third is that we should reverse the policy of the past, govern Ireland by Irishmen, according to Irish ideas, legally accuse and constitutionally try the subjects or release them. I do not say that this policy will conciliate Mr. Parnell or Mr. Dillon. If you had inflicted upon me the indignity of Kilmalsham I should be hard to conciliate. Had you treated me as they have dealt with the one-armed, liberty-loving, outrage-hating, patriotic peasant in Portland, my blood would, perchance, have turned to gall. Every act of justice makes some contented. The Land act has done so, and will do so. Every contented man is a recruit to the cause of order and loyalty, and as constant dropping wears away stones, so a steady flow of this new and generous policy would, I verily believe, in two generations win Ireland as Scotland has been won."

"Can the Parliament of England as at present constituted rise to this duty? I doubt it. The Irish have demanded 'tenant proprietorship. English landlords voted it down. They demanded

Sunday closing in the four large towns. The English members defeated it. They demanded a municipal franchise equal to ours. The English members threw the bill out. They demanded a reform of the Grand Jury laws, equal treatment for Irish fisheries, the purchase of Irish railways by the State, their own system of education, the election of guardians by ballot, an alteration of the law of settlement, a borough franchise the same as ours, a Registration law like to ours, and the control of the police by the local authorities. All were rejected; and most of these are purely Irish matters. The point is not whether we approve of them, but whether the Irish do. Until our Parliament is prepared to legislate for Ireland according to Irish ideas, fully ascertained, there will be no contentment."

"We have a phrase—the Government by the people of the people. I am in favor of the government of Ireland by the Irish, if Parliament can manage this well. If not, I am prepared to consider any plan which will put an end to the present shameful and menacing state of affairs, and secure a real and not a sham United Kingdom."

A Down East Notion.

It will be recalled that an invitation to Senator Mahone by the Republicans of Boston, begging that he would accept a reception at their hands as a recognition of his great work in bringing about repudiation in Virginia, was made much at the time. The day fixed for this demonstration was never revealed by the committee, probably because Senator Mahone was not able to give them any assurance that he could trust the Virginia Legislature alone for any given period. It was therefore suggested that after he had arranged his Legislature he would give the Massachusetts worshippers of successful repudiationists due notice of his ability and inclination to accept the proposed honor.

It appears, however, that the public has been laboring under a delusion all these weeks. The invitation was intended as a provision for duly celebrating Washington's birthday, though why the Republicans of Massachusetts, who, because they had succeeded in disgracing the Virginia of the present, should have refused to be satisfied until they also disgraced the Virginia of the past, is not entirely plain. But it seems that when these very virtuous gentlemen resolved to endorse stealing they also thought it necessary to secure as much good company from the Old Dominion as was possible. Hence the effort to bring in George Washington as a conditor of Mahone and his peculiar system and ideas.

But Mr. Mahone found that the Virginia Legislature could not be trusted, and he was, therefore, compelled to decline the invitation. This he did in a letter bearing date February 11. By a fiction peculiar to members of the Senate who may buy official stationery and carry it to their respective homes, the letter has at its head "Senate Chamber, Washington," although at the date mentioned the Senator was at his home in Richmond, devising means for cementing his power by whipping back the recalcitrant "Readjusters known as the 'Big Four.'"

In this letter the information is first given to the public that the alleged statesman was invited to speak upon "The Present and Future of Virginia." What direct connection these periods of history have with Washington's birthday is not set out in the bills, because, if there is anything which which Washington's name is linked, it is the past history of the Old Dominion in a manner entirely honorable, while, if Mahone's name has any important connection with Virginia, it is in a manner anything but creditable.

But this aside and to the letter itself. It is a rapid kaleidoscopic succession of commonplaces in which he seeks to cover up the infamy of his real work by veiled allusions to his demand for the complete fraternization of people who have heretofore differed in many things. It is remarkable more for what it fails to say than for what it says.

It contains nothing whatever emphasizing the cordial relations which ought to exist between those people in Massachusetts who were the owners of Virginia bonds and the men who at a single stroke robbed them of nearly half their value.

It does not undertake to convey any idea of the filial feelings which must exist between those very good people in Massachusetts who are opposed to corruption in politics, to political assessments, to the appointment and removal of men for purely partisan purposes, and to the use of all the powers of the Government to influence elections, and the men who, under the leadership of Mahone, violated all these ideas of political decency and put the Republican vote of Virginia up at auction.

The necessity for harmony and good feeling between the radical Republicans of Massachusetts, who are always bewailing the fate of the negro in States far from home, and the man who inaugurated and invented the system of bulldozing the benefit of a man who is now one of his most faithful lieutenants in Virginia, is not properly enforced, owing doubtless to forgetfulness on the part of the epistolary statesman.

Mr. Mahone must, therefore, be set down a failure as a letter-writer. Repudiation and political villainy cannot be glossed over by weak commonplaces principally expressed in words of four syllables. When next the Republicans of Massachusetts desire to commemorate their own shame, it is to be hoped they will select men who will not avoid even the mention of the very ideas and aims they celebrate, but one who will at least combine bravado with knavery.—Washington Post.

The Chase County Courant.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1882.

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; New 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 advertising rates: 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 11 weeks, 12 weeks, 13 weeks, 14 weeks, 15 weeks, 16 weeks, 17 weeks, 18 weeks, 19 weeks, 20 weeks, 21 weeks, 22 weeks, 23 weeks, 24 weeks, 25 weeks, 26 weeks, 27 weeks, 28 weeks, 29 weeks, 30 weeks, 31 weeks, 32 weeks, 33 weeks, 34 weeks, 35 weeks, 36 weeks, 37 weeks, 38 weeks, 39 weeks, 40 weeks, 41 weeks, 42 weeks, 43 weeks, 44 weeks, 45 weeks, 46 weeks, 47 weeks, 48 weeks, 49 weeks, 50 weeks.

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for time table: EAST. MAIL, PASSENGER, FREIGHT, etc. and various times for different routes.

FINAL NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, Office of County Treasurer, Cottonwood Falls, Kas. Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the following described lands...

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns for Bazaar Township: Owners and Descriptions, S. T. R. Amt.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns for Cottonwood Township: Owners and Descriptions, S. T. R. Amt.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns for Diamond Creek Township: Owners and Descriptions, S. T. R. Amt.

FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns for Falls Township: Owners and Descriptions, S. T. R. Amt.

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns for Toledo Township: Owners and Descriptions, S. T. R. Amt.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Table with columns for North Cottonwood Falls: Owners, Lots, Block, Amt.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Table with columns for Cottonwood Falls: Owners, Lots, Block, Amt.

SAFFORD.

Table with columns for Safford: Owners, Lots, Block, Amt.

NOT QUITE A MURDER.

At the City Meat Market you can always find Mr. Albert Daus always ready to exchange the choicest cuts of beef, pork and mutton, as well as sausage - especially bologna sausage, - head cheese, liver wurst etc. for cash. He pays the highest price, in cash, for hides and pelts.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Monday was cloudy and cool. It was cloudy and cool yesterday. There was a frost Sunday morning.

"Joe's" next historical sketch will appear next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simington have returned to this city.

Mr. W. S. Romigh came home on business, last Monday.

Mr. J. S. Doolittle went to Kansas City, last week, on business.

There will be a calico ball in Music Hall, Friday night, April 14. We are prepared to print here and jack bills; so bring in your orders.

A new side track is being laid south of the main track, at Strong City.

The stone cross has been erected on the Catholic church in Strong City.

Mr. R. M. Watson has been to Kansas City, about a week, on business.

Mr. J. E. Quein, traveling agent of the Emporia Republican, was in town, yesterday.

It rained a little on Friday, and that night there was a very heavy fall of rain and hail.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Breesa have returned from their visit to the eastern part of the State.

Geary Post No. 16, G. A. R., will meet in this city at 1 o'clock, next Saturday afternoon.

Mr. J. P. Caldwell's right arm has had some kind of an attack so as to disable him from work.

As soon as smallpox was discovered in this city our school was ordered closed for two weeks.

Mr. T. H. Grisham has fenced in his lots, and Mr. Martin Hantz is putting up a residence for him.

Hereafter late mass on Sundays, at the Catholic church in Strong City, will be at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. C. M. Baldwin's mother, who has been suffering for about a year with the dropsy, is now nearly well.

Mr. G. R. Simmons has moved his blacksmith shop on to the lot south of Mr. Wm. Giese's shop.

Born, to the wife of Mr. W. L. Holsinger, of this city, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday night, April 11, 1882, a daughter.

The Rev. John Taylor has purchased the block just south of Mr. E. A. Robinson's, in the southwest part of town.

Mr. Bennett, a new comer, has bought a lot just south of Mr. John Rettiger's between here and Strong City, and has erected a house on it.

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

Mr. W. M. Holsinger has just received a new office-desk, which is one of the neatest and most complete things of the kind that we have ever seen.

The large and commodious station house being built at Cedar Grove is fast approaching completion. The switch there is being extended considerably.

Tuesday morning was mixed with sunshine and clouds and a little rain, the wind blowing from the northwest and being very cold. It remained cold during the day, raining also in the afternoon.

Married, on Saturday, April 1, 1882, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Fox creek, by the Rev. J. Taylor, Mr. John Gingrich, of Peyton creek, and Miss Mary J. McClure, daughter of J. L. McClure, Esq.

The house in which Anderson Majors lived before he was moved to the post house was set fire to on Saturday night, but, fortunately, the flames were discovered by the neighbors and put out before any damage was done.

We have noticed proceedings of meetings published in the other papers of the county, that should also have been published in this paper; but we were not furnished with copy; and, therefore, we hope we will be excused for not "playing second fiddle" to the other papers.

The spring number of Ehrlich's Fashion Quarterly is on our table. This magazine is devoted to literary, scenic, decorative, domestic

economy and the latest fashions, and is published at the corner of Eighth Avenue and 24th street, New York, by Ehrlich Bros. Subscription, 50 cents a year.

Our citizens seem to be alive to the fact that fences and trees add greatly to the appearance and value property, and places that were heretofore unfenced are being fenced, and nearly every one is setting out trees, this spring, which, together with the trees now growing, will add greatly to the beauty of our city.

A meeting of the voters of School District No. 6 will be held in the new school-house in this city, at 4 o'clock, this (Thursday) afternoon, for the purpose of taking action relative to reimbursing persons who have suffered pecuniarily through the failure of Gillman & Son to complete their contract on said building.

At the meeting of the stock-holders of the Chase County Agricultural Society, held last Tuesday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, S. F. Jones; Vice-President, W. P. Martin; Secretary, J. S. Shipman; Treasurer, Arch Miller; Auditor, O. H. Drinkwater; Directors, George W. Hays and John R. Holmes.

The thanks of this community are due the Santa Fe Company for the use of their switch engine and yardmen stationed at Strong City, to bring back from Crawfordville, on Wednesday morning of last week, the Negro Bridges who shot Mr. Babb, the previous night. The kindness was duly appreciated by our citizens and the authorities.

A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court, last week, in favor of the county in the case of N. Lockerman vs. Chase county, in which Mr. Lockerman sought to have a private road established at the expense of the county. This is the case in which Mr. F. P. Cochran assisted the County Attorney; and much credit is due Mr. Cochran for the valuable services he rendered in the case before the Supreme Court.

The following card received at this office, last Thursday, from New York city, will explain itself: "Mrs. Charles T. Baker requests your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Miss Cora Baker, to Mr. Henry S. F. Davis, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1882, at half past four o'clock, at St. Mark's church in the Bowerie, Second Avenue and Tenth street." Mr. Davis has a sheep ranch on Peyton creek, in this county, and owns property in this city; in fact, is a citizen of the county, and we wish him and his bride a pleasant voyage over the sea of life, and a blissful eternity in the great hereafter.

Week after week we come across men who don't take a local paper, because it is so small, because they know all the news in town; because they have no time to read it; because they take some city weekly; or for some other satisfactory reason. Some of these very men, too, are the ones who ask favors of us, the insertion of a marriage, or long obituary, or some other item of interest to their own locality. Now, why should people support their local paper that writes their local history, that advocates their local interests, that promotes their local industries? What interest have the city papers in the interior towns that a man should take one of them in preference to his home paper? - Exchange.

In passing along Broadway, the other day, we noticed on the front curtains of the new store at the corner of Friend street, and just opposite Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store, "Breesa, the Grocer." We crossed over and went into the store and found that a new and complete stock of groceries and queensware, both staple and fancy, had just been opened, and that ever affable and straightforward gentleman, Mr. S. D. Breesa, who is noted for his square and liberal dealing, behind the counter, which bespeaks for this store a large trade. Mr. Breesa invites all his old friends and customers, and also new ones, to call and see him at the new stand, where prices will always be as low as the lowest.

Some people imagine there is no one living in this county but Republicans and, hence, do all their

advertising through the Republican organ; and therein is where they are biting off their own nose to spite their own face; in other words, money received from Democrats and independent voters will buy just as much of anything as will the same amount of money received from Republicans, and business men should leave politics out of business and try to secure the trade of every one, regardless of politics. We may be told that merchants have a right to advertise where they please; and we would answer this by saying, so have people a right to buy where they please, and that the human family are interested in a great deal by "you tickle me and I will tickle you;" or, in other words, "if a man is of no benefit to me or mine why should I put myself out of my way to benefit him?"

Last week we had barely time and space to mention the fact that a case of smallpox had occurred in town, and that the patient had been taken two miles into the country. We will now state that as soon as the fact became known to our municipal authorities that there was a case of smallpox in town they used due diligence to prevent the further spread of the disease, and had the patient removed from town as speedily as possible, and employed two physicians who have had a good deal of experience in handling smallpox to attend the patient, and also to visit all parties, every day, who were exposed to the disease, so that, in case any of them should be taken with the contagion, such party was, on the appearance of the first symptoms of the disease, be removed from town. From this it will be seen that a person is as safe from smallpox in this city as he would be in the most remote part of the county.

Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, a crowd of about forty or fifty men from Strong City and other parts of the county gathered north of this city, just across the river, for the purpose of proceeding to the jail and taking out the Negro implicated in the killing of Mr. Geo. O. Babb and of hanging them; but fortunately for the fame of our county Sheriff Hatch, who, at first, was in favor of defending the jail at all hazards was prevailed upon to remove the prisoners, and parties were sent out to throw the mob off their guard until the Sheriff and his posse got the Negroes safely out of town, which was done about 11 o'clock. A little before 12 o'clock the mob sent a committee of three of their number to talk to the Sheriff who had said he would resist them to the death. This committee was met by Deputy Sheriff A. B. Ladd and Dr. J. W. Stone, who told them the prisoners were gone. Mr. Ladd, in company with Dr. Stone, then took the committee through the jail and Court-house and showed them that the objects of their revenge were not there. The result of this investigation was, of course, reported to the mob, who dispersed shortly after mid night, shooting off their fire-arms. In the meantime the Sheriff and posse and prisoners, who had started on foot, were safely on the road to Under Sheriff Johnson's on South Fork, where a wagon and team were procured, and from where the prisoners were taken to Emporia, where they are now lodged in jail, to remain there until the sitting of our District Court, which will be the fourth Tuesday in May.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Buy your goods of men who advertise.

Mr. S. A. Vail keeps the best cigars in town. mar23-tf

For a choice cigar, go to the Hinkley Hotel.

A desirable residence for sale. Enquire of C. C. Whittson. f2-tf

Don't forget that everything at L. Martin & Co.'s is being sold remarkably cheap.

Wanted to rent, a small house in Strong City, or near there. Apply at this office. ap13-tf

House, sign and carriage painting done by L. W. Heck, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja26-3m*

A second hand spring wagon for sale. Apply at the famous stone store of J. W. Ferry.

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

Call at Breesa's for groceries and queensware, where you can get the highest market price for produce.

Just received at Campbell & Gillett's a car load of Glidden's fence wire; also, a car load of Smith wagons. jy22-tf

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

Be sure to go to L. Martin & Co.'s and get some of those bargains, of which they have so many, as they are closing out at cost.

For sale, a riding plow, a riding cultivator, running gear of a wagon, a harrow, a churn and some quarry tools. Apply at this office.

Doolittle & Son carry one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in this section of the country, and it will be kept up to its present proportions by semi-weekly additions.

L. Martin & Co. are offering \$50 reward to any one who will send them a purchaser for their store. Of course, if this item should, of itself, bring them a buyer, we shall claim the reward.

If you want to buy a thrashing 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.

THE GENUINE SINGER.

The most popular sewing machine in the world; 538,609 sold in 1880 - exceeds over any previous year. 107,412. Buy no other; it is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. For price and terms call on or address L. B. Vail, agent, Cottonwood Falls.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Wicks' SWEETENED STARCH. 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 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 in BRONCHITIS, LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balms, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, giving relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CATARRH, and the BRONCHIAL TROUBLE 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 been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained the highest rank among the few simple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a box every-where. -16-1yr

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.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

Partners, Planters, Tree Dealers and everybody who is at all interested in the subject of Tree Growing, will confer a favor by sending a postal card for a copy of my catalogue for season of 1882, FREE TO ALL. Prices low, Trees good, and packing superior. Address, J. C. PINNEY, Prop. Sturgeon Bay Nursery, mebr-3m Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Send address for Illustrated circular

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tans, Freckles, Pimples and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for promoting a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 5c stamp, BEN VAN DEMP & Co., 12 Barclay St. New York.

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 directions used. (Free of charge) with the prescription for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing a full prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 124 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.,

Office and room at Dr. Pugh'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. 12-11-81.

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

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 Oregon Press, N. Y.

Oregon, New York, Jan. 6, 1881.

Early last summer Messrs. J. B. 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 was secured from the Press 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.

About the time the advertisement first appeared in this paper Mr. P. G. Schermerhorn, who resides near Co. Hill, had a spavin on his horse, which he had treated with all the remedies he could find, but without success. He was informed as this week that it effected such a complete cure that an expert horseman who examined the horse recently, could find no trace of the spavin or the place where it had been located. Mr. Schermerhorn has since secured a copy of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which he prizes very highly and would be loath to part with at any price, provided he could not obtain another copy. So much for advertiser's reliable articles.

Read Proof of Wonderful Cures

Fremont, Ohio, January 25, 1881.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. I think it my duty to tender you my thanks for benefits and profit which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My constant and I had a valuable steed, worth \$400, which had a very bad spavin and was pronounced by my eminent veterinary surgeon, beyond any cure, and that the horse was done forever. A last resort I addressed you, and received a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect; the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. D. C. of Enosburg, the eminent veterinary surgeon, was a true friend of mine, and it was great interest in assisting his profession.

Yours truly,

JAMES A. WILSON, Civil Eng.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

ON HUMAN FLESH.

West Enosburg, Vt. Feb 15th, 1881.

Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. Several months ago I injured my knee joint, which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut and caused me the very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure with the most satisfactory results. It has entirely removed the enlargement and I would the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses, but now I know it to be the best treatment for human flesh that I am acquainted with. Yours truly,

P. Lawrence.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

is sure in its effects, and 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 large growths, such as swellings, splinters, carbuncles, sprains, rheumatism and any lameness and enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man or for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated circular

which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for least as well as man.

Price \$1 per bottle, 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.

16-6-81

GARDENING FOR PROFIT.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for Sale, read

If you wish to become a Commercial Florist, read

If you wish to Garden for Amusement or for Home Use, read

All by PETER HENDERSON.

Price \$1.50 each, postpaid by mail.

SEEDS PLANTS

For 1882, send for our catalogue.

PETER HENDERSON & CO

35 Cortlandt St., New York.

