Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor. HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOLUME VIII. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1882. NUMBER 15.

TIMELY TOPICS.

In Butler county, Alabama, one day last week, three boys killed fourteen foxes and twenty-two cat squirrels.

The faithful delight in water brought from the Sacred Well of Mecca. Its analysis shows so large a percentage of disease breeding filth that the chemists pronounce it "bottled cholera."

The passage of by laws by the common council of Montreal prohibiting farmers from selling meat from wagons in the city was a matter of wonder at the time, as public sentiment and interest were against them; but it is all very clear now, the fact having come out that some of the aldermen had been present with shares in an abattoir company, and conequently would profit by the exclusion of the peddlers.

A matter of great immediate concern to the learned, the curious, the idle, the epicurean and disgusted is the value of the crocodile as an article of food. Crocodile steak, fried, toasted, roasted, smoked, partly boiled or baked in the sun: how it tasted, and twenty other aspects and accidents of the reptile carrion, are expanded on. Charles Lamb never smacked his lips more in memory of roast pig, nor did Hume, when he gave up writing history in order to learn how to roast turnips, ever grew more eloquent over his beef and cabbage, than some of the government correspondents of the London *Times* over the savory carcass of a crocodile.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette*, the attempt to govern Russia by means of commissions has proved a failure. The plan set forth in the emperor's manifesto last April was coldly received by the people, and the nihilists are more busy with their underground agitation than ever. To abandon this programme and adopt a parliamentary regime is now considered impossible, for the masses of the people are still devoted to the idea of an absolutist czar; and any such abdication by Alexander III. of his imperial power would only bring him into contempt. If what was refused in April were conceded now, the triumph of the czar's adversaries would by complete and yet revolution would not be averted.

Harrison, "the Boy Evangelist," worked up a great religious revival in Indianapolis last spring, and the numerous converts swelled the membership of the Roberts Park church beyond that of any other Methodist body in the city. Harrison has now returned and begun similar services. The Methodist clergy discussed him in their Monday meeting, and the weight of sentiment was strongly against him. One minister accused him of insincerity, on the ground that, while professing an entire devotion to revivalism, he always demanded high wages, and went where the greatest pecuniary inducement was offered. Harrison replies that his detractors are simply jealous on account of his success in saving souls, and prays for them in an emphatic manner.

Queen Victoria signified her intention last month of conferring the Victoria cross upon Surgeon Edmond Baron Hartley, who displayed conspicuous gallantry in attending the wounded under fire in Basutoland, South Africa. One of his acts is well worth recording: During the attack on Moirosi's mountain he proceeded into the open mountain under a heavy fire and carried in his arms from an exposed position a wounded corporal. While removing him to a place of safety the corporal was again wounded, although the surgeon remained unharmed. The surgeon then returned under a severe fire to dress the wounds of other men of the storming party, and remained until the work was completed, though the fire at the latter part of the time had become furious.

The new belief which has become dominant in the empires of Germany, Russia, and Austria is that the Jews are at the bottom of all the mischief occasioned by the spread of nihilism throughout the east and north of Europe. And it is the knowledge of this fact which has caused the persecution of the Jews by the rabble and the lukewarmness of their defense by the authorities. Judaism is acknowledged at last to be the greatest power of all in politics on account of its command of wealth, and its hold thereby over every government in Europe. The children of Israel are knit together in a bond of free masonry, and, it is charged, are using nihilism for the end they propose, of scaring European sovereigns into submission by the necessity which the most powerful will ere long find themselves under of borrowing money from Hebrew hoards. In the end they will be compelled to remove those restrictions with which the Hebrew race has so long been burdened.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.

The congressional committee on the Yorktown centennial finds a deficit of $30,000 in the amount provided for expenses.

Proceedings against Brady, Brown, French, et al., the star route frauds, have been begun by Assistant Attorney General Cook and District Attorney Corkhill before Police Justice Snell, in Washington.

Scoville has been offered $1,000 for the body of Guiteau after execution, the would be purchaser offering to wait twenty years for the delivery of the body. Guiteau is in favor of accepting $2,000. He has decided to make the closing argument in his own behalf.

Personal and Political.

Governor Hubbard and the other state officers of Minnesota were inaugurated yesterday. The business men of St. Paul gave a banquet to the new chief magistrate.

The governor of Massachusetts has nominated Marcus Morton to the chief justice of the supreme court, Charles Allen to be a justice, and Caleb Blodgett to be judge of the superior court.

Postmaster General James, in closing his connection with the department, expresses the belief that it will be self sustaining this year. During his term of office a net reduction of $1,439,163 was made in the star service.

General Foreign Notes.

The report that Warsaw was burning is not confirmed.

The czar has pardoned the Polish Catholic bishops who were exiled in 1864.

The property defense fund, of which the Lord Mayor of London is chairman, now amounts to $60,000.

The viceroy of India, Lord Lytton, has intimated to the King of Burmah that his system of commercial monopolies does not suit his British neighbors.

The London Irish express virtuous indignation at the Irish-American publications which advocate assassination and the use of dynamite for the liberation of Ireland.

Louise Michel was arraigned before the correctional tribunal in Paris and sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen days for demonstration. Others implicated were given from eight to sixty days.

The London *Daily News* says that England can never agree to allow the suzerainity of the United States over the entire western hemisphere, which would be conceded by an American protectorate over the Panama canal.

Dr. Lamson, the proprietor of the collegiate school near London, who is accused of poisoning his brother-in-law, was remanded to jail. The testimony of the analysts show that the deceased was poisoned by aconite.

The East.

The Southern chair works, at Evansville, Indiana, valued at $20,000, were totally destroyed by what is believed to have been an incendiary fire.

James Ryan, who recently escaped from the Pittsburgh penitentiary by having himself nailed up in a shoe case, has been recaptured in Toronto.

On the assurance of protection by influential citizens, the bulldozed hotels of St. Albans, Vermont, will reopen their dinning rooms and bars.

Arrangements have been made by Jacob Schaefer and William Sexton for a cushion carom game of billiards, 600 points, for $2,500 a side, to be played in New York in April.

John Toohey of Minneapolis, after a night's debauch, killed his wife and surrendered himself at the police station. He has five children, and owns two houses and a farm.

Over 2,000 persons assembled about the morgue in Jersey City to witness the funeral of Martin Kankowsky, who was hanged on Friday for the murder of Mina Muller.

William Cunningham, manager of the Madison Square theatre in New York, was married to May Caroline, a sister of Fanny Davenport at "The Little Church Around the Corner."

J. Winslow Jones & Co., corn and lobster packers in Maine and Canada, have suspended payment, with liabilities of $182,000. Washington Butchers' Sons, of Philadelphia, have settled with their creditors at the rate of 40 per cent. Mr. Darlington, the head of the Chicago branch, has retired.

The West.

F. E. Angell, manager of the telegraph office in the Palmer house, was taken to the Chicago pest house.

A daring robbery has been committed on a guest of the Brevoort house in Chicago, the victim losing about $5,000.

The banking house of A. Prescott & Co., of Topeka, has been reorganized as the Central Bank of Kansas, with a capital of $100,000.

The sodality hall of the parish of the Holy Family, located on the corner of May and Eleventh streets, Chicago, was dedicated by Archbishop Feehan.

While playing with a pistol at the City hotel, Rockford, a 5 year old boy shot his little sister, aged 2 years, inflicting a dangerous, but not fatal, wound in the head.

A man giving his name as John Davis surrendered himself to the police at Springfield to await trial for stealing a diamond ring and some money when a porter at the Clifton house, in Chicago, eight years ago.

For fear of an injunction, the Southwestern road put a force of 200 men at work on Sunday at Leavenworth, and laid track through Broadway and Choctaw and Fifth streets, to connect with the Missouri Pacific.

Two murderers, Kotovsky and Ellis, the latter a colored man, were hanged in St. Louis, Missouri. The former had murdered his sweetheart because she jilted him, and the latter killed his man in a saloon fight.

The yield of the corn crop of the State of Illinois for 1881, as reported to the Illinois department of agriculture on December 20, shows the disasterous effects of the drought in the southern divisions, where it was most severely felt. The total yield is 174,995,707 bushels, which is 70 per cent of the crop of 1880, and 50 per cent of the crop of 1879.

The South.

S. Pinkney Northrop, bishop-elect of Charleston, was consecrated in the cathedral at Baltimore.

The exposition building at Atlanta was sold for $200,000, and will be metamorphosed into a cotton factory.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Advantage of Pasture for Pigs—A Word Regarding Mulching.

That there has been less disease among swine in this country during the past two years than previous, is well known. This improved condition was the result of several causes, not the least of which is the beneficial effect of more liberty at good pasture, now much more prominent in the management of swine than formerly. While it true that in the domestication of the hog his nature and habits have been modified, the fact remains that in his normal or natural condition, he is a grass eating animal, and that during the greater portion of his growth, grass food is necessary to his health.

Kept on grass during the summer, hogs are in prime condition for fattening by the first of September, and with good teeth, good digestion and good health, they will fatten rapidly on corn, and by turning the grain into pork very rapidly, bring to the farmer a better profit for the food consumed than if fed during the summer on corn. A moderate ration of corn or ground feed occasionally may be beneficial, but except it to be desired to fatten for the summer market, the best results are in the direction we have indicated.

Mulching.

The occurance of severe droughts should bring to mind every legitimate measure for adverting disastrous consequences. The importance of mulching is not recognized by the arming classes in that broad and general way which its efficiency would warrant.

The common idea of mulching confines its application to young fruit trees, and even then with but a vague notion of reasons or principles in the connections. No better illustration of the value of mulching exists than a reference to the woods, where season after season the ground is strewn with leaves. If upon the hottest day of the dryest season these leaves are turned over, the ground beneath will be found cool and moist. Leaves thus spread upon the ground checks evaporation, retains the moisture upon the surface, thus keeping the soil cool, a condition favorable to the growth of almost all trees, especially to fruit trees.

These leaves also retain the moisture which falls upon them, while the trees themselves really form a mulch and prevent rapid evaporation of moisture. Snow acts in the nature of a winter mulch, holding a certain amount of ammonia which descends from the atmosphere.

This mulch of snow prevents the frost from penetrating deeply into the ground, and permits the water to ascend much higher during the winter than would be the case with the ground frozen deeply.

Covering the ground in the summer with a mulch of some description, has advantages far superior to the good effects of a winter covering with snow. Experience has demonstrated that the soil, when covered with a mulch, is increased in fertility far beyond the result of a simple application. Through its presence all plant food is held in solution, and by its agency all vegetable life and growth is maintained. When the soil, through excessive evaporation, has expended its moisture, then plants droop, wither and die. If this exhaustive evaporation can be prevented, and all the water that passes into the atmosphere be first made to enter the structure of plant, shrubs and trees, stimulating their growth, then should we have a practical illustration of the benefits of a correct system of mulching.

The successful growth of apple and pear trees requires a cool, moist soil. The effect of a hot, dry summer upon our orchards is to cause a general dropping off of the fruit, and a deterioration in the quality of that which remains. Our fruit trees are separated by greater distances than prevails among forest trees, yet if nature is to be taken as a guide, then forest trees, however large, should be mulched. If the whole orchard would be mulched with leaves and meadow hay, and thus the moisture retained, then we would could combine the cool, moist soil of England, with the hot, bright sun of this country, the latter giving such color and flavor to its native fruit as the world can not equal.

In the culture of corn, where planting is confined to distances not exceeding two, to two and a half feet between rows and hills, the corn thrives better, and suffers less from drought than where the distances are four feet. One main reason why corn grown so closely is superior in growth is because the ground is shaded, and evaporation prevented, the plant acting to a certain extent the part of a mulch. One reason why the frequent use of the cultivator is so highly beneficial is because it breaks up the continuous capillary tubes in the ground that facilitate the evaporation of moisture, and transforms the upper layer of soil into a sort of loose mulch.

The intelligent farmer should aim, especially in dry season, to prevent any unnecessary evaporation of moisture from his soil, and a study of the effects of mulching will give many a practical hint in farm economy.

The proof of the value of any article is its popular use and the testimony in its favor. The sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is immense and the testimony voluminous.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle* of Rochester, New York, is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of Democrat and Chronicle:

Sir: My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds, and hardly knew in my own experience, what pain and sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and can not account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant any thing serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I can not understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through the long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clinched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practioneers, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began to use it on the 1st day of June, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this, I thought, was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccough ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure; the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe more than one half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its danger to us and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest kind of symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such unqualified statement as this coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animostly of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. Henion, M. D.

Rochester, N. Y., December 30, 1881.

Cured a Twenty Years' Invalid.

No 422 Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—My wife was a hopeless invalid for nearly twenty years. Your "Favorite Prescription" has cured her. Gratefully,

R. T. McCay.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves, native steers	$9 00	to	12 50
Sheep, common to choice	5 00	to	7 75
Hogs, live	5 40	to	6 80
Flour, good to choice	4 90	to	6 75
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 48½	to	1 48½
Corn, No. 2 white	76½c		

ST. LOUIS.

Beeves—Good to fancy	$5 60	to	6 20
Native cows	3 25	to	4 25
Texans	2 25	to	3 90
Sheep, common to choice	3 25	to	4 40
Hogs, common to fancy	5 50	to	6 30
Pork	17 00		
Wheat, No. 2 red, cash	1 32½		
Wheat, No. 3 red, December	1 36⅞		
Rye	95c		
Corn	60c		
Oats	26⅝ to 40c		
Butter, dairy	30 to 35c		
Eggs	28 to 29c		

KANSAS CITY.

Beeves—Extra native steers	$5 35	to	6 00
Butchers' cows	2 75	to	3 50
Bulls	2 60	to	3 00
Colo'do & Texan cattle	2 60	to	4 30
Hogs	4 75	to	5 25
Wheat, No. 2	1 20		
Wheat, No. 3	1 00		
Corn, No. 2 white mixed	42c		
Oats, No. 2	42⅝c		
Butter, medium to choice	20 to 30c		
Eggs	27 to 28c		
Poultry, per pound	5 to 6c		
Pork	$25 50		
Lard	12½c		
Hams	13½c		

To Consumptives,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffalo, N. Y.

How the Sparrows Serve the Pigeon.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Yesterday a dozen English sparrows were congregated about a little pile of oats dropped on the sidewalk at the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street. They were picking their teeth preparatory for the second round, when a domestic pigeon dropped down to take possession. There were cries of "Rule Britannia," "God Save the Queen," and "My Country, 'Tis for Thee," and a battle ensued. The pigeon pecked harmlessly at the air, flapped its wings and strutted around, and then flew away in disgust. It came back directly, and the Britishers picked its eyes out in the twinkle of a star and left its remains on the field of battle. They returned to their oats which they now felt, singing "Oh! for a thousand tongues."

Sydney Smith being ill, his physician advised him to "take a walk upon an empty stomach." "Upon whose?" asked Sydney. Still better *steps* to take would be the purchase of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are especially valuable to those who are obliged to lead sedentary lives, or are afflicted with any chronic disease of the stomach or bowels. By druggists.

A Simple Remedy.

"If I drink any thing strong of an evening I can't work next day," remarked Gus de Smith to Gilhooly.

"Drinking at night never interferes with my working next day," responded Gilhooly.

"I suppose you get your head in working order by drinking some soda water."

"No, I don't use any soda water. I have a much simpler remedy."

"How do you manage so that your working next day is not interfered with by your previous conviviality?"

"I simply don't work any next day."

This is a valuable hint to people who practice excessive conviviality during the holidays.

Lady Beautifiers.—Ladies, you can not make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

R. R.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Ri tum a railroad!
Build another railroad!
Every body's on a little toot!
Build another railroad!
Ri tum a railroad!
Bid the gallant iron prancer scoot!

Ri tum a railroad!
Give us more of railroad!
Hustle up the pretty bonds and stocks!
Sing for a railroad!
Ri tum a railroad!
Every body's pockets full of rocks!

Adventure with a Shark.

[From a Sea Captain's Journal.]

Twenty-five years ago I was a midshipman on board the gun brig Scorpion when the following incident occurred. We had been cruising for some time for slaves on the south coast of Cuba, but yellow fever having made its appearance, we, early one morning, left Saintiago de Cuba for Port Royal, Jamaica. That evening, at sunset, after the usual hour's exercise in reefing and furling, all possible sail was made, with studding sails alow and aloft to a fine fresh breeze, the brig going a fair twelve knots. One of the maintop men had remained aloft finishing some job, and was on his way down over the cat hampering shrouds, when, by some means or other, he lost his hold, and falling, struck the spare topsail yard stowed in the main chains, and went overboard. I was standing on the stern gratings, and, seeing him fall, instntly sang out, "Man overboard!" and throwing off my jacket, jumped over the quarter after him. The impetus of my leap took me some distance under water; but, on regaining the surface, I saw him not far from me, just as he was going down. Exerting all my power, a few strokes took me to the place where he had disappeared, and I saw him slowly sinking beneath me. In an instant I was down after him, and clutching him by the hair, I brought him to the surface. By this time the brig was nearly two miles distance from us for, although she had been shortened, and the vessel brought to the wind as quickly as mortal hands could do it, the rate at which she was going at the time of the accident of course bore her rapidly away from us. I found the poor fellow quite insensible and, from the fact of his right arm hanging limp, conjectured that he had broken it in his fall, which proved to be the case. Supporting him with one arm I kept afloat with the other, and, looking around saw the life buoy floating not far from us; so, taking a good grip of his hair, I swam toward it, and, having succeeded in reaching it made my unfortunate shipmate fast to it by one of the beckets with his head well above water.

By this time he was coming to himself, and I knew that if they could see us from the brig, her boats would soon be alongside us; but this did not appear to be the case, for the boats seemed pulling in all directions but the right one. Suddenly I saw, but a few yards from us, an object that, in a moment, filled me with unutterable dread—the back fin of a monster shark. Slowly the brute approached, until I could clearly distinguish that he was one of the larges of his kind. He evidently intended to reconnoiter, and, when only about five yards from us, began to swim slowly in a circle, but gradually nearing until I could clearly distinguish the horrid eyes that make the shark's countenance what it is—the very embodiment of satanic malignity. Half concealed between the bony brow, the little green eyes gleamed with so peculiar an expression of hatred, such a concentration of fiendish malice, of quiet, calm, settled villainy that no other countenance that I have ever seen at all resembles it. Knowing that the brute is as cowardly as he is ferocious, I commenced to splash as much as I could with my feet. This had the desired effect, and, with a lateral wave of his powerful tail, he shot off, and, for a moment, disappeared. Again I looked round for the boat, but still observed no sign that we were seen.

Night was fast falling—there is no twilight in those latitudes—and I could see little or no hope of escaping a horrid death from the jaws of the brute, who, I full well knew, was not far off. Suddenly a cry from my companion, who had not quite regained his senses, drew my attention to the rapid approach of our dread enemy. This time he seemed determined not to be balked, but came straight on for us. Again I threw myself on my back, and kicked and splashed with all my strength, which had again the effect of alarming him, for he went right under us, and again disappeared. Uttering a short but fervent ejaculation of thankfulness, I again turned my attention to the boats, and beheld with feelings no pen can express, that at last we had been made out, and that one of the cutters was fast pulling toward us But even as she came our peril increased, for the shark was joined by another, and both kept cruising, but a few yards off, in a circle round us. My strength was rapidly leaving me, and I knew that did I once cease splashing, all would be over with us. My companion was perfectly powerless. Still I continued to kick and splash; still the voracious monsters continued their circular track, some times diving and going under us, to reappear on the other side; but the cutter was fast coming up, and the men, suspecting what was the matter, gave way with all their hearts and souls.

As she neared us, the bowmen laid their oars in, and began to beat the water with their boat hooks This was the last I saw. Nature must have given out, for, when I opened my eyes again, I was safe in my hammock on board the brig. A good night's rest restored me to myself; but though I have seen many a shark since, I can never look on one without feeling my flesh creep, as it were, on my bones.

—In Nebraska the Presbyterians have eighty two missionaries, 124 churches and 4,638 members, and in Kansas nearly twice as many missionaries.

The Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Is the *Leader* telling the truth about S. N. Wood now-a-days? or did it used to tell the truth about him?

The State Breeders' Institute will be held at Manhattan, Feb. 1 and 2, 1882, under the auspices of the Central Kansas Breeders' Association.

The Kansas City *Price Current*, one of the best commercial papers in this country, in its issue of January 12, publishes a full and carefully prepared review of the trade and commerce of Kansas City, last year.

Hereafter when the *Leader* recommends any one to the people as an honest man and eminently worthy of their suffrage how will they know whether it is fabricating or trying to perpetrate a joke upon them?

When we were saying all kind of nice things about S. N. Wood, and telling the people that he was honest, and to vote for him, we knew that we were stating falsehoods, and that he was dishonest and unworthy of their support.—*Leader Editorial, January 5, boiled down.*

Matt. McDonald is engaged in writing historical sketches of Chase county for the COURANT, and, so far, they are pretty good, and portray considerable humor.—*Strong City Independent.*

Yes, our "JOE" is a good writer and his historical sketches are very interesting reading, especially to the old settlers. His next sketch will, perhaps, appear next week.

The initial number of the Fort Worth (Texas) *Republican*, a seven column folio paper, published by R. C. McPhail and J. C. Martin, under the firm name of McPhail & Martin, and edited by J. C. Martin, has reached this office. It is well filled with reading matter, both editorial and local, and that, too, of a spicy nature, and it is well deserving of the support of the people of Fort Worth.

The Topeka *Daily Democrat*, one of the best Democratic papers in the State, has passed into the control of the State Press Printing and Publishing Company, with the following named gentlemen as directors: J. B. Fugate, J. B. Chapman, John Martin, W. F. White, Geo. S. Brown, Alfred Ennis and W. N. Allen. Its name has been changed to the *Daily State Press;* and it bids fair to be one of the best papers in the West.

The Western Magazine for December comes to hand with an unusually choice table of contents. This number concludes the second year of Mrs. Starrett's editorial management of this elegant and instructive little monthly. In that time she has brought it up from being a comparatively unknown publication to one of established rank and reputation. She is certainly to be congratulated in drawing to its pages such excellent literary talent. *The Western Magazine* is a publication that is a credit to the West, and to Chicago.

John P. Irish, in the Iowa *State Gazette*, draws the following graphic picture of the present political situation. Its contemplation will afford much food for thought to all honest and patriotic citizens: "It is a spectacle for gods, and for some men. A Republican assassin on trial for murdering a Republican President; a Republican thief who stole nine millions acting as Secretary of the Republican National Committee; Robeson, another Republican thief who stole 30 millions and escaped by the Statute of limitation, leader of the Republican party in the lower House; a Republican President lending the Federal service in Virginia to a lot of thieves to enable them to steal 13 millions from the public creditors of Virginia—and moralists and pulpiteers wonder at the spread of private vice and immorality, but all the time imploring people to vote the Republican ticket."

ILLEGAL LEGISLATION.

On the 5th instant the Supreme Court of Kansas rendered an important decision which will effect much of the legislation of the three last sessions. The case which brought forth the decision was the State vs. John Francis, State Treasurer. In the session of 1879, an act was passed appropriating $500 to the State Fish Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880; also $500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. Commissioner Long drew both these appropriations except $34 15. On the 25 of December, 1880, an action was brought in the District Court of Shawnee county restraining the State Treasurer from paying the balance of the appropriation, on the ground that the act appropiating the same was illegal, from the fact that by constitutional limitation the Legislature of the State is restricted to 125 members in the House and forty in the Senate. The House had, in 1879, 129 members, and the act received the affirmitive vote of sixty-six members, among whom were six of the members, from the new counties of Edwards, Barbour, Rooks, Harper, Rush and Kingman, whose admission was in excess of the constitutional number, and, therefore, not legally members. The court holds that the act in question was not passed, because it did not receive a majority of the legal members.

The syllabus in the case is as follows:

"In 1873, section 2, article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, was amended so as to read as follows: 'The number of Representatives and Senators shall be regulated by law, but shall never exceed 125 Representatives and 40 Senators. From and after the adoption of this amendment, the House of Representatives shall admit one member from each organized county in which at least 250 legal votes were cast at the next preceeding general election. And such organized counties in which less than 200 legal votes were cast at the next preceeding general election shall be attached to and constitute a part of the Representative district lying next on the east.' The first section of the foregoing section simply means that the number of Representatives constituting the House, and the number of Senators constituting the Senate, shall be regulated by law, but the number of Representatives and Senators, as regulated by law, shall never exceed 125 Repsentatives and 40 Senators, and therefore under this constitutional provision, the House of Representatives can never legally consist of more than 125 members.

"In 1879 the House of Representatives consited of 129 members—four more than are permitted by the constitution of the State—four of which members, to-wit: the Representatives from Rooks, Rush, Harper and Barbour counties, were not, under the Constitution and laws, entitled to seats in the House of Representatives as members. An act passed that year by the Legislature, but only by the assistance of the votes of those four members, and except for their votes this act would not have received a constitutional majority of the votes of the House; and not counting their votes the act did not receive a constitutional majority; *Held* that the votes of those four members should not be counted, and therefore, *Held*, that the act must be considered as not having passed the House of Representatives, and is void.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who sat in the last house, who, under this decision, were not entitled to membership:

A. B. Montgomery, Rooks county.
John Hargrave, Rush county.
G. W. Francis, Harper county.
S. G. Babcock, Kingman county.
Alex Newby, Hodgeman county.
James F. Keeney, Trego county.
M. C. Davis, Pratt county.
James C. Tousley, Stafford county.
D. B. Stone, Decatur county.
J. L. Walton, Graham county.
Horatio Gates, Ness county.
E. J. Turner, Sheridan county.

THE NAPOLEON OF 1882.

If Napoleon were to resume his career of ambition and endeavor after super-regal power, we suspect he would enter the field, not of war, but of finance. The world's capital, and not its capitols, would be his prize. His coalitions would be with money kings. His campaigns would be "coroners;" his captures, corporations; his allies, Legislatures; his Marshalls, presidents of trunk lines, editors of great dailies, chairmen of Congressional committees. He would control the railroad and telegraph system of a continent. He would own the journals which are the channels of public information, and guide political and financial opinion. He would live in palaces, not of dead and departed kings, but built brand new for his onw use. He would have his own private cars, and ride in defiance of time-tables. The mesh of telegraph and telephone wires, concentrating at his office chair, would sweep the world like a net. He would set up or pull down "moneyed men" at his pleasure. His ruthless path would be marked by broken fortunes and broken hearts. He would own as many banks as suited his purpose. He would, perhaps, even have a Stock Exchange of his own; but might he not once more advance too far toward Moscow? Would he not find some day his Waterloo? Would he escape from his Elba only to die in obscurity and defeat at St. Helena?—*U. S. Economist.*

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS.

In 1880, Rooks cast a larger vote than either Chase, Davis, Ellis, Norton Russell or Woodson; Harper larger than Ford.

Have these thirteen disfranchised counties nothing to do with the apportionment of the State into seven Congressional Districts, as may be done at the coming special session of the Legislature?

The population of the organized counties thrust out of any participation in this matter so vitally concerning them, is here presented; Rooks, 7,062; Rush 5,498; Stafford, 4,768; Graham 4,262; Decatur, 4,180; Harper, 4,139; Kingman, 3,730; Ness, 3,322; Trego, 1,525; Pratt, 1,890; Hodgeman, 1,708; Sheridan, 1,574; Pawnee, 1,626, aggregating 47,364, with an average of 4,400. Barbour has 2,661; Edwards, 2,416, an average of 2,540.

These thirteen counties have a larger population than that combined of the counties of Anderson, Chase, Davis, Ellis, Ellsworth and Ford; and of Lincoln, Morris, Norton, Pawnee, Russell and Waubunsee; and of Barton, Ottowa, Rice, Riley and Woodson.—*Topeka State Press.*

The use of vaccine virus from human scabs is a dirty trick and is justly in disfavor. Recent experiments show that many diseases are materially modified when communicated to animals and that this disease when recommunicated to man, assumes a mild form. This being the case the vaccine virus direct from the cow should always be used. It gives better protection, and there is no danger of being infected with any other disease.

Missouri Pacific Railway.

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

Passengers who purchase Tickets over the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY have

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

—WITH—

RECLINING CHAIR CARS FREE.

Besides FIVE lines of Pullman Sleeping Cars and handsome Day Coaches, with Toilet Rooms and the latest improvements, heated by pipes, and thoroughly ventilated, carpeted, and with colored attendants.

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Has a Steel Track, the Miller Platform, and the improved Automatic Air Brake on all cars in its passenger trains. It is in every respect

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A. A. TALMAGE, General Manager
ap28-tf ST. LOUIS, MO.

LEGAL.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

By authority vested in me I do hereby proclaim to the voters of Chase county, Kansas, that an election will be held in said county, at the usual voting places on Tuesday, February 7, 1882, to elect officers to fill the following offices in each township:

One Trustee,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
Two Constables,
Two Justices of the Peace.
One Road Overseer for each Road District.

Polls to be opened at 8 o'clock, a. m., and to be closed at 6 o'clock, p. m.

GEO. BALCH, Sheriff,
JABIN JOHNSON, Under Sheriff
of Chase county, Kansas. ja19-te

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss.
Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, Jan. 4, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, 1882, a petition, signed by Joseph Shaw and 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain section-line road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the 19th station indicated on plat of Fox creek road, established July 5 1870, on the section line between sections 29 and 32 of township 18 range 8 east, thence east on section line between sections 29 and 32, 28 and 33, 27 and 34, 26 and 35 and 25 and 36, of township 18, range 8 east, to a point on the section line between said sections 25 and 36 where it will intersect the T S Larkin road, established April 7, 1879.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Wm Drummond, W M Harris and H V Simmons as viewers, with instructions to meet at the house of Joseph Shaw in Falls township, on Monday, the 30th day of February, A. D. 1882, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE,
[L S] County Clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss.
Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, Jan. 2, 1882

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of January, 1882 a petition, signed by Geo Drummond and 25 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State foresaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 8 of section 19, township 19 range 8 east, on the Geo. Drummond road, established April 10, 1877; thence to run east on the line between lots 8 and 21 of said section 19 until it intersects the Osceola and Santa Fe State road, at or near a ravine near the house of Julia A Reeve; also, for the vacation of that portion of the said state road lying between the terminus of the above proposed road and the point where the said State road crosses the said George Drummond road.

Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A Veburg G W Yeager and Wm Tomlinson as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the house of George Drummond, in Falls township, on Monday, the 20th day of February, A D 1882 and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. S. A. BREESE,
[L S] County Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY.

7 and 8 Per Cent!

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W. H. HOLSINGER.

fe25-6m

8 1-2 Per Cent. Money.

$500,000

To Loan on Improved Farms.

Cheapest Money in the County.

INTEREST, 7 PER CENT;
COMMISSION, 1½ PER CENT.

In Sums to Suit Borrowers on Long or Short Time.

No Delay; Money i Paid when Papers are Executed.

Parties desiring to do so can write us, giving description of land, stating amount wanted, value of security and improvements, and we will examine property and take application on premises.

White & Hancher,

d22 tf FLORENCE, KANSAS.

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BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business pays you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. Money made easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec29-1y

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CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

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Steel, nails, horse shoes, horse nails. A full line of wagon and buggy material. Irons and wood pumps. A complete line of steel goods, forks, spades, shovels, hoes, rake, handles, &c.

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We have in our employ a tinner of long experience, and are prepared to do all kind of work in this line, on short notice, and at very low price.

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We are sole agents for this celebrated wire, known to be the best now in use.

We try to keep a full line of everything generally called for by the farmers and if we haven't it, will get it. Thanking them all for patronage, and favors of the past, we derive a continuance of the same.

MAIN STREET, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Genesso, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic, and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Elgin, Belknap, Centreville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Leavenworth, Atchison, and Kansas City, Washington to Sigourney, Oskaloosa, and Knoxville; Keokuk to Farmington, Bonaparte, Bentonsport, Independent, Elkton, Ottumwa, Eddyville, Oskaloosa, Pella, Monroe, and Des Moines; Newton to Monroe; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Lewis and Audubon; and Avoca to Harlan. This is positively the only Railroad, which owns, and operates a through line from Chicago into the State of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, are run each way daily between CHICAGO and PEORIA, KANSAS CITY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, LEAVENWORTH and ATCHISON. Through cars are also run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the "Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line."

The "Great Rock Island" is magnificently equipped. Its road bed is simply perfect, and its track is laid with steel rails.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the beautiful prairies of Illinois and Iowa, in one of our magnificent Dining Cars that accompany all Through Express Trains. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy-five cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes (and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs *Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars* for sleeping purposes, and *Palace Dining Cars* for eating purposes only. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a SMOKING SALOON where you can enjoy your "Havana" at all hours of the day.

Magnificent Iron Bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri rivers at all points crossed by this line, and transfers are avoided at Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Atchison, connections being made in Union Depots.

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At ENGLEWOOD, with the L. S. & M. S., and P., Ft. W. & C. Rds.

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At PEORIA, with P. P. & J.; P. D. & E.; I. B. & W.; Ill. Mid.; and T. P. & W. Rds.

At ROCK ISLAND, with "Milwaukee & Rock Island Short Line," and Rock Isl'd & Peo. Rds.

At DAVENPORT, with the Davenport Division C. M. & St. P. R. R.

At WEST LIBERTY, with the B., C. R. & N. R. R.

At GRINNELL, with Central Iowa R. R.

At DES MOINES, with D. M. & F. D. R. R.

At COUNCIL BLUFFS, with Union Pacific R. R.

At OMAHA, with B. & Mo. R. R. R. (in Neb.)

At COLUMBUS JUNCTION, with B., C. R. & N. R. R.

At OTTUMWA, with Central Iowa R. R.; W., St. L. & Pac., and C. B. & Q. R. Rds.

At KEOKUK, with Tol., Peo. & War.; Wab., St. Louis & Pac., and St. L., Kco. & N.-W. R. Rds.

At CAMERON, with H. St. J. R. R.

At ATCHISON, with Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe; Atch. & Neb. and Ces. Br. U. P. R. Rds.

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PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run through to **PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON, and LEAVENWORTH.**

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$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. dec29-1y

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The Chase County Courant.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1882.

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Hew 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.

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	¼ col.	1 col
1 week...	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$5 50	$10 00
2 weeks...	1 50	2 00	2 50	4 00	6 50	12 00
3 weeks...	1 75	2 50	3 00	4 50	8 00	15 00
4 weeks..	2 00	3 00	3 25	5 00	9 00	17 00
2 months .	3 00	4 50	5 25	7 50	14 00	25 00
3 months.	4 00	6 00	7 00	11 00	20 00	32 50
6 months .	6 50	9 00	12 00	18 00	32 50	55 00
1 year....	10 00	15 00	18 00	30.00	55 00	85.00

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.

EAST.	MAIL	PASS	EM'T	FR'T.	FR'T.	FR'T.
	am	pm	am	pm	pm	am
Cedar Pt.	10 10	9 25	3 30	3 50	12 50	6 50
Hunt's...	10 23	9 39	3 55	4 09	1 23	7 20
Elmdale..	10 41	9 56	4 31	4 37	1 53	8 00
Cottw'd.	10 56	10 12	5 05	5 04	2 00	8 50
Safford...	11 16	10 33	5 38	5 35	2 50	9 35
WEST.	MAIL	PASS	EM'T.	FR'T	FR'T.	FR'T
	pm	am	pm	am	am	pm
Safford...	4 46	4 40	11 50	12 45	6 21	4 05
Cott'w'd..	5 04	5 05	12 25	1 25	7 00	5 05
Elmdale..	5 19	5 20	12 50	1 53	8 00	5 40
Hunt's...	5 35	5 40	1 23	2 25	8 30	6 15
Cedar Pt.	5 47	5 55	1 42	2 50	9 00	6 50

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor.....John P St John
Lieutenant Governor.....D 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 Justices Sup. Court, D J Brewer, D M Valentine
Congressman, 8d Dist.....Thomas Ryan

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Commissioners, P. C. Jeffrey, Samuel Baker, J. M. Tuttle.
County Treasurer.....J. S. Shipman.
Probate Judge.....C. C. Whitson.
County Clerk.....S. A. Breece.
Register of Deeds.....A. P. Gandy.
County Attorney.....T. H. Grisham.
Clerk District Court.....P J. Norton.
County Surveyor.....W H. Holsinger.
Sheriff.....Jabin Johnson.
Superintendent.....Mary E. Hunt.
Coroner.....R. Walsh.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor.....J. P. Kubl.
Police Judge.....A. B. Wagoner.
City Attorney.....C. H. Carswell
City Marshal.....William Forney.
Councilmen.....J. D. Minnick, Ed Pratt, J H. Mann, M. A. Campbell, L. T. Simmons
Clerk.....J. P. Norton.
Treasurer.....W. H. Holsinger.

CHURCHES.

Catholic—At Cottonwood—Rev. John E Wellinghoff, O. S. F., Pastor; services every first, third and fourth Sunday of the month, at 10 o'clock, A M.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. A. Maxey, 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; service, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne 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.

SOCIETIES.

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Dictator; A B Wagoner, Reporter.

Masonic.—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; H Ransford, Master; W H Holsinger, Secretary.

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 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 and periodicals, at the following figures per year:

Kansas City Weekly Times	$2 50
Topeka Weekly Capital	2 00
Topeka Weekly Commonwealth	2 00
Leavenworth Weekly Times	2 00
Kansas Farmer	2 50
Chicago Weekly Journal	3 50
St. Louis Journal of Agriculture	2 25
Scientific American	4 20
Star Spangled Banner	1 75
Wide Awake	2 50
Babyland	1 80
Little Folks' Reader	2 00
Pansy	1 90
Musical World	2 50
Prairie Farmer	3 00

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.

If you should need a coffin, remember that J. W. Ferry always keeps on hand a large supply of these very necessary articles.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Skating.

Vaccinate.

Ice is ripe.

It rained, last Thursday.

70° in the shade, Sunday.

Gather ice while it is ripe.

1° below zero, Monday night.

Farmers were plowing, last week.

Farmers are not plowing, this week.

The river is frozen over above the dam.

Pinkeye is among the horses of this county.

Candidates, bring in your announcements.

Mr. Chas. Smedes has fenced in his residence.

Mr. R. Vetter, of Morgan, is lying very low, with dropsy.

Mr. C. C. Watson returned from Topeka, last Thursday night.

His Honor Mayor J. P. Kuhl is suffering from a catarrh in the hand.

Mr. F. P. Cochran is at Cedar Point attending to some law business.

Soldiers, go and hear Col. Copeland, an old comrade talk, on the 21st instant.

Subscribe for the official paper, that does your county printing for one dollar a year.

Mr. Hugh Harvey, of Strong City, made a flying visit to Council Grove, last week.

We should have a fire engine and the City Council should act promptly in this matter.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Hancock, of Toledo, aged four months, died, last Sunday, of croup.

Born, in this city, to the wife of Mr. Wm. Manly, of Diamond creek, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1882, a girl.

Mr. Frank Hardesty is now at Bobbin, Montgomery county, Texas, for his health, stopping with a brother.

The township elections will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1882. See the Sheriff's proclamation in another column.

Another side track is to be laid south of the main track, at Strong City, and Mr. John Emslie is doing the grading.

The young people of Elmdale will give a dramatic entertainment in Stott's Hall, to-morrow evening. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. Andrew Copeland, of Illinois was in this county, a few days ago, looking up a location for a cattle ranch, also for a mercantile location.

There will be a festival at the Bazaar school-house, Wednesday evening, Jan. 25th, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Crow. Supper, 25 cents. Every body is cordially invited.

A telegram has been received from Col. L. F. Copeland stating that he can not be here before Saturday night, Jan. 21, at which time his lecture will, positively, take place.

Nick Nye feels better since the present cold snap set in, as he now thinks he can put up, at least, a part of that 4,500,000 tons of ice he had made preparations for putting up, this winter.

While going from this city to Strong City, last Saturday night, the horse that Mr. Clarence Hildebrand was riding stumbled and fell, bruising Mr. Hildebrand's left arm very badly.

Rev. T. W. Woodrow, Universalist, will give a lecture at the Jake Payne school-house, on the Saturday evening before the 4th Sunday of this month; subject: "If Universalism is true, why try to do right?"

Died, at 2:30 o'clock, a. m., Monday, January 6, 1882, of quinsy, Patrick Henry Kerwin, aged 4 year, 9 months and 22 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Kerwin, of Strong City.

Capt. W. G. Patten arrived here, last Saturday, from Illinois, where he had been to see his wife and son. He will leave, to-morrow or the next day, for Colorado, accompanied by Messrs. Charles Smedes and J. A. Kerr.

Married, on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1882, at the Union Hotel in this city, by Judge C. C. Whitson, Mr. Charles C. Miller, of Cottonwood township, Chase county, to Miss Mattie Rangee, of Florence, Marion county, Kansas.

Mr. Micheal M. Murphy, son-in-law of Mr. D. H. McGinley, and who was well known in this city, died at Pittsburgh, Pa., December 28, 1881, of consumption, aged 29 years; and since his death his widow has buried their six-months-old daughter.

Don't forget that Col. Copeland, whose reputation as a lecturer is national, will lecture at the M. E. church, in this city, on Thursday evening, Jan. 19th, on "Snobs and Snobery." The receipts, over expenses, will be used to pay for painting the church.

Mr. C. C. Watson, in company with Mr. L. R. Norton, of Chicago, and several Topeka gentlemen, passed here, last Thursday evening, *en route* for Leadville, Colorado. These gentlemen have mining interests in that section and have gone there to look after them.

Mrs. S. A. Perregrew, of Genoa, Nevada, Sister of Mrs. A. B. Watson, who has been visiting her relations here, left, yesterday, together with her nephew, Dick Watson, for her far western home. They will go through California and call at Dr. G. W. Williams'.

I have no hesitation in saying that extensive travel, a liberal education and fine sense of humor, combined with a natural gift of oratory, render Mr. Copeland, as a lecturer, the peer of any American platform speaker of my acquaintance.—*William Cullen Byrant (1875).*

Mr. Paul ("Bud") Jones, having secured a position in a drug store in Kansas City, left, last Thursday, for El Dorado, to make a short visit to his parents' before going to Kansas City. "Bud" is a steady young man, and he leaves many freiends here, who wish him success in life.

Sunday was very spring like; but just about dusk the wind shifted from the south to the north, and it blew very hard and steady all that nigth and the next day, and it had quite an appearance of winter on Monday, as there was quite a snow-fall on that day, amounting to almost a blizzard.

In our announcement column it will be seen that Mr. M. H. Pennell is a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Falls township. Mr. Pennell has lived in this city for some time past, and is very well and favorably known. He is well qualified to fill the office; and, if elected, he will, no doubt, deal out justice impartially.

There will be examinations of applicants for teachers, certificates held at Cottonwood Falls, Jan. 21, and February 4, 1882. applicants for first-grade certificates must enter the first examination. If there are teachers enough to supply the demand no other examinations will be held before August, 1882.

MARY E. HUNT, Co. Supt.

We have been asked by several different parties why we do the county advertising for one dollar a year. The reasons are obvious. We put in a bid to do it at that price, and the Commissioners gave us the contract to do the work; or, to make it plainer, we are, at least, one dollar better off at the end of the year by doing it for a dollar, than if we did it for nothing; and then we are just that one dollar a year harder to starve out.

A very large and highly delighted audience were present at the opera hall last evening, to hear the second delivery in this city of Col. L. F. Copeland's, lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery." We have already reported the subject matter of this most excellent lecture, and a repetition here is not necessary. Suffice it to say the audience was one of the largest ever assembled in this city to listen to a lecture, and that there were none present who could possibly regret the time spent in listening to the eloquent lecturer. —*Rochester Democrat.*

The case of Mr. Wm. T. Doane, formerly of this county, who was arrested in Pettis county, Mo., by Under Sheriff Jabin Johnson, on a requisition on the Governor of that State, on a charge of having kidnapped the three-year-old daughter of Mr. Virgil Gates, who resides on Fox creek, and whose wife was a sister of Mr. Doane's wife, and who was brought here on Wednesday night of last week, came up for hearing before 'Squire Robison, last Thursday morning, and was dismissed on the ground that the requisition was wrongfully issued.

About 1:15 o'clock, p. m., last Friday, as the west-bound emigrant train was leaving the depot at Strong City, Mr. Edward Griesel, while attempting to get aboard while the train was in motion, missed the car steps and fell under the wheels, three cars passing over his bowels and stomach, and killing him instantly. He was a stone mason, about twenty-two years old, of good habits, and had been working at Strong City for several months past. He had just received a letter from a brother living at Newton, and had started for that city, when he met with the accident that ended his life. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts, attaching no blame to any one. The brother and brother-in-law of the deceased came from Newton, that evening, and took his remains to that city, the next morning, for interment.

Col. F. Copeland, of Indiana, delivered one of the grandest and most eloquent lectures last evening before the Teachers' Institute on "Snobs and Snobbery," ever listened to in this place. His command of language is great and from the first he held the audience captive by the charm of his simple, yet masterly eloquence, and his vast knowledge of men and things. At one time his audience would burst forth in peals of laughter at some witty saying, and the next he held it spell bound with a tender touch of pure heartfelt pathos, and when the speaker closed with a burst of eloquence the large and cultured audience poured forth in a torrent of applause and slowly retired with the inward consciousness that they were enabled to carry home with them pleasant truths that will linger as long as memory lasts.—*Lebanon (Pa) Daily News.*

Mr. Wm. Norton was arrested, last Tuesday, on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Bernard McCabe charging him (Norton) with shooting at him (McCabe), with intent to kill, and was discharged upon his own recognizance, to appear at the Court-house, to-morrow morning, before 'Squire Miller. It appears that the difficulty grew out replevin suit began by Mr. Norton for the possession of a steer, but which had been submitted to arbitration, the arbitrators deciding that the steer belonged to Mr. McCabe. The two gentlemen were on their way home, last Thursday evening, and near Buck creek, when the altercation took place, and Mr. Norton drew his pistol and shot at Mr. McCabe, but inflicting no injury. We understand there is a probability of an amicable settlement of the affair before it comes to a trial; and it is to be hoped it will be settled, and the strong friendship heretofore existing between the parties continued in the future.

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till 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.

NOT QUITE A MURDER.

At the City Meat Market you can always find Messrs. Daub & Schlaudecker, ready to exchange the choicest cuts of beef, pork and mutton, as well as sausage—especially bologna sausage,—head cheese, liver worst etc., for cash. They pay the highest price, in cash, for hides and pelts.

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. For price and terms call on or address I. B. Vail, agent, east side of Broadway.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

G. A. R.

The next meeting of Geary Post No. 15 will be held in the Court-house, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 21, and every member, as well as every old soldier who wishes to be a member, is invited to be present.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. T. W. Woodrow will hold regular service in Music Hall, Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and at Strong City in the evening. Seats free. All are invited.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

Notions very cheap, at L. Martin & Co.'s.

A large supply of queensware at J. W. Ferry's.

J. W. Ferry has some second handed stoves for sale.

Cranberry sauce and all kinds of canned fruit at J. W. Ferry's.

Boots, shoes, hats, caps, clothing, glassware, crockery, etc., at J. W. Ferry's.

J. W. Ferry, has received his winter stock of goods, which he proposes to sell at bottom prices.

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

L. Martin & Co. have a large supply of winter goods on hand, which they are selling very cheap for cash.

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

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.

"The early bird catches the worm;" and that is why the people are rushing to J. W. Ferry's to get some of the bargains to be had at his store.

For sale, a span of four year old work mares, that will weigh about 1,100 pounds, each. Apply to John C. Simington, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. ja5-tf

Young man, stop wiping your nose on your coat sleeve, and go to Doolittle & Breese's and buy you a handkerchief, or else go there and buy you a Sunday coat.

J. W. Ferry, dealer in everything, dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, hats, caps, clothing, furnishing goods, glass and queensware, furniture, church pews, coffins and tomb stones.

Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by the coming of fresh goods at the cash store of L. Martin & Co., where you can always buy goods at astonishingly low figures.

The winter having remained so mild, J. W. Ferry is overstocked with winter goods which he is selling—not at cost, but on a very small margin; so, give him a call and get some bargains.

I have two Improved Victor, one Singer, and two American Machines, which I will sell at cost for the next thirty days. Now is your time, if you want a cheap machine, at Hornberger's furniture store.

Four hundred and eighty acres of land 8 miles east and 1 mile south of Matfield Green, in this county is offered for sale for $2,000 Apply to John DeWitt, at the Hinckley House, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. no24 tf

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.

Farmers and others can always get a good meal at the old Hinckley House, kept by S. A. Vail There is a good feed stable in connection with the hotel; and prompt attention will be paid to horses put in stable for feed. de15-tf

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.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for a man to purchase food and raiment for himself and family, due regard for the wellbeing of his family would suggest that he buy such goods where he can get them at the very lowest prices; and that place is J. W. Ferry's.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune" If you would make your fortune, follow the tide of rushing, surging people, all going to the ever-popular dry goods and grocery store of J. W. Ferry, where there are stacks upon stacks of muslins, prints, dress goods;—but let us stop; suffice it to say that he keeps, at all times, a full line of dry goods and groceries; which he sells at bottom prices.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in Falls township, at the election, February 7, 1882

M. H. PENNELL.

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 jy11-tf.

"The Old Reliable"
HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R
THE PIONEER ROUTE
BETWEEN
THE MISSOURI
AND
MISSISSIPPI
RIVERS.
In spite of opposition is
STILL THE FAVORITE
With the travelling public who appreciate the many advantages it affords for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons
Smooth Steel Rail Tracks
ELEGANT DAY COACHES,
RECLINING SEAT COACHES
AND
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
THE ONLY LINE
Running Through Day Coaches, Reclining Seat Cars and Palace Sleepers to
CHICAGO,
Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers to
TOLEDO,
Through Day Coaches to
INDIANAPOLIS
And is proverbially
ALWAYS ON TIME.
The public don't forget this and always take
'THE OLD RELIABLE'
JOHN B CARSON, F. E. MOREE,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

PATENTS
To continue to act as Solicitors of Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, and have had thirty-five years' experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. The largest and most widely circulated weekly paper of its class, containing the latest intelligence of Science, is very interesting, and has a large circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers of Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York. Handbook about the Patent Laws, 100 pages, sent free.

If you wish to grow Vegetables for Sale, read GARDENING FOR PROFIT.
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Price $1.50 each, postpaid by mail.
Our Combined Catalogue for 1882 for 25 cents.
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For 1882, sent free on application.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt St., New York.

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AXLE GREASE
Manufactured largely of powdered Mica, the best and cheapest lubricator in the world; it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axle, greatly reducing friction and preventing wear. It is the cheapest because it goes twice as far as any other grease, and one box will do the work of two of any other Axle Grease made. It wears equally well on Hay Rakes, Mowers, Mill Gearing, Threshing Machines, Corn Planters, Carriages, Buggies, etc., in Hot or Cold Weather. It is GUARANTEED to contain no Petroleum. For sale by all first-class dealers. See Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing, sent free.
MICA MANUFACTURING CO.
31 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE CINCINNATI
WEEKLY TIMES
has for more than forty years maintained its position as the leading paper of the West. It ranks above all others in circulation, influence, and in the esteem of its readers, because it is just the kind of paper the people want. The Weekly Times covers the whole ground of a first class family journal. It is larger and better than any high-priced weekly offered the public; its reading matter covers a greater scope, is more entertaining and instructive, and yet it costs
BUT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
Our agents everywhere say it is the easiest paper in the field to canvass for, and readers of one year are so pleased that they are sure to renew their subscriptions. Eight pages—Fifty-six columns for one dollar a year, and the most liberal terms to club agents. Specimen copies free. Send for one before subscribing for any paper. Address Weekly Times, 230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

THE DAILY TIMES-STAR,
Eight pages, forty-eight columns. Only six dollars a year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months. Has the largest circulation of any paper in Cincinnati. Is the best advertising medium and the best paper for readers who would know of the world's doings as promptly as the news can be imparted. Address Times-Star, Cincinnati, O.

SNOWFLAKE.

We parted in the winter,
And from the distant hill
She watched my ship sail outward
O'er the waters cold and still.

I could not see the tear drop
That glistened in her eye,
Nor her dainty kerchief waving
Against the frosty sky;
But I knew her heart was breathing
A gentle word of prayer;
I knew her eye was streaming
And her kerchief waving there.
I said before I left her:
"Farewell, my love, farewell,
I'm sailing to the sun shine,
And the land where myrtles dwell;
But still my sighing fancy
Will turn to rest with thee;
My Snowflake on the mountain
Is more than all to me!"

You know the pure snow melteth
When the winter's cold is sped,
E'en so, before that ship returned,
My sweet Snowflake was dead.

FOR HOME READING.

Babyhood and Womanhood—Some Hints to Mothers—Household Notes.

I have often wished, as a mother expresses it, that there were some more appropriate songs for our little ones to learn. I have one little 4 year old who, since she was 20 months old, would readily pick up tunes and sing them very perfectly. Since she has learned to talk she has learned the words of a great many. Some she has learned from the older children who go to school and use the music reader, in which there are a great many very sweet songs, some I have taught her myself, among them a quaint little lullaby called "Bye, Baby, Bye!" which she sings with a great deal of feeling. The air has something of a Scotch style. Such pieces set to music or similar ones would be much more appropriate for our younger girls to learn than love songs.

It is very hard in these days to keep our children children. They are so soon grown up, and seem to take young ladyism upon themselves so soon we can scarcely remember that any time came between babyhood and womanhood.

We enjoy our babies so much, but we never realize what a terrible responsibility we have brought upon ourselves until we get old enough to go out in the world a little and get out from our constant watchfulness. If it wasn't for God's constant care over them what would become of them? So we must do our best and trust him for the results.

Music and story telling have a great charm for children and the mother who has a fund of either laid by in memory's store has a great hold upon her children. And it is well to cultivate it. If you read a good story, remember it and simplify it for the children. A very talented lawyer and good man addressed our Sabbath school one time, and in explaining the lesson asked the children if the knew what the "Tower of Babel!" was built for, and as no one replied, told them he'd tell them and they must be sure to remember it, viz.: "For the consolidation of the population." The look of anxious wondering on those up turned faces I shall never forget, and it was all I could do to keep from laughing. So when talking as well as singing to children use simple words, and if both can be about things with which they are familiar they will enjoy it so much the better.

Some Hints to Mothers.

[Boston Transcript.]

When your daughter performs a task in an ill fashioned manner, always say: There! I might as well have done it my self in the first place," and then take the work out of her hand and do it yourself. This will encourage the girl not to try to do the thing next time she is set about it.

Never permit your son to have any amusement at home. This will induce him to seek it in places where you will not be annoyed by his noise.

There is no place like home impress this truth upon your children by making home as disagreeable and unlike any other place as possible.

Never neglect the lock on the pantry. Some boys have probably turned out first class housebreakers all on account of this judicious treatment in early childhood.

Be gentle and courteous before company, but if you have a temper, let your children have a taste of it as often as convenient. A mother should never practice deception upon her brood.

Talk slightingly of your husband to your boys and girls. This will make them respect their father.

Make promises to your children and then neglect to keep them. This will lead your children not to place too much reliance upon your word, and shield them from many disappointments.

Tell your children they are the worst you ever saw, and they will no doubt endeavor to merit your appreciation.

Household Notes.

Lobster Salad.—Lobster is one of those things that will bear high seasoning. Pick the lobster carefully, keeping the eggs or fruit if there is any. Put away the picked lobster on ice. Make the dressing with four yelks of eggs raw, and two hard boiled yelks. Rub perfectly smoth; add four tablespoonfuls of oil little by little, one tablespoonful of good vinegar, one teaspoonful of best mustard and a dust of cayenne pepper, a tablespoonful of salt, and black pepper. Mix all carefully, and only before serving put dressing on the lobster; garnish with the lobster fruit and a claw or so

Chicken Vol au Vent.—Take the bones from a boiled chicken and cut the meat into small cubes; add a few mushrooms cut up in similar manner and a bit of lean boiled ham minced fine. Make a sauce of well reduced chicken broth, adding a few yelks of eggs, a lump of fresh butter and a glass of cream; season with salt, pepper and a dash of nutmeg, together with the juice of a lemon. Into this put your minced chicken, etc., and place your saucepan over a steamer or a slow fire. Warm up the puff paste receptacles and fill them up from the mass with a spoon. Serve on a dish with a folded napkin underneath.

Patty Crusts.—Roll out the dough (made from the above recipe) to a thickness of a quarter inch, and in a square shape; cut out the patties with a tin cutter, round or oval as wished, place them on a cake pan, which must not be too thin, and must be wetted with water. Take one egg, well whipped, and a few drops of milk. With a brush color the tops without touching the side: then with a smaller tin cutter (half the size of the first) mark the patties, but not too deeply in the center, and put in an oven not enough to roast a chicken. When cooked, take out the centers with a small pointed knife and use them as covers.

Oyster Patties.—Take about 100 fresh opened oysters; put them into a sauce pan over a quick fire and let them boil, skimming well of course. Then strain them dry, keeping the liquid in which you have boiled them. Take about three tablespoonfuls of fresh butter and the same quantity of flour; mix well; put over the fire and let simmer until of a nice color. Then add the liquid in which you cooked the oysters, and about two pints of sweet cream. Season well with salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and a very little cayenne pepper. Then let it boil about twenty minutes; strain; add the oysters, and finish with a little butter. Place in the crusts above described.

A Wedding in Paris.

[The Queen.]

At Mlle. de Gandara's wedding with the Prince d'Antuni in the Castille palace the toilets were remarkably handsome. Worth made the bride's dress. It was white broche damask, with an immensely long oval train; a lace veil of marvelous workmanship; a necklet of large pearls the only ornament. The last was the gift of her mother-in-law, the Marquesa del Drago, who wore a receda dress of plain and cut velvet, the front being hand embroidered on satin; a poke bonnet of red velvet, with pink and red feathers. The Queen Isabella was in a simply made purple satin dress, with a Spanish mantilla on her head, the lace being fastened at the side with an immense diamond pansy. The bride's mother laid aside her mourning for the ceremony and wore shaded brown satin trimmed with Alencon lace. The single bridesmaid, who was the bride's sister, wore a red plush and satin dress. She is shortly to marry in Rome, the Count de Lumianes. The youthful daughter of Prince Massing, granddaughter of the Duchess de Berri, was in dark chamois velvet, with hat to match, and dark red feathers. A toilet worn by a guest was novel, although somewhat eccentric. The train was violet plush, lined with violet satin and trimmed with bands of plush, on which were arabesques of kid sewn on with fine gold thread. The front of the bodice and tablier were similarly ornamented; the poke bonnet was also of the same delicate work, and a pouf of shaded violet feathers was added at the side. The long gloves had the kid appliques at the top, and the initials of the wearer were embroidered at the wrists; the shoes matched. The kid appliques were extremely supple and exquisitely worked. This toilet created a sensation, worn as it was by a Spanish grandee, whose name escapes me. The Marchioness de Guadalmina, one of the belles of the Spanish colony in Paris, wore a satin and plush dress of the new, or rather old blue, called "Blue de Roy," embroidered all over with silk of the same shade; a blue bonnet, with a tuft of feathers, shaded from new to old gold. Madame de Gourlet wore an embossed steel velvet drass, trimmed with pink lampas and steel fringe; the bodice outlined with brilliant steel gimp; bonnet composed of steel cord and shaded pink feathers. The effect was charming.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City save baggage and expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Central Hotel, nearly opposite the Grand Central Depot. 450 elegant rooms, single and in suits, fitted up at an expense of one million dollars. Rooms reduced to $1 and upwards per day, on European plan. Elevators. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots.

Had Forgotten Something.

[Americus (Ga.) Republican.]

A rather young looking gentleman living near the Marion county line brought his family to the city on the day that the circus was here to let them see the animals. After seeing all the sights, the show, the horses, dogs and clown, he gathered his family and started home. When he had gone a mile he turned to his wife and remarked: "I feel just like I've left something." She replied: "If you feel that way then you have;" so they stopped and made their children file before them as they called the roll. One of the youngest came up missing, so they returned to the city and found their little boy sitting at Carter's shoe store waiting patiently until his father would carry the others home and return for him. There was great joy in that family on the recovery of the lost boy. This is true,

KAHOKA, MO., February 9, 1880.

I purchased five bottles of your Hop Bitters of Bishop & Co. last fall for my daughter, and am well pleased with the Bitters. They did her more good than all the medicine she has taken for six years.

WM. T. MCCLURE.

The above is from a very reliable farmer, whose daughter was in poor health for seven or eight years, and could obtain no relief until she used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good health as any person in the country. We have large sale, and they are making remarkable cures.

W. H. BISHOP & CO.

—The luxurious silver pointed, tiger and mottled plush trimmings for winter wraps rival those of the most costly fur in popularity.

FOOD is an agent of tremendous power. Feed mankind with the same science that birds, kine, and horses are fed, to wit, on their natural food, and then we may look for the healthy results obtained with these animals. The dairy men know how to feed for health and milk. Hostlers know how to feed their horses, and ladies their canaries. They all seek to give the normal, natural food of the animal under their care. Now if man would treat his own race as he treats his animals, we think human nervous systems would not show such signs of weakness.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

—Peacock feather brocades, shaded with silver tinsel, are a novel.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

Greatest Discovery of the Age.

For over thirty-four years DR. TOBIA'S VENETIAN LINIMENT has been warranted to cure Croup, Colic, Spasms Diarrhea and Dysentery, taken internally, and Sore Throat, Pains in the Limbs, Chronic Rheumatism, Old Sores, Pimples, Blotches and Swellings, externally, and not a bottle has been returned, many families stating they would not be without it even if it was $10 a bottle. Sold by druggists at 25 and 50 cents. Depot 42 Murray street, New York. Pimples and blotches immediately eradicated and gray hair turned to its natural color by its use.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with dyspepsia as Americans, and although years of experience in medicines have failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy until Green's August Flower was introduced for this disease and its effects, yet, so well has this remedy succeeded in every case to effect a cure, that there is not a druggist in the United States but recommends the August Flower in all cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint, costiveness, sour stomach, sick headache, and all derangements of the stomach and liver. Go to your druggist and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve any case. Regular size 75 cents.

—Big blue hats, decorated with immense red feathers, are said to be fashionable. They may be; nevertheless they look very flashy and vulgar, and make all the pretty girls who wear them look like Mindoos.

A Physician of Great Prominence

in Thirty-sixth street, New York city, was unable to even *help* Mr. Wm. McKee of Paterson, N. J., suffering the agonies always attendant upon diseased kidneys. As an honest man and practitioner, he prescribed and *cured* him by using one bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

He Had Bronchitis.

A prominent physician of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I owe my life to Piso's Cure." He had bronchitis.

MESSRS. CRUM & BRO., Cook's Mills, Ills., say that "Piso's Cure for Consumption" sells readily, and is giving universal satisfaction.

Where Cripples Are Relieved.

Mr. Quigley of Cameron, Mo., has had a son badly crippled from white swelling of the knee joint. He is now under treatment at Drs. Dickerson & Stark's Surgical Institute at Kansas City, and is rapidly recovering.

"Rough on Rats"

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for Rough on Rats. It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies bed bugs. 15c. boxes.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic is the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating and life sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; and in every form of debility, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York.

LEIS' CHEMICAL MAN'F'G CO., Lawrence, Kan.: I take pleasure in saying to you that I and very many of my friends have used Leis' Dandelion Tonic, and always with good effect. The idea that its sale or use is a violation of the prohibition law of Kansas is exceedingly foolish, as it is in no sense intoxicating, but entirely medicinal.

D. SHELTON, Supt. Bismarck Grove.
Kansas City, June 4th, 1881.

IT is a remarkable fact that you can swallow any quantity of L. E. Ransom's Butter Color and the effect will not be different than from eating the same quantity of butter. No farmer should neglect to use so harmless a color.

QUERIOUS that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies, if you would have your hair as long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a Houri's, use Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser.

LYON'S Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes straight. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 Cents.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

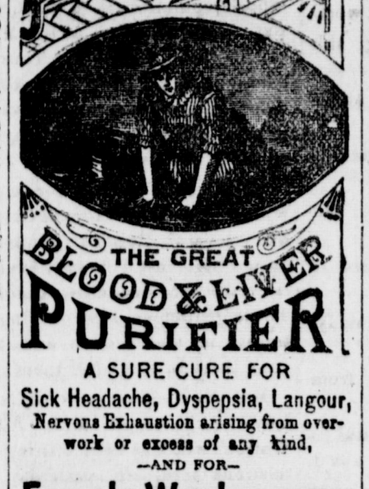
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

USE LEIS' DANDELION TONIC



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—AND FOR—

Female Weaknesses.

—IT PREVENTS—

Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague,

And is a Specific for Obstinate

CONSTIPATION.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR $5.00

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Meyer Bros. & Co., Wholesale Agents
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STOMACH BITTERS

The name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is heard in every dwelling, it finds a place in every household, and its praises are sounded throughout the whole Western Hemisphere, as a general invigorant, a cure for sick headache, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, an appetizing stomachic, an excellent blood depurent and certain remedy for intermittent fever and kindred diseases.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON CO., Portland, Me.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

A. C. MOFFAT, General Agent, 916 and 918 Main street, Kansas City, Mo. Standard Pianos and Organs, the best instruments for the least money. All goods fully warranted for five years and prices as low as inferior instruments would cost you elsewhere. Catalogue and prices free. First class agents wanted.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS, widows, parents children. Pensions for wounds, accidental injuries, hernia, or rupture loss of sight or hearing, disease of lungs, heart, eyes, rheumatism, varicose veins, falling back of measles, chronic diarrhea, OR ANY DISEASE. Thousands yet entitled. Pensioners NOW entitled to an INCREASE. BOUNTY yet due thousands. Soldiers and heirs of 1812 and Mexican wars entitled to Pension and Land Warrants. I have unexcelled facilities for securing Patents. This is one of the oldest and most responsible claim agencies in the U. S. Employ an attorney in Washington. Send two stamps for late laws, blanks and instructions. W. T. FITZGERALD, Pension and Patent Attorney, lock box 422, Washington, D. C.

Make Hens Lay

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

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The Smith American Organs. Send for catalogue and prices. The Smith American Organ Co., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass. Branch, 817 Main street, Kansas City Missouri.

$55.66 AGENTS PROFIT PER WEEK will prove it or orfeit $500. $5 outfit free. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay street, N. Y.

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PENSIONS

Are paid to every soldier of the late war who was in any way disabled by wounds or any kind of disease or accident occurring in line of duty. Any wound or loss of toe, finger, eye, or rupture of varicose veins, chronic diarrhea, injury back of the measles, lung disease, heart disease, liver disease, or in fact *anything* that caused any disability, entitles a soldier of late war to a pension. Pensions and bounties collected where discharge papers are lost. A dishonorable discharge is no bar to pension. Thousands of pensioners entitled to an *increase* of pension. Bounty yet due to thousands of soldiers who do not know what their rights are. Ration money collected for soldiers in rebel prisons or their heirs. New discharges obtained where lost. Pay for horses lost in the service. The *arrears* of pensions and back all pensions applied for in time begin at date of discharge. Widow and children of the soldier entitled to pensions. Dependent mothers and fathers of soldiers entitled. Fees in all cases *only* $10 by late law. Give your case investigated by competent attorneys at *Washington*, who can give it personal attention. All soldiers of war of 1812 and their widows entitled to pension. All soldiers of Mexican war should write us at once. We are also largely engaged in procuring PATENTS and have a special department devoted to that branch of our practice. We take our PATENTS in the UNITED STATES and EUROPE, send us a written description of the device and your MODEL. We file CAVEATS and examine REJECTED CASES, INFRINGEMENTS, etc., and conduct legal proceedings in the courts. We procure TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS, COPIES OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, and render opinions in relation to patents and property rights in inventions on reasonable terms. We also deal in and attend to all kinds of cases for LANDS before the General Land Office, pertaining to land warrants, scrip of all kinds, preemption and homestead entries, mining and private land claims and do a general land business. We also buy and sell LAND WARRANTS. Business connected with any of the departments we can attend to on reasonable terms. Address N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension, Patent and Land Attorneys, box 358, Washington, D. C.

New Rich Blood

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE new rich blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to good health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

$66 a week in your town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

WATCHES Catalogue free. Address, Standard American Watch Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GUNS REVOLVERS. Catalogue free. Address Great West. Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life, it has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto, Ont.

PENSIONS for SOLDIERS, widows, parents children. Pensions for wounds, accidental injuries, hernia, or rupture, loss of sight or hearing, disease of lungs, heart, eyes, rheumatism, varicose veins, falling back of measles, chronic diarrhea, OR ANY DISEASE. Thousands yet entitled. Pensioners NOW entitled to an INCREASE. BOUNTY yet due thousands. Soldiers and heirs of 1812 and Mexican wars entitled to Pensions and Land Warrants. I have unexcelled facilities for securing Patents. This is one of the oldest and most responsible claim agencies in the U. S. Employ an attorney in Washington. Send two stamps for late laws, blanks and instructions. W. T. FITZGERALD, Pension and Patent Attorney, lock box 422 Washington, D. C.

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For Two Generations

The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

EX-SOLDIERS and their Heirs should all send for sample copy of that wonderful paper, the "World and Soldier," published at Washington, D. C. It contains Stories of the War, Camp Life, Scenes from the Battlefield, and a thousand things of interest to our country's defenders. It is the great soldier's paper. It contains all the Laws and Instructions relating to pensions and Bounties for soldiers and their heirs. Every ex-soldier should enroll his name under the "World and Soldier" banner at once. Eight pages, forty columns, weekly. $1 a year. Sample free. Address "World and Soldier," box 588, Washington, D. C.

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DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. The only preparation of iron that will not blacken the teeth, so charcteristic of other iron preparations.

GENTLEMEN: I have used DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC in my practice, and in an experience of twenty-five years in medicine, have never found anything to give the results that DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC does. In many cases of Nervous Prostration, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, and an impoverished condition of the blood, this peerless remedy, has in my hands, made some wonderful cures. Cases that have baffled some of our most eminent physicians, have yielded to this great and incomparable remedy. I prescribe it in preference to any iron preparation made. In fact, such a compound as DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a necessity in my practice. DR. ROBERT SAMUELS,
ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 26th, 1881. 3104 Wash Avenue

It gives color to the blood, natural healthful tone to the digestive organs and nervous system, making it applicable to General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers and Impotence.

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 219 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

THE HIGHEST PRAISE.

A Few Sincere and Earnest Words From Leading Minsters of the Land.

They Have Seen and Know Whereof They Affirm.

The fact that a man occupies the responsible position of a religious teacher entitles him to unquestioned respect, and gives his words and indorsements a special power. The statements which follow, attested by *fac simile* signatures, are voluntary in their nature, and given because the facts they contain are believed to be of great benefit to the human race. All who read these testimonials can not but admit their sincerity or fail to be impressed with the remarkable power of the article of which they speak.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—For more than three years I have believed in the efficacy of the remedy known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am acquainted with cases of albuminuria, of acute Bright's disease and of gravel, which have quickly yielded to it. From my knowledge, also, it is a remedy which is some times recommended by the most skillful physicians. While I believe it to be perfectly safe to use, I believe, also, that in cases where a cure is possible its effect is to alleviate the great sufferings of the patient.

J. G. Ranklin

D. D. and Pastor Congregational Church.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 26, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have never been troubled with any serious kidney affection myself, but I recommend your remedy from observation of its effect on others. Several of our acquaintances have been so much benefited by its use that after conversation with them I became satisfied of its excellence and recommended it, feeling it to be my duty to do so, if by that means I might help any one to find relief from suffering. I believe it to be as near all it is recommended to be as any thing ever offered to the public.

W. B. Wise

Pastor St. Paul's M. E. Church.

HAMPTON COURT HOUSE, S. C., May 2, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been suffering for the past nine years from the most acute pains in the region of the kidneys and liver, and during that time I have looked forward to nothing less than Bright's disease. About March 1, 1881, I read your advertisement which explained the case of Mr. Larabee. It seemed very similar to my own case, and I sent for four bottles of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I believe it to be infallible, and you can obtain the testimony of all my friends and neighbors to the fact that it rescued me when death seemed certain. I feel like a young man again.

W. H. Prentiss

SANTA CLARA, CAL., May 3, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and found it all you represented it.

Rev. C. L. Fisher D.D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

S. G. Hendrick

D. D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser.

CHELSEA, MICH., June 10, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Two years ago last August my wife was attacked with rheumatism; a wasting away of the muscular substance of the body, enlargement of the joints, loss of appetite, fearful pain, loss of motive power and almost perfect helplessness. All was done by the very best physicians I could get, but without the least help. For weary months she suffered on, until in April when I said in my heart I will give up my prejudice and try your medicine, and lo! the secret was found out. It worked like a charm. My wife is now like herself once more, and sunshine is once more in our home.

Rev. E. A. Gay

935 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1879.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have known of some cases of Bright's disease which seemed to be in the last stages, and had been given up by practitioners of both schools, in which the speedy change wrought by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure seemed but little less than miraculous. I am convinced that for Bright's disease in all stages no remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it.

E. A. Harvey

D.D. and Financial Secretary Howard University.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, CHEMICAL LABORATORY, ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 18, 1881.

Mr. H. H. Warner has placed in my possession the formulæ of the several medicines manufactured and sold under the general designation of "Warner's Safe Remedies." I have investigated the processes of manufacture, which are conducted with extreme care and according to the best methods. I have taken from the laboratory samples of all the articles used in the preparation of these medicines, as well as the several medicines into which they enter. I have also purchased from different druggists in this city Warner's Safe Remedies, and upon critical examination I find them all entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances.

S. A. Lattimore

Ph. D., LL. D. and Analyst State Board of Health

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 23, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been greatly troubled with my kidneys and liver for over twenty years, and during that entire time I was never free from pain. My medical bills were enormous, and I visited both the Hot and White Springs, noted for the curative qualities of the water. I am happy to say I am now a well man, and entirely as the result of your safe Kidney and Liver Cure. With such glorious results, I am only too glad to testify regarding the remedy which has made me so happy.

Rev. R. F. Kirkline

LYSANDER, N. Y., August 2, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been greatly benefited by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and now I frankly say I think it is the best medicine in the world to restore to a normal state both a diseased liver and kidney, giving them vigor and strength to perform faithfully their important functions. I shall recommend your medicines without reserve, far and near, as I have an opportunity.

F. J. Whitney

Pastor M. E. Church.

No higher praise could be given any article on earth, and it establishes beyond a question the value of this great remedy for all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs.