

Chicago County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VII.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

NUMBER 21.

TIMELY TOPICS.

There are 250,000 on the pension list.

WILLIAM ELLIS, the English writer on social science, is dead.

THERE are sixty-nine members in the Kansas House of Representatives.

IT will be a relief to know that Mrs. Garfield will keep out of politics.

GEN. GARFIELD has received 1,500 to 1,700 written applications for office.

G. W. WEBB of Lincoln, Ill., is about to start an egg factory with 2,000 hens.

COMPULSORY vaccination is the only means of escape from a smallpox epidemic.

A SCHOOL for teaching chambermaids and other house servants has been established at Milan.

FORTY-FIVE persons have been burned to death in North Carolina during the past three months. They believe in cremation in the old North State.

SMALLPOX is on the increase in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago and Jersey City, and has made its appearance in other important towns and cities of the country.

A CHICAGO physician says that probably 20,000 people in that city are injuring their health and endangering their lives by using hair cosmetics and face powders.

THE enormous increase in the consumption of cigarettes is shown by the fact that in 1879 taxes were paid on 15,881,417 cigarettes, and in 1880 on 408,708,365.

UP to this time about ten thousand copies of "Endymion" have been sold in Canada. It is said that no other book has ever reached so large a sale in the Dominion.

IN the house at Jefferson City a bill was passed requiring persons owning diseased cattle to restrain them, and prohibiting the driving or transportation through the state of diseased cattle.

THE Denver and Rio Grande railroad has issued a circular stating that persons who practice the use of intoxicating liquors will not be retained in any capacity in the service of the company.

THE value of the domestic provisions, tallow, and dairy products exported from this country during the month of January of this year was \$15,218,657, against \$9,547,447 during January, 1880.

A YOUNG lady recently married read Mother Shipton's prophecy for the first time the other day. "Just my luck!" she exclaimed, throwing down the paper. "Here I am newly married and now the world's coming to an end!"

A YOUNG lady of Indianapolis, Ind., caused the arrest of a young man for breach of promise. The latter thought he had compromised the suit by marrying the girl, but he found he was not a free man until he had also paid the costs.

THE late Fernando Wood was six feet high, spare and straight as an arrow. His hair was gray, and he wore a moustache as white as snow. He had a pale complexion, regular features and blue eyes. In his youth he was a remarkably handsome man. He was married three times, and leaves a wife and four children.

GERMAN colonists on the banks of the Volga, in Russia, are in extreme destitution, and a St. Petersburg journal publishes a pitiful account of their sufferings. The number of the destitute is stated at 200,000, and there are few well enough off to furnish even the most meagre aid to their impoverished neighbors. The Russian authorities do nothing for their relief.

CHICAGO is making arrangements to "celebrate" the great fire of 1871, at the anniversary in October. The Chicagoans have reason to celebrate the apparently melancholy and destructive event; it proved the making of the city and of many fortunes. Some of the people object to a jollification as decidedly inappropriate, but it is evident that there will be "high jinks" on the eighth and ninth days of next October at Chicago.

THE father of Abraham Lincoln lies buried in a small graveyard near Farmington, in the southeast part of Coles county, Ill. His resting place has never been marked by any kind of gravestone, though several efforts have been made in that direction. Recently Robert Lincoln signified his intention to contribute \$60 toward purchasing a monument for the father and the citizens of Farmington gave \$60. A marble dealer has been engaged to execute a monument for that neglected grave.

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.

—An appropriation of \$15,000 has been put in the agricultural bill to investigate and suppress cattle diseases.

—The Senate Judiciary committee again adjourned without any action on the nomination of ex-Senator Matthews, Judge Billings, Shepherd and Jacobs.

—The indications are that the House will pass the Senate bill removing the tax on bank deposits. Influential members of both houses say that the passage of this bill is but justice to banks, after routing them in the funding bill to use 3 per cent bonds.

—Gen. Hancock writes the following letter of acceptance to the inauguration committee: I shall be present, accompanied by Gen. Jas. B. Frye, Gen. A. J. Perry and Gen. W. G. Mitchell, to request that this letter be received by the committee as an acceptance of the invitation given them through me. Thanking you and the committee for the courtesy extended, I am very truly yours.

—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds took cognizance of the allegation made by Representative Murch, Greenbacker, of Maine, that he had been corruptly approached in the matter of the vote on the bill to enlarge the government building known as the "Winder" building. Representative Murch prefers the charge against Gen. Jones of New York, treasurer of the Greenback executive committee.

—Cabinet talk in Congressional circles is that Allison will be Secretary of the Treasury. Republicans of prominence say New York has not been offered the Treasury. The Michigan delegation are pressing Newberry for Secretary of the Navy, and some influential Illinois Republicans are urging Commissioner Baum for Secretary of War. If Illinois gets a cabinet position Baum will be the man. Windom is mentioned for the Treasury, but in the Senate the general impression has settled back on Allison.

—In the Republican caucus Wednesday the discussion was opened by Representative Campbell, who counselled opposition to any appropriation bill which would disturb the relative strength of the parties, particularly any basis of apportionment by which the Republican States North would be effected disadvantageously. He believes 319 to be as low a number as should be adopted. Bridges and Butterworth favored the proposition. Mr. Haskell strongly advocated 322 as the most satisfactory number to Western States, but was willing to compromise upon 319. A general discussion ensued. Messrs. Frye, Hawley and Robinson believed 307 a fair compromise, which might safely be agreed to. A majority of the speakers strongly opposed any number less than 319, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Haskell that the Republicans refuse to vote for any apportionment which fixes the number of Representatives at less than 319. The resolution was carried with a few dissenting votes and the caucus adjourned.

—The House Committee on Ways and Means, meeting this morning, took under consideration the funding bill as amended by the Senate. The majority of the Senate amendments were agreed to. The exceptions were, first in regard to the award of bonds of the new 3 per cent loan to subscribers. The committee adopted an amendment to the first section, which provides in effect that the bonds shall be distributed in the order of application without any scaling of subscriptions. The amendments were also adopted to section four of the bill, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to use from time to time, not exceeding \$30,000,000 at any one time of standard gold and silver coin in the Treasury, in redemption of 5 and 6 per cent bonds of the United States; also, to authorize the Secretary at any time to apply the surplus money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, so much thereof as he may consider proper by the purchase or redemption of any United States bonds or treasury notes authorized by this act. An amendment was also adopted to section 5, which extends the time from Feb. 1st to Sept. 1st, when banks must deposit new bonds exclusively, to secure circulation. The committee will meet again tomorrow to make final action and instruct the chairman in regard to the report to be made to the House.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Senator Carpenter's life was insured for \$50,250.

—Rev. Dr. Slicer is to be called to Dr. Chapin's church in New York.

—Pauline Merrill, a sister of Alice Oates, died of pneumonia at Cincinnati.

—Stagnus, the waltz man, will visit the United States during the coming summer.

—Nineteen of the prisoners arrested for conspiring to murder the European residents of Kalapore have been found guilty.

—Mrs. J. J. Aster has sent from New York to the West, through the Children's Aid society, 812 homeless ones, at a cost of \$11,600.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has canceled all lecturing engagements, and contemplates a series of revival meetings at Plymouth church.

—The Rev. Dr. Washburne, father of the numerous Congressmen and State Governors of that name, died in Boston last week, aged 82. He was a descendant of one of the first colonists who settled in Massachusetts.

—General FOREIGN NOTES.

—The ocean steamship companies have begun a war of emigrant passenger rates.

—Rev. Benjamin Speke, who drowned himself in England, was a brother of the African explorer.

—Private telegrams have been received in London announcing that peace has been restored between Chili and Peru.

—Minister White celebrated Washington's birthday in Berlin by giving a grand reception and ball at the American Legation. All the prominent members of the Anglo-American colony were present.

—In his speech at Clam, on Sunday, Parnell is reported to have advised tenants, in case of threatened eviction, to plow up the land and prevent the landlord from grazing his cattle. A formal question will be raised in parliament whether this is not an incitement to indictable offenses.

—THE KANSAS.

—The fire in the Seranton orphan asylum is attributed to a detective fire.

—Burglars took \$500 in stamps and money from the postoffice at Carrollton, Indiana.

—The French bark Fannie, from Philadelphia for Havre, is thought to have gone down with all on board.

—A widower in Massachusetts has forced the Supreme court to affirm his right to the remains of his wife.

—As the result of a surgical operation for hemorrhoids, William H. Vanderbilt has for ten days been confined to his house.

—The long Senatorial fight in Pennsylvania was terminated by the election of John I. Mitchell on the thirty-fifth ballot.

—The mortality among horses in New York averages twenty-five daily. The chief cause of death is cerebro-spiral meningitis.

—An 18 years old boy in the Foxboro, Mass., arms house, Samuel Furner by name, has been arrested for robbing Sarah Adams, aged 45.

—Emanuel Morris, wholesale dry goods merchant, with stores in New York, Corpus Christi and Laredo, Texas, and New Lar do, has failed, with liabilities at \$100,000.

—Lottery and policy dealers in New York have actually been forced to suspend business. Robert Dunn was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months for selling lottery tickets.

—E. C. Hayden, who was hanged at Windsor, Vt., for murdering his wife, requested permission to examine the gallows, and instructed the hangman how to pluck his arms. In the calmest manner possible he declared himself innocent.

—A mail train on the New Jersey Midland road was wrecked by a broken rail, two cars being thrown down an embankment of twelve feet and set on fire by the overturning of the stove. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

—The celebration of Washington's birthday at Alexandria, Va., was attended with an accident. The grand stand, which was filled with spectators, among them President Hayes and other prominent gentlemen, broke down. Fortunately nobody was seriously injured.

—Henry D. Cooke, one of the old firm of J. B. Cooke & Co., died at Washington of Bright's disease of the kidney. He was born in Ohio, was prominently connected with the shipping interests of the Pacific coast, and is credited with having devised the Pacific Mail Steamship company. He was governor of the District of Columbia while it was under territorial government.

THE WEST.

—The application of the Chicago Chinamen for naturalization has been denied.

—Four hundred farmers in the vicinity of Bremen, O., had a fox hunt, February 26, without dogs or firearms.

—At Mount Pleasant, Iowa, a son of Judge Ellis was killed by a deer and shot dead by some person unknown.

—The residence owned and occupied by Rev. Wm. Singleton, 291 Bright street, Indianapolis, was effectually wrecked by fire.

—William G. Bradley, late postmaster at Racine, Ky., was arrested in Iowa, on charge of rifling registered packages and handling money for gamblers.

—John C. Moore, a real-estate broker of Indianapolis, killed himself in his office with a revolver. His brother destroyed himself at Lafayette, four years ago, by means of a guillotine so constructed that a burning candle severed a string and let fall the axe.

THE SOUTH.

—J. W. Hodge, managing editor of the Encyclopedia of New West, of Texas, is dead.

—The court-house and county records at Greensboro, Ark., have been reduced to ashes.

—Harvey Russell, of Somerset, Ky., was murdered and robbed while returning from a spelling match. He was stabbed in twenty-two places.

—At Charlotte, N. C., a baggage-master named Harper was shot and killed by a carpenter named Farrington. Both men were employed on the Atlantic & Charlotte railroad.

—A citizen of Atlanta Ga., named Farrington, forced his daughter, at the muzzle of a revolver, to give the name of her seducer. He then took the train for Charlotte, N. C. and there a corpse of a brakeman named Fred Harper.

—Two negroes of Brunsons, S. C., who had robbed a merchant of a large amount of goods, were run down by bloodhounds. When the horsemen arrived at the scene of the capture one thief was lying still with a dog's teeth in his shoulder, and the other was held by the leg, no great harm having been done.

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We have the schedule for visits at \$3.00 which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.—Post.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Extra steers \$4 00 to 4 50
Medium steers 3 00 to 4 15
Butcher steers 2 10 to 3 20
Feeders and stockers 1 75 to 3 00
Common grades 1 25 to 3 00

Choice heavy \$5 15 to 5 30
Medium and light 5 10 to 5 15

Good muttons \$1 00 to 1 50
Stockers 3 00 to 3 75

No. 1 94c
No. 2 85c
No. 3 75c

No. 2 mixed 29c
No. 2 white 30c

WHEAT.

No. 2 91c
Medium to fair 13 to 14c
Good to choice 15 to 17c

Per bush \$1 50
Mess pork 10c
Lard 10 to 10 1/2c

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Disease never comes to us without a cause. Ask any good physician the reason and he will tell you something interferes with the working of the great organs. Kidney-Wort enables them to overcome all obstructions and preserves perfect health. Try a box or bottle at once.—Mirror and Farmer.

CONGRESS CONDENSED.

Point and Pitch of Interest for the Week in the National House and Senate.

SENATE.

TUESDAY.—The Inaugural Committee condemned the appointment of Gen. Field, a Confederate doorkeeper of the House, to the command of one of the divisions made by Sherman. The latter insisted that Field should serve Gen. Hancock will be at the inaugural ceremonies in the Senate, and at the reception at the national museum building in the evening, but will not enter the procession.—Mr. Bayard, from the Finance Committee, reported with substitute therefor the Senate bill to repeal all laws that impose taxes upon the capital of and deposits with banks and bankers and upon bank checks.—Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to protect innocent purchasers and users of patented articles.—Mr. Martin, of Delaware, offered an amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$10,000 for a continuation of experiments in connection with the manufacture of sugar from herring.

WEDNESDAY.—The following Senate bills passed: To extend the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and soldiers of the United States; amended by extending the time to two years, and therein bearing all such claims whether by civilians or soldiers. To graduate the price and dispose of the residue of the Cherokee strip of lands in Kansas.

FRIDAY.—The credentials of John Sherman, Senator-elect, were read and filed.—Mr. Kasson, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with substitute therefor Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at or near Arrow Rock, Mo. Placed on calendar.—The conclusion of the morning business the Senate took up the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Withers, who reported the bill, stated the present total was \$30,000, of which \$20,000 had been added by the Senate committee. The amendments striking out the proviso for the completion and publication by the Entomological Commission of the data already obtained by them, etc., was rejected, and the commission continues. The remaining amendments of the committee were agreed to without debate. The bill was then reported to the Senate and passed.

SATURDAY.—The Senate passed the House bills for the relief of settlers upon the Shawnee lands of Kansas, and authorizing a charge for melting or refining bullion when at or above the standard.

HOUSE.

MONDAY.—Mr. Wells moved that the House insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, said amendments being those continuing in existence the Indian commission, and Mr. Cramer moved the House concur in those amendments. Rejected—yeas 105, nays 124. Mr. Wells' motion was then agreed to. A new conference committee, Messrs. Wells, Singleton of Nevada and Hubbell of Virginia, Mr. Hooker, under instructions of the Committee on Indian Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to ascertain the amount due the Choctaw Nation of Indians by the government. Agreed to—yeas 147, nays 42.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Keifer offered an amendment providing that of \$25,000 appropriated for the purpose of carrying on ethnological researches among the North American Indians \$5,000 be expended in continuing archaeological researches relating to mound builders and pre-historic mounds; adopted. The bill appropriating \$5,000 to continue the improvement of the National cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn., was adopted.

THURSDAY.—The House passed the Senate bill requesting the President, in the name of the United States, to invite all foreign governments to take part in the International Exhibition in New York in 1883, provided the invited States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for expenses attendant on the exhibition.

SATURDAY.—In the House the day was passed by reading the journals of Thursday and Friday and debating the amendment appropriating \$200,000 for the establishment of naval and coasting stations on the Isthmus of Panama.

OVER A CANTAR.

Portland (Oregon) Standard.

Henry Thielson, assistant engineer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, with four men, left the mouth of the John Days river to go to Celilo. A dense fog rendered it impossible for the men in the boat to distinguish the shore line, and the increased swiftness of the current carried the boat along at a speed not realized by the occupants until the harsh, dull roar of the water as it dashed over the head of the cascades below Celilo was heard, and an awful fate seemed inevitable. It was useless to endeavor to bring the boat out of the whirling eddies that encircled it, and the rushing water seemed to be but playing with the frail bark, as every moment it was drawn nearer and nearer to an almost certain doom, while the wild roar of the waters as they dashed down into the seething abyss below seemed to hiss and sputter and laugh in a horribly expectant manner as the terrified inmates of the boat approached the fatal spot. Like a flash the boat darted out of the eddy straight for the fall; one minute and the boat would be dashed to pieces, but, as if guided by the hands of "Providence," it caught on a sunken rock just on the verge of the fall, and living there swinging with the motion of the water, but leaving the men powerless, facing death, and while saved from still playing with the frail bark, it was at this moment that a new danger, and one that made the certainty of being carried over the falls inevitable, presented itself. Coming down the river and almost on top of the boat was discovered an immense ice of ice. The almost certainty of a death, either by being carried over the rocks or else crushed to pieces in the ice, was only left to choose, and before the engineer and his party could realize it the ice was

upon them, and one immense cake had shot under the boat lifting it over the sunken rock, and ice, boat and men were carried over the falls down into the basin below, and not a soul injured. Once in the basin below, the party went to the shore and reached their destination by the overland route.

A Fashionable Female Fight.

Brooklyn Eagle.

"Are we not having a delightful outpouring of the Spirit?" asked a young lady teacher in one of the Brooklyn Sunday-schools of another young lady teacher, as the two met on Fulton street yesterday.

"Isn't it perfectly splendid?" Mr. Grace, our Superintendent, told me last Wednesday that an awful number of precious souls had been gathered into the fold. "Isn't it delicious?"

"It's too sweet for anything. It makes me feel quite Psalm, xviii., 1. Our Superintendent, Mr. Devine, says he has never known a more refreshing season, and he thinks the manifestation has not yet reached its height."

"That's just what Mr. Grace says," replied the other, "and he is really I. Timothy, iii., 2 if ever a man was. He told me Thursday, nearly the whole vineyard was ripe and ready for the reapers and it is quite so."

"Just what Mr. Devine thinks, as I said, he came to our house Wednesday, and, having Romans, xvi., 16d, he went on to say how an especial revelation had been vouchsafed to little Johnny White who repeated 480 verses, some of them real long, Sunday morning. I never heard of such a thing."

"Oh! that's nothing," snuffed the other. In our Sunday-school Abram Willet, only 4 years old, recited 840 verses, and it took him all day. Mr. Grace says he is the Matthew, v., 18st boy in Brooklyn."

"I don't believe it," said the first. "I think there is some Colossians iii., 9 in that statement, and you will have to I. Thes. v., 21 before I can believe you again."

"Why, you little bunch of Galatians v., 20!" exclaimed the other. To hear you talk one would think you were Hebrew i., 4. I tell you he did say the verses, and if you deny it you are the last clause of Proverbs xiv., 5. And I don't believe that your Superintendent ever Roman xvi., 16d you either. He's got too much sense."

"I tell you he did, and I. I. Thes. v., 20d him!" screamed the first. "You are nothing but Proverbs ix., 13, and you will find yourself come up with in Proverbs xix., 20. Oh! you unregenerated thing, how I would like to Matthew xxvi., 67 you!"

"You'd better not try it!" retorted the other. "If you did you'd the first clause of Acts v., 10, quicker than a candle could scorch a feather. You can't humbug me with any long stories about abundant grace in your old Sunday-school, for there's where they make you I. Corinthians xiv., 34, and I know it. The best thing you can do is to go home and the last clause of Matthew vi., 17."

By this time both young ladies were the first clause of Luke vi., 11, and it appeared as though the secular constabulary would be called in.

"Oh, you naïf!" proclaimed the first. "Oh, you naïf word in Matthew ix., 32!" shouted the other. "Oh! you generation of vipers and scorpions. Oh! you Matthew vii., 5!"

And with these purely Christian expressions conveyed in the approved method, they both arose and went thence.

Colored Claimants and Big Money.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Rev. E. Cumberland, a colored minister of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, was in the city yesterday. He is representing the interests of a number of colored people who claim to be the heirs of one Samuel Gist, a wealthy Englishman who owned property in Virginia in the early part of the century which is now worth from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Briefly outlined, the story of the bequest is as follows: Gist made a will in 1808, leaving all his American property to his 274 slaves, with their freedom. Machew Tolson and John Wickham, of Virginia, were appointed trustees. Gist died in 1815. The property bequeathed was in Goodland, Hanover, Henrico, Amherst and Carolina counties, and in the Dismal swamp. In 1816, by act of the General Assembly of Virginia the slaves were freed in conformity with the provisions of the will, but were removed from the Virginia lands. The trustees, Taylor and Wickham, arranged to have them put on the lands in Brown and Highland counties, Ohio. As time wore on they allowed their trust to lapse; some of the colored people bought and paid for the land they were on. Recently a convention of about two hundred colored people, who claim to be heirs to the Virginia property under the will of Samuel Gist, held a convention in Hillsboro, and determined to prosecute their claim. The matter was given to the care of Rev. E. Cumberland, of Mechanicsburg, who has consulted and employed attorneys, who think that sufficient documentary evidence can be found to prove the claims of the colored people. Mr. Cumberland is anxious to hear from any other heirs of Samuel Gist under the will.

Two recent burglaries in England, in the neighborhood of Walton and Waybridge, are now accounted for, says the London News. The convalescent hospital, lying between these two places, and supported chiefly by voluntary contributions from the neighborhood, has been found to be a nest of thieves and ticket-of-leave men. The discovery was made by the detective sent down from Scotland Yard to investigate the matter. Happening one day to meet the poor invalid inmates of this convalescent home out for an airing, he suddenly recognized some of the most notorious thieves of modern days.

No family that has any regard for domestic safety and comfort can afford to be without Dr. Hall's Cough Syrup in the house. Price 25 cents a bottle.

WINE OR WATER?

The Question Which a Bothering Garfield is Not a Little.

New York Herald Cleveland Letter.

The real source of unhappiness at Mentor is found in the problem, "Shall wine be banished from or allowed in the White House under the next Administration?" Do not laugh, for the question is more serious, or rather more troublesome, than you would suspect. Ridiculous as it may appear to you, there has been got up through the country a lively agitation of this question. Temperance people, as they call themselves, are making the most intemperate appeals to General and Mrs. Garfield on the subject. Women of the masculine order write urgent appeals to the President-elect to follow the noble example of Mr. Hayes and refuse to have wine served at his state dinners. Make it a tradition, they urge, and the White House shall be the sanctuary of total abstinence. Follow your predecessor in setting a splendid example before the country, and so on, and in order to help the Garfields to the desired conclusion these intemperate temperance women in Ohio, and no doubt in all the West and perhaps in the East also, are now sending out circulars soliciting subscriptions to pay for a portrait of Mrs. Hayes to be hung up in the White House in the name of total abstinence, and as a stern intemperate admonition against wine at state dinners.

A PERPLEXING SITUATION.

All this gives a curious amount of trouble at Mentor. Gen. Garfield does not like to give offense to many good people who have total abstinence at heart or on the brain. But neither does he like to play the hypocrite. He is not a total abstinence man. He likes a glass of wine, and in Washington he has long been known, not only as a good dinner out, a lover of a good dinner, but as one who at dinner could and did take his share of the wine, and liked it. He has never been a dinner giver himself to any extent, because he has always been in narrow circumstances; but he feels that it would be rank hypocrisy in him to refuse wine to his guests at his own table on any pretense of principle. But a good many of those who are making him unhappy about this ridiculous matter of wine at state dinners urge that what is wanted is an example.

MR. HAYES' PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

They say that President Hayes is not a temperance man either, and this example body who knows him in Ohio says is true. Mr. Hayes never, it seems, made any pretense of disliking a glass of wine until he became President, and he has been known to sit with friends in a German beer garden and take his share of a bottle of two of wine without hesitation. So they say hereabouts, and Ohio there are tales floating about in Ohio that even since he became President and ostentatiously refused wine to his guests at state dinners he has been known to take a glass or two of wine freely and joyfully at other tables than his own and in other places than the White House. But it seems he is the great exemplar of temperance because he has banished wine from state dinners, and poor Mrs. Garfield is urged and besought to follow the splendid moral example of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

TREATY PROPOSED.

There are people in Cleveland who have been at a Hayes state dinner. They say that there was no wine, but that there was extra punch. It was frozen punch, to be sure, and some of Garfield's friends, who have heard about the run punch, propose to advise him to make a strict bargain with the total abstinence bore—a sort of treaty of Mentor, as it might be called. By this treaty they suggest Garfield shall secure to himself the right to drink unlimited champagne at state dinners, and that he shall secure to himself the right to drink what he pleases in the White House—champagne, claret, German wine or Ohio whisky—so long as there is no state dinner, and he shall finally secure to himself the right to give unlimited run punch at state dinners, but bind himself to serve no wine on such state occasions, in return for this total abstinence bore are to give him a certificate that he is as great an example of temperance as Hayes, and that he is one of the roblest of his race.

RIDICULOUS HYPOCRISY.

But there are other people in Ohio who hope that Garfield will not allow himself to be bullied into a countenance of the ridiculous hypocrisy which has made the White House a laughing stock in the last four years. These people say that the total abstinence cause is brought into contempt by such empty pretences as have prevailed in the White House under Hayes; that the Hayes plan of refusing wine to his guests and drinking it when alone is attributed, not to regard for the total abstinence cause, but to long fixed habits of a somewhat too rigid economy, and that if Garfield would set an example of total abstinence his true course will be to refuse to drink wine or spirituous liquors, even run punch, at all times himself, whether in his own house or elsewhere, but to observe the common customs and decencies of society by enabling his guests, especially on occasions of state dinners, to follow their own rules or habits.

What advice Messrs. Cornell, Pierpont, Fenton and Platt have given him on this troublesome question they have kept to themselves, but these few hereabouts who know most accurately what is going on at Mentor are positive that the great wine-at-state-dinners question gives more trouble there than would the formation of a dozen or a hundred Cabinets, and as Garfield has, according to common report, sought eagerly for expressions of public opinion in regard to his Cabinet, there can be little doubt that he would hail with satisfaction some expression of public opinion on the wine question which might serve him as a guide in his dealings with the people who urge him to drink as much as he wants to himself, but to give none to others.

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for ad size (1 in, 2 in, 3 in, 4 in, 5 in, 6 in, 7 in, 8 in, 9 in, 10 in) and duration (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 5 weeks, 6 weeks, 7 weeks, 8 weeks, 9 weeks, 10 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 1 year).

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Hay, \$6 a ton. March came in like a lamb. Kansas zephyrs, Wednesday. The mud has about dried up. To-day, March 4, is inauguration day. Mrs. Cain has gone to Burlin game. Mr. Wm. Craft moved to Emporia, Tuesday. Come to this office and see our elabing list. Good goods and bottom prices at Caldwell & Co. Mr. W. H. Holsinger has bought the Hassler property. Mr. W. S. Romigh was down in Butler county, last week. Ferrigo & Ransford are building an addition to their store. A Giant Riding-saw Machine for sale. Apply at this office. Mr. T. H. Grisham returned on Tuesday, from a trip to Dodge City. Dr. R. Walsh can be found at J. W. Ferry's drug store, both night and day. Mr. Thos. O'Donnell has sold his new house in Cottonwood to Mr. E. A. Hildebrand. Geese and ducks are flying north, which are good indications that spring is upon us. We are pleased to note the fact that Dr. W. P. Pugh is again able to attend to business. 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CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Hay, \$6 a ton. March came in like a lamb. Kansas zephyrs, Wednesday. The mud has about dried up. To-day, March 4, is inauguration day. Mrs. Cain has gone to Burlin game. Mr. Wm. Craft moved to Emporia, Tuesday. Come to this office and see our elabing list. Good goods and bottom prices at Caldwell & Co. Mr. W. H. Holsinger has bought the Hassler property. Mr. W. S. Romigh was down in Butler county, last week. Ferrigo & Ransford are building an addition to their store. A Giant Riding-saw Machine for sale. Apply at this office. Mr. T. H. Grisham returned on Tuesday, from a trip to Dodge City. Dr. R. Walsh can be found at J. W. Ferry's drug store, both night and day. Mr. Thos. O'Donnell has sold his new house in Cottonwood to Mr. E. A. Hildebrand. Geese and ducks are flying north, which are good indications that spring is upon us. We are pleased to note the fact that Dr. W. P. Pugh is again able to attend to business. The river was on a "high," last Sunday, the water running about level over the dam. Groceries, queensware, clothing, dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc., at Caldwell & Co.'s. We will send the COURANT and the Leavenworth Weekly Times for one year to any one for \$2. If you want to buy a sewing machine at low figures, part trade and part cash, call at this office. Eclipse Wind Mill for sale by Hildebrand Bros. Write for circular, or call and see the mill. To take advantage of our clubbing rates, all arrears on the COURANT, and a year in advance. L. Martin & Co. keep overthing you need to make you happy, and they sell at astonishingly low prices. Dr. W. H. Carter returned from Washington, last Sunday. He brought his daughter Nannie home with him. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Martin and Messrs. S. T. Bennett and J. D. Messers were down to Kansas City, last week. You can get the Kansas City Weekly Times and this paper for a year, together with a valuable book for only \$2.50. Pocket diaries for 1881, beautiful autograph albums, school books, stationery, wall paper, etc., at J. W. Ferry's drug store. When you come to town, don't forget to go to J. W. Ferry's, and see the bargains he has for those who wish to get them. In order to get the COURANT and the Leavenworth Times for \$2 subscribers must remember that it means—cash in advance. Married, at Cedar Point, by A. B. Emerson, Justice of the Peace, on February 13, 1881, Mr. A. P. Meado and Miss A. J. Frank. Married, at Charlotte, Mich., by the Rev. Mr. Lee, Mr. P. D. Montgomery, of Chase county, Kansas, to Miss Sarah J. Brooks, of Eaton county, Mich. When you want to get goods at very low figures remember that a cash store is the place to which you should go, and that store is L. Martin & Co.'s. J. N. Nye, who keeps excellent sour mash, has this sign printed over his looking-glass: "Liquors sold for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes only." We have received from that ever enterprising paper, the Kansas City Price Current, a lengthy review, in pamphlet form, of the trade and commerce of that city for 1880. There will be a meeting at the school-house in Cottonwood, on the evening of March 4, for the purpose of organizing a land league. All friends of the cause are requested to turn out. Messrs. Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, of Kansas City, Mo., have our thanks for a copy of their annual and annual catalogue of seeds, wagons, farming implements and buggies. Messrs. Allen & Hoskins, of Toledo, in this county, will sell at public sale, at their place, on Friday, March 11, 1881, a lot of cattle, horses, hogs, corn, farming implements, household goods, etc. Parties who owe us on subscription will please to read our terms at the top of the first column on this page, and save themselves money, by paying up arrears and then paying for the paper in advance. If there over was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill is a dose. For sale by J. W. Ferry. Mr. R. H. Walsh, of Catsville, Pa., and Mr. Chas. S. Mill, of Boston, Mass., arrived here on Saturday. Mr. Walsh expects to remain for some time with his brother, Dr. Walsh, to improve his health. Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness, are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion. For sale by J. W. Ferry. Married, after mass, in the Catholic church, at Cottonwood, Kansas, on Sunday, February 27, 1881, by the Rev. John E. Wellinghoff, O. S. F., Mr. Wm. Hetrod and Miss Kate Murphy. Mr. M. Lawless and Miss Sarah Murphy acted as attendants. If there is any one thing that this city needs more than any other thing it is a class of business men who will advertise their various trades and occupations through its local papers, and then send those papers broadcast over the country, thus inducing immigration into the county. People is what is needed to make a town prosperous. Married, in Cottonwood, Kansas, on Monday, February 28, 1881, by the Rev. John E. Wellinghoff, O. S. F., Mr. Joseph Plumburg and Miss Mary Langendorf, daughter of Mr. Joseph Langendorf, of Spring creek, Chase county. The attendants were Mr. Dennis Rittiger and Miss Kate Rittiger. They are trying to change the name of Cottonwood, a station on the Santa Fe, to that of Strong City. It is necessary on account of Cottonwood Falls being so near at hand that people can hardly discover that there are two distinct towns. If the name should be changed, then Cottonwood Falls will not be known upon the Santa Fe at all, while it is only a mile away, across the river.—McPherson Leader. During the snow storm, three weeks ago, Mr. W. P. Martin, on Peyton creek, lost two big fat hogs; and last Friday one of Mr. Martin's hired men thought he would look for the hogs. While walking over a snow-bank he broke through, and, to his surprise, there were the hogs, alive and hearty, where they had been imprisoned for two weeks, under the snow-bank. While Mr. Louis Durand was attending to some business in town, last Saturday night, some one cut his horse loose, and he had to walk home. During the day some one cut Mr. Jas. Garland's horse loose. Now, that is a trick that should not be tolerated in any civilized community, and the perpetrator thereof should be apprehended, if possible, and punished according to his just deserts. The Kansas City Times, of Feb. 28, says: "The accidents on the A. T. & S. F. railroad have of late been frightfully numerous. The mangled at Lakio were hardly out of the way before the dead bodies of Yost and Rockwell are brought in, and they, in turn, are but started to their final resting place, when the accident of Tuesday, at Pawnee Rock, mangles half a score more. Railroad men say it is largely due to the patching of the track with short pieces of rail, sometimes not over two feet long. Died, at the residence of his grandfather, Mr. D. H. McGinley, on Fox creek, about 4 o'clock, p. m., Tuesday, March 1, 1881, Daniel Henry Brown, only son of Mrs. Mary Brown, aged three years and five months. The child had eaten a hearty dinner and was apparently in good health up to within a short time before he died, when he was taken with a spasm while playing with his sister. There was no one at home at the time, except the two children and their Uncles Tom and Dan., its grand-parents and mother being in town, the latter taking care of her sister-in-law Mrs. Wm. H. McGinley, who is quite ill. The sudden and rapid rise of the streams in this county, during the past few weeks, caused by the late rains and melting of snow, only demonstrates a little more clearly to our mind a public need, viz: the building of more bridges, which we have all along advocated. A bridge at Shipman's mill and one at the State road crossing the badly needed on Diamond, Middle, Peyton and Buckeye creeks and South Fork. It does seem to us good policy for the people to take this matter in hand and so arrange it that the Commissioners may build at least one each year until the various streams are bridged at the most important points. Although the bridge at this place and the one at Cedar Point were built by the townships, the county has paid out some \$1,000 for repairs and approaches to them; and we think it no more than right that the people of those two townships should share the burden of taxation for other bridges. Now, it seems to us that it shows lack of enterprise in the citizens of the richest county, per capita, in the State, who are usually so energetic and enterprising in most matters, that they should be so far behind in this matter. In other words, why is this thus? HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Feb. 26, 1881. The Chase County Horticultural Society met in pursuance of notice, President H. C. Varnum in the chair. The Secretary being absent, S. P. Young was elected Secretary pro tem. President Varnum presented some exceedingly large turnip beets as a sample of what could be grown on the high prairie, last summer, by proper cultivation. [Mr. Varnum has our thanks for a couple of these beets. They are very large, and as nicely flavored beets as we ever ate.—Ed.] An interesting and instructive general conversation was indulged in, covering a wide range of topics. Jacob North gave his experience in cultivating and training the grape in Kansas. The discussion of the strawberry developed the fact that all varieties tried by those present had proved failures. The man who will introduce a variety that will prove a success in Chase county will be a benefactor of the race. Isaac Alexander was understood to say that peach buds were all killed by the past cold weather. Others seemed to endorse that opinion. Rev. H. Jones here entered the room, and it was soon discovered that he possessed valuable experience in fruit growing. Come again, Mr. Jones. The President stated that the society had secured the use of S. P. Young's law office for a place of meeting, with that gentleman's consent, and would hereafter occupy it for that purpose—consent or no consent. So that matter was settled. The present officers of the society were, by a unanimous vote, re-elected for the next year, as follows: H. C. Varnum, President; Isaac Alexander, Vice-President; J. W. Byram, Secretary, and Samuel Baker, Treasurer. On motion, adjourned to the next regular meeting, March 26, 1881, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Now, if you want to live well, have your children fat and happy, at a very small expenditure of labor and money, plant a variety of fruit trees. A very small lot of land is sufficient; attend the meetings of this society, and profit by the experience of others; and, if two years hence, you are not doing so, call on me, and I will pay the damages. S. P. YOUNG, Sec'y pro tem. A CARD. To the Editor of the Courant: Please allow me to explain to the people of this charge my position concerning a reappointment. I can not help feeling grateful for the many pressing invitations to return; but while the people would be glad now to see me returned, the question with me is whether they would be glad at the end of the year, that I was returned. My attachments to this people are strong, but I can not feel that it would justify the Church and myself, to continue here. Three sermons every Sunday, and these sermons every two weeks to the same congregation, with the amount of conference studies to be carried (and next year is the hardest year in the course) is more work than I feel able to undertake, with no sermons on hand. If I should not return, I hope the next man will be as kindly received as I was, and that the united labors of pastor and people may be crowned with success. Very respectfully, J. W. HANCHER. ANOTHER HOTEL. At a meeting held by the citizens of this place, in Mr. J. P. Kuhl's harness store, last Saturday night, to take into consideration the erection of another hotel in this city, Mr. Leroy Martin was elected President, and Mr. C. C. Watson, Secretary. Mr. F. L. Gillman submitted a plan of a building for that purpose. A committee consisting of Messrs. Ed. Pratt, M. A. Campbell, C. C. Watson, W. A. Morgan, J. P. Kuhl, J. W. McWilliams, Leroy Martin, F. L. Gillman and J. P. Caldwell was appointed to solicit subscriptions for a joint stock company. The meeting then adjourned until 7 o'clock, p. m., Thursday, March 3. The following is the report of the school in District No. 20, for the month ending Feb. 21, 1881: PUPILS. DEPT. ATTEND. SCHOL. Hattie Schuvelly, 1 00 45 96 Vera Schuvelly, 88 1 00 92 William Schuvelly, 84 1 00 92 Melvina Schuvelly, 83 1 00 92 Elbert Schuvelly, 82 1 00 94 Oison Eager, 85 80 92 Robert Eager, 80 1 00 94 Earl Blackshire, 1 00 92 Frank Blackshire, 80 1 00 96 Ray Blackshire, 98 1 00 92 Joe Schuvelly, 98 95 92 Albert Campbell, 1 00 90 92 Edward Campbell, 91 1 00 92 James Campbell, 98 95 91 EMMA BAILEY, Teacher. 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 arrears are paid. 3. If subscribers refuse to take or neglect to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a

