

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1880.

NUMBER 14.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is not unlikely that the Senate committee, appointed to investigate the negro exodus, may hold sessions in North Carolina and Indiana. That would be the most direct way to develop the true inwardness of the movement.

The Governor of Alabama follows the example of the Governors of Missouri and Michigan and appoints a gentleman to the United States Senate who will not stand in his own way in the final contest before the State legislature. Luke Pryor is the new Senator's name. He was the law partner of Gov. Houston up to the time of the latter's death.

It would be folly to ignore the fact that the record to be made by this session of Congress will have an important bearing on the Presidential campaign. A due appreciation of this truth by the responsible party in both houses is what the Democratic masses have a right to look for. They expect members to tax their brains more than their tongues. Mental activity, rather than the continuous exercise of the vocal organs, will conduce to wise legislation and desirable brevity of the session.

Mr. PINCHBACK, of Louisiana, now in Washington, admits that he "made a mistake" in charging that there was intimidation or bulldozing in his State at the late election. The country will very reluctantly believe that a patriot of Mr. Pinchback's discernment and probity could have been mistaken. Nothing less convincing than the published oath of the "murdered Republicans" that they are still alive and hearty compels us to accept Mr. Pinchback's recantation of the original charge.

MR. CLARKSON N. POTTER was counted out as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York by the same rules which governed Gov. Garcelon's action in Maine, viz., a tabulation of the legal returns and a refusal on the part of the Democratic board of canvassers to go behind them. Of six hundred scattering votes cast in New York City alone four hundred were known to have been intended for Mr. Potter, in which his name was either spelled wrongly or wrong initials were used. Mr. Potter was urged to authorize a contest in order that these scattering votes might be counted, but declined, holding that a rigid execution of the law was imperative.

MR. SCHURZ has sent a voluminous report to the Senate of the Ute Indian troubles, at which he hints at the horrible suffering of the female captives, and attempts in the same breath to shield his department and show that it foresaw a necessity for the removal of the Utes and saved up money from the Ute fund to meet the expense of such removal. There is a degree of inconsistency in this statement which, taken in connection with the established irregularities in the Ute supplies, will do little to shield the Indian department for its full responsibility for all the blood, suffering, and cost of the Ute war. Mr. Schurz will have hard work to shield himself with the excesses or the crimes of the Utes.

It appears to have been fully decided by Mr. Hayes to appoint Mr. John Morton, of Indiana, son of the late Senator O. P. Morton, to the office of collector of internal revenue at San Francisco. Mr. Morton is a young man of average ability and good character, but the California Republicans cannot understand why he should receive one of the best offices in their State. They admit that he is the son of the deceased Senator, but they cannot see what this has to do with the business. They don't think any man should have any office because his father held office. And, finally, they suggested that if the young man must be taken care of, that there are good things in his own State. But Mr. Hayes does not permit his powerful intellect to be operated on by arguments. He has decreed that Mr. John Morton be placed in San Francisco, and the California Republicans must submit.

The soldiers of the country do well to pour in on Congress their petitions against the passage of Mr. Commissioner Bentley's pet bill. The proposition to put all the pensioners to the mercy of sixty courts, composed of sixty lawyers and the same number of doctors—a lawyer and a doctor to each court—is simply a monstrosity. When this bill showed its ugly head last year, the ablest Senators of both parties stamped the life out of it. Time has not added any charms to the scheme. It is affluant in original sin, and ought to be killed as often as it gives a sign of animation. If there was ever a Senator who could speak by authority for the disabled veterans, that Senator was the late lamented Gen. James Shields. When this iniquitous proposition was before the Senate during the Forty-fifth Congress, he denounced it in the most emphatic terms at his command—and he was something of a master of invective.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

Intelligence by Telegraph and Mail Selected, Sifted and Classified.

Recent Important Events at Home and Abroad Daily Chronicled.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Lord Derby says that America is England's most formidable business rival.

—Gonzales, the would-be regicide, has written to King Alfonso, asking to be pardoned.

—Edward William Cooke, painter, Royal Academician, and Fellow Royal Society, is dead; aged sixty-one.

—Stephen Longfellow, nephew of the poet, has been held for trial at Boston for forgery, the name of the latter to a check for \$1,000.

—Frank Leslie, the publisher, died Saturday afternoon at his residence on Fifth avenue, New York, from fibrous tumor of the throat. He had been suffering for some time past.

—John Murphy Parry, an eminent sergeant at law, and one of the leaders of the home circuit, is dead, age 65. Disease, congestion of the lungs. The death of Mrs. Parry from grief at the loss of her husband is also announced.

—Arnold and Dillon called on Mayor Cooper, of New York, Saturday afternoon in regard to holding a mass meeting of citizens with the view of raising funds for the suffering poor of Ireland. The Mayor assured them he would heartily cooperate. Parrell and Dillon then left for Philadelphia.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

—Russia is largely strengthening its military forces on its western frontier.

—General regret is expressed at Alexandria, at the departure of Gordon Pasha.

—President Prado of Peru arrived at New York on the steamer Andes from Aspiwall Tuesday.

—A Jellalab correspondent reports the Mollahs are unceasing in their attempts to induce the Mahommedans to rise.

—The recent court martial of Afghans in Cabul, shows that the fifteen men executed participated in the massacre of the British Embassy.

—The Greenback conference in Washington fixed upon June 10th as the time and Chicago as the place for holding the national convention.

—A Berlin dispatch on the 10th says that Bismarck is worse and his death is deemed imminent. The Emperor is filled with anxiety and apprehension.

—The Spanish society for the abolition of slavery addressed a petition to Congress for immediate and simultaneous liberation of slaves in all Spanish possessions.

—The National Zeitung publishes a statement to the effect that, in view of the differences between Austria and Serbia, Russia has formally engaged to protect the latter.

—At Madrid the preliminary examination of Gonzales, the would-be regicide, has been concluded. Counsel will be nominated to defend him on Saturday, if he fails to select any himself.

—The North German Lloyd steamer Housa, which went ashore on the island of Peralta, and was abandoned by her crew, is breaking up. The tugs that had gone to her assistance have left her.

—The Catholic bishop of Achomry, Ireland, says that Ireland in its distress had to look to America and France for aid rather than to England, which yearly receives from Ireland millions of dollars in taxes.

—From Havana it is officially announced that the insurgent, Col. Coombert, surrendered with sixteen officers, twenty-seven men, twenty-six runaway slaves and twelve stand of arms and a quantity of ammunition.

—It is stated in medical circles that the health of the Queen of Spain has received a severe shock, owing to the attempted assassination of King Alfonso. She has been attacked with epileptic fits, to which she was not previously subject.

—Sad accounts are given of the condition of the population in the northern province of the former Kingdom of Naples, where fever is epidemic over large districts. In a population of 62,000 the loss amounts to 33,000, and the deaths from July to December, 1878, number 3,423.

—At Madrid the abolition society has pleaded the city with the petition recently addressed to the Cortes for the immediate and complete abolition of slavery in all the Spanish possessions. It is signed by Piyen-argal and Figueroa and many other Republicans and some of the liberal West Indian deputies.

—At Halifax shipping returns to the 1st inst. show that loss the past year of vessels on the Yarmouth register has been unprecedentedly large, numbering thirty vessels, aggregating 15,935 tons, and attended with the loss of ninety-four lives, besides five seamen lost by falling overboard from other Yarmouth vessels.

—The London Times' military correspondent writes that with Gen. Gough's 2,000 men occupying Bala Hissar and dominating Cabul, there need be no fear of a re-enactment of the scenes witnessed during the occupancy of Mahomed Jan in December, and that the occupation of Bala Hissar will do much to reassure the city people.

—A dispatch from Candahar says the leader of the Herat troops has been decoyed into the city and put to death by Ayob Khan. More reports have been received confirming the announcement that Abdul Rahman Khan, pretender to the Afghan throne, has arrived at Balkh. The Russian press and Continental correspondents freely discuss the probability of a British occupation of Herat.

—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has asked the Government for all the papers relating to the recent award of the contract for 20,000 Martini-Henry rifles to the Austrian establishment which never made any of those weapons, whereas, the Providence Tool Company, of Rhode Island, offered to perform them for one franc less per rifle. Some remarkable disclosures are looked for should the matter be thoroughly investigated.

THE EAST.

—The New York Legislature convened on the 6th.

—From New York on Saturday there was sent to the Irish Land League, £500 for the relief of the distressed.

—An Augusta dispatch says the guns at

the State House, brought from Bangor, are packed away in boxes at Bangor.

—There is a deficiency of over \$10,000 in the accounts of Daniel Emmons, the missing Town Treasurer of Everett, Mass.

—On the 6th, James Reilly was fatally burned by an explosion in a New York oil works building, and another man received serious injuries.

—It is stated that nearly every minister in New England of the Methodist persuasion, was in attendance at the funeral of Bishop Haven, at Boston, on Tuesday.

—While five children were amusing themselves on a cotton mill pond, at Readville, Mass., Wednesday, the ice gave way, and Maggie Mahon and Frank Mulvey were drowned.

—Two trains on the New York Elevated road came in collision to-day at 9th avenue and 60th street, and both engines and one car were smashed. No passengers or train hands were hurt. The guards prevented the cars tumbling into the river.

—Helen J. Ward, of Boston, arrested for shooting her mother on the night of December 2d, has been discharged, the District Attorney stating the case was one of accidental shooting. The evidence does not explain the frangibility of the skull.

—At Stamford Conn. T. H. Richards, father of Prof. Richards, of Yale College, was killed on the 9th, at the depot, by the Harlem railroad train. The coachman was seriously cut, and the carriage demolished. A young lady in the coach was injured.

—The sixty-fifth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated at Pittsburgh by the Iron City Tilden Club. Eulogistic speeches on the life and services of Gen. Jackson were made by Hon. J. R. Large, Col. J. K. P. Duff and others.

—Two unsuccessful attempts were made on Tuesday to wreck a train on the New York Central Road, between Niagara Falls and Tonawanda, by placing rails and ties on the track. The locomotive brushed aside one obstruction and the train was brought to a stand-still as it reached the other. No arrests.

THE WEST.

—On Saturday San Francisco telegraphed \$2,000 to Dublin for the Irish Relief Fund.

—The latest returns from the election in the Seventh Congressional District of Missouri assure the election of Col. Jno. F. Phillips by a majority of from 3,500 to 4,000 votes.

—Judge Moore, of Cincinnati, fired at a burglar in his house early Tuesday morning. The man fell backward and was dragged from the house by accomplices and hurried away.

—A partial eclipse of the sun at Denver on Sunday was observed by many. A few minutes past 4 o'clock it began and was under headway at sunset, the sun being at that time half obscured.

—The testimony taken in the Patti case at Leavenworth is well high conclusive that the noted prima donna was under the influence of liquor at the time she appeared in her concert at that place.

—Friday evening in Rock Island county, Ill., John C. Keyes hampered John W. Palmer over the head of a horse, for injuries. Jealousy was the cause. The murderer was captured and jailed.

—A Mexican named Juan Grovietttee was lynched at Alamosa, Colorado, last night for cattle stealing. "Chipta," Ouray's saw, being the body hanging, cried, "He goes to Washington with the other Utes."

—A Silver City, New Mexico, dispatch says the Indians are at McEwer's and Robert's ranches fighting the whites. The troops are headed by Fort Bayard to their assistance. The Indians have cut several miles through the line.

—Sunday night at Weir City, Kas., a young lawyer named Charles L. Wallace was shot from behind a building as he was passing along the street, receiving fatal wounds. The assassin is not known. A woman is said to be at the bottom of the murder.

—At Salt Lake, on the 12th, the Territorial Legislature met, Lorenzo Snow was elected President of the Council, and Orson Pratt Speaker of the House. All but six members are polygamists. No message was received from Governor Emory, he being at Washington.

—At St. Louis the members of the Coal Exchange held a second meeting Wednesday, and it is understood that they will concede to the demands of the miners of the Belleville district, and pay them four cents per bushel for digging coal, and agree to the eight hours plan of working.

—By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas, hundreds of settlers in the counties of Shawnee, Pottawatomie and Wauabunsee, have had their titles to their lands confirmed. The case was known as the Cottowattaw Indian title case, and at least \$1,000,000 was involved in the suit.

—The terribly mutilated body of James Roger, a young messenger for a grain firm in Chicago, was found scattered along the track of the Illinois Central Railroad Monday morning. Although frightfully crushed, bruised and mangled, he was not entirely extinct when he was found, but he died during the day. It is supposed he attempted to jump from the train.

—A trust deed, executed by the late Leonard Case, of Cleveland, O., has been made public, by which he has conveyed to his attorney, to be held in trust, property estimated to be worth one and a quarter million dollars, the income from which, after his (Case's) death, is to be applied to the establishment of a school to be called the Case School of Applied Science.

—The Kansas State Fair, to be held in Topeka on the week of September 13, is rapidly assuming the stage of advanced preparation so requisite to unquestioned success. The association is now fairly organized, the details being in the hands of those most competent to perfect them, and all are determined the fair shall be a triumph, the like of which Kansas has never known.

—On Monday Harry Woodward and wife, of Webb City, Mo., were arrested, charged with poisoning Mrs. Toms, who died some months since. Great excitement was manifested by the citizens. The husband of the dead lady is Mr. William Toms, formerly of Kansas City, where he owned a large number of lots in the southern part of the city. He is the proprietor of the zinc crushing works of Webb City.

THE SOUTH.

—A. Seay, at Cambridge, Texas, killed one man, shot another five times, and then blew out his own brains. He is supposed to have been insane.

—A special from Jackson, Miss., says Senator Lamar was stricken with paralysis Sunday night. Considerable uneasiness is felt as to his condition. The attending physicians pronounce his case hopeless.

—At New Orleans the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated by solemn mass at the Cathedral, parade of the military and the salute of guns. Flags were displayed throughout the city.

—At Sardo, Miss., last Saturday night, Jno. Harz's, Deputy Sheriff of Panola county, while seated in his office was shot and mortally wounded by an unknown party. A scandal is said to be at the bottom of the affair.

—At Memphis, Tenn., Peter Meathed and Leonard, the firemen killed at Tuesday night's fire, were buried Thursday morning. All the district offices were closed from 10 to 1 o'clock. A squad of police headed by Chief Athey acted guard of honor. A movement is on foot to raise funds for Leonard's widow, who is in destitute circumstances.

LOSING A LAKE.

Startling Discoveries—Is Michigan About to Lose Keweenaw?

[Battle Creek (Mich.) Correspondence of Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The long agitated and perplexing question as to whether Michigan is simply a peninsula, lying and floating upon a vast body of water, has ever and anon been discussed pro and con by leading scientific journals without arriving at any definite or positive results. The existence of numerous comparatively small lakes, with fathomless depths, seems to confirm the otherwise chimerical, hair-brained speculative assertions of these investigating naturalists and scientific philosophers.

Many of these inland lakes have neither inlets or outlets above ground, and simply, in the pure interpretation of the term, vast ponds; yet their waters are perfectly fresh and never grow stagnant or dead. This fact has afforded sufficient evidences to many inquiring minds to induce them to arrive at the seemingly plausible and logical conclusion that they must have some subterranean connection with the great lakes, from which they derive their existence, the cause being attributed to some volcanic eruption or earthquake. Their measureless depths, have led others into the belief that the place where they exist—generally some deep valley or low land—is caused by the surface of the whole State simply lying upon a vast body of water—a belief analogously similar to that entertained by the ancients, who imagined that the earth was carried upon the back of an enormous tortoise, which swam under and supported it—and that the land, being of varying broken in, and in that part, the thin crust, the great depth of the water affording them apparently good ground for this argument. And their faith is further strengthened and bigotedly rooted against possible eradication, by the fact that species of fish and aquatic, amphibious animals are found in these ponds, which exist only in the larger bodies of fresh water. Certain it is that their presence, so far remote and isolated from the species is very strange and singular, and despite all the numerous advanced theories and wild speculative conjectures in regard to them, there has yet no satisfactory explanation of these inexplicable phenomenal freaks of nature, been promulgated and established. Several of these lakes exist in the immediate vicinity of Battle Creek. The beautiful Gogswic, a famous pleasure resort, just out from this city, is a fair specimen of this class of inland lakes, peculiar to this State. It has a stream running into it, but no visible outlets. Of the small but excessively deep lakes, there exists a chain of six directly north of this city. They are small and occupy but a limited area of territory, yet extremely deep; indeed, one is said to be bottomless! Several years ago a road was laid out by the water's edge of one of these lakes; trunks of trees and logs were piled crossways of each other to a thickness of twenty feet, as a foundation, on which earth was drawn, and the authorities had considered it a complete success, and congratulated themselves upon having executed their task so thoroughly that coming generations should rise up and call them blessed benefactors of posterity. But, alas! how frail are the hopes and handiwork of humanity! Arousing from their peaceful couches of slumber, after the lapse of a few short days, they started for the city in the confident expectation of crossing the lake on terra firma. What must have been their surprise and chagrin to have discovered that during the night their carefully constructed road had sunk out of sight under water. Agai it was constructed, and unlike Banquo's ghost, it would "down" and disappear from ocular vision. But they were determined, and with a spirit worthy of a Scottish Bruce, they perseveringly kept piling on the logs and earth, which the yawning chasm swallowed up, like the gaping mouth of a torrid hereafter; and with an Oliver Twistian greed and pertinacity, "howled for more." Hundreds of feet of logs, sandwiched in between layers of earth, attest to the indefatigable energy of its constructors, and even now a person standing upon the side of the road during the passage of a loaded wagon can see and feel the earth tremble and sway beneath their feet like the premonition of an earthquake. It was the freely expressed opinion of the workmen employed during its construction that they were building a tower of Babel, differing with the ancients in that while they reached toward heaven, this reached down toward the fathomless depths. But we are digressing from our subject. Out of these lakes flows a stream of clear, fresh water, connecting them together, while there is no stream that flows into them. Another of a still different class is the one known as St. Mary's Lake, four miles north of the city. The water level of this lake is much higher than that of the other lakes in the surrounding country, and there exists at present neither a source from which its body is derived nor a stream emanating from in. This singular lake is abundantly supplied with fish. Several years ago an effort was made to stock it with eels, and for that purpose

specimens were procured and deposited in the lake. Some time after an eel was caught at the Verona mill-dam, in the Battle Creek River, five miles distant, although none had ever been placed in that river, and no connection exists above ground. The description of these eels corresponded to the identical ones placed in the lake, and as none of the eels, nor any of their progeny, were ever afterwards seen in the lake, the conclusion arrived at is that an underground channel exists between them. There is at the upper end of the lake a "deep hole," which is reported to be without bottom. Persons fishing over it in boats in a perfect calm have at times noticed a peculiar motion to the boat, which would describe a circle, as though in the vicinity of a current of water near a whirlpool. The most suggestive and startling fact of all, however, is that the lake, which is about three miles in circumference, has decreased in depth between five and six feet in as many years, the former water marks being distinctly visible. The amount of water contained in a foot in depth and of the area of the lake is simply enormous, as may easily be determined by computation, and when taken into consideration the real amount of ram and snow necessary seem to replenish it, renders the ethereal theory of evaporation, advanced by some speculative individual, perfectly absurd. Considerable inquiry has been made, and the generally accepted theory prevails among practical thinkers, is that the bottom has fallen out in the deepest portion, and that the lake is slowly but surely leaking out, and will eventually sink to the common water level, or dry up and be known only among the traditional history of the fabulously strange and wonderful things of the past, the mysterious disappearance of which is only to be accounted for by the fact that an engulfing whirlpool of small proportions is gradually draining it away, and that although the result may be delayed, it is believed by many that soon the now favorite fishing grounds and pleasure resort will be inevitably eventually be only a mucky, stilt, disintegrated, pestiferous valley.

Still another class of these peculiar lakes is Bear Lake, in Barry County, which has no visible source, but from which a stream proceeds for the distance of about 100 rods, when it disappears in the ground with a roaring sound and is not seen again.

These factoids only substantiate the otherwise seemingly fictitious theory of this State floating on the water.

Much more might be said of numerous facts cited in favor of this view, but it is not the intention of this article to exhaustively discuss the subject. Should it arouse investigating discussion it will have fulfilled the design and purpose for which it was intended by its author.

FACTS FOR THE FAIR.

—The ex-Empress Eugenie did not go to Zululand and pray where her son Louis was slain. She is at Chislehurst again, after her return to Madrid.

—The wife of the Surgeon General of Germany is a very skillful and popular dentist, with a large practice. She is employed by members of the Emperor's family.

—Mrs. Langtry's extreme popularity is the result of a beautiful good woman of whom we are all justly proud," says the London Whitehall Review ambiguously and shallowly.

—Miss Marion S. Tripp has taught school at Davenport, Iowa, twenty-one years, and is taking a course, having invested her savings so wisely that she can live on the interest of the money.

—There are 214 women students at University College, London. A few classes are open only to women, and a few only to men; the best are attended by male and female students together.

WEEKLY MARKET SUMMARY.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE.—Extra prime steers, 1,500 and over, \$4.25@4.50; fair to prime, \$3.85@4.15; native feeders, av. 1,000 to 1,200, \$2.75@3.00; native stockers, av. 8,000 to 1,000, \$2.00@3.00; native cows, fair to good, \$2.50@3.25; Texan steers, \$2.60@3.00.

HOGS.—Common to choice, \$3.90@4.20; stockers, \$2.75@3.25.

GRAIN.—Winter wheat No. 2, \$1.27; Winter wheat, No. 3, \$1.08; Winter wheat, No. 4, \$1.07; Corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c; Corn rejected, 29c; Oats, No. 2, 41c; Rye, No. 2, 62c.

GENERAL PRODUCE.—Apples, per bbl, \$2.25@3.50; Butter, choice, 20@21c; Butter, medium grade, 14@18c; Cheese, Kansas prime, 12@13c; Hams, 9@9c; Lard, 6@6c; Eggs, per dozen, 23@27c; Potatoes, 40@75c; Sweet potatoes, 60@80c.

HORSES.—Auction horses and ponies, good, \$20 to \$25; Auction horses and ponies, extra, \$25 to \$50; Plug horses, very common, \$16 to \$25; Plug horses, fair, \$10 to \$20; Plug horses, extra, \$30 to \$50; Plain heavy workers, \$25 to \$75; Good heavy workers, \$80 to \$100; Fair to extra heavy workers, \$100 to \$150.

BROKE MULES.—Mules 13 to 14 hands high, \$30 to \$45; Mules 14 to 14 1/2 hands high, \$40 to \$50; Mules 15 to 15 1/2 hands high, \$50 to \$65; Mules 16 to 16 1/2 hands high, \$65 to \$80; Mules 17 to 17 1/2 hands high, \$80 to \$100; Mules 18 to 18 1/2 hands high, \$100 to \$150.

OTHER MARKETS.

St. Louis.—Wheat, January, \$1.34; February, \$1.33; March, \$1.43. Corn, January 30c; February, 33c; March, 40c; May, 42c. Oats, January, \$1.27; February, \$1.29. Corn, December, 30c; January, 40c; February, 40 1/2c; May, 45 1/2c. Oats, December, 34c; January, 34c; February, 34c; May 38c.

A man had a tooth extracted by a Chicago dentist, and expressed regret for the loss. A girl whose jaws were overcrowded with teeth entered the office to have two of them taken out. The dentist suggested the experiment of transferring one of these sound teeth to the vacancy in the man's mouth, and the operation was performed with success, the tooth growing fast and firm in ten days.

The best farmer about Lawrence, Kas., is a woman. Ten years ago she was left a widow, with fourteen children and a patch of land. Now she owns three large farms.

COLORADO LIFE.

The Custom of Ranchmen Upon the Great Plains.

Harper's Magazine.

Our shepherd must purchase his sheep, and here come in a good many honest differences of opinion as to the kind which will give the best results. Some will buy cheap "Mexicans," expecting to breed a better quality of lambs, and then dispose of the original purchase. Others affect the California stock, which of late years has come into favor in some quarters. The weight of opinion, however, would undoubtedly incline our enterprising young ranchero to buy sheep on the spot in good condition, and, what is very important, thoroughly acclimated. His "bucks" (say about three to each hundred ewes) will generally be merinos. In the autumn, we will say, he begins operations under favorable auspices. His cabin is very plainly furnished, and his "corrals" of corals, and sheds, properly constructed and in readiness. For feeding in stormy weather he has enough hay safely stored away; and after due care and inquiry, he has secured an experienced and competent herder—better, an American. At daylight all hands are called to breakfast, and soon after the beating flock are moving over the range, and the herder, with his canteen slung over his shoulder, and probably a book in his pocket, has whistled to his shepherd dog and started after them. During the whole day they graze on the short grass, going once to water; and afternoon sees them brought back near to the corrals, in which, later on, they are again confined for the night. Day after day, week after week, month after month, pass in monotonous round; and then the cold weather comes, and the herder puts on a thicker coat, and reads less, and walks about rapidly, and stamps his feet for warmth. And then some day, when he is far away from the ranch, there comes on that dreaded enemy of the sheep raising—a prairie snow storm. With but little warning the clouds have gathered, and the snow is falling in thick and heavy flakes. The sheep hurriedly huddle together, and no power can make them move. The herder may have had time to get them into a gulch, or under a bank; falling in this, there is nothing for it but to stay with them, sometimes a day and a night, and trust to getting them home when the storm is over. Not far from Colorado Springs is a gulch called the Big Corral, in which more than one thousand sheep were lost a year or two ago, having followed each other up to the brink, and fallen over into the deep snow. Nor did the Mexican herder ever return to tell the tale, for he shared their fate. It is with the snow storm, indeed, that the dark side of the Colorado shepherd's life is associated, and the great tempest of the spring of 1878 left a sorrowful record behind it. It must be mentioned that sheds are an innovation, that some have none even now, and that before they were built the sheep were exposed even in the corrals, to the fury of the elements. Per contra it should be said that no such storm as that of March, 1878, has been known since there were any sheep in this part of the country. On this occasion thousands and thousands of sheep perished. The snow was eleven feet deep in the corrals, and sheep were dug out alive after being buried for two and even three weeks! Their vitality seems very great, and many perish, not from the pressure of the snow, but from suffocation caused by others crowding upon them. It is asserted that they sometimes, while still buried, work their way down to the grass and feed thereon. But our shepherd has taken care to have plenty of sheds, and he knows, too, that by the doctrine of chances he need not count on such a storm more than once in ten years, and he faces the winter with a stout heart. Whenever it is possible to send the sheep out, the herder takes them, despite the weather, but when that is impossible or indiscreet, they are fed at home.

In May comes "lambling" and the extra hands are busily occupied in taking care of the young lambs. With their mothers they are separated from the rest of the flock, first—in small "bunches," then in larger ones; and in October they are weaned. In June comes shearing—an easy and simple operation; and, if need be, "dipping" or immersing the stock in great troughs containing a solution of tobacco or lime, cures the "scab" and completes the year's programme. Our shepherd sells his wool, counts the increase of his flock after weaning, and if, as it is to be hoped, he is a good book-keeper, he sits down and makes up his accounts for the year. It is hard to picture a greater contrast than that which exists between the sheep and the cattle business, the freedom and excitement of the latter bearing about the same relation to the humdrum routine of the former as does the appearance of the great herd of often noble-looking animals widely scattered over the plains, and roaming sometimes for months by themselves, to that of the timid flock bleating in the corral, and frightened at the waving of a piece of white paper. And then to think of the difference between the life of the "cow-puncher," (as he calls himself), riding his spirited horse in the company of his fellows, and that of the herder, on foot and in solitude, is enough to make us wonder how man can be found for the one while there is the slightest chance of securing the other.

Absolute safety from Indian attacks may be had in crossing the prairies by taking the mail coach. Indians have never been known to molest or attack a mail coach unless when fired upon by some foolhardy passenger. In all the late Indian troubles the mails have passed regularly without interruption and often right in sight of the red skins. Red haired men are safe. They are regarded as children of the sun, and it is said that none was ever scalped by an Indian.

King Humbert has been able to take a sleigh ride at home for the first time in nine years, there having been no snow in Italy before since 1871.

The Custom of Ranchmen Upon the Great Plains. Harper's Magazine.

Our shepherd must purchase his sheep, and here come in a good many honest differences of opinion as to the kind which will give the best results. Some will buy cheap "Mexicans," expecting to breed a better quality of lambs, and then dispose of the original purchase. Others affect the California stock, which of late years has come into favor in some quarters. The weight of opinion, however, would undoubtedly incline our enterprising young ranchero to buy sheep on the spot in good condition, and, what is very important, thoroughly acclimated. His "bucks" (say about three to each hundred ewes) will generally be merinos. In the autumn, we will say, he begins operations under favorable auspices. His cabin is very plainly furnished, and his "corrals" of corals, and sheds, properly constructed and in readiness. For feeding in stormy weather he has enough hay safely stored away; and after due care and inquiry, he has secured an experienced and competent herder—better, an American. At daylight all hands are called to breakfast, and soon after the beating flock are moving over the range, and the herder, with his canteen slung over his shoulder, and probably a book in his pocket, has whistled to his shepherd dog and started after them. During the whole day they graze on the short grass, going once to water; and afternoon sees them brought

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

No Kansas Legislature this year.
When the Eldorado Press copies form us we hope it will give the proper credit.

The Republicans make a great howl over the Democrats' stealing the little State of Maine, but they could steal the whole country in 1876, and think they were doing a most righteous act.

The Howard City Courant has been changed to a quarto. It gives evidence of prosperity by being half filled with paying advertisements. It is a neat looking paper and one of our best exchanges.

As we stated last week, Col. S. N. Wood has sold the Emporia National Era to Mr. H. W. McCune, formerly of the Ledger. Mr. McCune has changed its name to the Journal, and will conduct it as an independent Republican paper; and, by the way, Mr. McCune gets out quite a readable paper.

The fourth annual meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society will be held in the Senate Chamber, at Topeka, on Tuesday evening, January 20, 1880, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing eighteen members of the Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Society. A full attendance of the members is desired.

The organization of the Western National Fair Association being complete, the Board of Directors, at a recent meeting, decided to hold their first annual fair at Bismarck Grove, near Lawrence, Kansas, from September 13 to 18, inclusive, 1880. To make the fair a success, presenting before the public the vast resources and material progress of the Great West, the hearty co-operation of all the people of this productive region is needed.

There is that about leap year which makes it of interest to business men as well as to members of the softer sex. The Albany Law Journal calls attention to the law relating to this particular sort of year. The 28th and 29th of February are regarded in law as one day, so that a note dated on the 28th of February, 1880, this year, payable one day from date, would be due on the 4th of March, the same as if there were but 28 days in the month.

White in Philadelphia, Grant did condescend to open his mouth long enough to say that he thinks our Consuls ought to be permitted to engage in trade, and at the same time they ought to be paid higher salaries. This is only a fresh and conclusive evidence that Gen. Grant's sympathies are wholly foreign and anti-American. An increase of the expenses of the Government is nothing in his estimation. He forgets that every dollar of taxes is the exponent, at some stage, of a drop of sweat wrung from the brow of the laborer.

In Memphis, recently, where a man was indicted for unlawfully holding two colored girls in slavery, Judge Hammond quashed the indictment, ruling that there could be no slavery in this country, because slavery had been abolished. This suggests what might happen under the proposed amendment to the Constitution offered in Congress, declaring that polygamy shall not exist in the United States. In an indictment for polygamy, after the adoption of this amendment, it might be held that the accused person couldn't have committed polygamy, since polygamy no longer existed.

An anti-Grant movement is being organized in New York, and a club has been formed at Albany which has already sixty members, all well known Republicans, including George Dawson, the veteran editor of the Evening Journal. These men were not "Liberals" in 1872, and have never been bolshes. They are opposed to a third term on principle. It is stated, in this connection, that similar clubs are being formed in different parts of the State. The character of the men engaged in this movement and their unquestionable Re-

publicanism, is a significant feature of the canvass.—Atchison Champion.

There is one way left open for the secessionists to accomplish the overthrow of the Government against which they were once arrayed in arms, and that is to join the movement in favor of a third term for Gen. Grant, with a view to his ultimately being crowned as Emperor. A very strong confirmation of this fact is furnished by the bold and striking declarations of Gen. Gary, of South Carolina. This outspoken disciple of the old Calhoun school, in a recent interview with a correspondent of the New York Herald, referring to a sojourn of two months at the White Sulphur Springs, last summer, is reported to have said: "I did hear, and from the lips of public men from whom I should have least expected it, the statement that if Grant wants to be Emperor of this country, or even to head a constitutional monarchy, he would find plenty of Southern backing." Men who were willing to destroy the Union may naturally enough, when defeated in that, cling to the idea of renewing the conflict and accomplishing success by converting their old conqueror into an Emperor over both sections. People are blind to the real character of Gen. Grant, who imagine this visit of his to the South is to be made without any ulterior object. The ambition of this successful military chieftain is the greatest danger that threatens our republican institutions.

THE AMENDMENT.
For the benefit of those who are anxious to know what the proposed amendment to the Constitution of Kansas is regarding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, we give the amendment in full, which is as follows: Senate joint resolution No. 3, proposing an amendment to article fifteen of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, by adding section ten to said article:

Be it enacted (resolved) by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two thirds of all the members elected to each house voting therefor: SEC. 1. The following proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Kansas shall be submitted to the electors of the State, for adoption or rejection, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty: PROPOSITION.—Article fifteen shall be amended by adding section ten thereto, which shall read as follows: The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in this State, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

SEC. 2. The following shall be the method of submitting said proposition to the electors: The ballots shall be either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and those voting for the proposition shall vote, "For the proposition to amend the Constitution," and those voting against the proposition to amend the Constitution.

SEC. 3. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Approved March 8, 1879.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled joint resolution now on file in my office.

JAMES SMITH,
Secretary of State.

KANSAS.
We clip from a Topeka correspondence of the Chicago Times, the following "That this State should attract to itself not only the emigrant seeking a home for himself and a bright future for his family as well as the capitalist who desires larger returns for his investments than he can obtain in the Eastern States, is not to be wondered at when the marvelous growth of the State and all enterprises here are considered. In eighteen years from its admission to the Union, we find here an aggregate valuation of property of \$400,000,000, not including values in the shape of property used exclusively for stat, county, city, religious and educational purposes. Besides this,

Kansas has a permanent interest-bearing school fund of \$2,247,262, with 2,895,604 acres of school land yet unsold, the value of which will make her school fund, sacred to the cause of education, come up to the princely sum of \$12,000,000. The official returns of 1878 from something over five thousand common schools, show that an average period of five months and twenty days during the year, instruction was given in these schools, while the total average daily attendance for that period was equal to one half of the population of the State, between the ages of six and twenty one years. At the commencement of this year there were published in this State, sixteen daily, and two hundred and twenty one weekly newspapers, and twelve monthlies. At that time there were 2,114 church organizations, of all the various denominations, with a membership of 135,713.

From Winfield Telegram.
IN MEMORY OF LULU B. CLARK.

[Lines by a quiet young lady on the death of her cousin. Lulu was the daughter of Mrs. Cora Clark, nee Watson, formerly of Cottonwood Falls.—Ed.]

Our darling Lulu now is gone,—
The joy and idol of our heart;
And we are left behind to mourn—
To think forever we must part.
The tiny clothes she used to wear
Are left for us to look upon—
The little sliver curls of hair—
But little Lulu dear is gone.
Of at the window and the door
We've met her happy, smiling face,
But we will never meet her more,
For now she lies in death's embrace.
Her toys we'll handle o'er and o'er,
But her never more will see;
Her rosy cheeks we'll kiss no more,
Nor dandle her upon our knees.
'Twas hard, indeed, to give her up,
But let us meekly kiss the rod;
Although it was a bitter cup,
Yet it was given by our God.
Our earthly joy with her is o'er;
Our earthly hopes for her were vain;
Her little arms will never more
Be clasped around our necks again.
We miss her when the board is spread,
We miss her in her little chair,
We miss her when we go to bed—
Indeed we miss her every where.
M. E. W.

BURLINGTON HAWKEYE,
TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.
May be had at all the news stands at five cents per copy.

Yearly clubs of five, each... \$1.50
The Hawkeye and any \$4.00 Magazine... \$1.50
Periodical... \$1.00
The Hawkeye and "Cleanings for the Nation" a very handsome and valuable book of 804 pages octavo... \$1.00
The Hawkeye and the New Holy Bible... \$1.00
The Hawkeye and Graves' Target Gun... \$1.00
Free Seed Distribution, 1879-80.
Cuthbert Raspberry, two plants to each subscriber... \$0.25
Seed of Golden Oats... \$0.25
Telephone Pca... \$0.25
Albia Siberia... \$0.25
Magnolia Seeds (as a) including Soulangi and genna Lemnei, &c.)... \$0.25
Iris (seeds from Seeding I Kamferi)... \$0.25
Thyrsus Hybrid Aquilus... \$0.25
Aestolochia Siphio... \$0.25
Ipomoea Letophtia... \$0.25

We will send the HAWKEYE, 1 year... \$2.00
and the ILLUSTRATED YORKER, 1 year... \$2.00
And the above list of Plants and Seeds... \$2.45
Total... \$6.45
All postage paid, to any address, for... \$3.00
Address, HAWKEYE PUBLISHING CO.,
AGENTS WANTED Burlington, Iowa.

FORTIETH YEAR.
THE PRAIRIE FARMER
FOR 1880.
The Leading American Agricultural & Household Weekly.
For Town and County,
For the Old and Young.
(Established 1841.)

THE PRAIRIE FARMER is the leading agricultural and household weekly of America, and acknowledged authority throughout the United States and Canada upon topics of AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, ETC. Being published weekly, the more progressive facts in practical agriculture and agricultural science are grasped by an efficient editorial corps and promptly placed before its readers in the most attractive and readable form.

ITS LIVE-STOCK DEPARTMENT.
A greater amount of live-stock intelligence is given in its columns during the year than in any other publication.

ITS VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
Is conceded to be thoroughly reliable and most practical. All queries by subscribers are promptly, cheerfully and fully answered by one of the most accomplished veterinarians in the United States, under whose direction this department is conducted.

HOUSEHOLD AND GOOD HEALTH.
Weekly articles in each of these departments, prepared expressly for this paper, form a prominent feature.

ITS MARKET REPORTS.
Including live stock, grain and general markets, are carefully prepared by a special reporter up to the hour of going to press.

THE SUN FOR 1880.

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in a more fact than any pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper, written in the English language, and printed for the people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—a shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life in all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, in-pledged by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good, and to reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninflected by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser for two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unpopularity. It is not a horse trader, piteous fool, and deplores vicissitudes of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and accommodate the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and to the world. It never occasions arises for plain speaking. These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American citizen can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store; the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, and the leading directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration entrenched at Washington. THE SUN did something towards dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intruding to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answer to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, THE SUN is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and at the same time entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the Daily SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post-paid, is 50 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year, or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address, I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

J. M. TUTTLE

KEEPS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A
FULL LINE
OF
Groceries,
Queensware,
Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
and Notions,
AT
LOW PRICES,
ESPECIALLY
WHEN CASH IS PAID.
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

WANTED. A LIMITED NUMBER of active, energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance.

To Make Money.
Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply. Address
FINLEY, HARVEY & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A NEW EXCITING BOOK,
Bristling with the Wild ADVENTURES of
STANLEY IN AFRICA
The ONLY authentic and copyrighted cheap edition, gives a full history of his wonderful discoveries in Africa, and marvelous journey down the Congo, more fascinating than romance, profusely illustrated, and highly endorsed by the clergy and press. More agents wanted. For particulars about the book, success of a cents and best terms, address
N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Pubs.,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS

IS MANUFACTURED BY
FISH BROS. & CO.,
RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF
FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS
And by confining ourselves strictly to one kind of work; by employing none but the
BEST OF WORKMEN;
Using nothing but
FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER

And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making
"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."

We give the following warranty with each wagon:
WE HEREBY WARRANT THE FISH BROS. WAGON No. 1 to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

(TITUS W. FISH,
EDWIN B. FISH,
JNO. C. HUGGINS.) Fish Bros. & Co.
Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. SEND FOR PRICE AND TERMS, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER to
FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.
OR TO Moline Plow Co., Gen. Agents, Kansas City, Mo.
Hardware Tinware, Wagons, ETC.
ASA GILLETT,
Dealer in
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
THE BEST HARVESTERS MADE IN THE COUNTRY
ELWARD'S, WOOD'S AND M'CORMICK'S.
CHARTER OAK STOVES,
NAILS, IRON AND STEEL,
WAGON AND WAGON WOODWORK, ETC.,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.
IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs and Omaha, passing through Keokuk, Ottumwa, La Crosse, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Maquokette, Brooklyn, Grinnell and Des Moines (the capital of Iowa) with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Union Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairbank, Eldon, Belknap, Centerville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Leavenworth and Atchison, Washington to Stormy, Oskalesia and Knoxville; Keokuk to Farmington, Montpelier, Bentonport, Independent, Eldon, Ottumwa, Edgely, Oskalesia, Peola, Monroe and Des Moines; Des Moines to Indianapolis and Winterport; Atlantic to Audubon, and Avoca to Harlan. This is positively the only Railroad, which owns, controls and operates a through line between Chicago and Kansas.

This Company owns and control the Sleeping Cars which are superior to none, and give you a double berth between Chicago and Council Bluffs, Leavenworth or Atchison for Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and a section for Five Dollars, while all other lines charge between the same points Three Dollars for a double berth, and Six Dollars for a section.

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 and Restaurant 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; or you can order what you like, and pay for what you get.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes (and the enormous passenger business of this line warrants it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs its PALACE SLEEPING CARS for sleeping purposes, and its PALACE DINING CARS for dining purposes. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a

PALACE CARS are run through to PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, ATCHISON and LEAVENWORTH.
Tickets via this line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.
For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address,
A. KIMBALL,
Gen'l Superintendent,
E. ST. JOHN,
Gen'l Trk. and Pass'ng. Ast.,
Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE HOFER, Barber & Hairdresser, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.
Particular attention given to all work in my line of business. Give me a call.

TREES! SHRUBS!
An immense stock of Forest Trees and Evergreen Seedlings, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits, etc., will be sold cheaper and packed better than any other place on the American continent. Address,
J. C. PINNEY,
Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
sep12-2m

W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,
Office (at present) in the Bank,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.
A. M. CONWAY, Physician & Surgeon,
Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo.
Jy 11-11.

Terms—per year, \$1.00 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, 5 in, 1/2 col, 1 col) and duration (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 6 weeks, 2 months, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year). Rates range from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

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.

Table titled 'TIME TABLE' showing rail routes and schedules. Includes 'EAST MAIL' and 'WEST MAIL' sections with destinations like Cedar Pt., Elmdale, and Safford.

TIME TABLE.

Detailed 'TIME TABLE' showing routes, stations, and departure/arrival times for various lines and directions.

I. O. O. F.

Angola Lodge meets Monday evening in Britton's Hall.

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.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

Elegant Day Coaches, Furnished with the Horton Reclining Chair, will be Run Hereafter Between this City and Chicago.

The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereafter run magnificent day coaches, furnished with the Horton reclining chairs, between this city and Chicago, without change, by way of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. This is one of the most direct and safe routes to the East, and this step places it in the very first rank in point of elegance and perfection of accommodations. Without doubt it will early become the most popular line in the West with the traveling public. The Horton reclining chair is immeasurably superior in point of comfort and ease of management to all others now in use, and those placed in the Hannibal and St. Joe cars are of the finest workmanship and material; but to the traveling public it is useless to speak of the excellence of these chairs. They have proved so entirely successful, and so fully meet the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a necessity. Mr. H. D. Price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe road, in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches will be placed on the road, this week. We commend this route to those going east, who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition. —Kansas City Journal, Feb. 9

LAWSON'S 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 until they have settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
7. Action for fraud can be instituted against any person who 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 reasonable notice, as required by the Post-office 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.
By getting your sewing machines off as you are helping your country paper. Remember that.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Potatoes at Denn's.
Subscribe for the COURANT.
Dry goods at J. W. Ferry's.

Groceries and provisions at Denn's.
A top buggy for sale; apply at this office.

Harness, saddles and extras at Ralph Denn's.
Glass ware in endless variety at J. W. Ferry's.

A Big Giant feed mill for sale; apply at this office.

White lime for whitewashing for sale by E. W. Brace.

Remember that Caldwell & Co. sell at bottom prices.

Dr. Hait has gone to Michigan, to be gone for several weeks.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

Only \$1.50 a year, cash in advance.

Nettie Denn, daughter of Mr. R. Denn, has gone to Michigan on a visit.

Mr. P. P. French, of Emporia, called at this office, Monday afternoon.

If you want to buy a sewing machine at low figures, call at this office.

you can always find good goods, at Caldwell & Co's, and don't you forget it.

Fresh goods always on hand at J. W. Ferry's, and that, too, at bottom prices.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle has sold a half interest in his store to Mr. W. G. Hait, of Michigan.

L. Martins & Co. are advertising a large stock of goods over their counters by selling cheap for cash.

J. W. Ferry can accommodate you with any kind of goods you may want, and that, too, at astonishingly low prices.

Mr. Albert Mayer, formerly of Buck creek, in this county, has located at Augusta, Butler county, and opened a jewelry store.

Born, Friday morning, January 9, 1880, to Mr. and Mrs. William Giese, of this city, an 11 1/2 pound boy; and Giese is the proudest man in town.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, in the school house in this city, on Saturday, Jan. 31, beginning at 9:30 o'clock, a. m.

Twelve of the Ute Indians passed through Cottonwood, Thursday of last week, on their way to Washington, not for trial but for treaty purposes.

Married, December 18, 1879, by the Rev. John Taylor, at the house of the bride's parents, on Fox creek, Mr. J. H. Cunningham and Miss Elizabeth Shaw.

Married, December 16, 1879, by the Rev. John Taylor, at the residence of Mr. W. J. Dougherty, on Fox creek, Mr. Holden B. Phelps and Miss Clara D. Cunningham.

The funeral of Mr. Hoove's little son Sheridan, who died in this city, Jan. 11, 1880, of pneumonia, was attended by the Rev. H. J. Walker, on the morning of the 13th instant.

Of course the man who pays cash for his goods can afford to sell for less than those who buy on credit, and that is the reason why L. Martin & Co. sell their goods at such astonishingly low figures.

Pardey's Comedy Company gave one their entertainments in Music Hall, Friday night, and another one on Monday night, in the same hall. Rip Van Winkle was played on Monday night, and the performance was very good.

If this winter is a sample of what we are to expect during the rest of the century, the sooner the office of the January Thaw is abolished as a sinecure the better. What is the good of a thaw when there is nothing to be thawed?

The District Court, J. J. Buck, of Emporia, judge pro tem, which sat Tuesday to hear the case of D. K. Carter vs. the Board of County Commissioners, reversed the order of the Board in establishing the Ed Pratt road, leading to this city from the east.

One of the best almanacs published in this country is the "Western Farmers' Almanac" published by John P. Morton & Co., at Louisville, Ky. It is quite large, contains a great amount of useful and interesting reading, and costs only 10 cents a copy. Every farmer should send and get one.

The store of Mr. John O'Byrne, at Cottonwood, was burglarized on Saturday night, by breaking in at the window, and the cash drawer robbed of its contents, which, luckily, was not much, as Mr. O'Byrne had taken nearly all the money out of it the previous evening. The thieves took some tobacco also.

The law licensing the killing of quail expired December 31. After that date the laws of Kansas prescribe a penalty of ten dollars for any quail killed, having the same in possession, or exposing for sale; and further makes an express or railroad company liable for hauling the same. One-half of this penalty goes to the party complaining or giving the necessary information.

Geo. McNeal who was taken before Judge Whitson, last week, on a writ of habeus corpus and released on technical grounds, and who was rearrested on the same charge (burglary), was again taken before Judge Whitson, on a writ of habeus corpus, the petition stating that 'Squire Kinzie refused to admit the prisoner to bail. Judge Whitson decided that the prisoner must be admitted to bail in the sum of \$300, and ordered that 'Squire Kinzie try the case on Monday last. The case came on for trial, and the prisoner was dismissed.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The new Board of County Commissioners met on Monday, January 12, 1880, all the members (Messrs. E. W. Pinkston, S. Baker and J. M. Tuttle) being present. Mr. Tuttle was elected Chairman. The bonds of S. A. Breese, County Clerk, and W. H. Hollinger, County Surveyor, were approved.

The appointment of B. McCabe, Al. Brandley and Geo. Hays as appraisers of school land, section 36, township 21, range 8, was approved.

On motion of Mr. Pinkston, the county advertising was let to W. A. Morgan for the year 1880 at the same rates he received last year, Messrs. Pinkston and Tuttle voting for the motion, and Mr. Baker voting against it. [Night here we will state that we put in a bid to do this work, which was filed by the County Clerk, Jan. 5, and endorsed with a request from us that the Board ask for and receive all bids necessary before opening our bid and letting the contract. Our request was unheeded, and the work let to Mr. Morgan without a bid and without opening our bid; in other words, Messrs. Tuttle and Pinkston "went it blind" to support their party organ. We were present and asked that our bid be opened before final action be taken; and Mr. Baker made a motion to that effect, which was not put for want of a second. After the printing was let we then took our bid, opened it, and read it aloud in the presence of the Board and the spectators to show the people what they lose by this "going it blind" way of doing business. The bid reads as follows:

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., }
January 5, 1880. }
To the Honorable the Board of County Commissioners of Chase County, Kansas:—
GENTLEMEN: I will publish all the advertising, including the delinquent tax lists, that is required by law to be done by Chase county, Kansas, during the current year, in a newspaper, for one hundred and fifty dollars, the advertising to be done in the Chase County Courant.
W. E. TIMMONS,
Pub. and Prop. of COURANT.

In order that there might be no question as to our bid being lower than the amount Mr. Morgan will receive this year for county printing, we got Mr. S. A. Breese, the County Clerk to furnish us with the amount paid by the county on tax lists (that is all Mr. Morgan will get paid for this year) for each and every year since the establishment of the Leader, with the following result: 1871, \$159.95; 1872, \$374.01; 1873, \$528.44; 1874, \$624.15; 1875, \$56.85; 1876, \$173.20; 1877, \$190.40; 1878, \$231.00; 1879, \$167.05. From these figures, it is seen, there is but one year (1875) in which there was less paid for the tax lists than our bid to do all the printing calls for; and that year the Courant dia ab the printing at 30 per cent. of legal rates, which would have made the full rate that year \$189.50; so full pay that year, too, would have been

J. P. KUEHL, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, ETC.; DEALER IN COAL. CORNER OF MAIN AND BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALL, KANSAS.

Illustration of a treadle sewing machine with text: 'THE NEW RUNNING TREADLE SEWING MACHINE', 'MODELS OF SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY', 'NEVER GETS OUT OF ORDER', 'AGENTS WANTED'. Also mentions 'JOHNSON, CLARK & CO. NEW-YORK CITY'.

more than our bid. We may have something more to say on this subject at another time.—Ed.]
At the last meeting of the old Board it was ordered that the County Clerk and Treasurer receive no more rabbit scalps after March 1, and prior to that time not less than 20 in any one lot.

DIAMOND CREEK ITEMS.
WOODHULL, Jan. 14, 1880.
To the Editor of the Courant:—
Something funny happened between one of our citizens and a book agent, the other day. Mr. Agent knocked at the door, and was kindly admitted. After talking about the weather and other things, Mr. Agent says: "Can I sell you a book?" "What book are you canvassing for?" asked the gentleman. "I am canvassing for Grant's 'Tour Around the World.'" "You got right out of here; I don't want your book!" "Well," said the agent, "I don't mean any harm; I am peddling them only for a joke." "That is all right," said the farmer; "but you can't joke me." "Well," said the agent, "do you know where there are any Grant men?" "The farmer studied and said, with a sigh: "Yes; there is one or two at Elmdale."
Surprise parties are all the go here now a days.

Some kind of a boom has struck Diamond Creek school lately. Four men came near being drowned crossing Diamond creek on the night of the 4th instant. The night was very dark, and they did not discover that the creek was up until they were in the middle of the stream. A mule that one of the party had went to shore without its rider; but the rider got to shore somewhat wet.

The roads are bad, and a team will stall with an empty wagon at most any place.
Mr. Geo. Gerner has bought the Messing farm; and the old gentleman knows how to handle a farm nicely.
It is reported that Mr. Robert Drummond will teach some school on our creek before long. Mr. Drummond is a good teacher.
The warm weather has made the fields of fall wheat look nice and green again.
Mr. Edward Denton, who left these parts and went to Oregon, is on his way back—sick of Oregon, it is supposed.
The old men, the young men, the old women, the young women, the old maids and the bachelors have a new slang; and this is it: "Well, of course."

Mrs. McDonald has returned from a visit to her brother's in Lyon county.
JOE.
WHO WERE THEY?
On New Year's day, as if by magic, there appeared on our streets a grim and motly company

of men, styling themselves the "Spectacle Brigade." Some of them had that abandon so characteristic of campaigners; others, the verdancy of raw recruits. At first it was surmised they were Gov. St. John's frontier guards on their way to winter quarters, at Topeka; and that they were armed with long-range spectacles, that they might see Indians in time to insure a safe retreat. Others suggested they might be volunteers on their way to Maine, and wore spectacles so that they might detect Democratic frauds; but the fact that a prohibitory law is enforced there, exploded that theory. The requisitions made on our business men showed they only wished to replenish their commissary with spectacles, at one place they thought to confederate a hog—what soldiers wouldn't and little acts of gallantry showed they were not steeled against the bewitching influence of beauty. They disappeared as mysteriously as they came. Who were they?

SEED CORN.
Many one's last crop of corn was not of as good quality as desirable, and a neighbor or distant friend has some better sort, and it is a business to get some of it to seed, now, and have it ready when the day of planting comes. In selecting, note the time of ripening, size and number of ears on stalk, size of stalk, quality of the grain, and all other important points.—American Agriculturist.

SPECIAL.
There is a meeting in progress, this week, at the Methodist church in this city, which is attracting the attention of the public, and which promises to grow into a spirited protracted meeting. It is hoped by the pastor that the citizens will attend and help make it a success, as it is vastly needed at the present time. Service begins at 7 o'clock, each evening.
SOCIAL CLUB HOP.
Come all ye lovers of torpichore, from far and near, and engage in this invigorating, refreshing, health-promoting exercise, Friday, January the 16th is the day and 50 cents the price that will purchase you a good time and lots of fun. Don't forget the 16th.
LOOK HERE FARMERS AND OTHERS.
Rubber boots and shoes of all kinds repaired on short notice at Wm. Hillert's, who also makes sewed and pegged boots and shoes of all kinds, giving satisfaction to all his customers. d12 t

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

F. P. COCHRAN,
Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Collections solicited. Deeds, mortgages, leases, etc., drawn carefully, and acknowledged. Office —On Broadway, opposite the hardware store.

C. N. STERRY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
EMPORIA, KANSAS,
Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties in the State of Kansas, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. j13

C. H. CARSWELL, J. H. V. SANDERS,
CARSWELL & SANDERS,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,
Will practice in the several courts of Marion, Chase, Lyon and Greenwood counties. j13

HARPOLE & O'HARE,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
In connection with the practice of law, will discount notes and make short time loans.

RUGGLES, SCOTT & LYNN,
Emporia, Kansas, will practice in the District Court of Chase and adjoining counties.

HINCKLEY HOUSE,
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.
The "Old Reliable" Hinckley House is again refitted, and furnished throughout with new furniture, with spring bottom beds of the best quality, and in a better and more comfortable style than ever before, with a good sample room, and the best horse stable in the city attached, and everything on the table that the market will afford. Bills as low as the lowest of the same class of houses.

Thankful for past favors, I would solicit public patronage.
L. D. HINCKLEY,
Proprietor.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE
Is a beautiful work of 109 pages, one colored flower plate, and 500 illustrations, with descriptions of the best flowers and vegetables, with prices of seeds, and how to grow them. All for five-cent stamp. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five cents for postage will buy the FLORAL GUIDE, telling how to get them.

The FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 pages, six colored plates, and many colored engravings, for 50 cents in paper cover; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.
VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—22 pages, a colored plate in every number, and many fine engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; five copies for \$5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Advertisements free.
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

BLACKSMITHING.
GIESE & SHARP,
BLACKSMITHS,
are prepared to do all kinds of buggy and wagon work, and they do all other kinds of blacksmithing at low rates.—m13-3m

Illustration of a large, ornate horse-drawn carriage with text: 'This Will Pay You V-T-M SE'.

\$2,000,000,000
(Two Thousand Million Dollars) are expended in FENCING. To fence one new Western mile will cost much more. Every FARM, Village LOT, East, West, and South, is interested. To fence a 160-acre Farm costs \$200 to \$700, and for a 3200 Village Lot \$25 to \$100. Wood fences soon decay. But a New Era is at hand. By new inventions, STEEL and IRON are to supplant WOOD, furnishing better, cheaper, and lasting fences.
The 30th Volume of the American Agriculturist (for 1880) now beginning, will give very much information about new Fencing, with many Engravings. (The Number for Dec. has 24 engravings of Barbed, Fencing, and much interesting matter. Sent post-paid for 15 cents.)
To every one interested in FENCING for a FARM, or Village LOT, the 30th Volume of the American Agriculturist will be worth five times, if not a hundred times, its small cost.

BUT, besides the above important feature, the American Agriculturist will give a very great amount of Useful, Practical, Reliable Information—for the Farm, the Garden, and Household (Children included)—and over 800 Original Engravings, illustrating Labor-saving, Labor-helping contrivances, Animals, Plants, Fruits and Flowers, Farm Buildings, and many other Pictures, Instruments and pleasing to Old and Young.—It is useful to ALL.
City, Village, and Country.
Its constant exposures of HURDIBAG, which have saved to its readers many Millions of Dollars, will be continued vigorously. For these along the American Agriculturist should be in every family, no matter how many other journals are taken; also for its Special Information and its multitude of pleasing and useful Engravings in which it far exceeds all other similar journals.
TERMS: (postage prepaid)—\$1.25 a year. Four copies, \$5. Single numbers, 15 cents. (One specimen only, for two-cent stamp.)
Over 1200 Valuable Premium Articles and Books are offered to those getting up clubs. Premium List sent on receipt of a cent postage.
ORANGE JUDD COMPANY, Publishers,
245 Broadway, New York.

Queen Victoria's Car.

The carriage composing the royal train was constructed especially for Her Majesty, and is retained for her special use.

Alfonso's Bridal Bed.

From the Council Chamber we pass into the King's bed chamber, which is simply but richly furnished.

Edward Everett's Family.

Mrs. Wise, the widow of Lieutenant Wise, who died in Washington the other day, was the only daughter of Edward Everett, and was one of the brightest of his children.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic. Is a Preparation of IRON and CALSAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates.

Golden Medical Discovery. A Medical Discovery cures all Skinners, from the worst Scrofula to...

Pierce's Pleasant Urgelets. A No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills.

INDIAN-HERB BITTERS. CURES DYSPESIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

DR. CLARK'S JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup. CURES NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND DRUGS. CURES NEURALGIA AND DRUGS.

POND'S EXTRACT. The Wonder of Healing. IT STOPS ALL HEMORRHOIDS. It Cures all Inflammatory Diseases.

Frozen Earth in Siberia. Professor Nordenskjold investigated the formation of the strata of frozen earth several hundred feet thick which occur in Siberia in Polar America.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The Best of Liniments for Man or Beast. It is the Best of Liniments for Man or Beast.

CURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fevers, Ague, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 18 Murray Street, New York.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. A Vegetable Preparation and the only safe remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Has Cured the Aches and Ailments of TWO GENERATIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS AND MILLIONS OF VALUABLE ANIMALS OF ALL KINDS.

Removable Cure. Pleasant, Linn Co., Kans. Dear Sir-I was troubled with inflammation of the Throat, Nose, and a Ringing Sore for three years.

For Fits. Pleasant, Linn Co., Kans. Dear Sir-I have tried your most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be an Excellent Medicine.

DR. BULL'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the breathing organs.

THE TRAMP ABROAD! Good Times for Adventurers Ahead! Prospectuses for the universally looked for book now ready.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD BY GENERAL GRANT. PRICE ONLY \$3.00.

Cures Dropsy. Orlando, Lancaster Co., Neb. Dear Sir-I wish to add my testimony in favor of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Chills Cured. Tidale, Cowley Co., Kans. Dear Sir-This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has proved to be a positive cure for Chills.

Hall's Balsam. Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the breathing organs.

PIE'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. It is the best cure for Consumption. Base small-bottle price, Sold everywhere, 25c and \$1.00.

Wholesale Agents. St. Louis, Mo., Richardson & Co.; 710 North Main St.; Meyer Bros. & Co., 6 North St. St. Robert, 714 N. Fifth St. St. Joseph, Mo., W. A. Hall.

Henry's Carbolic Salve is used extensively in hospitals, and is found to be not only a thorough purifier and disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy healing remedy ever known.

REVIEW of the year 1879. It is the only one published in Kansas City, and gives an accurate and full account of the resources of Kansas City and the new West.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKEY. CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO., Prop's, St. Louis Mo. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.