

Cherry Creek

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Prop'r.

VOLUME V.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1879.

NUMBER 33.

TOPICS OF THE TIME

SENATOR ALLISON thinks congress will not adjourn before July.

It is not the capitalists alone who build up the country, but the toiling masses.

SPAIN has officially 632 counts, but the number of returning boards is not given.

BOLIVIA must have a secretary of the navy after the American plan. She has no navy.

WINE can be made out of turnips, but a moderately decent swine would turn up his nose at it.

GARIBOLDI suffers from an acute pain in his stomach. He has always been more or less out of order.

CONKLEIGH refused his assent to his daughter's marriage but the happy couple didn't care assent.

The shops of the Turks are being plundered at Adrianople. The Turks ought to shut up shop, anyhow.

The Bishop of Exeter has opened a crusade against the practice of selling livings in the English church.

It is asserted by prominent Ohio politicians that the candidates for governor will be Sherman and Thurman.

THE thermometer in New England registers 100 degrees in the shade. The people are becoming warm by degrees.

The children of the German crown prince have weak lungs. His eldest son is the heir presumptive to the throne.

HORSE thieves and murderers are not required to take out a license to travel in Texas. Too much license is allowed them already.

THE Boston clergymen, in convention assembled, have with generous unanimity "welcomed the colored emigrants to Kansas." This may be called funny.

THE English are seriously contemplating prohibiting the importation of American race horses into England. They are thought to be infected with trichinae.

The attention of the gentleman who kicked Kearny the other day, is called to the fact that a German shoemaker has invented a boot that will never wear out.

THERE is some good stowed away in everything. Two horse thieves fought a duel on Red river, and both are dead. That's what might be called duel action.

THE gentle Russian Nihilist is turning his attention to burning up the principal cities of the empire. The Nihilist is a citizen who makes things much more exciting than amusing.

ONE of the editors of the *Combate*, published at the city of Mexico, complains that his movements are constantly watched by a policeman. Probably the policeman wants a complimentary notice for his zeal.

The Yale faculty has issued a ukase condemning immediate trial before a military tribunal within twenty-four hours all students who shall be caught in the act of singing society songs on the College campus.

THE German Catholics of Cincinnati, have made Archbishop Purcell as present of half what he owes them. Now let the archbishop, not to be outdone in generosity, make them a present of the other half.

THE diamond necklace presented to Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch by the Khedive of Egypt, the most valuable article of jewelry ever brought to this country, is still locked up in the United States treasury at New York.

ACCORDING to a St. Petersburg dispatch to the *Paris Universe*, Russia has not surrendered Kuldja to China, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding; and there is still a prospect of war. The Chinese are concentrating forces on the frontier.

ANOTHER alleged cure for hydrophobia is reported from Russia. It is simply the inhalation of oxygen gas. A little girl who had been seized with convulsions was made to inhale three cubic feet of the gas, when the symptoms disappeared. They returned the next day, and the treatment was repeated with such success that they had not returned at last accounts.

Factory Facts.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operative pallid face, poor appetite, languid, miserable feeling, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicines in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors as use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best of remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rose cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, in St. Louis, will in a few days tender his resignation. He has been offered the position of Dean of the Law School of Columbia College, New York, at a salary of \$7,500 per annum, and has concluded to accept it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The debate on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill continued in the Senate on the 20th in a colloquial form between Messrs. Whyte, Hoar, Dawes, Windom, Conkling, Edmunds and Jones. The motion to strike out the clause repealing the statutes relative to the test oath, was lost. Yes, 26; no, 27. The motion to strike from the bill the clause establishing the mode of drawing United States jurors was also lost—yes, 27, no, 37. It was then moved to strike out the clauses repealing the statutes relating to U. S. deputy marshals and supervisors of election in the performance of their duties. Lost—yes, 27; no, 37. The motion to strike out the clause repealing section 5,522 revised statutes, which punishes interference with or obstruction of deputy marshals and supervisors of election in the performance of their duties. Lost—yes, 27; no, 37. The bill was then read a third time and passed—37 yeas, 118 nays.

The bill to amend the laws relating to a transfer of cases from State to federal courts was the subject of discussion in the House on the 20th, and a motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated—yes, 98; nays, 112. A motion to reconsider prevailed by a vote of 117 to 97. Consideration was then resumed of the Warner silver bill, the question being on the third section, allowing a deposit of bullion at any mint, and its being coined for the benefit of the owner. The motion to lay the section on the table was defeated—yes, 112; no, 116. An amendment which substitutes for the third section of the bill a provision that the owner of any silver bullion may deposit the same in quantities of twenty ounces and over at any mint at its actual market value in the United States, not exceeding par, which value shall be ascertained by and under regulation to be prescribed by the director of the mint and approved by the secretary, that such owner shall be entitled to receive standard silver dollars in payment therefor, and that such bullion, so received, shall be coined into standard silver dollars was rejected—yes, 104; nays, 118. The question then recurred on the third section, and it was agreed to. Yes, 113; nays, 110. The question then recurred on the fourth section, which merely provides that the charges for melting and refining shall be fixed by the director of the mint. An amendment was submitted that the charges shall be the difference between the market value of bullion and the legal tender of coin. Agreed to—yes, 117; nays, 105. A motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table (the parliamentary formula for a vote) was then taken, and was agreed to by 117 to 119 and the House adjourned.

There was no session of the Senate on the 21st. Consideration of the bill to repeal and amend the laws relating to the removal of cases from the Federal to the United States courts, was resumed in the House on the 21st. After a general discussion of whether the bill should not be sent to the committee on revision or the committee on judiciary, the Republican side refrained from voting so that there was no quorum. The call was begun, but the morning hour had expired so that the bill went over. The special order of the silver bill was then taken up, the question being on the fourth section as amended. The amendment is as follows: "The charge for converting gold and silver bullion into coin shall be the difference between the market value in New York city of bullion and the legal tender value of the coin." The amendment was adopted—yes, 113; nays, 110. The friends of the bill opposed this amendment, the opponents voting for it. The motion to lay on the table and the motion to reconsider the vote of adopting the silver bill as amended was carried—yes, 110; nays, 109. This vote keeps the fourth section of the bill, thus defeating one of the main objects of its supporters. The fifth section, which directs the payment of gold or silver coin in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than twenty dollars; and it provides that certificates representing coin in the treasury may be issued in payment of interest on the public debt, and that certificates for coin and bullion in the treasury shall be received at par in payment for all dues to the United States, including duties and imports. Mr. Garfield, who is the point of order that the section looking to the payment of the public debt in certificates was in violation of the constitution, which provides that the validity of the public debt shall not be questioned, and was therefore not in order. Mr. Haskell made another point of order to somewhat the same effect, which was also overruled. Mr. Warner moved the previous question on the eighth section, refusing assent to the proposition of Mr. Garfield, that in view of the great importance of the section, debate should be permitted. The bill in the House on the 22d the bill to amend the laws in relation to the transfer of cases from the State to federal courts was again taken up. The Republicans refused to vote on the demand for the previous question, thereby blocking the business. Various propositions were thereupon suggested on both sides, but were not accepted, so the bill went over. Consideration of the Warner silver bill was resumed and Mr. Warner offered an amendment providing that gold or silver bullion which shall become the property of the government by the return of the certificates to the treasury in payment of dues shall be coined and paid out the same as other money. Adopted. Two amendments were offered, the first by a member from Missouri and the second by a member from Colorado. The first, an amendment to the 8th section, making the minimum denomination of certificates twenty dollars instead of five dollars; striking out the provision that the amount of certificates shall not exceed by more than 20 per cent, the amount of coin and bullion in the treasury and adding a provision that all certificates for gold or silver bullion shall be issued at the market value of such bullion at the city of New York at the time of the deposit. The second, an amendment for the reception of bullion at the branch mints at Denver, Colorado, and the issue of certificates therefor. Adopted.

There was no session of the Senate on the 21st.

In the upper court at Norwich, Conn., on May 20th, the case of the State against Wesley W. Bishop, charged with the murder of his wife and with complicity in the murder of Charles Cobb, was called up. Bishop pleaded guilty of manslaughter and the State's plea was accepted and the prisoner sentenced to State's prison for life.

THE EASTON OUTRAGE. A man named Murray, who lives near Easton, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Mrs. Castello. Anderson, a stranger, who was treated on the same grounds, was released and re-imprisoned pecuniarily for the delay caused. The people of Easton gave the money.

ON MAY 20th a colored man named Wm. Nelson was sentenced by Judge Charles Terry Haute, Indiana, to serve a year in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$1,000 for marrying a white woman.

AT ST. LOUIS on May 19th Lieutenant C. M. Cannon, of the seventh U. S. Cavalry, blew up the house of the late Senator H. H. Timlin, for governor; Joe Yeoman, lieutenant-governor; Reuben E. Noble, supreme judge; Irvin Baker, superintendent of instruction. In the resolutions adopted it was declared "that the policy of the Republican party which inflates the importance of States when necessary to cover the theft of the Presidency, and magnifies the functions of the general government over the rights of the States, is the endorsement of the President, is partisan will, fruitful of danger; that such a policy arrays section against section." It was incorporated in the resolutions.

NEARLY all the counties in the State were represented at the Democratic State Convention of Iowa which met at Council Bluffs on the 21st. There were 476 delegates present—609 being provided for in the call. The nominations were: H. H. Timlin, for governor; Joe Yeoman, lieutenant-governor; Reuben E. Noble, supreme judge; Irvin Baker, superintendent of instruction. In the resolutions adopted it was declared "that the policy of the Republican party which inflates the importance of States when necessary to cover the theft of the Presidency, and magnifies the functions of the general government over the rights of the States, is the endorsement of the President, is partisan will, fruitful of danger; that such a policy arrays section against section." It was incorporated in the resolutions.

THE Indiana temperance convention favoring a prohibition ticket, met at Indianapolis on the 21st. A full State ticket was nominated with Wm. L. Miller for governor and Rev. J. V. Miller for lieutenant-governor. There was considerable heated discussion in the convention.

THE chairman of the Ohio Central Republican committee has received a letter from Secretary Sherman in which the Secretary positively declines to be a candidate for governor of Ohio.

A convention of colored people assembled at Richmond, Va., on the 20th and appointed a committee of three to go to Washington to consult with the leading Republicans there as to the best course to pursue in their efforts to secure the improvement of the colored race. The committee on grievances made a report, setting forth at length the wrongs and grievances of the colored people, and submitting a series of resolutions recommending the colored people of the State to organize a society for the purpose of petitioning the legislative and judicial departments of the State for a full recognition of their rights as citizens, and if such rights are not fully accorded, that they are advised to immigrate to other States or Territories, where there is no distinction on account of color; denying the constitutional power of the State to prohibit marriages on account of color, expressing sympathy with Edward Kinney, colored, and his white wife, now in the penitentiary for intermarriage. An executive committee to prepare an address to the people of Virginia has been appointed.

There was a large attendance at the

amendment was then offered to amend the amendment offered by the member from Missouri, also an amendment to strike out the whole eighth section of the bill. Both of these amendments were rejected. A motion to amend the section amended by Mr. Buckner, by inserting in lieu of the words "standard silver dollars," as they occur in that part of the amendment which was incorporated in the act standard coin of like metal. This was laid on the table and the House adjourned.

The bill to enact laws to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases passed the Senate on the 23d by a vote of 34 yeas to 12 nays. The penalty prescribed for violation of the law set forth in the bill has been reduced from \$5,000 to \$1,000.

The eighth section of the Warner silver bill was adopted in the House on the 23d. This section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury or the officer in charge of any branch mint to receive bullion or coin in sums of not less than twenty dollars; to issue certificates therefor in denominations, at the discretion of the depositor, of not less than five dollars, each corresponding with the denominations of United States notes. The coin or bullion deposited, on representing certificates of deposit, shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand, and the certificates representing coin in the treasury, together with the bullion or coin, shall be received at par in payment for all dues to the United States, including duties on imports. The ninth section, which provides that the owner of any silver bullion of one dollar shall be fabricated on government accounts was amended and passed. The tenth section was struck out. It provided that after the passage of the act the President shall deem advisable, that the United States is ready to co-operate with other nations to establish a common ratio between gold and silver.

THE street gutters of New Orleans are being flushed with water from the river daily, and the length of the city is being washed. The work was commenced on the 20th under the auspices of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association. They hope by this means to abate the nuisance of foul gutters. The French quarter of the city will be supplied by a powerful pump and engine. The association are constructing nuisance boats, have ordered a number of sweeping machines, and are proceeding faithfully in the interest of sanitary reforms throughout the city.

THE Senate has received a communication from the Secretary of the treasury in which it is stated that since the first of January, 1879, legal tender notes to the amount of \$4,133,813 have been redeemed in coin. For the purpose of safely maintaining specie redemption the coin reserve of the treasury has been increased to \$18,900,000, that being about 10 per cent of the notes outstanding to be redeemed, and Secretary Sherman believes this to be the smallest revenue upon which redemption could be prudently commenced and successfully maintained.

Potter and Hill, the two men who have been for some time in the United States court at Chicago for alleged irregularities in the construction of the custom house in that city, were discharged on the 19th. The counsel for the defendants, at the close of the evidence for the prosecution, moved to discharge the clients on the ground that there was no evidence against them. The motion was not resisted by the government counsel, and the court instructed the jury accordingly.

AT BALTIMORE on May 21st the twenty-third biennial convention of the Christian third divisions of the United States and the British provinces assembled. A committee of one from each State and Territorial district and provincial organization was appointed to nominate permanent officers.

A fire at Galesburg, Ill., on the 19th destroyed a livery stable with 17 horses and several carriages, a dye house, barn and carpenter shop. This was an incendiary fire. Norman Back of Waterbury, Vermont, associate justice of the same court.

A gala time was experienced at the Bismark Grove near Lawrence on the 20th, 21st and 22d. There was a large attendance of people from Leavenworth, Kansas City, Wyandott, Topeka and Olathe.

A special session of the New England Labor Reform league began at Hartford, Conn., on the 19th. Socialistic ideas in the most radical form were embodied in the resolutions.

THERE was a meeting held at Lowell, Mass., on the 19th, the object being to protest against the desecration of the Sabbath. The meeting was presided over by Governor Talbot.

Six hundred men were thrown out of employment by reason of a strike at J. H. Brown's iron works in South Chicago on the afternoon of the 21st.

THE weather in northern New England on the 19th was unprecedentedly hot for the season. Many places in New Hampshire the thermometer indicated 100 in the shade.

CHARLES W. PULHAM, for many years city editor of the New York Times, died on the afternoon of the 19th.

WE are indebted to Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kansas City, for the following reliable review of the grain trade:

WHEAT.—There have been moderate fluctuations during the week in our home markets, but quotations are comparatively unchanged from last week. Foreign cables report a backward season with continuing unfavorable weather generally throughout Europe. Stock at the principal ports are also reported small, and French millers have fair stock of flour on hand, and are indifferent buyers at present. The milling interests throughout the United Kingdom are depressed, owing to large arrivals of American flour, and millers are slow buyers of wheat.

Supplies of wheat arriving at English ports have been liberal, but the harvesting throughout the Kingdom being likely to be delayed two weeks, will necessitate increased imports. From Russian ports the usual spring shipments are not expected. Shipments from these ports up to the close of last year were unusually large, and the appearance of Russian crops at present will warrant a disposal of any very large amount from remaining surpluses. Our "visible supply" is rapidly decreasing, and advices from the wheat-producing sections indicate a small percentage of the better quality of last year's crops remaining to be marketed. Rains throughout the spring wheat sections have been general during the week relieving much of the anxiety concerning the coming crop.

Winter wheat sections have also been benefited by frequent rains, improving the general condition of the plant. The condition of Kansas wheat from what we can gather, would not warrant the expectation of more than half of

last year's yield. Chicago and Milwaukee markets are still in possession of the New York clique who regulate values directly or indirectly, no matter how favorable or unfavorable the future crop prospect may be. While such is the case all ordinary speculations based on supply and demand are useless. In our local market milling orders are increasing and the better grades of winter wheat are in good demand.

Exports for the week ending 14th inst. were, including flour reduced to wheat, over 1,900,000 bus. Receipts at interior points were fully up to previous week.

COAL.—No change in values abroad or at home in interior markets, the large supplies arriving at English ports preventing any advance, though trading has been active at previous quotations. Receipts from producing points have been only fair with promise of increase.

Reports show a larger acreage than usual sown, and with a large surplus still to forward the prospect of appreciation is slow.

RYE AND OATS.—No noticeable change in these, prices of last week being fully sustained.

FRUIT.—No change.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

GRAIN.—No. 2, winter wheat, \$1.06. No. 3, do. \$1.02. No. 4, do. \$0.98. Spring wheat, No. 2, 85c. No. 3, do. 80c. Rye, No. 2, 35c. Oats, No. 2, 30c. Corn No. 2, mixed, 31½¢.

PRODUCE.—Butter, good to choice, 7@9c. Eggs, 9c per doz. Chickens, 9¢ per dozen, \$2.00@\$2.50; Turkeys, 50¢@75¢ each. Cheese, 5¢@6¢ for prime Kansas. Hides, 4@5½¢ for green. Potatoes, per bushel, 65¢@1.00. Broom corn, 1½¢ per lb. according to quality. Feathers, live geese, 40¢. Hay, \$4.50@\$7.50 per ton, baled.

LIVE STOCK.—Choice native steers, 1,400 lbs. and upward, \$4.50@\$4.65; good do. 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. average, \$4.20@\$4.50; butchers' steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs., \$3.75@\$4.15; feeders, \$3.50@\$4.25; good, native cows, \$3.00@\$3.50; medium to common, do. \$2.40@\$2.80; bulls and stags, \$2.25@\$2.75; milk cows, \$2.00@\$2.50; calves, \$5.00@\$8.00. Hogs, choice heavy, \$3.15@\$3.25; medium to light grades, \$2.80@\$3.10; stockers, \$2.00@\$2.50. Sheep, extra natives, \$3.25@\$3.50; medium to common, \$2.00@\$3.00.

NEW YORK.—Wheat, dull and lower; No. 2, Chicago, \$1.05@\$1.06; No. 2, Milwaukee, \$1.06; No. 2, red winter, \$1.16; No. 2, amber, \$1.16; No. 2, white, \$1.16; No. 3, 44c; No. 2, 45c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, strong; hard, \$1.01; No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 97c. Cash and May, 98½¢ June and July; No. 3, 80½¢.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, June, \$1.00½ asked; July, 98½¢ asked. Corn, June, 35½¢ bid; July, 36½¢ bid.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat, June, \$1.10½ bid; July, \$1.04 bid. Corn, June, 34½¢ asked; July, 35½¢; Aug., 36½¢.

TOLEDO.—Wheat firm; No. 2, red, 81½¢ cash, \$1.10; firm, \$1.09; July, \$1.05; Aug., \$1.02. Corn, June and higher; No. 2, 35½¢@38½¢.

Easton, Va.—Wheat, western, firmer at \$1.13; Corn, mixed western firmer at 43c.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs, weak, 8s 11d to 9s; spring wheat, 7s 6d to 8s 6d. Corn, 4s 4d.

LONDON.—Consols, 98 1/8-1/4.

Accidental Jokes.

It has often been said that the best jokes are those which are made by accident, and this is certainly the case with proper names. Few intentional "bulls" have ever been more complete than the grave official entry in a list of Scottish landed proprietors: "John Elder, the younger, in right of Mrs. Margaret Husband, his wife." The worthy country gentleman who, eighty years ago, mounted the leader of the English opposition with a look like "a fox that had fallen into a pit," was as much astounded as any one at the roar of laughter which greeted this unconscious pun upon the names of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox. The three last governors of the Don Cossacks have changed to bear the names respectively signifying Fire, Flood and Fiend. In the list of the English Navy for the last century the reader's eye is still startled by the frigate "Vengeance," commanded by Captain Death, with a first officer called William Devil, and a surgeon bearing the pleasantly suggestive name of John Good.

But of all the authentic cases of this kind, the most singular is one which occurred at a wayside inn in the West of England not many years ago. Three roistering commercial travelers met there one winter evening and had a hearty carousal together, as a matter of course. Supper over, the three found some difficulty in settling their respective shares of the bill; but one of them cut short the dispute by proposing that whoever had the "oldest name" among them should go soot free, the expenses being halved by the other two. This amendment being promptly accepted No. 1 produced a card inscribed "Richard Eve," which No. 2 trumped with "Adrian Brown." The No. 3, a really veteran with a humorous gray eye, laid down his card with the quiet confidence of a great general making a decisive movement and remarked with a thick chuckle, "I don't much think you'll beat this 'un, gents." And he was right, for the name was "Mr. B. Ginning."

A Strange Animal Caught off the Coast of North Carolina.

From the Wilmington, N. C., Sun.

There seems to be considerable doubt hanging around what that sea monster shot by Capt. Chadwick, of the tug Alpha, on Tuesday last, really is. Some say turtle, some devil-fish, and the captain himself is of the opinion that it was "Old Nick" himself, and hereafter sinners may have no fear of punishment in the infernal regions. In fact, everybody who hears about it has a different theory, and no two persons can agree on what it is or where it belongs. The Smithfield pilots say that his Satanic majesty has been seen off the coast for the last twenty years, but he has never met any one who was bold enough to attack him until the gallant tar of the Alpha went down on him and put an end to his career. Capt. Chadwick sighted the "thing" about eight miles off the western bar and immediately steered toward it. When within a short distance of it he fired at it with his rifle, the ball passing through the neck and killing it. It required six men, with their utmost strength, to pull it over the rail, and it is estimated that it weighed six or seven hundred pounds. The animal was seven feet long by three and a half feet wide. On the back was a hard black shell, like a turtle's, with three ridges running lengthwise. The head was as large as a water bucket, and in the mouth extending down into the throat were rows of soft teeth. The tail was not more than eight inches long, and projected in three prongs. The fins and feet were like a turtle, with the exception that there were no claws.

THE MARKETS.

WEEKLY GRAIN REVIEW.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kansas City, for the following reliable review of the grain trade:

WHEAT.—There have been moderate fluctuations during the week in our home markets, but quotations are comparatively unchanged from last week. Foreign cables report a backward season with continuing unfavorable weather generally throughout Europe. Stock at the principal ports are also reported small, and French millers have fair stock of flour on hand, and are indifferent buyers at present. The milling interests throughout the United Kingdom are depressed, owing to large arrivals of American flour, and millers are slow buyers of wheat.

Supplies of wheat arriving at English ports have been liberal, but the harvesting throughout the Kingdom being likely to be delayed two weeks, will necessitate increased imports. From Russian ports the usual spring shipments are not expected. Shipments from these ports up to the close of last year were unusually large, and the appearance of Russian crops at present will warrant a disposal of any very large amount from remaining surpluses. Our "visible supply" is rapidly decreasing, and advices from the wheat-producing sections indicate a small percentage of the better quality of last year's crops remaining to be marketed. Rains throughout the spring wheat sections have been general during the week relieving much of the anxiety concerning the coming crop.

Winter wheat sections have also been benefited by frequent rains, improving the general condition of the plant. The condition of Kansas wheat from what we can gather, would not warrant the expectation of more than half of

last year's yield. Chicago and Milwaukee markets are still in possession of the New York clique who regulate values directly or indirectly, no matter how favorable or unfavorable the future crop prospect may be. While such is the case all ordinary speculations based on supply and demand are useless. In our local market milling orders are increasing and the better grades of winter wheat are in good demand.

Exports for the week ending 14th inst. were, including flour reduced to wheat, over 1,900,000 bus. Receipts at interior points were fully up to previous week.

COAL.—No change in values abroad or at home in interior markets, the large supplies arriving at English ports preventing any advance, though trading has been active at previous quotations. Receipts from producing points have been only fair with promise of increase.

Reports show a larger acreage than usual sown, and with a large surplus still to forward the prospect of appreciation is slow.

RYE AND OATS.—No noticeable change in these, prices of last week being fully sustained.

FRUIT.—No change.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

GRAIN.—No. 2, winter wheat, \$1.06. No. 3, do. \$1.02. No. 4, do. \$0.98. Spring wheat, No. 2, 85c. No. 3, do. 80c. Rye, No. 2, 35c. Oats, No. 2, 30c. Corn No. 2, mixed, 31½¢.

PRODUCE.—Butter, good to choice, 7@9c. Eggs, 9c per doz. Chickens, 9¢ per dozen, \$2.00@\$2.50; Turkeys, 50¢@75¢ each. Cheese, 5¢@6¢ for prime Kansas. Hides, 4@5½¢ for green. Potatoes, per bushel, 65¢@1.00. Broom corn, 1½¢ per lb. according to quality. Feathers, live geese, 40¢. Hay, \$4.50@\$7.50 per ton, baled.

LIVE STOCK.—Choice native steers, 1,400 lbs. and upward, \$4.50@\$4.65; good do. 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. average, \$4.20@\$4.50; butchers' steers, 900 to 1,200 lbs., \$3.75@\$4.15; feeders, \$3.50@\$4.25; good, native cows, \$3.00@\$3.50; medium to common, do. \$2.40@\$2.80; bulls and stags, \$2.25@\$2.75; milk cows, \$2.00@\$2.50; calves, \$5.00@\$8.00. Hogs, choice heavy, \$3.15@\$3.25; medium to light grades, \$2.80@\$3.10; stockers, \$2.00@\$2.50. Sheep, extra natives, \$3.25@\$3.50; medium to common, \$2.00@\$3.00.

NEW YORK.—Wheat, dull and lower; No. 2, Chicago, \$1.05@\$1.06; No. 2, Milwaukee, \$1.06; No. 2, red winter, \$1.16; No. 2, amber, \$1.16; No. 2, white, \$1.16; No. 3, 44c; No. 2, 45c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, strong; hard, \$1.01; No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 97c. Cash and May, 98½¢ June and July; No. 3, 80½¢.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, June, \$1.00½ asked; July, 98½¢ asked. Corn, June, 35½¢ bid; July, 36½¢ bid.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat, June, \$1.10½ bid; July, \$1.04 bid. Corn, June, 34½¢ asked; July, 35½¢; Aug., 36½¢.

TOLEDO.—Wheat firm; No. 2, red, 81½¢ cash, \$1.10; firm, \$1.09; July, \$1.05; Aug., \$1.02. Corn, June and higher; No. 2, 35½¢@38½¢.

Easton, Va.—Wheat, western, firmer at \$1.13; Corn, mixed western firmer at 43c.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs, weak, 8s 11d to 9s; spring wheat, 7s 6d to 8s 6d. Corn, 4s 4d.

LONDON.—Consols, 98 1/8-1/4.

Accidental Jokes.

It has often been said that the best jokes are those which are made by accident, and this is certainly the case with proper names. Few intentional "bulls" have ever been more complete than the grave official entry in a list of Scottish landed proprietors: "John Elder, the younger, in right of Mrs. Margaret Husband, his wife." The worthy country gentleman who, eighty years ago, mounted the leader of the English opposition with a look like "a fox that had fallen into a pit," was as much astounded as any one at the roar of laughter which greeted this unconscious pun upon the names of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox. The three last governors of the Don Cossacks have changed to bear the names respectively signifying Fire, Flood and Fiend. In the list of the English Navy for the last century the reader's eye is still startled by the frigate "Vengeance," commanded by Captain Death, with a first officer called William Devil, and a surgeon bearing the pleasantly suggestive name of John Good.

But of all the authentic cases of this kind, the most singular is one which occurred at a wayside inn in the West of England not many years ago. Three roistering commercial travelers met there one winter evening and had a hearty carousal together, as a matter of course. Supper over, the three found some difficulty in settling their respective shares of the bill; but one of them cut short the dispute by proposing that whoever had the "oldest name" among them should go soot free, the expenses being halved by the other two. This amendment being promptly accepted No. 1 produced a card inscribed "Richard Eve," which No. 2 trumped with "Adrian Brown." The No. 3, a really veteran with a humorous gray eye, laid down his card with the quiet confidence of a great general making a decisive movement and remarked with a thick chuckle, "I don't much think you'll beat this 'un, gents." And he was right, for the name was "Mr. B. Ginning."

A Strange Animal Caught off the Coast of North Carolina.

From the Wilmington, N. C., Sun.

There seems to be considerable doubt hanging around what that sea monster shot by Capt. Chadwick, of the tug Alpha, on Tuesday last, really is. Some say turtle, some devil-fish, and the captain himself is of the opinion that it was "Old Nick" himself, and hereafter sinners may have no fear of punishment in the infernal regions. In fact, everybody who hears about it has

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

NOT DEAD YET.

For the last month or more the enemies of the COURANT have been circulating reports that it was dead; that its last issue had been published; but as each recurring week brought it to its subscribers, it was predicted that a certain law suit would "wind the concern up;" that "nothing could save it;" it would be bound to go; and as will be seen from the following notice, which was tacked up on our office door and at other localities in the city, last Saturday was fixed upon as the day for its demise, the day in which its enemies would rejoice that it had past into history:

SHERIFF'S SALE. At 10 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1879, at the office of the Chase County Courant, in Falls township, Chase county, Kansas, I shall sell at public vendue the following property, to-wit: One (1) power printing press, A. B. Taylor, patentee, New York, and type and fixtures belonging to the press, for cash in hand. Said property is taken as the property of W. E. Timmons, on an execution in favor of the Emporia National Bank, this 13th day of May, 1879.

JABIN JOHNSON, Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas. The day came, and with it some friends who administered the right medicine; the crisis was passed in safety; and the COURANT still lives to work for the interest of this city and county. What we now want is, that our friends send us new subscribers, and that old subscribers pay up, so that we can repay those who came to our assistance, last Saturday.

We are under obligation to Senator Plumb for Congressional documents.

The President's message vetoing the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was sent to the House, Wednesday.

The June number of the Nursery, a monthly magazine for young readers, and an excellent number at that, is on our table. It is published by John L. Shorey, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass., at \$1.50 per annum.

The fact that only \$4,000,000 of greenbacks have been presented at the Treasury for redemption since resumption went into effect, on the first of January last, proves that the people regard the National Treasury Notes as just as good as silver or gold.

The following counties of this State have voted bonds to the St. Louis, Wichita and Western railroad, the extension of the St. Louis and San Francisco road: Labette, Montgomery, Wilson, Butler and Sedgwick; and in Greenwood county the proposition to vote bonds is now pending.

The Kansas Editorial Convention will be held in Topeka, on the 12th of June, and the excursion will go to the Island of Mackinac—by Chicago and Alton railroad to Chicago, thence by lake steamer to Mackinac and back, (touching Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc) and from Chicago home, over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. The trip will occupy about ten days, giving two days at Mackinac and one at Chicago.

The Springfield Republican has this criticism of the President's veto: "Mr. Hayes has not only exposed himself to the charge of disingenuousness by his successive vetoes, but he has set up the Democratic party out of all their troubles and blunders with a very respectable issue. Notwithstanding the careful disavowals of the President, his veto of two bills, the last drawn with care to meet his objections to the first, places him in the attitude of defending a use of force which the people will not sanction."

The most remarkable billiard match ever known was played at Chicago, on the 15th instant, between Jacob Shafer, of Leavenworth, and G. F. Slosson. The game was played at McCormick's Hall, for the three ball championship of the world, one thousand points up and five hundred dollars a side, with the following result: Shafer—5, 690, 305; total, 1,000; average, 333. Slosson—14, 9, 21; total, 44; average, 14. Time, six hours and fifteen minutes. Shafer's average is unprecedented. The largest previous run made was 464, which his second run exceeded by 226 points.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Only \$1.50 a year, cash in advance.

FREE ELECTIONS.

The word free in the title to this article is almost superfluous, for that can not in strict propriety of terms be called an election which is not free. In discussing this interesting and important subject the New York Tribune speaks as follows:

"The cry that the States alone are entitled to regulate elections means nothing except that the Democrats intend to hold power if they can by the same violent and dishonest means which they employed in winning it, and which they have always employed to the full extent of their opportunity."

If the Democrats have raised any such cry as that set forth in this extract from the Tribune, then the Democrats themselves are greatly in error. The provision of the United States Constitution on this subject is as plain as language can be made. While it imposes upon the several states the duty of making regulations for the election of Representatives and Senators, it invests Congress with complete authority to make or alter such regulations in every particular, save only as to the places of choosing Senators.

Under this grant of authority, as we maintain, Congress has the right to provide that troops shall not be present at the polling places except to repel armed enemies of the United States.

Mr. Hayes, on the other hand contends that troops may be present to awe unarmed citizens.

He denies the power expressly granted to Congress by the Constitution, and asserts an arbitrary power in the Executive superior to the Constitution.

This is a good issue for the Democrats, if they understand it, to go before the country upon.

SENATOR DAVIS ON FREE ELECTIONS.

The following letter has been received by the gentleman named from Senator David Davis in response to resolutions sent him and other members of congress, which were adopted by the Democratic members of the general assembly of Illinois some two weeks since:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, May 17, 1879.

GENTLEMEN:—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 3d instant covering resolutions of a "joint caucus of the Democratic members of the general assembly of the state of Illinois." It is hardly necessary for me to say that I am in favor of the perfect freedom of elections from the interference or the presence of any part of the army at the polls, because that opinion was emphatically expressed on the floor of the senate.

This is a government of civil authority, founded on the constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. One of the grievances of which our forefathers complained, was that the king had quartered troops on them and sought by military power to coerce them into submission.

It is little less than a public scandal, after a century of national existence, that any party could venture to ask the people's approval of a species of tyranny that is forbidden in England and wherever else the parliamentary principle is respected.

Very truly, DAVID DAVIS. Hon. Wm. A. Day and Hon. Chas. F. Robinson, House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill.

INGALLS' CASE.

Senator Ingalls has at last filed his reply to the memorial of charges preferred against him. In his reply he does nothing beyond setting the proceedings of the Legislature on the subject of his having bribed members of the Legislature to secure his election. The Committee on Elections has as yet taken no action, but will at its next meeting decide whether there shall be an investigation, which now seems inevitable. Ingalls intends setting up as defence against an investigation the action of the committee in the case of Senator Bogy, of Missouri, when the committee decided that the Legislature of Missouri, having investigated the subject, the Senate had no jurisdiction. The Ingalls case is not analogous through the very important fact that supplemental charges to those investigated have been filed with the committee. The supplemental charges, which are made on the oaths of the members of the Legislature, are even more damaging than the original ones. Several of the Republican members of the committee have freely expressed the opinion that, had they been placed in Ingalls' predicament, they would have hastened to demand an investigation.

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. It is as low as the lowest of the same class of houses. Thankful for past favors, I would solicit public patronage. J. D. HINCKLEY, Proprietor.

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.

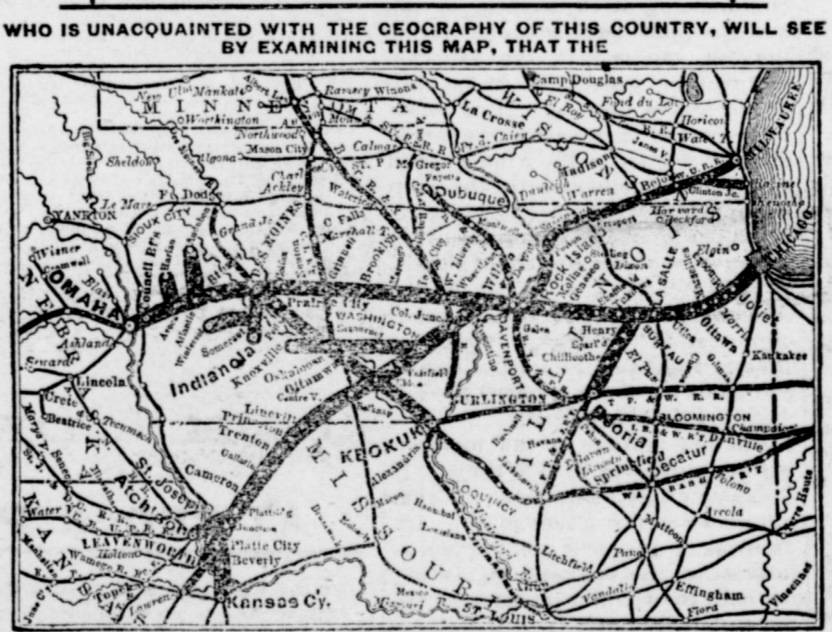
Racine, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1878. TITUS W. FISH, EDWIN B. FISH, JNO. C. HUGGINS, Fish Bros. & Co.

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.

Advertisement for the NEW VICTOR sewing machine. It features a large illustration of the machine and text describing its superior quality and ease of use. The text includes: 'SIMPLICITY! SUPERBITY! SIMPLIFIED! S MAINTAINED! Improvements September, 1878! Having regard for the demand of this age, we have endeavored to bring the NEW VICTOR WITH REVEAL important improvements. Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been supported by a host of volunteer witnesses—we now confidently claim for it greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction, and altogether a more complete liberation of desirable qualities. For sale by Merchants and others. Liberal Terms to the Trade. Don't buy until you have seen the lightest running machine in the World, the Ever Reliable "VICTOR." VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN., and Nos. 100 and 201 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

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 Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marion, Bradford, Grinnell and Des Moines, (the capital of Iowa) with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria, with connection to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldon, Bolivar, Centerville, Princeton, Trenton, Galatia, Cameron, Leavenworth and Atchison; Washington to Simpson, Oklahoma and Knoxville; Keosauqua to Ferrisburgh, Fort-Scott, Bentonport, Independence, Eldon, Ottumwa, Edgemoor, Oshtemo, Pelee, Junction and Des Moines; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Autauga and Avera to Earlen. This is positively the only railroad, which owns, controls and operates a through line between Chicago and Kansas. This Company own and control their Sleeping Cars, which are inferior 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 parties, 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 Ticket 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 Tkt. and Pass'g' Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Advertisement for a Blacksmithing and Sewing Machines business. It features an illustration of a sewing machine and text: 'BLACKSMITHING. SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE; Apply at THIS OFFICE' and 'GIESE & SHARP are prepared to dress over all kinds of files, and dress mill pecks; so farmers, blacksmiths and all others having anything of this kind to do, should give him a call. He does all other kinds of blacksmithing at low rates. my31-3m'

WESTERN STAR CARRIAGES.

Sedalia, Mo., 1879.

A full line of carriages, of first class material and workmanship, substantial and elegant, is now offered at prices to correspond with the times and with the decline in all other things.

A good, well made, stylish buggy, with leather trimmings, oil tempered springs, sarven wheels for \$110; With leather top and rubber back and side curtains \$150; A Phaeton with lamps and fenders \$180, and all other carriages in proportion. All fully warranted.

In nothing else has the decline in prices been so slowly accepted as in carriages. The dread of unsafe work, dangerous and dear at any price, has forced many to use carriages at very dear prices, or cling to the saddle.

But now, by the use of perfected machinery, we can furnish a carriage strong as the strongest and at a fair price. The Anchor Brand Axles and the Sarven Wheels insure strength, and all can see that they are getting in other respects just what they want.

We use the Anchor Brand Axles, the Sarven Wheels, Oil tempered Springs, the best Swedes Iron for the Iron Work and Second Growth Hickory for the Wood Work; and we offer a Buggy that will run with the greatest ease to both horse and rider, and that will out wear two clumsy vehicles made by ordinary workmen. We furnish just the article wanted and every test is wholly satisfactory.

Piano, Coal Box or Drop Front Buggies, as preferred. Agents wanted. Where there are none, we will give the first purchaser the agent's discount of 30 per cent.

Mode of buying: Deposit the price in the bank, and send us a certificate that you have done so, and the carriage will be sent as you direct. On its arrival, if you are not suited, you can return it by

paying the freight. The freight will be about the same as for 400 pounds, first class, between your place and St. Louis.

Clergymen and useful institutions favorably considered.

To CARRIAGE MAKERS: You know that if the wheels are "Sarven" and the axles "Anchor Brand" the strength is there. They are all right and the carriage is likely to be all right. We can furnish you a carriage made by the best machinery better than you can readily make, for less money. It is of the best style, materials and workmanship; but it lacks the hand finish given to the most expensive work. This you can add. You can take off the rubber curtains and put on leather; the paint has a solid lead body and you can rub down ten or twenty more coats; and then you will have an article better than your own, touched up to suit your customers, which will give better satisfaction and more profit than your own work. Try it.

PRICES. Top Buggy, with Sarven Wheels, Oil Tempered Springs, Leather Top and Trimmings, and Rubber Side and Back Curtains, \$150. Without Top, 110. With Side Bar, 150. With Side Bar Without Top, 130. With Drop Front, Fenders and Lamps, (Phaeton) two springs 180. Phaeton with 3 springs 190. Barouche 250. Delivery Wagon, 3 Springs, end Gate 140. Single Harness 20. Extras, net: Pole, \$10; Apron, \$3.50; Plank Runners to transfer a buggy into a sleigh \$7. LEACH & CO., Sedalia, Mo.

Any editor publishing this advertisement six months, and sending paper regularly, will receive a half price duobill for an open or covered buggy.

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.

J. P. KUHLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

IN

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, ETC.,

ALSO

DEALER IN COAL.

CORNER OF MAIN AND BROADWAY,

COTTONWOOD FALL, KANSAS.

may9-ly

MAURICE OLES,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. Chase County, } ss.

In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, Kansas.

W. S. Remick, plaintiff, vs. T. S. Jones, defendant, and Myer Bannerman & Co., plaintiffs, vs. T. S. Jones, defendant.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 23D DAY OF JUNE, 1879

at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the front door of the court-house in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section fifteen (15), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8), east; also, commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter (1/4) of section ten (10), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8), east, thence north twenty (20) rods, thence west eighty (80) rods, thence south twenty (20) rods, thence east eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning, being in all fifty (50) acres, more or less.

Said property is taken as the property of the said Thomas S. Jones, and will be sold, or as much thereof as is necessary to satisfy said execution. JABIN JOHNSON, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas.

Sheriff of Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, May 22, 1879. m23-5w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } ss. County of Chase, } ss.

In the Probate Court, in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Martin Winger, a non-resident, late of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, deceased, by the Honorable, the Probate Court of the county of Chase and State of Kansas, aforesaid, dated the 23d day of May, A. D. 1879. Now, all persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified, that they must present the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and that if such claims be not exhibited within three years after the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

DAVID P. SHAFT, Administrator of the Estate of Martin Winger, Deceased. May 23d, 1879. m23-1w

PILE'S

Of all kinds, Tumors, discharges of Blood or mucus, and all diseases of the Rectum quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing Remedy. For information address, Dr. J. FARR & Co., 121-6m

23 Ann St., N. Y.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1879.

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

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for EAST MAIL, PASS, FR'T, FR'T, FR'T, FR'T, FR'T, FR'T and times for destinations like Cedar Pt., Hunt's, Eldadale, Cottonwood, and Safford.

RESUMED.

Down with Prices! Competition in Meat. Know ye, every one, that I have reopened the fresh meat market on lower Broadway...

WM. BORN.

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...

W. F. WHITE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Topeka Kansas.

BY UNIVERSAL ACCORD.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation...

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...

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Dress goods at J. W. Ferry's. Fans and parasols at J. W. Ferry's. Look at Denn's saddles and harness. Caldwell & Co. defy Emporia prices. Chew Jackson's best sweet Navy tobacco.

In the show window of Mr. Ed. Pratt's store can be seen a specimen monument of the white bronze for which Mr. O. H. Drinkwater, of Cedar Point, is agent.

Mr. Isaac B. Light, of Berrien Springs, Berrien county, Mich., in company with Mr. Richard Cuthbert, of this county, whom Mr. Light was visiting, gave the COURANT office a call, last Monday.

Mr. D. W. Rankins desires us to say to our readers that, when he fell and broke his leg, Dr. R. Walsh, a then perfect stranger to him, came and set the leg, and has since attended him with the greatest care, making a perfect job of it.

L. Martin & Co. are receiving a large invoice of goods, such as prints, domestics, cambric, gingham, abambars, white dress goods, Hamburg edging, in fact, everything usually kept in a dry goods store...

Mr. Albin Brandley's little girl being affected with worms, he administered some corrosive sublimate to her, last Wednesday morning, through mistake for santoline.

The Right Rev. Louis M. Fink, Bishop of Leavenworth, was in this city, last Tuesday morning, and administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty-eight persons, in the Catholic church, after high mass at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Sommerisen.

THE CHASE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Courant: In a conversation with E. W. Cunningham, Esq., of Emporia, in reference to Sunday School matters in Chase county, it was decided to issue a call for a convention of the Sunday School workers in Chase county, on Thursday, June 20, 1879, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., and to hold two sessions during the day, and one in the evening, the evening session to be a children's praise meeting.

Further notice of the meeting will be published in due time. If the districts or neighborhoods that have no Sunday Schools, and are desirous of one, will send representatives to the convention, asking for help to organize, assistance will be rendered.

TICE FOR JUNE.

The following are Prof. Tice's weather predictions for June, 1879: 1 to 3.—Cloudy and threatening weather, with local rains. 3 to 5.—Clear or fair. 5 to 9.—Clouding, threatening weather, with heavy rains and severe storms in places. 9 to 11.—Clear or fair. 11 to 15.—Clouding, threatening weather, with heavy rain storms in places. 15 to 16.—Clear or fair. 17 to 20.—Clouding and threatening, with heavy storms in places. 21 to 22.—Clear or fair. 23 to 27.—Clouding, threatening weather, with local rains and storms. 27 to 28.—Clear or fair. 29 to 30.—Cloudy and threatening weather and heavy rains and severe storms about the 30th or a day or two after.

MERCHANDISE, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

CEDAR POINT. CEDAR POINT.

CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS. RUSSELL & PINKSTON

Have just moved into their new building, and offer new goods for sale at the prices named below. We ask one and all to give us a call.

Goods As Cheap As You Can Get Them

In the State of Kansas.

THE BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

To be found in the county is in our store-room. The Gates & Kendall, hand-made and warranted boots and shoes. Women's all leather, \$1 per pair. Men's boots from \$2.10 to \$5.50 per pair. Call and see them before you make your purchases elsewhere. We will try to

KEEP AGENERAL STOCK OF FIMERCHANDISE

And will do our best to please all, both in quality and price. 18 yards of print for \$1. 8 yards of cottonade for \$1. 15 yards of bleached muslin for \$1. 20 yards of soap for \$1. 5 1/2 pounds of white sugar for \$1. 10 pounds of light brown sugar for \$1. 5 1/2 pounds of good coffee for \$1. 5 pounds of tea for \$1. 11 pounds of rice for \$1. 1 gallon of sugar-house syrup for 65 cents. Pure apple vinegar, 35 cents per gallon. 15 pounds of choice currants for \$1.

WE WILL NOT BE BEAT.

The mill can not be beat. When you come to the mill, bring your pocket-book, money and all, and we will warrant you good goods and low prices. Yours, respectfully, RUSSELL & PINKSTON.

WHITE BRONZE



MONUMENTS AND STATUARY,

MEDALLIONS,

PORTRAIT BUSTS, &C,

Cemeteries, Public and Private Grounds.

A Few of the Advantages White Bronze Possesses over Stone Monuments and Headstones.

- 1st. Age will not impair their beauty. 2d. There being no deterioration in their value, you always have in them your money's worth; while, with marble, or even granite, what you obtain at great expense, may, in a few years, become of little or no value, as defective headstones and monuments in every cemetery bear witness. 3d. It is not then the part of wisdom to invest where you will always feel satisfied with your purchase, and also give the same satisfaction to coming generations? 4th. The designs are far more elaborate and beautiful than can be made in stone at double the cost. 5th. Beautiful emblems full of meaning can be selected from our large list without extra cost. 6th. The inscriptions, without additional expense, are all in raised or black letters which can not be broken off, even with an axe; while the action of the frost and constant disintegration on raised letters of stone ultimately obliterates them. 7th. The Tablets are changeable, and the old can be removed for new as occasion requires, with but trifling expense. 8th. Our monuments being Double Fronts or Shafts, inscriptions can be put on the backs equally as well as on the fronts, and thus do for two or even four graves. 9th. The Shaft Monuments have from four to eight Tablets. All are filled, when made, with inscriptions, mottoes, or emblems, which can be removed as desired without marring the beauty of the monument. 10th. The price, we think, will average about the same that marble is usually furnished. If Stone Monuments were as beautifully carved, as the White Bronze are modeled, they would cost double the price of many of our designs. The durability of the White Bronze Monuments enhance their value to that of stone beyond comparison. 11th. They are easily—and if properly—set, as in as firm as if grown to the earth, and as enduring as the everlasting hills. 12th. They are boxed and shipped complete to any cemetery, and not being as heavy as stone are more easily handled, and freights much less. In fact they have all the virtues without the vices of all monuments of stone, and we now feel that we can truthfully and conscientiously say without fear or favor, and back it by scientific facts, as well as historical data, that the White Bronze Monuments are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Thousands of purchasers already bear witness to the above. For full particulars call on or address,

O. H. DRINKWATER, AT CEDAR POINT, KANSAS.

close the brewery, and so informed them, when a row occurred, in which Peter Burgie, the brewer, was killed by the discharge of a shot gun with which he was beating one Moran over the head. Mr. Macke's son Lewis was shot in the wrist. Several of the parties were arrested.

The Williamsburg Herald, of May 23d, is truly an illustrated paper.

A HAYES VETO. I am strongly opposed to the use of the troops at the polls; the bill you have passed is sound in principle and my doctrine exactly, the very idea put forth in my inaugural. Indeed it is "my policy" agreed upon even before I was so patriotically counted in. So you see that this bill is wholly unnecessary and besides that it suggests a lack of confidence in me which, pains me deeply. I therefore veto the bill assuring you that I can be trusted and no legal restraints are necessary in my case. I have full confidence in my own integrity and patriotism and don't like the way some of you have talked about me; however, when you get up a bill that suits me I will sign it.

R. B. HAYES.

CHAS. RITTER, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Store on Broadway, between Main and 4th streets, keeps on hand a full stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silver ware. Special attention is paid to repairing of all kinds.

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, &c., drawn carefully, and acknowledged taken. 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.

RUGGLES, SCOTT & LYNN,

Emporia, Kansas, will practice in the District Court of Chase and adjoining counties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW PIANOS \$125

Each, and all styles, including Grand, Square and Upright, all strictly first-class, sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 30 years. The Square Grand contains Mathews's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

21 East 15th Street, N. Y.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alternative Syrup. A remedy used thirty-five years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure.

RHEUMATISM!

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public. Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by The Weyburn Medicine Co., P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y. 121-0m.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$116,500

EMPORIA NATIONAL BANK,

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

P. B. PLUMB, Pres. L. S. HERMAGE, Cash.

GEORGE HOFER,

Barber & Hairdresser,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business. Give me a call.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE



PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE PASTE that will remove ALL FRECKLES, PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 3-cent stamp, BEN. VANPEL & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 121-6m

W. P. PUCH, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office (at present) in the Bank,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Kingworm, Itchers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Sides and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skillfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome diseases.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

