

The Chase County Journal

Official Paper of Chase County.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

For Presidential Electors. THOS. MOONLIGHT, of Leavenworth. Geo. S. KING, of Labette county. 1st Dist., W. W. Sargent, Holder. 2nd " J. B. Chapman, Ft. Scott. 3d " H. F. Devore, Independence. 4th " T. P. Fulton, El Dorado. 5th " Jas. Ketter, Junction City. 6th " H. A. Yonge, Beloit. 7th " J. B. Fugate, Newton.

For Congressman, 4th District, S. N. WOOD, of Topeka.

For Governor, GEO. W. GLICK, of Atchison Co.

For Lieutenant-Governor, C. K. HOLLIDAY, of Shawnee.

For Chief Justice, W. P. CAMPBELL, of Sedgwick.

For Associate Justice, T. A. HURD, of Leavenworth.

For Secretary of State, EUGENE HAGAN, of Shawnee.

For Auditor of State, HUGH V. GAVIGAN, of Cherokee.

For State Treasurer, W. E. HUTMAN, of Barton.

For Attorney General, G. P. SMITH, of Allen.

For Supt. of Public Instruction, M. J. KEYS, of Ottawa.

For State Senator, 24th District, BARNEY LANTRY.

For Representative, Dist. No. 71, J. B. BLACKSHERE.

For Probate Judge, JOHN B. SHIPMAN.

For Clerk of the District Court, O. H. DRINKWATER.

For County Attorney, T. H. GRISHAM.

For County School Superintendent, I. C. WARREN.

For County Commissioner, 1st Dist., GEORGE W. HAYS.

If you want good men in office, men who cannot be bribed, vote the straight Democratic ticket.

Re-submissionists, if you want men in office who will work and vote to that end, vote for Barney Lantry and J. R. Blackshere.

The record of Glick worries the Democrat morning, noon and night—Topeka Capital.

No; it is the Republican's record which is worrying.

R. M. Crane was a Union soldier at nineteen. Barney Lantry never was.—Marion Record.

Well, really! Supposing the whole world were shoemakers, what a cobbler the Record man would make.

The Republican organ of this county says that "the amount lost through official dishonesty, during the present Republican administration, has reached only \$5,364."

Well, really, how honest the Republicans are getting of late!

Whatever may be said of Barney Lantry as a public speaker, it has never yet been heard of him that he calls his political opponents "sons of b—s" when addressing a public meeting, as did Mr. Crane four years ago in accepting his nomination as a candidate for the State Senate.

As a matter of merely personal justice to Gov. Glick we said that we had served in the Legislature with him during the war, and that we had no recollection of ever hearing a disloyal word fall from his lips. Surely our Republican friends will not go so far as to say that telling the truth makes us a Democrat.—C. V. Eskridge, in Emporia Republican.

The Republican organ of Kansas has much to say about the "gallant soldier" at the head of their State ticket in the person of Col. Martin; but they are mum about the "cop head" at the head of their presidential electoral ticket, namely, General Rice; while Col. Moonlight, one of the most gallant soldiers of the war, heads the Democratic electoral ticket.

Why should the Democratic money ticket be elected? Because it is a people's ticket composed of Greenbackers, Republicans and Democrats, the Emperor being J. B. Blackshere, than whom there is not a more honorable man in the county; in fact, the ticket is made up of men of whom no political party could be ashamed to have them on its ticket.

The actual establishment of an Art Club will do more than anything else to discover and develop the art talent in a community. It often happens, however, that those who would like to start such an organization do not know how to go about it. The necessary information is fully given in the November Art Amateur, in a suggestive and stimulating article on "Working Art Clubs," an article which every amateur, desirous of self-improvement, should peruse with the closest attention.

If Barney Lantry is a railroad man, would it not be a Godsend if every township in this senatorial district had a dozen such railroad men in it, who, like Barney Lantry, would distribute thousands of dollars to labor every month? Yet the theological editor of the Council Grove Republican opposes Mr. Lantry for the Senate because he says that Barney is a railroad man. Voters, which is the better man to legislate for you, an honest, intelligent, industrious farmer railroad man like Mr. Lantry, or a fellow like Crane, who is nothing but a banker and a very unpopular one at that?

The Florence, Kansas, Blaine and Logan club of fifty men have declared unanimously for Glick and Holliday and Re-submission. It happened in this way. At the recent Resubmission Republican meeting held in Florence, which was addressed by Col. C. K. Holliday, Capt. J. G. Waters, and others, the above Blaine and Logan club acted as the escort of the speakers from the hotel to the Opera house. For this courtesy they were reproved by certain prohibitionists in Florence. An altercation ensued, which ended in the club, declaring to a man, for Glick, Holliday and Resubmission.

F. P. Cochran, at a Cleveland Club meeting at Strong City: "In olden times the crow was a favorite food, but since the introduction of the Plymouth Rock and Bantas the crow has fallen into disfavor, both as a bird and as a dish. People do not like to eat crow now, but I have eat crow in my life and could eat crow again, but I'll be damned if I will swallow a Crane; Barney Lantry is good enough for me." F. P. Cochran, in Republican meetings all over the county, is now lauding this same bird, which he said he'd be damned if he would swallow, to the skies and recommending him as a most dainty dish for the voters of this county to swallow, and asserting that Barney Lantry is totally unfit for any one to vote for. F. P. must have the digestive organs of a crocodile if he can digest this dish of crow and Crane mixed.

MARTIN ON INCALLS. The following opinion of Dr. Ingalls, L. L. D. is clipped from a late issue of the Junction City Union. The editor, Geo. W. Martin, is an old citizen, a time honored and office honored Republican, a keen and shrewd observer, and with a memory like a leech. We have been waiting to see if other Republican papers would lay this "true information" before their readers, but none of them seems to have read it: The unanimity with which the Republican legislative conventions everywhere are instructing for the re-election of Senator Ingalls is one of the most amazing circumstances known in politics. The Senator is absolutely without a record of any practical value whatever to the State or the party. With the exception of the past year or two, his record is a seriously dirty, and without the exception of a single hour he has been the most obedient servant all his time of the corporations that control the United States Senate. The Republican party of Kansas seems to be doing very unbecomingly and heartily something the United States Senate has failed or refused to do for now five years, and that is endorsing the last election of Ingalls. An investigation committee, a majority of it, reported that fraud and corruption were used in that election. The reports of that committee, constituting Mr. Ingalls' title to his seat, lies on the table unacted upon to this day. We have challenged parties repeatedly to put their finger on a single measure of practical value to the State or to the government inaugurated and carried through by Mr. Ingalls in his eleven years of Senatorial life. On the contrary instances can be cited wherein he betrayed the interests of his constituents. A notable instance of this occurs to my mind, and that was in the bill he introduced concerning the taxation of railroad lands. We have no particular interest in this measure since all lands in Congressmen's hands are on the tax rolls. Our readers are familiar with the facts which have been on this question for

ten years past. It will be remembered that about the first of December, 1882, a bill passed the Senate unanimously, taxing land, generally supposed to have been intended as a Plumb boom. It was optional with the company when they would commutate their titles and thereby become taxable. The bill compelling them to complete title, and which passed the Senate unanimously, came from the hands of Senator Ingalls, to whose committee it had been referred, with the words "selected" and "inserted." This had the effect of leaving the lands exact ly where they were before. The company selected only such as had been sold, and with those words it was still optional with them when they "selected" any more. At that time the company had a list of 51,000 acres "selected" and which was waiting patent, and which they "selected" without such bill, leaving out about 4,000,000 acres the people demanded they should pay on. The bill, as it came from Ingalls was a glaring fraud. This action corresponds with the account given by our correspondents last week of his relation to the telegraph measure. Can the R-publican party carry such a load? Would the people approve of the pious frauds they try to know the truth? But as there are not ten papers in Kansas that dare discuss this matter, or at least tell the truth about it, how can the people pass fully upon the question?

ELMDALE DISGRACED. ELMDALE, Kas., Oct. 26, 1884. To the Editor of the Courant: One of the most disgraceful things that ever happened to mar the quietude of our little village took place here last Wednesday evening, under the name of public speaking, but which turned out to be private slang in public. And right in the beginning I must give W. G. Aiken credit for having self-possession enough to stay away. He said he would like to hear R. M. Crane, but he would not attend a meeting where F. P. Cochran was to speak.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the Blaine and Logan club, who introduced F. P. Cochran. After telling about eating a yellow legged chicken at Jont Wood's he began to tell of the intelligence of the Republican party and to sling the bloody shirt, something that the present generation knows nothing about except through history. And right here it would be proper to mention the stealing of the Presidency in 1876, a circumstance to which the R-publicans refer with boasts, and say they will do it again if they can. Honest Republicans, don't you feel proud of such boasts? Or have you become disgusted with such degradation? There are about 135,000 people in New York that have become disgusted and have endorsed Gov. Cleveland and reform.

The speaker said if you asked a man why he was a Democrat he could give no good reason. I for one can tell him why I am a Democrat. Because the Democrats never stole the presidency of the United States. Because the Democrats favor honest legislation, in favor of the people. Because the Democrats abolished slavery. And now I think I can tell why F. P. Cochran is a Republican. Because the Republicans stole the presidency of the United States in 1876. That gives them character in his estimation. In explanation of the above statement, I say that F. P. Cochran requested me to publish the fact that he stole over \$160 from Stevens & Giger, of Leavenworth.

His slang was waged against Gov. Cleveland and nearly every candidate from him down, even Mr. Blackshere and Mr. Warren, men that are, in my opinion, as far above Cochran in any way you may take them, as an iron wedge would be below the surface if it were to drop ten years in a bottomless pit.

And I must give the ladies credit for leaving the house when Cochran was indulging in his blackguardism. Mr. Yeoman became disgusted and left the house, but as he went out the speaker snapped at his heels. The writer also got disgusted and left the house, when the slanger snapped at his heels in the same manner. But I think this is enough to let the people of the county know what kind of a gang there is going over the county abusing its best citizens. J. R. JEFFREY.

MORE INADVERTENCIES. Thos. O. Kelly wants to know who "Jake" is. "Jake" is the man who forced the law firm of Young & Kelley to pay M. Goldsmith & Co., of Leavenworth, a certain amount of money that they collected of a business man in Cottonwood, and kept it for four months, after having reported to Mr. Goldsmith that it could not be collected without suit; and "Jake" has in his possession the letters of Young & Kelley, wherein they reported that the money could not be collected and then collected it, receipted for it, and kept it until they were forced to pay it over.

Judge Young has now put Kelly forward to pulverize the rum pump. He is afraid to go on the stump himself. He can't talk without abusing Democrats and Greenbackers and everybody else that differs with him. He said on the front steps of the court house that the Greenbackers were the roughs, scuffs, thieves and robbers whom no other party would have. The above is the language of Judge Young about Greenbackers.

Young and Kelley are reporting the Board of Commissioners, under Grisham's administration, had to

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC. M. A. CAMPBELL, DEALER IN HARDWARE! Enclosed-Gear Mower. STOVES, TINWARE.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagons and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOKES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries an excellent stock of Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine, and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Hidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP, ESTABLISHED IN 1867; ALWAYS ON HAND Harness, Saddles, Blankets, OF ALL KINDS. Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS AND VALISES.

KUHL'S COAL YARD. ANTHRACITE COAL. CANON CITY COAL.

OSAGE CITY COAL. SCRANTON COAL.

Orders left at the Harness Shop for any of the above coal will be promptly filled at short notice.

FULL WEIGHT AND LOW PRICES IS MY MOTTO. I have my own team and there will be no delay in delivering.

get some one else to cut out illegal fees which Grisham had endorsed as correct. The fact is, if the Board had have taken Grisham's advice they would have saved the county \$40 costs; for P. J. Norton afterwards sued the county and got a judgment for just exactly what Grisham told them they would have to pay. Judge Young, by his advice, always gets the Board into trouble. He charged them \$60 for going to Topeka, to the Supreme Court, when the law don't require him to go. The law makes it the duty of the Attorney-General to attend to all State cases in the Supreme Court; Judge Young made two trips to Topeka and made the Board pay him both times, he knowing that it was illegal; but I guess he thought, like some other things, it would not be found out.

Judge Young charged the county with his fees in the habeas corpus cases, and he was entitled to nothing in those cases, for it was his fault and ignorance that those costs were made and taxed to the county. When parties have come here from the East and tried to collect whisky bills from saloon keepers, Judge Young has acted as attorney for the wholesale whisky dealers and tried to collect money from the saloon keepers when he knew that the whisky was sold in violation of law. The above is a matter of record.

The county order No. 2132 that the Judge was going to get in the Oberst case he has marked "mistake," but it was not marked "mistake" until two days after it was found out. This was another inadvertency! JAKE.

FOR SALE. Yearling and two year-old heifers. Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock creek. aug 7/1

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS SENATORIAL DISTRICT. Permit me to address you as follows: As a candidate for State Senator, it is proper that I state, briefly and frankly, my views upon the most important questions of public policy in which the people of our State are directly interested. The tendencies of our times are in the direction of centralization and concentration of power, and will result in the absorption by the few of all or nearly all the wealth and power of the country. The remedy lies with the people, and we ought to begin now to apply that remedy with our votes, otherwise the time will come when we will be compelled to resort to more violent means. (all our complaints are the creatures of law, chartered by the people and subject to their regulations, and while their property is entitled to the same consideration and protection as that of the humblest citizen, their power to extend from the farmers, stock-growers and other business interests of our State dividends upon millions of "watered stock" ought to be destroyed and their rates of fare and freight fixed on the laws that are sent with paying current expenses and fair interest upon the actual cost of construction and maintenance of their road. They should also be compelled to fence their roads and destroy weeds along their road beds, and to pay full compensation for stock killed, and damages by fire from their engines, and keep their roads in such repair as not to make it dangerous to life to travel over them. The railway legislation of the past two years is a step in the right direction but needs to be continued, in order that citizens have greater facilities in their efforts to get justice from corporations.

Upon the question of Resubmission, I am opposed to any restriction of personal liberty inconsistent with the rights of other, and believing as I do, that the so-called Prohibition Amendment is an unnecessary and unjust restriction of the rights of the citizen; and believing, furthermore, that the said Prohibition Amendment having been voted on during an exciting political contest, that a fair and honest expression of the people's will will be heard from me in forwarding the measures expressed above. Yours Respectfully, B. LANTRY.

Having been nominated for Senator from this District, I take this means of placing my views upon these questions before the voters, in order that no man be deceived in voting for me. If elected, I shall apply the same energy to my legislative duties that I do to my personal business; and believing that we need more of the practical and less of the impractical, I have confidence that my constituents will hear from me in forwarding the measures expressed above. Yours Respectfully, J. W. GRIFFIN, Sheriff, Chase County, Kansas.

Sealed bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, November 10th, 1884, for the construction of approaches to the Osage bridge near J. S. Shipman's mill. Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Clerk's office in Cottonwood Falls, or at the store of P. C. Jeffrey in Elmdale. Bids may be left at the Elmdale Bank. W. M. JEFFREY, Com. October 30, 1884.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-102-11

MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law,

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls,

Will practice in state and Federal courts. All business placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug16-11

C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Otag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. July 18

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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Will practice in all the State and Federal courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. feb29-11

JOSEPH G. WATERS, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

(Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. feb29-11

J. V. SANDERS, J. A. SMITH, SANDERS & SMITH,

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STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

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MONY. 7 and 8 Per Cent!

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WELLS! WELLS! WELLS!!!

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TERMS REASONABLE.

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As I will sell cheaper and give better terms than any party in or out of Kansas, on the following organs and pianos:

Wiley & White, Steinway, Reed & Thompson, Chickering, Standard or Poloniet, Conover Bros., Burdette, Christy, Gately, Fish & Son, Sterling, Weber, Patterson, Jos. P. Hall.

It will cost you nothing to give me a trial.

E. COOLEY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. feb29-11

DO YOU KNOW

THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cut

Chewing; NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black, Brown and Yellow SKEEPS are the best and cheapest, quality considered. oct29-11

30¢ a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which you prefer easy, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to HALLBET & CO., Portland Maine. Jan24-11

Election Proclamation.

State of Kansas, Chase county, ss.

To all whom these presents may come, greeting:

Know ye, that J. W. Griffin, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, do, by this proclamation, give public notice, that the Tuesday, succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1884, there will be held a general election and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:

9 Presidential Electors, member of Congress, 4th district.

State senator, 24th District

Governor.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court

Secretary of State.

State Auditor.

State Treasurer.

Attorney General.

State Supt. of Public Instruction.

Representative, 71st District.

Probate Judge.

Clerk of District Court.

County Attorney.

County Supt. of Public Instruction.

Also the votes of electors in the 1st Commissioner District will be received for one member of the Board of County Commissioners. And the votes of electors of said offices will be received at the polls of each election district in said county.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, in said county and state, this 6th day of October 1884.

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1884.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

No fear shall awe, no chivars sway; How to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

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.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for advertising rates: 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 in., 13 in., 14 in., 15 in., 16 in., 17 in., 18 in., 19 in., 20 in., 21 in., 22 in., 23 in., 24 in., 25 in., 26 in., 27 in., 28 in., 29 in., 30 in., 31 in., 32 in., 33 in., 34 in., 35 in., 36 in., 37 in., 38 in., 39 in., 40 in., 41 in., 42 in., 43 in., 44 in., 45 in., 46 in., 47 in., 48 in., 49 in., 50 in.

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Dr. Ewing Smith, the dentist, is in town.

Mr. Sam Baker arrived here last week, on a visit.

Mr. Geo. Walker, of Strong, is suffering with a crushed hand.

The Clay hotel at Strong City has been considerably enlarged.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, of Illinois, are visiting their son, Mr. J. C. Scroggin.

In voting the Democratic county ticket you vote for good and honest men.

Miss Carrie Breese and her aunt, Mrs. S. M. Wood, have gone to Ohio on a visit.

Mr. A. B. Watson is building a frame house for Mr. J. W. Shaw, near Matfield Green.

The ladies of Bazaar will prepare lunch for the voters of Bazaar precinct on election day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brackett have gone to Leavenworth on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Ed. Pratt and family returned from their visit to Boston, last Friday night.

The cane voted to Barney Lantry at the church fair in Florence, last week, brought an even \$404.

Miss Florence Kinney, of Emporia, returned home, Sunday, after a visit at Mr. J. H. Scribner's.

Barney Lantry is a farmer. Farmers, are you afraid to trust him to represent you in the State Senate?

Mr. J. B. Perry, of McHenry, Ill., spent a few days last week with his brother in law, Mr. J. M. Tuttle.

Born, on the 17th instant, to Mrs. George Simmons, in Wisconsin, daughter of Mr. M. P. Strail, a daughter.

Wanted, corn, cabbage and potatoes, on subscription. Come and see us and we will tell you how much we want.

Last Monday night Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Giese celebrated their crystal wedding. We will give a full account of it next week.

Barney Lantry is a stock raiser. Stockmen, have you any fears that he would not protect your interests properly in the State Senate?

Barney Lantry is a laboring man. Laboring men, are you afraid you cannot trust your interests in his hands in the State Senate?

The Elmdale Cleveland & Hendricks club will meet in the school house in that place, next Saturday evening. A full attendance is desired.

We have received a letter from Mayor William F. Shamleffer, of Council Grove, in which he says Barney Lantry will carry Morris county by fifty majority.

Mr. Geo. Drummond was awarded three premiums on Clydesdale stallions at the Morris County Fair. Mr. H. P. Brackett also carried off several premiums.

Last Thursday night, while trying to drive his horse in the stable, Mr. E. A. Hildebrand was kicked on the head by the animal and badly but not seriously hurt.

Mr. A. B. Watson showed us a copy (No. 130, Vol. III) of the Steubenville (Ohio) Republican Ledger, dated March 18, 1829, and published by John M. Laird.

The ladies of the M. E. church will furnish dinner on election day in a room near the polls, the proceeds to be used to pay a debt contracted for repairing the parsonage.

Mr. Tom P. Shumate opened a roller skating rink in Musco Hall,

last Monday night, and had a crowded house. He will remain here for several nights, giving lessons.

Barney Lantry carried off the gold headed cane at the fair in Florence, last week, over R. M. Crane, and he will carry the election, next Tuesday, over Mr. Crane.

Mr. Wm. C. Giese has found his pocket-book, but not the money it contained when taken from his breeches pocket. The pocket book was put into his coat pocket in the shop when he was out.

Fifty-three hundred dollars of the Court-house sinking fund have been transferred to the county general fund to keep up the county's credit. Will Judge Young or some one else stand up and explain.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Cedar Point and vicinity will furnish dinner for all who wish it on election day in the room adjoining that in which the election will take place, the proceeds to be used in furnishing the parsonage.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the accounts due R. M. Watson, of Strong City, prior to August 1, 1884, have been assigned to me, and all parties indebted to him must settle at once with me at my office.

J. A. SMITH, Strong City, Kas.

There will be a grand rally of Democrats and re-submission Republicans at Emporia, next Saturday night, at which Gov. Glick and other distinguished speakers will be present. A large delegation from here and Strong City will go down and take in the torch-light procession.

There will be a church festival held in Strong City on Thursday, October 30, by the ladies of the Colored Baptist Church. A beautiful cane will be voted to either Barney Lantry or R. M. Crane, candidates for the State Senate. Proceeds to be used in building a colored house of worship.

We have been figuring on the result of the election in this county, and we can see no reason why the Democratic ticket can not be elected, from top to bottom, by from 50 to 300 majority, if the people prove true to themselves and vote their sentiments, not allowing themselves to be whipped into line by the party lash.

When a man's house is on fire he does not study much about the means of extinguishing the flames; and so it should be with our political fabric; when our personal liberties are being assailed by incendiary fanaticism the voter should use that means best adapted to rescue himself and his fellow men from this destroying element by voting for only such persons for office as will vote to retain or restore those personal liberties; therefore, no voter in this county should hesitate for a minute, unless he is a fanatic, to vote for Barney Lantry and J. R. Blackshere.

The Democratic and peoples' grand rally at Council Grove last Saturday was a grand success. A large delegation from this county was in attendance. The procession was headed by fifty-four beautiful young ladies neatly draped in the national colors—red, white and blue—in two wagons drawn by steam. The multitude was addressed by Gov. Glick, Hon. Jas. A. George, Capt. J. G. Waters and others, all of whom made impressive speeches; but space forbids us going into details; however, we cannot refrain from telling, right here, the feeling in Morris county, about State Senator, and we talked altogether with Republicans when we tried to find out that feeling, and they told us that Barney Lantry would hold R. M. Crane down in that county, and that we need have no fears on that score. "Then," said we, "Barney will go in a whooping, because Crane can not carry his own county."

TOPEKA, Oct. 25, 1884. Editor Courant:—I have been asked if I think it is right for Protestants to vote for Catholics. Of course I do. Why not? This is their country as much as ours. The constitution of our country accords to every man perfect freedom of choice in religion. The Catholic, as well as the Protestant looks up to the starry flag and feels the heart within him beat quicker and glow with patriotic enthusiasm, and honest pride in our free institutions. A little over twenty-three years ago the first shot of the war at Fort Sumpter was answered by loyal drums beating the call to arms. Did the Catholic boys say No, we will not fight for a Protestant country? No, indeed. They left their homes and marched without flinching into the very jaws of death on many a bloody field. Many a brave Catholic bore our flag up where shot and shell fell like hail. A Catholic general "Rode from Winchester, twenty miles away," inspired a panic stricken army with courage, and turned a rout into a brilliant victory, for which he was thanked by Congress. The story of Sheridan's ride will be an

inspiration to patriotic devotion to duty as long as our nation lasts.

If you meet the Catholics of our country with narrow sectarian prejudices and bigotry you stimulate the same sentiments in themselves. But meet them on the ground of fraternity and equal rights and you break down every hostile feeling.

The Irish Catholics are really in the foremost rank of human progress. For hundreds of years the English government has oppressed and wronged them, yet their sublime courage and loyalty to their native land are winning the admiration of every true man in Christendom, and causing their oppressors to tremble with apprehension.

The fear that the Catholics may put our government under the domination of Rome is unfounded. They are imbibing too much of the spirit of our free institutions to desire a union of Church and State. The signs of the times indicate really as much danger from Protestantism as from Catholic usurpation. I, for one, would be glad to see Mr. Lantry elected to the senate. I would like to make the Catholics feel that the Protestants are too large hearted to be controlled in their political action by sectarian prejudices.

In Chase county—my old home—are Catholic neighbors who are dear to me. Their sympathy and kindness and consoling words in some of my life's darkest hours will never be forgotten. Their names seem written in letters of light.

It seems entirely consistent for any Protestant to vote for Barney Lantry. Yours truly, Mrs. S. N. Wood.

TO THE VOTERS.

VOTERS OF CHASE COUNTY:

You who are not so tied to the Republican party that you do not stop to think; who are not so completely subservient to the party lash that you dare not cast a vote, except by the permission and under the direction of some political boss, I want to say a word to you in regard to the present campaign and county tickets in Chase county.

On the one hand you have a straight Republican ticket, composed of the most radical Republicans in the county, and representing only the most radically partisan wing of that party. On the other hand, in opposition to the partisan ticket, you have the people's ticket nominated by the Democratic convention, composed of two Democrats, three Greenbackers and two Republicans, representing all the different political sentiments of the people of the county so far as party politics is concerned.

Now I appeal to you, presuming other things to be equal, that is, in regard to personal worth and qualifications, if it would not be more consistent for the people to fill their county offices with representative men from the three political parties. I ask you to think of this, and ponder it calmly and well, and when you go to the polls and are handed a ticket that looks more like a night mare than it does like a "free ballot," beware of it, and vote the county ticket that has the name of Barney Lantry for Representative, T. H. Gisham for County Attorney, O. H. Drinkwater for Clerk of the Court, I. C. Warren for Superintendent, and John Shipman for Probate Judge. REFORM.

VOTE FOR I. C. WARREN.

To the Editor of the Courant:

This is the first time in this campaign that I have appeared in print, and in doing so now, what I have to say will be said in all candor and fairness, with malice toward none, and over my own signature. Our candidate for County Superintendent, Mr. I. C. Warren, is in every way qualified for the position, is no politician, lobbyist or wire puller, and did not seek the honor of the nomination, which was tendered him by his friends as an indorsement of his fitness. He is an old teacher in this county, has been prominently connected with our educational history, has labored manfully and consistently, in building up the standard our county has attained, in the school system of our State, is an able and energetic worker, and a gentleman of unblemished reputation. If you were going to send your children to a teacher, you would as a matter of fact prefer one who had experience, and made that his profession. If you desired a teacher, you would place them under a competent master. Then is it not more important that an experienced teacher should be placed over the schools of the whole county, that hundreds of school children may receive that care and attention that must necessarily come from competent teachers, sent out by a competent and experienced superintendent? These are facts that must come home to every father and mother. It is not a question of politics, it is a question of fitness and qualification.

Mr. Warren's opponent, Mr. J. C. Davis, is not a teacher and has never been identified with the school interests of this county. He has never taught a school here. He has never held a certificate to teach in this county. He is not acquainted even with the educational measures adopted by them. He has never taken a part in our institutions, and if asked to-day what system of books is adopted in Chase county, could not tell. And in saying this, I do not mean to state anything disparaging as to his ability, but simply that he has not made it a part even of his business to identify himself with our school interests. Vote for a teacher who will keep up the standard your schools have attained, and in honoring Mr. I. C. Warren to the position of Superintendent of Schools you honor yourselves, and guard your children's interests. Respectfully,

JOHN MADSEN, Ex-Co. Sup't of Morris Co., Kas. Cottonwood Falls, Oct. 27, 1884.

"HEALTH AND HOME."

Washington, D. C.

Sworn Circulation, 70,000. EDITED BY W. H. HALE, M. D.

This is a large eight page, forty column, monthly paper, and is devoted to everything pertaining to Health and Home, Marriage, Social Science, Domestic Medicine, Science, Literature, Art, Economy, Cookery, Hints on Health, Dietetics, and every realm of Modern Science that tends to improve health, prevent disease, purify morals, and make home happy.

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Interest at 7 per cent., on two, three, four, or five years time, real estate security. Call on Thos. O. Kelley, at Young & Kelley's Law Office. nov23-1f.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22D, 1884, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Sec. 16, T. 18, R. 6, S. 30, N. W. 1/4 of SW 1/4 of 16, 18, 6, S. 30, situate in Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on said day of sale, at my office, in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas. W. P. MARTIN, Oct 25th Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Tinware at Ferry & Watson's. Everything at Ferry & Watson's.

Wanted, two girls, at the Union Hotel. Good goods and bottom prices at Breese's.

First-class organs at E. Cooley's for \$50 cash. The very best grades of flour at Ferry & Watson's.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour. The celebrated Walker boot, at J. S. Doolittle & Son's.

You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's. Coffins at Ferry & Watson's.

A complete stock of fresh groceries at Ferry & Watson's. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

You can do better at Ferry & Watson's than anywhere else. Go to L. F. Miller's to have your Sewing Machines repaired.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's.

The best flour of all kinds, at E. F. Baurle's. He says: "Come, and see me." Canned goods at lower figures than you can buy the cans, at Ferry & Watson's.

A car load of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Furniture at Ferry & Watson's.

A car load of new improved Bain wagons just received at Hildebrand Bros. & Jones, Strong City. Dr. W. P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unemployed times, at his drug store.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries, and where you can get the highest market price for produce. Wanted, to trade a new \$45 sewing machine for a fresh milk cow and calf, or for one "coming in."

Apply at this office. All kinds of stoves at Johnson & Thomas's, and they will be sold as cheap as dirt, if not cheaper. Go and get one or more.

Pay us what you owe us and save trouble. We need money to keep up with the times. FERRY & WATSON.

Go to Breese's for your fresh staple and fancy groceries and for any kind of dry goods, and where you can get the highest market price for your produce.

"A penny saved is a penny earned," and the way to save your pennies is to go to Breese's, where you can always get fresh staple and fancy groceries.

You can get meals or lunch at any hour, from 6 o'clock, a. m., until 10, p. m., at Jerry Williams', on Main street, between Broadway and Friend street.

E. F. Baurle bakes everything in the bakery line, and is now running a delivery wagon, so you can get fresh bread every morning, right at your own doors. He sells fourteen tickets for one dollar.

I have about 40 Pekin White Ducks for sale at \$2.50 per trio delivered at Elmdale. Leave orders with P. O. Jeffrey at Elmdale, or address me at Elk, Chase county, Kansas. HENRY SCHUBERT.

E. F. Baurle bakes the best bread that ever came to this town or to Strong City, and if you don't believe it, just try his bread. He supplies four stores in Strong City with bread, and also the town of Matfield Green.

Doolittle & Son have the best and cheapest of boots and shoes to be found in this market; also, a full line of furnishing goods, notions and groceries. A dollar saved is a dollar made; and you can't make dollars any easier than by saving them; and the best way to save dollars is to buy your goods of Doolittle & Son.

Fresh goods all the time at the store of Breese, the grocer.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUGH, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. July 11-1f.

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. July 11-1f.

DR. S. M. FURMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS,

Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. July 11-1f.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce Thomas H. Gisham as an independent candidate for County Attorney of Chase county, at the ensuing November election.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSAGE MILLS,

[J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.]

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Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase Co., Kas. July 11-1f.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS July 11-1f.

JO. OLLINGER,

Central Barber Shop,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.

THE

Western Land & Cattle Co.,

DIAMOND RANCH,

CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS.

CATTLE BRANDS—99 on left hip; 101 on left side; WCC on right side.

HORSE AND MULE BRANDS.—9 on left shoulder.

CALF MARK.—Underbit, right and left ear.

Any person or persons finding strays with above marks or brands, and caring for same, will be reimbursed for labor and expense incurred, provided I am promptly notified. H. R. HILZOS, Superintendent, Strong City, Kansas.

STEARNS BROS'.

MEAT MARKET,

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Always Has'on Hand A Supply of FRESH & SALT MEATS, POLYONIA SAUSAGE, ETC. WAREHOUSES, CASH ONCE PAID FOR. SALTED AND DRY HIDES, AUG 8-10

SPECIAL REPORT.

The State Veterinary Surgeon on the Prevalence of Hog Cholera.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, TOPEKA, KAN., October 15, 1884. Recognizing the importance of disseminating promptly among the people information calculated to prevent the introduction and arrest the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals...

WILLIAM SIMS, Secretary. STATE VETERINARIAN'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, KAN., October 15, 1884. To the Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas: My DEAR SIR: It having been reported to me from the counties of Marion, Chase, Lyon, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Sumner and Johnson, that large numbers of hogs were dying from the disease known as hog cholera...

NATURE OF THE DISEASE. Hog cholera is a specific fever, which is highly contagious and is caused by a microscopical parasite classed with the bacteria. These parasites are very tenacious of life, are rapidly reproduced under favorable circumstances, and may be said to infest the entire animal economy of the diseased pig.

There is no evidence, of which I have any knowledge, that Kansas is the home of the parasite of hog cholera. It is a general belief that any portions of the State have become permanently infested. In all outbreaks which have occurred, the disease has been clearly traced to the introduction of hogs from the East. I think it may be accepted as a fact that the disease is introduced through stock yards, or in cars used indiscriminately in the transport of hogs, is certain to be introduced from those places. Its spread is rendered comparatively easy; for the germ is carried in the body of the infected animal; in all of its secretions, in its dung, urine, saliva, mucous discharges and expired air; and by means of the dead bodies floating down streams, and of hogs carried by the rains across other yards or into creeks or rivers on which other animals are kept, or by other means, such as cars, boats, the air, and by the clothing of persons who come in contact with the disease. With so many avenues open for the transmission of the disease, it may readily be understood why the malady always tends to spread from the point of introduction.

The first thing to attract attention in an outbreak of this disease is, as a rule, the vomiting or diarrhea of one or more of the hogs. These animals, it will be observed, are off their feed; present a dejected appearance, with drooping ears, low hanging eyelids, and eyes which are over-sensitive to light, an arched back, weak gait, rough, scaly-looking skin, rapid breathing, and a desire to lie down. The bedding or in some dark corner. A careful examination will show that the temperature of the sick has raised from 101 to 103 degs. F. to 103 to 105 degs.; in rare cases it may rise to 108 or 110 degs. Usually, a short time before death, the temperature falls below the normal. The breathing is rapid and often accompanied by a grunt or moan. The belly is tender to the touch, and the portions of the skin between the legs under the body and behind the ears, are covered with small red spots which become purple or purplish-blue as death approaches. The skin usually has a dry, wrinkled, parchment-like feel; but the commencement of the disease it is not unusual to find spots covered with a dark, unctuous substance, giving the skin a greasy feel. The mucus which is secreted in patches of the outer layer of the skin acquires a yellow color, and the mucus which is secreted in the nostrils is often thick and mucous. In some cases a frequent cough is heard. In many instances the patient is constipated in the beginning of the disease, but has diarrhea before death. The discharges are yellow, and the color of a blackish color during constipation, but a grayish-green, or a mixture of yellow and black, when diarrhea sets in. All discharges have a most offensive smell, and are often streaked with blood. At times the sick animal is unable to eat all kinds of food, such as manure, urine, etc.

PERIOD OF INCUBATION. The period which will elapse from the time of exposure until the development of the disease may be seen, varies with the season of the year. In warm summer or autumn weather, only from three to six days elapse; while in cold winter the period is longer, usually from six to fifteen days.

MORTALITY. The losses which attend the introduction of this disease into a herd are, as a rule, very heavy. The younger the animals, the greater the proportion of losses. If the disease is introduced from 90 to 100 percent. In six-month old pigs, the mortality is usually from 75 to 100 percent. While in full grown hogs the loss is generally from 40 to 50 percent, but under exceptionally favorable circumstances may be as low as 25 percent. Death may be placed early in the disease, often during the first twenty-four hours in young animals. In older animals the mortality is not usually so rapidly fatal, and the patient may live along for two or three weeks. Even if the animal recovers he is of little value, for he is unable to thrive, and generally it costs more to fatten him than he is worth.

APPEARANCES. In most cases the lungs are congested, or hardened from infiltration, so that the diseased portions are heavier than the normal. The bronchial tubes and windpipes contain a frothy mucus. The cavity of the chest often contains a quantity of watery fluid—drops. The abdominal cavity is but rarely so affected. Occasionally the heart contains considerable fluid, and the membrane lining the heart cavities is spotted. The small bowels are usually more or less discolored, and sometimes the membrane lining the membrane small ulcers. The large bowels are always the seat of marked changes. Large dark spots and streaks are visible in the membrane, which in many places is marked by deep ulcers. The purple patches of the skin are dark and hard to the touch. Decomposition of the dead soon sets in.

TREATMENT. Treatment of hog cholera does not pay, for only a small portion of the animals which are thus affected are generally worth the time spent on them. If a valuable animal is sick, and it is desired to save it, the animal should be placed in a clean, dry pen, with plenty of fresh air, clean, wholesome food, and clean, cold water. The animal is present with one to three table-spoonfuls of castor oil in warm milk, and warm water injections. Follow with hyaline with five to ten drops of carbolic acid in a half-pint of milk two or three times a day. If diarrhea is present, give ten to twenty drops of oil of turpentine, twice a day, in milk. Clean the pens where the sick are kept two or three times a day, and burn or deeply bury the manure. Disinfect with a ten-per-cent solution of carbolic acid.

PREVENTION. In no disease to which the lower animals are subject can preventive measures be adopted with better results than those which may be secured in connection with the swine plague. With no part of the State, so far as known, permanently infested with this disease, practically the only way to prevent the introduction of animals from other States and we will soon be rid of hog cholera. The laws of the State to the effect of quarantine regulations against the introduction of animals which may be affected, may be amended so as to require that the State may prescribe such rules and regulations as shall prevent the spread of the disease when it has made its appearance. This authority, of course, is used to prevent the disease from becoming widespread, but it is powerless to prevent losses more or less severe. All hogs and pigs brought into the State, except those brought by express, should be required to undergo a quarantine of fifteen days' time in winter and of seven days in summer, at the point of introduction.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 25.—The fifteen-year-old colored boy named Middleton C. Moore, who was arrested here yesterday on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Wright, was arraigned yesterday morning and held for trial on the charge of attempting to poison a family. It was shown that the nurse took water from a tea kettle to prepare food and was almost immediately taken ill, vomiting blood. An analysis of the contents of the tea kettle shows that it contained a corrosive substance.

A TRAGIC STORY.

An Interesting Report from Commodore Sebley Upon His Late Relief Expedition.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The report of Commodore Winfield Scott Sebley, of the expedition under his command for the relief of the Greely party was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy yesterday. It cites the orders under which the expedition was organized, and then enters upon a graphic narrative of the events of the voyage, but by far the most interesting portion of the report is that describing the discovery and rescue of Greely and his men. The report relates as follows the impressive scene inside the Greely tent: Lieutenant Greely was found in his sleeping bag, his body inclined forward, and his head resting on his left hand, the book of common prayer open and held in his right hand. He appeared to be dead. The report further states that the condition was most desperate and critical. He was cold to the waist, all sensation of hunger gone, and was speechless and almost breathless. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and indeed his weakness was such that it was with difficulty he could be aroused. The report further states that the condition was most desperate and critical. He was cold to the waist, all sensation of hunger gone, and was speechless and almost breathless. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and indeed his weakness was such that it was with difficulty he could be aroused.

Christian Church Missions.

St. Louis, October 25.—The Foreign Mission Society of the Christian Church held its session yesterday. The French Mission was considered and it was decided to open another mission in Paris. A general discussion ensued and the proposed mission in the Congo valley in Africa was heartily endorsed. The subject of life and annual memberships, and the means of providing a fund to carry on the work which was introduced at the general meeting last night and yielded a handsome sum, was brought up again and additional subscriptions were made. Altogether \$500 have so far been raised in this city. The report of the committee on obituaries was read and received. The committee on the Japan and Indian missions approved the plan of the board to send medical missionaries to those countries, and recommended that those missions be placed in the highest state of efficiency. The Committee on Turkish and Danish Missions approved the purpose of the board to send another missionary to Denmark, and urged the establishing of a chapel at Copenhagen. Yesterday afternoon the President read his annual report, which showed some progress made in the work of the church in a number of States, and the promise for the future quite satisfactory. The finance report showed that \$16,832 had been received during the year; \$13,500 disbursed; leaving \$3,332 in the treasury. Several committees were appointed to consider reports of the year. The tract committee reported 95,000 tracts distributed during the year. Other routine work was done, and at the night session there was a discussion on general mission work, and the recommendation made to make additional efforts in the West.

A Hospital Murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 25.—A murder at the Insane Hospital took place yesterday. The attendant was absent from the ward for a few minutes, arranging for dinner, and upon his return he was horrified to see Noah B. Hargis, of Terre Haute, lying on the floor with his skull terribly crushed. He was unconscious, and remained so until his death, which occurred in a short time. His assailant was a fellow patient, W. F. Walker, a native of Greene County, who struck him with what is known as a floor-rubber, a heavy block of wood covered with flannel, the exercise of which is imposed as a punishment. But little could be learned from the occupants of the ward concerning the assault, and it is probable that Walker in a sudden heat, struck Hargis without provocation. The victim was a mild, inoffensive patient, his mania being of a religious character, and showing itself in a tendency to preach. Walker was a dangerous patient with a homicidal tendency, having on several previous occasions committed assaults with various weapons. He said to the Coroner: "He (Hargis) talked to us about points that I knew were wrong; they were the same that had been thrown up seventeen years ago. He insulted me." On Thanksgiving day, 1883, Superintendent Fisher, the new Superintendent, made a bonfire of all unlicensed restraints used in the institution, and boastingly announced that in the future Hargis is the fourth or fifth death that has ensued from the operation of the mania which dictated the present policy of the management.

The American Missionary Association.

BOSTON, Mass., October 25.—The meeting of the American Missionary Association continued in Salem yesterday. Rev. Dr. Stridey read a paper on the conference between the American Home Missionary Society and the American Missionary Society. Committees had found a satisfactory solution of the differences. It had been agreed that both societies were national and not limited by sectional or geographical lines; that the American Home Missionary Society's special work was church planting in the new regions of the West and Southwest. It was an important work in some of the Southern States. Neither society will establish in any locality a church that will not admit colored persons to membership if suitably qualified, nor will it sustain any church that will not keep fellowship with neighboring congregations of the same unit with the Conference of that association. Appeals of the two societies to their common constituencies shall be on the basis that contributions for the South should flow mainly through channels to the American Missionary Association, and that no large proportion of the funds of the American Home Missionary Society should be spent in Southern fields, as there are pressing demands in the West and Southwest for all and more than can be raised. At the afternoon session of the American Missionary Association, Rev. Mr. Smith presented the report for the Indian mission, and spoke of the Indian policy of the Government as a constant rebuke. It had made the Indian a pauper and a vagabond.

An Important Decision.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., October 25.—Two cases of laborers of Bethlehem County were tried yesterday, the result being a verdict against the company. The Court held, under the act of June 29, 1871, that the company had no right to deduct shore bills from the wages of their workmen, and decided a verdict for the plaintiffs. The amount involved in similar cases aggregates \$30,000. The trial created much interest, as this is the first decision under the act of the Assembly protecting the wages of laborers. The company took exception and will carry the cases to the Supreme Court.

Arraigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 25.—The fifteen-year-old colored boy named Middleton C. Moore, who was arrested here yesterday on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Wright, was arraigned yesterday morning and held for trial on the charge of attempting to poison a family. It was shown that the nurse took water from a tea kettle to prepare food and was almost immediately taken ill, vomiting blood. An analysis of the contents of the tea kettle shows that it contained a corrosive substance.

AN ALBANY EPISODE.

Governor Cleveland Assaulted on the Street in Albany by the Husband of a Woman Whose Brother He Recently Declined to Pardon.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 21. Recently Samuel T. Boone, a resident of Southport, a suburb of Elmira, N. Y., called on the Governor at the Executive Chamber, asking for a pardon for his brother-in-law, Byron Fairbanks, who was convicted for assault and sentenced to Auburn Prison last fall for two years. The circumstances of that case were these: A crowd of boys were throwing stones at the house, when Fairbanks went out and fired a pistol into the crowd, severely wounding one, Milo Hopkins, an innocent party. When the application was made, the Governor told Boone he would examine it as he did every application brought to his notice. Boone said he would not leave the city until the application had been granted. The Governor immediately examined the matter, and came to the conclusion that he could not grant it. Both the Judge and the District Attorney who tried the case thought the sentence a just one. Boone did not go home after receiving the Governor's decision, but telegraphed for his wife, and the two waited on the Governor. When they reached the Executive Chamber, Mrs. Boone went in, the husband remaining in the ante-room. She approached the Governor in a hysterical manner and asked her brother's pardon. He tried to calm her without success. She then tried to throw her arms around his neck, but he caught her by the wrists, and she fell to the ground. The Governor placed his hand gently on her arm, saying: "My good lady, be still," and immediately called the messenger, who, with the husband, removed Mrs. Boone to the ante-room, whence she was taken to Mrs. Robert's, and soon after to their boarding-house, where Dr. Townsend was called. The woman has been since confined to the house with nervous prostration.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning the Governor started to walk to the Executive Chamber through Eagle street. When he reached the medical college, he was attacked by Boone, who called him all sorts of vile names, and attempted to strike him in the face. The Governor was taken by surprise, but put up his hands and brushed the man aside, merely defending himself from violence. Boone then ran toward a pile of stones, but was at that moment caught and held by Dr. Houghton. The Governor walked on and Dr. Houghton releasing Boone, the latter went immediately to his boarding-house, where he was shortly afterward arrested. On being arraigned before Justice Gutman, he gave his name and pleaded insanity. He was committed to jail, and his examination set down for tomorrow afternoon. On being taken to the jail he was placed in a room with a man and two boys, and threw himself on a bed. He was very willing to talk of the matter. He spoke of a sermon preached by Rev. H. Lindsay on the subject of insanity, and said that the Governor had not done right in not granting the pardon. He seems extremely nervous. The Governor says he was rather surprised at the assault, and could have been easily overpowered the man, but only wanted to keep off his blows. He had no feeling about the matter in any way except sorrow that Mrs. Boone was so troubled and sick over her brother's imprisonment. Upon that matter he had acted in the same manner as he did with all applications brought before him. It is thought that Boone will be examined by physicians as to his sanity at once, and if mentally unsound will be sent to an asylum.

A DREAM VERIFIED.

A Pennsylvania Man Found Dead in the Woods as the Result of a Dream by the Wife Who Had Told Him to Go Awfully—The Story Disclosed by Sons. GREENSBORO, Pa., October 21. This morning the dead body of Jacob Klink was found in the mountains about five miles up the Youghiogheny River from this place, under peculiar circumstances. Last Thursday Rice Orbin, a young man living at Bradford, near here, was out hunting in the locality indicated. This morning he said he had dreamed of having shot a man while out hunting. He described his victim vividly, and the dream impressed upon the vision of his parents laughed at the story, but Orbin came to town, and accompanied by a friend went to the spot where he had fired his last charge at a squirrel, and 250 yards further up the mountain they found the body of Klink, lying face downward, among the leaves. A rifle was recovered with some degree of incredulity, the general opinion being that he shot Klink accidentally and was afraid to confess. Both men bore good reputations.

A NOTABLE WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. Mary Blackburn-Morris, a Lady Prominently Identified with the "Lost Cause." LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 23. Mary Blackburn Morris, wife of the late Judge Buckner Morris, of Chicago, and the sister of ex-Governor Luke P. Blackburn and Senator J. C. Blackburn, died at the Blackburn Sanitarium yesterday, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Morris was one of the most remarkable women of her time, and was known all over Kentucky and the South. She was a famous ex-Confederate who assisted in the attempt to liberate the Camp Douglas prisoners. She had passed her sixtieth birthday, and her long life was filled with continued and earnest work. She married Judge Morris, who had gone from Kentucky to Chicago and was the first man to engage in the practice of law in that place, and was also the first Mayor of that city. He became one of the leading men in the State. Mrs. Morris was warmly Southern in her sentiments during the war, and scarcely had Camp Douglas been converted into a prison for captured Confederates before she manifested her devotion in the most practical manner, visiting the prison and carrying creature comforts to the prisoners. Her residence in Chicago was the rallying point and hiding place for those who effected their escape. At her house Captain Thos. Hines, the present Chief Justice of Kentucky, was hid an entire day between bed mattresses, with detectives searching every nook and corner of the place for him. When Captain Arnold's associates in the attempt to liberate prisoners were captured, Mrs. Morris and her husband were arrested as accomplices, and imprisoned for four months, during which time, under the rigorous prison rules, the health of both was greatly impaired and their fortunes wasted away. They were never arraigned for trial, but they said it cost them over \$50,000 to obtain a release, and that in order to raise the money, \$20,000 worth of property had to be sacrificed. After the death of her husband, which occurred about five years ago, Mrs. Morris returned to Kentucky to reside with her brothers. During the term of her brother, Governor Blackburn, Mrs. Morris and M. S. Blackburn established Sunday-schools in the Penitentiary and accomplished much good in rallying many converts back to the paths of morals and of rectitude.

A WARM RECEPTION.

A Party of Road Agents Who Woke Up the Wrong Passengers—One Killed and the Rest Routed. HELENA, MONT., October 21. The coach which left here yesterday for Boulder, forty miles south, was stopped by five armed men at the top of the Boulder Range. On board were Chief Justice D. S. Wade, District Attorney J. A. Johnston, E. W. Toole, W. D. Cullen, Judge Chumasco, T. H. Carter, Rev. L. T. Wood and Sheriff Cameron of Meagher County. As soon as the robbers ordered a halt, Sheriff Cameron and several other members of the party opened fire, which the desperadoes returned. Charlie Ward, one of the robbers, was killed, and one dead, and the others retreated and took to the mountains. No one in the coach was hurt. Sheriff Cameron received a shot through his coat. It is believed the attacking party wanted to rescue Neil Murphy, a road agent, now under arrest, who was supposed to be on the coach en route to Boulder, for trial. Murphy, however, was left in jail at Helena. This afternoon two posses of five well armed men left for Beaver Creek, where they expect to intercept the desperadoes.

A CONTEMPTIBLE SCHEME.

A Mississippi Plan to Obtain Control of His Wife's Private Fortune Illegitimately Foiled. CINCINNATI, O., October 21. Mrs. L. A. Ragsdale, of Meridian, Miss., is at a hotel in this city, accompanied by her daughter, fifteen years of age, whom she had taken out of a private asylum at Oxford, this State, on a writ of habeas corpus. She is very wealthy in her own right. Her husband, also wealthy and prominent in business in the South, recently built a cotton compress in Meridian at a cost of \$50,000. Mrs. Ragsdale claims that her husband is anxious to obtain possession of all her fortune, and to that end endeavored to lock her and her daughter up as insane people. She states that she started with the daughter, ostensibly to place her in school at Staunton, Va., but instead of that, took her to Oxford, this State, and placed her in a private asylum. Mrs. Ragsdale had left her husband, she states, after overbearing a conversation he had with a lawyer, from which she gathered that he was conspiring to impoverish her. It was during her absence that the daughter was taken away from home.

Alding Murderers to Escape.

FORT WORTH, TEX., October 23. This city has been excited over the arrest of Courtwright and McIntire, by rangers, and the subsequent escape of Courtwright. Both men were arrested on a requisition from New Mexico, where it is said they are wanted to answer a charge of killing three Mexicans. Both men were brought here and jailed. Courtwright was permitted to go to a restaurant for meals, accompanied by two rangers. His friends left two pistols for him under the table, and in this manner he escaped.

Marshall Charge.

THE Sheriff returned Sunday from the Henry Plantation, having in custody Mrs. W. M. Henry, widow of the late Captain Henry, murdered in November last. Anthony Walker, the negro, still insists that M. H. Henry bribed him to kill her husband. The widow was greatly startled when the Sheriff read the warrant and fell in a swoon. On recovering she vehemently denied all complicity in her husband's murder. Since her incarceration in the County Jail she has positively refused to talk upon the subject.

LOST IN THE FLOOD.

Perilous Position of a Family During a Recent Flood at Ansonia, Conn.—A Babe Dropped From His Mother's Arms and Carried Away by the Torrent.

ANSONIA, CONN., October 20. The damage caused by the breaking away of the canal bank last evening in the rear of the old Colburn mill was not as serious as at first supposed. The streets were torn up and a good many cellars were flooded, but a few hundred dollars will cover all losses. The saddest thing in connection with the affair is the loss of a child of John Bullock, which might have been averted but for the excitement of the moment. Bullock, with his wife and three children, aged five, three and two years, reside in a house occupied by a man named Brassill, who is employed in a chandler shop and is ever from England only three months. At the time the water was rushing down Bullock was absent from home. A man ran to the house telling them to get out for their lives. The poor woman became almost frantic. By superhuman effort she grasped her three children in her arms and rushed out, only to be confronted with darkness and water several feet deep, rolling down in large waves. Not knowing the locality very well she became bewildered. A young man named Thomas O'Brien, hearing her screams for help, ran to her assistance, although up to his waist in water and unable to be swept away. The eldest child was clinging to the woman's shoulders, while the babe was held by her arm on her breast. The moment O'Brien reached her, she instinctively stretched out both hands, saying, "Save me." The babe fell into the water and in an instant was lost to sight. Neither she nor her rescuer could make any effort to save the infant, as no time could be lost. She was exhausted, and but for the promptness of O'Brien all must have been lost. The damage will fall on the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, as it is said that it was through neglect on their part that the accident happened, therefore making them liable.

CAPITAL CHAT.

"Duke" Gwin Turns Up as an Agent for De Lesseps.—Faymaster's Report—Wormley's Funeral. WASHINGTON, October 21.—The venerable "Duke" Gwin has appeared unannounced in Washington. He does not state what the purpose of his visit is. He is known, however, to be the confidential friend and, it is believed, is the agent in the United States of De Lesseps. Those who are interested in canal matters are of opinion that he is here to endeavor to counteract any negotiations which may have been commenced in the interests of the Nicaragua Company. The purpose for which the State Department last winter asked an appropriation of \$240,000 under the vague title of "matters relating to the neutrality act" is no longer a mystery. Diplomatic representatives of various countries freely discuss it. It is known that the money was to be devoted to acquiring certain rights along the route of the projected canal over which the Colombian Government has no control, and without which it is of very little value. It is known also that English and French capitalists have been for months endeavoring to acquire these rights, and that negotiations to that end are now in progress. The influence of the Colombian Government has been exerted in opposition to the acquisition of these rights by Europeans. The Nicaragua Company has not abandoned hope of success. Whatever is in contemplation is kept as mysterious as ever, though connected with the Nicaraguan Canal it has been, and the newspapers are not likely to be informed about the work upon the State Department. The presence of Duke Gwin, De Lesseps' friend, is believed to be a significant step to indicate that De Lesseps at least thinks something may happen in Washington which it is worth his while to know about. The latest reports received from Panama show that the work upon the canal is progressing very slowly. The representatives of the foreign powers in Panama are watching for any political advantage which is to be gained from the construction of the canal, and the relations between the Canal Company and the Governments of England and Panama are decidedly strained.

WORMLEY'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Faymaster General Wormley, in his annual report, says that the total amount available for the fiscal year was \$15,180,000, and the total amount disbursed \$15,500,750; balance, \$1,920,411. He comments on the present system of depositors for public funds and recommends the discontinuance of the system of Santa Fe and San Antonio, and recommends their re-establishment. He also recommends that an appropriation of \$175,000 be made for mileage of officers for the fiscal year 1886, and says there will undoubtedly be a deficiency in the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and that some restrictions are imposed in issuing orders that contemplate the payment of mileage. It is again recommended that the law forbidding the payment of mileage to army officers over land grant roads, should be repealed. It is urged that the paragraph in the army regulations, forbidding the payment of mileage, should be repealed, or that the law should be enforced, and no longer treated as a dead letter.

WIRED HER WILL.

Miss Gerrie Welton, Who Died at Long's Peak, Gave Her Fortune by Wire. NEW YORK, October 23.—Miss Carrie Welton, the lady whose sad death upon Long's Peak attracted so much attention recently, has left her fortune, amounting it is stated, to between \$200,000 and \$250,000, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Henry Bergh, the President of the society, said today: "The matter is a delicate one, one which I feel much hesitation in speaking about, as the will has not yet been opened. Exactly what its contents are I cannot say, and I have taken pains not to learn, as I am the sole executor, and to the same effect the person most interested in the disposition which Miss Welton has made of her property. I have always, however, been a warm personal friend and admirer of Miss Welton, and have long known what her intentions were in regard to her fortune. She was extremely fond of all animals, but especially of horses. She was a most graceful and intrepid horse-woman, and delighted in equestrian exercise. Last week I made a visit to Waterbury, Miss Welton's home, and made arrangements with her surviving relatives for the winding of the will, which will probably take place some time during the present week."

A Gas Explosion.

ELMHURST, N. Y., October 21.—An explosion occurred yesterday morning at the Channing Canal Bank, creating great excitement. The gas had evidently been left turned on in the vault since Saturday night, and smothered itself out. John Arnold, Congressman and cashier of the bank, attempted to enter the vault carrying a lighted candle, when there was an explosion which blew him across the room against the counter, burning his face and hands. Every window in the bank was blown out, the office door shattered and the lock torn off. A great crowd was attracted by the explosion. Arnold's injuries while painful are not serious.

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