

# Chase County Courant.

"How to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They Will."

VOL. 5.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

NO. 2.

The Chase County Courant.

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

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

### STATE.

For Governor, JOHN R. GOODIN, of Allen county.  
For Lieutenant-Governor, GEO. UMMETHUN, of Leavenworth.  
For Secretary of State, L. W. BORTON, of Cloud.  
For Treasurer, C. C. BLACK, of Cowley.  
For Attorney General, J. T. COX, of Reno.  
For Supt. of Public Instruction, O. F. MCKIM, of Sumner.  
For Auditor, OSHUN SHANNON, of Douglas.  
For Chief Justice Supreme Court, R. M. RUGGLES, of Lyon.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

First District, J. R. McCLURE, of Davis county.  
Second District, C. W. BLAIR, of Bourbon county.  
Third District, J. B. FUGATE, of Barton county.

### FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Representative, DR. W. P. PUGH.  
County Attorney, W. S. ROMIGH.  
County Superintendent, B. JEFFREY.  
Probate Judge, J. L. COCHRAN.  
District Court Clerk, W. E. TIMMONS.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.—JOHN P. ST. JOHN.  
Lieut.-Gov.—L. U. HUMPHREY.  
Sec'y of State.—JAMES SMITH.  
Treasurer.—JOHN FRANCIS.  
Auditor.—P. I. BONBRIDGE.  
Atty-General.—WILLARD DAVIS.  
Supt. Pub. Inst.—A. B. LEMMON.  
Chief Justice.—A. H. HORTON.  
Congressman 3d Dist.—T. RYAN.

### GREENBACK NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.—D. P. MITCHELL.  
Lieut. Gov.—ALFRED TAYLOR.  
Secretary of State.—T. P. LEACH.  
Auditor.—A. B. CORNELL.  
Treasurer.—J. G. WOLCOTT.  
Supt. Pub. Inst.—J. J. FOOT.  
Chief Justice.—H. P. VROOMAN.  
Congressman 3d Dist.—F. DOSTER.

### TO THE VOTERS OF CHASE COUNTY.

Being unable to make a personal canvass of the county, on account of a press of business, I take this means of telling the people I am still on the track as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court, and will remain there until the close of the polls on the day of the election. Certain parties are circulating the report that I am a hard-money man. My record on the financial question is down in black and white, and I defy any man to show a single item that has ever appeared in this paper that advocated a hard-money basis. On the contrary, the COURANT has advocated the greenback cause from the beginning of its career to the present time with out ceasing, and I hope it will continue to do so until a greenback dollar is as good as a gold dollar. In another column will be found an article, under the head of "Grant's Money Policy," which was written by the undersigned, and published in the ninth number of the first volume of the COURANT. It contains good greenback doctrine, and was uttered when many of the present Greenbackers were hard-money men. The italics are the same as appeared in the first publication of the article. While I will be thankful to all who vote for me, I shall not be displeased with any one for voting for either of my opponents. I am, Yours, respectfully,  
W. E. TIMMONS.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Tammany has nominated Augustus Schell for Mayor.  
The First National Bank of Warrensburg, Mo., has failed.  
John W. Lobbin shot and killed James Robertson near Glasgow, Mo., Oct. 16.  
Benjamin H. Lattrobe, the distinguished engineer, died at Baltimore, Oct. 19.  
Austin Wellington, of Boston, Mass., coal dealer, has failed. Liabilities, \$174,000.  
It is said the Rothschilds have agreed to loan Egypt \$30,000,000 clear of floating debt.  
Mrs. Mattie Farrell, a widow, sixth-eight years old, living in Detroit, was murdered, Oct. 16.  
Wildberger, Peyer & Co.'s cotton factory, at Chattanooga, Tenn., burned, Oct. 17. Loss, \$35,000.  
A dispatch from Buenos Ayres

says a terrible hurricane on the river Platt caused great inundation.

Rt. Rev. Sylvester H. Rosecrans, Bishop of Columbus, died at 10:30, Oct. 21, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

It is reported that Dodd, Brown & Co., one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in St. Louis, have suspended.

The buildings of the Ontario mines, at Purley's Park, Utah, were destroyed by fire, Oct. 19; loss, \$100,000.

No one doubts that Sam Wood is working in the interest of W. A. Morgan. His every movement points in that direction.

A dispatch from London says James Saucers & Co., of Liverpool, have suspended. The firm have branches in Valparaiso, Lima, and Arequipa.

The only son, aged 21, of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, died, Wednesday of last week, of yellow fever, at Memphis.

David H. Williams, a Welsh miner, killed his wife by beating, kicking and stabbing her, near Nortonville, Contra Costa county, Cal., Oct. 20.

The inundation which carried away the dyke on the Domietta branch of the Nile, immersed 85,000 acres of land on which were fifteen villages.

Rev. J. B. Hemsteger, Vicar General of the Diocese of Columbus, and one of the most influential leaders of the Catholic Church at Columbus, Ohio, died, Oct. 18.

Samuel Cooper, son of ex-Adjutant-General Cooper, of the Southern Confederacy, has been appointed to a clerkship under the District of Columbia commissioners.

Two young ladies named Elen and Georgia Hughey, two children of Calvin Martin, and a young man named Melver were drowned near Sanford, Florida, Oct. 13.

A dispatch from Syracuse, Oct. 17, says the whole family of John Sullivan, a wife and five children, are severe sufferers from poison, probably arsenic. A quarrelsome neighbor is suspected.

The combined anti-Republican vote in the recent Ohio election amounted to 40,842 majority. The Republican State ticket was carried by barely 3,154 plurality, while the Democrats gain three members of Congress.

The boiler in a saw mill at Me Leansboro, Ill., exploded, Oct. 19, and instantly killed R. Dale, proprietor, and George Warren, laborer, and fatally wounded Zeke Arwood, engineer, and two other persons, names not known.

A dispatch from Montreal, Oct. 17, says the Orangemen were acquitted on the charge of forming an illegal assembly on the 12th of July last. Judge Ramsey charged the jury to acquit on the ground that assembling in a lodge room is not illegal.

The October returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the cotton crop is eleven per cent better than it was at the same time last year. The department predicts a crop of five millions of bales, one fifth of which will be furnished by the State of Texas.

Col. St. John, candidate for Governor of Kansas, did not get fighting enough in the last war. He was in the army one hundred days at the close of the conflict. He is flaunting the red garment now, however, with a vigor that will soon make him a veteran.

During a marriage at the colored Baptist Church at Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 16, crowded to its utmost capacity, a piece of plastering fell, creating a panic of the most dreadful character. The bodies of ten women have been taken out, wounded, and sent to their homes.

News from Malad, Idaho, says that the forty or fifty prisoners sentenced to fine and imprisonment for cutting timber for the Utah and Northern Railway, have been pardoned by the Secretary of the Interior, and their fines remitted, the Railroad Company to pay for the timber.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19, says the ground this morn-

ing was covered with such a heavy frost as to cause the belief that a thin snow had fallen. The temperature fell low enough to allow ice an eighth of an inch in thickness to form on the ponds in and around the city.

A dispatch from Rome, Oct. 22, says that Prime Minister Cairoli today informed King Humbert that the whole Cabinet had resigned. The King protested warmly against their action and declared that even if the Cabinet persisted in resigning he would charge Signor Cairoli with the formation of another.

At the wedding supper of Willis Peete and Alice Burdge, at Aselia, Ind., Oct. 17, ten of the party were poisoned, some unknown person having put strychnine in the food. Charles White, John White and D. Burdge it is thought will not recover. It is surmised some one of Miss Burdge's rejected suitors committed the deed.

The following Canadian Cabinet was appointed, Oct. 19: Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior; S. L. Tilley, Minister of Finance; Charles Tupper, Minister of Public Works; J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture; John O'Connor, President of Council; James McDonald, member of Privy Council and Minister of Justice.

A dispatch from Omaha says that a destructive prairie fire is raging near Fort Kearney, along the line of the Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad in Polk county, and other sections in Nebraska, and the northeast portion of the State is suffering most severely. The loss of property will be immense. Seven persons have been burned to death, and a considerable number of others severely burned.

The new St. John, rebuilt since the fire, both for the beauty and solidity of its structures, is a finer city than the old. There are now erected, or in course of erection, 352 stone, brick and brick-cased buildings, of an aggregate value of \$3,456,200, and 530 wooden buildings, valued at \$739,332, making a total of 888 buildings of all kinds, with a value of \$5,195,532. New buildings worth \$100,000 have also been erected outside the burnt district.

A correspondent, writing to the Topeka Commonwealth, from Cottonwood, under date of Oct. 13, tells about the holding of the Republican Convention, and then says: "All dissections are healed, and this year the Republicans of Chase county will march shoulder to shoulder on the march to a great victory." If we are not greatly mistaken in our observations, the Republicans are more disorganized now than ever before in the history of the party in this county.

### "THIS IS A VICTORY."

The story of the artist who drew a picture, and lest the people might not recognize it, he wrote underneath: "This is a horse," is no more ridiculous than the claim of the Republicans that because they barely saved their party from an annihilation, in the October elections, they won a great victory.

Official returns from Ohio, Indiana and Iowa are mighty slow coming in now, because they belie the extravagant claims made on the morning after the election; but certain it is that the Republican vote compared with that cast two years ago, is simply insignificant, and their loss in Congressmen is so heavy, it amounts almost to utter and irrevocable ruin.

Two years ago this man Braes was elected Secretary of State of Ohio by 6,636 majority; this year his plurality is only 3,154. Two years ago Ohio elected 12 Republicans and 8 Democratic Congressmen; this year she elects but 9 Republican, and 11 Democratic Congressmen.

They label this result: "This is a victory."

Two years ago Indiana gave the Democrats a majority on the State ticket of 5,515; this year the Democratic majority may reach 15,000—may go to 17,000. Two years ago the Republicans of this State elected 9 Congressmen; the Democrats elected 4. This year the Republicans elect but 6 Congressmen, while the Democrats elect 7. Furthermore, the Democrats

secure control of the Legislature for the first time in years, and will thus be able to return D. W. Voorhees to the United States Senate.

And thus the Republicans label: "This is a victory."

Two years ago the Republicans of Iowa had 59,205 majority, and elected every Congress-man. This year they have not exceeding 10,000 majority and lose two Congressmen—and having doubts what name the public may give to the result, they label it: "This is a victory."

### Subscribe for the COURANT.

### CHASE COUNTY.

#### To Those Wanting Information.

Letters reach us, from parties in the East, almost daily, asking for information about Chase county. The questions are numerous, and it would require too much labor and money to answer them all. So we have decided to give the advantages offered to farmers, stock raisers and business men as briefly as possible.

In the first place, money is a necessary article in Kansas, as well as elsewhere; and you will need some to commence with. Pluck and energy are, also, necessary articles.

As good land as man ever tilled can be had here for almost nothing. Healthier country could not be found. Winter wheat is an almost sure crop; corn yields largely; other grain as well as anywhere else. To give an idea of the way wheat and corn yields in Chase county, we give the following showing for 1878: Wheat, average, 6,013; yield, 132,102 bushels; value of product, \$138,641.81; Corn, average, 37,070; yield, 1,436,949 bushels; value of product, \$227,288.

Irish potatoes yield 80 bushels to the acre; sweet potatoes, 163 bushels; broom corn, 870 bushels; rye, 22 bushels; barley, 22 bushels; oats, 33 bushels; tobacco, 600 pounds. Thus, it will be seen, that farming pays in Chase county.

Farm laborers are paid, per month, with board, from \$12 to \$18. Vacant lands sell at from \$1.50 to \$9 per acre.

Persons that have any knowledge of stock raising will see, by the large corn product, that this is the place for them to make money. Cattle do well; horses and hogs could not do better. Hogs are hardly troubled with the disease so common in the East. Cattle winter well; in summer our unlimited range furnishes ample feed.

It is conceded that Chase county is the best location for sheep-growers in Kansas; and we honestly believe it to be a fact. Men of competency and practical experience in sheep-raising give it as their opinion, that wool of the Merino and other fine varieties can be profitably raised here, at a cost of ten cents a pound. It is believed that the finer wools will pay the best, as a great deal of expense is saved by being able to run them in large flocks. There is generally a fair competition for the purchase of wool. Our grasses are good and nutritious, and the sheep shrubs plentiful. Our upland is raising, the business of sheep-growing is bound to be an important one in this county, and the time will soon come when the hills and valleys will be dotted over with sheep, as well as cattle.

Dairy farming is a branch of industry that will pay in this county. It costs very little to feed milk cows. Butter and cheese have a ready sale.

Chase county has thirty-six good school-houses, in which school is held, at least, three months in the year, thus affording better educational facilities than can be found in the other States.

We have Congregational, Catholic, Methodist, United Presbyterian, Quaker, and other religious denominations worshipping in this county.

Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows and other benevolent societies are in flourishing condition in this county.

Chase county building stone has justly earned the reputation of being the best in the West; and can be found upon almost every quarter section in the county.

To parties having money to invest in manufacturing establishments we can say that Chase county has from seventy-five to one hundred miles of the best water-power in Kansas, with material to build dams and mills everywhere. The streams are clear and swift-running, with rocky beds. Money invested in utilizing our water-power will yield tenfold.

Chase county has room for a woolen mill, which, we think, would pay. Also, a paper mill, and other manufacturing concerns. Besides, unlimited room for all other industries.

For any further information, address (enclosing stamp),  
W. E. TIMMONS,  
Proprietor of the Courant.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

Will practice in the several counties 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.

F. P. COCHRAN,  
Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, will practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Collections solicited. Bonds, mortgages, leases, etc., drawn care-free, and executed promptly. Office on Broadway, opposite the hardware store.

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

### MAURICE OLES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER  
in  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

All kinds of foot-wear made to order. I use the best leather the market affords, warrant all work that I do, and guarantee my work to suit or no sale. Special attention given to repairing. Shop one door north of the hardware.

### YOUNG MEN.

Baynes Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa, on the Mississippi. Nineteenth year. About sixty dollars pay all expenses for membership, board and stationery, bookkeepers, penmen, reporters, operators, art-drawers, surveyors and teachers throughout the West. Reduced rates for Good Will Boys. Name, Don't fail to address Prof. Miller, Keokuk, Iowa.

### P. ANOS. B. F. YOHE & CO.

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES,  
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

THE BEST MADE.

The tone, touch, workmanship and durability of

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW

FOR CASH, SO THAT

ANY MAN CAN BUY ONE.

AN EXTRA DISCOUNT

To

Teachers, Ministers and Doctors.

Agents Wanted.

B. F. YOHE & CO.

Allen Town, Pa.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHEST HONORS

at the

Centennial World's Fair, 1876!

the

Shoninger Organs

PRONOUNCED UNANIMOUSLY AS THE

BEST INSTRUMENTS.

Their comparative excellence is recognized by the Judges in their report, from which the following is an extract:

"The B. Shoninger Organ Co's exhibit as the best instrument at a price rendering them possible to a large class of purchasers, having a combination of R. eds and Belts, producing novel and pleasing effects, containing many desirable improvements, will stand a longer in dry or damp climate, less liable to get out of order, all the bearings being made three-ply, put together so it is impossible for them to either shrink, swell, or split." The only organ award it this rank.

This Medal and Award was granted after the most severe competition of the best makers, before one of the most competent juries ever assembled.

New styles and prices just issued, which are in accordance with our rule, the best organ for the least money.

We are prepared to appoint a new new Agents.

Illustrated Catalogues mailed, postpaid on application to

B. Shoninger Organ Co.,

97 to 123 Chestnut Street,  
HAVEN, CONN.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

Our Combined

CATALOGUE for 1878

OF

EVERYTHING

FOR THE

GARDEN,

Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plates,  
SENT FREE

To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either

Gardening for Profit,  
Practical Floriculture,  
Or Gardening for Pleasure.

Price \$1.50, prepaid, by mail, in 10 days, on receipt of 25 cents.

Can't get our Catalogue, without sending 25 cents to all.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,  
SEE SAT. A MET. GAR. ERS & FLORISTS  
25 East 11th St., New York.

We are now selling

New Piano for \$125.

Each, and all say I new square and upright piano for \$125, and also for factory prices, direct to the purchaser. No agents; no commission; no discounts. Pianos for \$250, on at all.

MATHUSHEK'S

NEW PATENT DUPLEX OVERSTRUNG SCALE.

which is without question the greatest improvement ever put into a square piano. It has the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining quality never before attained. One Upright is the Best in America. Price sent on trial. Don't fail to write for illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mail free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

26 No 21 East 11th Street, N. Y.

### Farmers, if you want to see

FARMERS, sample of the largest and finest grain wheat in the world,  
FARMERS, single grains measuring nearly 1/2 inch in length,  
FARMERS, send your address for a FREE SAMPLE of the celebrated DIAMOND WHEAT.

DIAMOND WHEAT  
Yields from 60 to 70 bushels per acre.

DIAMOND WHEAT  
Is not subject to rust.

DIAMOND WHEAT  
Weights 63 pounds to the bushel.

DIAMOND WHEAT  
Is endorsed by the best farmers in the country.

DIAMOND WHEAT  
Is presented to the public, without fear of contradiction, as the best and finest variety of wheat the world has ever produced; nothing has ever been introduced that has had such a wonderful sale, and given such general satisfaction—doing all that we claim for it.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

SAMPLES FREE.  
SAMPLES FREE.  
SAMPLES FREE.  
SAMPLES FREE.

S. Y. HAINES & CO.,  
1 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILA., PA.

### MANHOOD; HOW LOST

How Restored!

Just published, DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Headed Cure (without medicine) of Spent Vigor or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Etc., induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.  
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.  
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly proves from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.  
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publisher.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,  
41 Ann St., New York,  
Post Office Box 4866,  
1878.

### FEED MILL

BIG GIANT!

And Improved Big Giant.

NO EVERY  
POWER MAN  
REIGED HIS OWN  
MILLER.

TWICE AS FAST AS ANY OTHER  
MILL OF SAME PRICE.

THE ONLY  
SUCCESSFUL MILL  
MADE!

EASILY SHARPENED.

Grinds Corn and Cob, Shell  
Corn, Oats, Barley, and  
Small Grain.

Makes Family Meal!

TOOK FIRST PREMIUM  
EVERYWHERE EXHIBITED.

Every Farmer Wants One.

SEND FOR PRICE AND DESCRIPTION  
TO MANUFACTURERS.

J. A. FIELD, SON & CO.,  
922 North Second St.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

### STURGEON BAY NURSERY

I make a specialty of Evergreens and Forest Tree Seedlings, and

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

By any

RELIABLE

GROWER OR DEALER

IN THE WEST

A large lot of Shrubs, Flowers, Shade and Ornamental Trees. Order to be sent by mail will receive prompt attention. Catalogue free. Address,

J. C. PINNEY,  
STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN.

\$57.50 Agents' profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit \$500. New articles just received. Samples sent free to all addresses. W. H. CHAPMAN, 30 Fulton St., N. Y.



W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

The Senate and House of Vermont in joint assembly, Oct. 16, elected Justin S. Morrill United States Senator.

Ex-Gov. Samuel J. Crawford should be elected to Congress from the State at Large. He is entitled to it by "right of discovery."

The death of E. A. Cronin, the Tilden Elector from Oregon, who became notorious during the late Presidential conflict, is announced by the telegraph.

The Kansas City (Kansas) Pioneer, the Greenback organ of this State, a well-printed and ably edited paper, is now issued semi-weekly instead of weekly as heretofore.

The third and last session of the Forty-fifth Congress will begin on the 2d of December and close on the 4th of March. The 1st of December, the usual time of meeting, will fall on Sunday.

The California Constitutional Convention adopted a resolution, October 16, to memorialize the President and Senate of the United States to modify the Burlingame Treaty as to prohibit Chinese immigration.

In 1876 Mr. Michael D. White, not a strong candidate, carried the Ninth Congressional District of Indiana for the Republicans by 1,410. In 1878 Mr. Godlove S. Orth squeezed through by 97. Does he regard this as "vindication" enough?

The Kansas City Times says: "The Topka Commonwealth threatens the Kansas papers with annihilation if they say that Lappin's bondsmen have not reimbursed the State of Kansas for Lappin's steal, and that the Radicals let the bondsmen slip. It would be more decent in the Commonwealth to show that the State has really recovered the stolen money. It can't make any such showing, and therefore it threatens. Are Kansas papers afraid of the Commonwealth?" We presume some of them are.

Gen. O. A. Howard telegraphed from Ft. Vancouver, Oct. 15, that an Umatilla Indian was murdered on the 29th ultimo, by white men, and that the Umatillas have within three weeks lost five hundred horses, taken by whites. He asks: "Can not the United States District Attorney be instructed by the Attorney-General to attend to them, and other cold blooded murders of Indians by white men? A few examples of such justice would do more for peace than a summer's campaign." The foregoing was endorsed by Gen. Sherman as follows: "The Umatilla Indians should be protected in their lives and property as far as possible by civil agents, as also by the military authority; but after crime is committed the Civil Courts should try the case and adjudge the means of punishment."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The Democracy of Ohio send greeting to their brethren throughout the Union that on Tuesday last they elected a majority of the next Congressional delegation from Ohio, and that to-day Ohio is the peer in Democracy of any State north of Mason and Dixon's line. We have a Democratic Governor, two United States Senators—one for four years, another for six years from the 4th of next March. We have eleven members of Congress, both branches of the Legislature, all of which has been secured by our financial policy in the past and at present. This is not all. We have by our financial policy placed the Republican party in a minority in the State of at least fifty thousand, which the official vote will show. What more could a State have? This is the victory the big organs are boasting of."

The New York Times—one of the hardest of the hard money papers—does not contemplate the coming of the resumption day with entire complacency. In an editorial headed "After January 1st," the Times of the 23rd ultimo says: "The probable course of affairs after the date fixed by law for the redemption of the legal tender in coin, is a matter which every prudent business man must study with the greatest care and not without anxiety. That it is not easy to

foresee the general course of events so near and so important is unfortunate, but it is generally admitted. The situation is peculiarly complicated, and it would be worse than foolish to ignore the fact. It is, of course, to the last degree important that nothing should be done to create unfounded alarm, or to arouse doubt where no real cause exists; but matters would be only made indefinitely worse if the country, blinded with false confidence, should approach a situation of hazard and difficulty without being prepared for it."

"Our code of political morals does not condemn theft from the government. For instance, State and county officers will enter upon their duties, and soon after build costly residences, sport horses and carriages, and have everything in the most expensive style, and, although it is certain that the money which is doing this is stolen, yet these public officers and their families are respected and their society courted. \* \* \* The corruption always attendant upon the election of a United States Senator is due to the merchantable character of the men sent to the Legislature. They go to Topeka invariably to sell out, and usually disgrace the State by the election of a man who is incompetent or a scoundrel. \* \* \* One of the crowning glories of the State is its magnificent school fund. It ensures to the sons and daughters of the people an education sufficient to enable them live lives becoming to men and women. Education means health, virtue, prosperity, and many things pertaining to the development of a nobility and womanhood. Yet the common school endowment of Kansas, which should yield fifteen millions of dollars, by mismanagement, fraud and thievery, has been cut down to half that sum. How much intelligence, progress and development have been lost in those wasted millions!"—From Gen. Anthony's Laurence Speech.

The interest charged on money now is exorbitant. Ten per cent. being the common figure in the Eastern and Middle States, while fifteen, twenty and even twenty five per cent. is asked in some parts of the country. It is estimated that the annual products of the country—is only three per cent. This then is the amount of real wealth yearly added to our prosperity. This figure—3 per cent.—ought, then also to be a fair rate of interest, and this will be the interest, or approach very near it, when Congress gives us just such relief as is indicated in the foregoing.

GRANT'S MONEY POLICY. In his annual message to Congress President Grant says: "I believe firmly that there can be no prosperous and permanent revival of business and industries until a policy is adopted with legislation to carry it out, looking to a return to a specie basis."

It was just this belief and the carrying of it into practice in the veto of the currency bill at the last session of Congress that has prostrated the industries of the nation and brought bankruptcy and ruin to so many of the citizens of the South and West. When the two sections of the country were knocking at the gates and pleading with Congress for more money to carry on the business of their respective divisions, and when Congress had listened to their entreaties, the President turned a deaf ear to their wants and gave utterance to the "hard money policy," which was to be his hobby in the future, thus placing the South and West at the mercy of the money lenders of New York.

The gist of his argument on the financial question is, that gold and silver alone have intrinsic value, that they alone can be used as a medium of foreign exchange, that the legal tender is continually fluctuating in value; hence, the sooner we return to specie payment the better.

Who told the President that gold and silver possessed intrinsic value? The value placed upon gold and silver is as much arbitrary as that placed upon paper money. In other words, paper can be made money by the same power that has given to metals their arbitrary value.

It is gold and silver have intrinsic value, why is it that these metals bearing the impress of one country do not pass current among the people of another country? For a piece of gold is exchangeable only by the brokers. The same brokers will exchange foreign paper. "Inflation" is the name applied to the issuing of more paper money, by the "hard money" men. They ask, "To what purpose is this multiplication of paper money? If the Government issues a million dollars in notes, does that make the country richer? Is the property of the country worth a million dollars more than it was before?"

Will answer these questions by propounding others. Suppose a mountain of gold were discovered in the sea, would that make the world any richer? Would the property in the world be enhanced in value? The multiplication of national notes does not create real wealth; but, by multiplying the facilities of trade, and by adding thereby to the convenience of society the issue of currency produces a beneficial effect. A man may

have property but if he is without money, that is, if he is without a medium of exchange, his business is at a standstill. He is, consequently, not so well able to administer to the comforts of his family and to observe the needs of his neighbors as he would otherwise be. When money—or a medium of exchange—is plentiful, interest, necessarily, is small; business is brisk; the resources of the country are developed; trade flows freely, and all classes of the people—the farmer, the merchant, the mechanic participate in the convenience of civilized society. No one is displeased save the gold-gambling shysters of the East.

It is true the promise to pay on demand is a fraud upon the face of the note; but if these notes were accepted as a medium of exchange in themselves, then there could be no pretense about them—no matter if there was not an ounce of gold in the country. Paper like every other medium of exchange, rests on property. It derives its current value from the security which is behind it. For all the notes which the United States issue, all the property in the United States stands good. These notes are a mortgage on the Nation. This Government pledge—this national security—stamps the pieces of paper as money.

Our financial system rests on a false basis. It certainly seems to be the puzzle at Washington. The natural remedy, it appears, would be to declare the national currency a medium of exchange, in itself—to consider it as resting on property and to give it a representative and standard value independent of gold. So long as gold "regulates" paper money, and gamblers "regulate" gold—and thus by their artful manipulations enhance or depreciate the currency of the Nation at their pleasure—so long will the country be exposed to financial crash, panic, industrial disaster, bringing discredit on the Nation's pledges, and general suffering on the people.

The interest charged on money now is exorbitant. Ten per cent. being the common figure in the Eastern and Middle States, while fifteen, twenty and even twenty five per cent. is asked in some parts of the country. It is estimated that the annual products of the country—is only three per cent. This then is the amount of real wealth yearly added to our prosperity. This figure—3 per cent.—ought, then also to be a fair rate of interest, and this will be the interest, or approach very near it, when Congress gives us just such relief as is indicated in the foregoing.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

The Wrong Time to Feed Horses.—Some persons think they are doing a kindness to a horse by giving him an extra feed just before driving, to make him drive better. A horse thus treated not only drives worse, but is more apt to be hurt by a long and sharp drive when his stomach is overloaded.

Remedy for Sleeplessness.—When much pressed with work, and feeling an inability to sleep, eat two or three small onions, the effect of which is magical in producing the desired repose. Such a remedy has a great advantage over the stupefying drugs commonly resorted to for this purpose, and is even preferable to the liquor opii sedati, and chloroform, of medical practice.

Chicken Cholera.—Hundreds of chickens have been saved from death by cholera by feeding bits of stale bread soaked in "tea made from pokeberry-root." Begin the treatment as soon as the first symptoms appear, forcing, if necessary, five or six of the pills, large as medium sized filberts, down the throat three or four times a day, and withholding all other food till a cure is effected.

Hog Cholera.—Some time since the Government appointed a Mr. Dunham, of Iowa City, to investigate the diseases of hogs, and devise remedies for their treatment. We see it stated in an exchange that he has made a visit to the districts where cholera has been so fatal among swine, and upon examination has found that the disease is a species of typhoid fever, and not cholera, as has heretofore been supposed. He directs the following remedy and preventive: Hyposulphite soda, 10 pounds; bicarbonate soda, 5 pounds; copperas, 1 pound. Give one pound to 30 hogs (suck) twice or three times a day; one pound to well hogs every morning on empty stomachs. If bowels are constipated, add glauber salts, a half ounce to each dose until the bowels are moved. Mix a pound of the above mixture in slop made of milk and ground (not sour) Aid two tea-spoonfuls of

carboic acid before giving. The hogs must be kept on dry ground and allowed no raw corn.

PHYSICIANS.

W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, Office (at present) in the Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

C. S. MOORE, M. D. Cottonwood Falls, Kas. Office at his residence, on the east side of Broadway, near the bridge. 513-11.

Equal to Any. Excelled by None.

Taylor & Farley CABINET ORGAN.

Manufactured at Worcester, Mass.



ALL IMPROVEMENTS of any value may be found in these instruments, and they contain many ESSENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS NOT FOUND in other Organs. Aiming to produce work which shall be Durable, we will not sacrifice that which is not seen, and yet is vital to a perfect Organ, in order to make a more fancy exterior.

We are still enabled to present as Stylish and Appropriate Cases as can be found in the market, with a finish which is not equalled by any. AS REGARDS TONE, THE FOLLOWING: Award with Medal & Diploma of Honor WAS GRANTED BY THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION COMMISSIONERS: "For Accuracy in Workmanship, Sweetness, PURITY and BRILLIANT OF TONE, uniformity in Force and General Utility in Mechanical Appliances for the purposes intended." Do not fail to make application and EXAMINE THESE INSTRUMENTS Before Purchasing. Catalogues free, on application to the Taylor & Farley Organ Co. WORCESTER, MASS.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!!!

We will sell the following articles at the prices named, if sold within thirty days:

One Silver Tongue Organ (price \$185) for \$110.

One Wilson Sewing Machine (price, \$60) for \$35.

One Domestic Sewing machine (price, \$65) for Thirty-five Dollars.

Home, White and other Machines at like Reduced Prices.

Pianos and Organs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

These articles are new, right from the manufactory, and are the best bargains ever offered in Chase county.

If this is not cheap enough, we have sewing machines we will sell for \$7.50.

Call at this office immediately, if you want a bargain.

W. E. TIMMONS

LIVER REGULATOR.

AN ADDRESS TO THE SICK.

Do you want to purify the system? Do you want to get rid of biliousness? Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want good digestion? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do,

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole proprietors—Simmons' Liver Regulator, Philadelphia.

THE FAVORITE Home Remedy

is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury or any injurious mineral substance, but is PURELY VEGETABLE containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an All-Wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Disease most prevail. It will cure all diseases caused by derangement of the Liver and Bowels. Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills. After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC.

FOR CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SHOULDERS, DIZZINESS, SORE STOMACH, BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH, BILIOUS ATTACKS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE REGION OF THE KIDNEYS, DEPENDING GLOOM AND POOR BODILY GOVERNMENT, ALL OF WHICH ARE THE OFFSPRING OF A DISEASED LIVER.

COLIC IN CHILDREN. For children complaining of colic, headache, or sick stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief. Children, as well as adults, eat sometimes too much supper or eat something which does not sit well, producing sour stomach, heartburn, or restlessness; a good dose of Liver Regulator will give relief. This applies to persons of all ages. It is the cheapest, purest, and best Family Medicine in the world.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing biliousness, heartburn, constiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. They know they are sick, yet get little sympathy. The unfailing remedy to prevent these afflictions and restore health is Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Price, \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College,

210 and 212 N. THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Open Day and Night all the year. All of the branches of a Business Education taught. Independent Department for the English Branches. Higher Mathematics, German, and Elocution. Phonography taught personally or by mail. For a full course of Double Entry Book-keeping, in all its forms, with Commercial Correspondence, \$20.00. For a full Commercial Course, embracing all the branches of a Practical Business Education, Life Scholarship, \$50.00. Reference made to thousands of students who have completed under our instruction. For circulars giving full information concerning time to complete course, course of instruction, etc., Address, J. W. JOHNSON, President. CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT.

Short Hand Writing taught by mail, 15 words per minute guaranteed. Every law yer, doctor, business man and accountant ready should address "The St. Louis Phonetic Institute," or a circular.

THE MILLER ORGAN



MANUFACTURED AT LEBANON, PA. UNRIVALED IN Tone, Workmanship, Durability and Finish. PRE-EMINENT FOR Range of Expression, Exquisite Voicings, and Simplicity of Construction.

Containing all the most valuable improvements developed in modern manufacture. Built with the most scrupulous care, under our immediate and constant personal superintendence, by first-class workmen, who are all paid liberally by the day, using none but strictly first-class material, it follows that the instruments we produce cannot be anything else but good. Give us one trial and be convinced. All our organs are fully warranted five years. Send for Illustrated Price-Lists, terms, etc., to The MILLER ORGAN CO., Lebanon, Pa.

These articles are new, right from the manufactory, and are the best bargains ever offered in Chase county.

If this is not cheap enough, we have sewing machines we will sell for \$7.50.

Call at this office immediately, if you want a bargain.

W. E. TIMMONS

MISCELLANEOUS.



THE EASIEST SELLING; THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undoubted fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.

IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE MARKET, AND WEIGH MORE. MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES. ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE. ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory. AGENTS WANTED! White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, O.

GET THE BEST? An Intellectual Substituter.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary 1040 Pages Octavo, 630 Engravings

Webster's is the Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office, August, 1857. Every School and every Family should have it for constant use and reference.

Best investment, at its cost, a father can make for the education of his children. Several years later, and contains one-fifth more matter than any other large Dictionary. Three thousand Illustrations in the body, and these repeated, grouped and classified in the Etymologies and Definitions far in advance of those in any other Dictionary.

Recommended by State Superintendents of Schools in 24 States, and more than 20 College Presidents. Contains 2,000 Illustrations, nearly three times as many as any other Dictionary.

Look at the three pictures of a SHIP on page 151.—these alone illustrate the meaning of more than 100 words and terms far better than they can be defined in words.

More than 30,000 copies have been placed in the public schools of the United States. Has about 10,000 words and meanings not in other Dictionaries. Embodies about 100 years of literary labor, and several years later than any other large Dictionary.

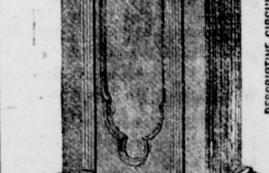
The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.

It is not rightly claimed that Webster is THE NATIONAL STANDARD?

For RELIABLE INFORMATION Concerning the LIVESTOCK MARKETS, address the undersigned.

Yours, truly, G. W. KEPNER, WITH Quinlan, Montgomery & Co., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

THE NEEDHAM Musical Cabinet



DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS FREE.

This new and wonderful instrument enables any one, whether understanding music or not, to play any desired melody or harmony, sacred or secular, from the most plaintive dirge to the most lively dance music. It possesses a mechanism of marvelous simplicity, requiring but the intelligence of a child to manipulate, yet capable of reproducing, without limitation, the musical compositions of the EAST, PRESENT and FUTURE. The execution is faultless, strict in melody, harmony and rhythm, and the instrument is eminently adapted for Sunday Schools, prayer and revival meetings, home devotional exercises, and in all cases where good, correct music is required, and no musician is at hand to perform. Address,

B. P. NEEDHAM & SON, MANUFACTURERS, 300 SOUTH 3d ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEMOCRATS, GREENBACKERS

Just where the necessity for a Greenback party comes in we have never been able to ascertain. Why they desire to waste their strength by keeping up an organization, when all they want can be found in the Democratic party we do not understand.

If there is a true, honest, really sincere Greenbacker in all the broad land who can consistently and conscientiously vote against a Democratic ticket anywhere on financial grounds, that man either don't know what he wants or he is a certain candidate for the lunatic asylum.

The Democratic party is the true Greenback party of the country. The record proves it. And for this record in its admirable, condensed and comprehensive form, we are indebted to the columns of the Salina Democrat. It is the Democratic record from 1863 to 1878 inclusive, and from it the demonstration is complete that by five Democratic National Conventions; by the Democratic vote against the National Bank bills in 1863 and 1864; by the Democratic vote to authorize States to tax Government securities and obligations held by the National Banks; by the Democratic vote against the coin-bond act of 1869; by the Democratic vote on the McCreeley resolution of January 17, 1870, to wind up the National Banks; by their vote against the Sherman bill of July 7, 1870, to increase the National Bank issues; by their vote on the radical resolution proposing to substitute legal tender notes for National Bank notes; by their vote on the Morgan substitute on the same day to wind up the National Banks and to make legal tenders receivable for public dues; by the solid Democratic vote in the House in 1875 against the Resumption Act, and by the large Democratic majority in both houses for the silver bill over the President's veto, the soundness of the party on financial issues is conclusively established.

But, Mr. Greenbacker, read the record. Here it is: In 1863, when it was proposed to charter the National Banks, the vote in the Senate stood two Democrats in favor of the proposition and twelve against it. In the House but two Democrats voted for it and forty-two against it. Again, when the supplemental bank bill of 1864 was on its passage, not a single Democrat in the Senate voted for it, but seven voted against it, and in the House not one Democrat voted for it, but sixty-five voted against it—the entire strength of the party at the two ends of the capitol.

Again, when the bill was submitted taxing the Government bonds and securities held by the banks in the different States, the Democratic party voted in both houses en masse in favor of the measure, boldly taking the ground that the refusal to tax this immense sum, \$2,500,000,000, was an unrighteous act, oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional.

Again, on July 7, 1870, when Sherman's proposition to increase the amount of National Bank note circulation at the expense of the greenbacks was before Congress, the vote in the house stood four for it and forty-four against it.

Again, just previous to this, on June 14, 1870, Randall, the present speaker, offered a substitute for Sherman's bill, which substitute proposed to issue \$300,000,000 in greenbacks to take up the National bank notes. On this proposition the Democratic vote stood ayes, forty-two; noes, five.

Again, on this very same day, Morgan, Democrat of Ohio, offered a substitute repealing the National Bank act, providing for the issue of \$400,000,000 to redeem the National Bank issue, and providing that the greenbacks should be receivable for everything. The Democratic vote on this proposition stood: For the substitute, 34; against it, 9.

Again, January 17, 1870, McNeely, Democrat, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be, and the same are hereby instructed to report at an early day a bill providing for withdrawing from circulation the National Bank currency, and for issuing instead of such currency treasury notes, usually known as "greenbacks."

The Democratic vote on this resolution stood—ayes, 53; noes, 2. Again, March 18, 1869, an act to "strengthen the public credit," was on its passage, which act proposed to pay \$500,000,000 of bonds in gold instead of greenbacks. The vote stood in the Senate, Democrats,

aye, 1; no, 34. House, aye, 3; no, 36.

Again, in regard to the resumption act of January 14, 1875, which proposed to retire the legal tender notes and abandon the field of currency the vote stood: Senate, ayes, 32; noes, 14. Every Senator voting aye was a Republican, while of the 14 noes 11 were Democrats and 3 were Republicans. House, aye, 136—all Republicans; Democrats, none! Noes, 98, of whom 74 were Democrats and only 24 Republicans.

Again, on passing the silver bill, March 1, 1878, over the President's veto the vote stood: Senate—ayes, 46; noes, 19. Of the ayes 26 were Democrats and 20 Republicans; noes, 9 Democrats and 10 Republicans. House—ayes, 196; noes, 73. Of the ayes 118 were Democrats and 78 Republicans; noes, 20 Democrats and 53 Republicans.

What more could any party on this earth promise or attempt to perform in the face of an opposition which elected Grant for eight years, and made the credit moblilier possible, passed proscription laws and confiscation laws, which made the word loyalty synonymous with the word thief, and which has collected, misappropriated and squandered more money than would have paid the National debt?

**A GREENBACK ADDRESS.** Peter Cooper and W. A. Winder have issued an address to the greenbackers of the United States, which we print below. It will be observed that it tells Greenbackers to plant themselves upon substantially the same ground now occupied by the Democracy: "It is of the first importance that every advocate of the 'greenback' theory should clearly comprehend the true condition of affairs, and the real issues upon which the contest is now being waged.

"The supreme objection to the establishment of the 'greenback' as the exclusive paper currency of the country, is the National Bank influence. This immense, this threatening, dangerous influence, with all its ramifications, is at work, concentrating all its power to extinguish, to withdraw the greenback issues, knowing full well that if they can succeed in this single matter, the whole contest would be ended and their triumph perfect. As one efficient means of bringing about the extinction of greenbacks, the resumption act was inaugurated. This wily influence wisely concentrates all its efforts to the consummation of these two projects.

If the friends and supporters of the 'greenback' are equally wise, they will drop all other issues and concentrate their whole energies to the repeal of the resumption act, and the substitution of 'greenbacks' for National Bank notes, as the accomplishment of these ends would remove the only serious obstacle to any just and good measure in harmony with the greenback theory.

"The advantages of this course are so many, and so obvious, that it would seem that no sincere advocate of the greenback, after a consideration of it, can hesitate to adopt it. We know that as a part of hostile tactics, all sorts of measures are urged to complicate, distract, delay action, and to defeat are situated with the expectation of making discord and affording excuse for delay in carrying through Congress these two measures. Every greenback man is in favor of both of them; for no other measure, whatever, are they unanimous. Pass, therefore, these two measures, and then when they will no longer be in jeopardy, there can be a full, fair and candid discussion of any further measures, with every assurance that the best, and whatever shall be judged needful, will be secured.

"We appeal, therefore, most earnestly to greenbackers everywhere, to confine the contest this fall to this sole issue, in order that we may have unanimity and undivided assaults upon the National Bank notes."

**THE PROPER SENTIMENT.** The Democrats of Kansas have uttered the proper sentiment in their platform of principles. On questions which interest the people the utterances of the Democratic party are clear and unequivocal. There is no subterfuge or insincerity about them. They are sharp and ringing. "That as Congress bears the sole power to coin money and regulate the value thereof under the constitution," say the Democrats of Kansas, "it should also exercise the sole power to provide a paper currency to be used as money." And this is not all. They say, further, "that such money should be issued in full each volume as may be necessary for the convenient transaction of business." This is as much as the

MERCHANDISE, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS AND PROMPT BUYERS. A NEW STORE AND A NEW MAN, AT CEDAR POINT. I have opened a new and complete

STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, hardware, and everything else, and bought of the

GREAT DECLINE PRICES. All of which will be sold at bottom prices, for cash or produce. For quality and price I WILL MEET ANY COMPETITION, EAST OR WEST.

Please call and examine my goods and learn prices before making your fall purchases. My motto is, "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFIT." CASH OR PRODUCE WANTED! JAS. M. FRENCH CEDAR POINT, KANSAS.

WYOMING MILLS.

The undersigned desire to say to the public that they are prepared to do a large amount of custom work at their mills

AT CEDAR POINT, KANSAS; and will on page 10

GIVE SATISFACTION TO ALL Who favor us with their patronage.

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, And

PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR, BOLTED MEAL AND MILL FEED,

By the car load, or in small quantities.

At the Lowest Possible Prices, At all times. Give us a trial.

DRINK WATER & SCHRIVER. 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 you to give us a call. We will sell you

Goods As Cheap As You Can Get Them In the State of Kansas

THE BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOE. To be found in the county is in our store-room. The Gates & Kendall brand in the and warranted boots and shoes. Women's shoes, 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 A GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, and will do our best to please all, both in quality and price. 18 yards of put for \$1. 8 yards of cottonade for \$1. 18 yards of bleached muslin for \$1. 20 yards of cambric for \$1. 25 pounds of white sugar for \$1. 10 pounds of light brown sugar for \$1. 50 pounds of good coffee for \$1. 50 pounds of tea for \$1. 11 pounds of rice for \$1. 1 gallon of sugar-house syrup for 65 cents. Pure apple vinegar, 25 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.

Greenback men say on the subject of financial reform, and it is va-t-y more than the Radical say on the same subject. The Greenback men, it must be remembered, are earnest in the advocacy of their financial principles, but the Radicals have made mean goss utterances in their platform, for they repudiate them in their sump ad dresses and revile and ridicule them in their insincere organs. It has been settled, beyond a question of doubt, that the Democratic party is for earnest, tangible, real and honest reform in our financial system; it advocates the same kind of reform in taxation, and in the administration of the affairs of the State.

The sincerity of the Democrats of Kansas on these questions may be measured by the sincerity of the Democrats of Ohio, where the great idea is the absorbing question of political faith. The Greenback men of Kansas can not by any method of calculation deduce a victory from the figures of their numerical strength in the different counties which compose the State of Kansas. In many counties they have no organization at all; in a few counties only have they a press to advocate their principles. Not so with the Democratic party. It is active everywhere. It is represented by an able press and persuasive speakers. Is it not the duty, therefore, of the Greenback men to consider the advisability of casting their ballots for the Democrats who represent their views so earnestly, and who are placed in a position, by reason of their national importance, to do so much good toward a practical financial reform? This is a matter for the Greenback men of Kansas to consider. It is a question of vital importance. It is a question on which their future welfare as citizens of a great commonwealth depends.—Kansas City Times.

"THE INVESTIGATION" Though the investigation of election frauds is still going on in Washington, the people of the great and prosperous west are not agitated very much over the title of Hayes to the Presidency—what they want to know is where to go during the summer for recreation and pleasure—and as usual the Old Reliable Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad comes to the front and offers cheaper rates, close connections, and through cars from Missouri River to the principal pieces of interest in the North, South and East. Through Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are run from Missouri River points to Chicago, via Quincy, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, making close connections with all lines to the North and East, also with the different steamboat lines on the Great Lakes. This is the only line offering a through Day Coach and Pullman Sleeping Car, from Missouri River to Toledo, Ohio (via the Wabash) without change, making close connections with Rail lines to all points East, direct connections made with Boat for Port In Bay, (the Stratoga of the west). This is also the only line offering a through Day Coach from Kansas City to Indianapolis without change—making close connections with all lines East and South. Pleasure seekers, business men and the public generally should remember this line and purchase their tickets accordingly; for sale at all offices in the west. For Maps, Time Tables, Rates, &c., call on or address,

C. N. LEE, West Pass. Agt., Kansas City T. PENFIELD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Hannibal.

THE KANSAS ORGAN. No one is asked to advance a dollar out of his own pocket until he has seen and tested the instrument, as it will be sent on test trial to any part of the State. If unsatisfactory in any respect it can be returned at my expense. What can be finer? Send stamp for circular, terms and price to: EBER C. SMITH, Burlington, Kan.

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,



No. 160.—Front View. No. 160.—Back View.

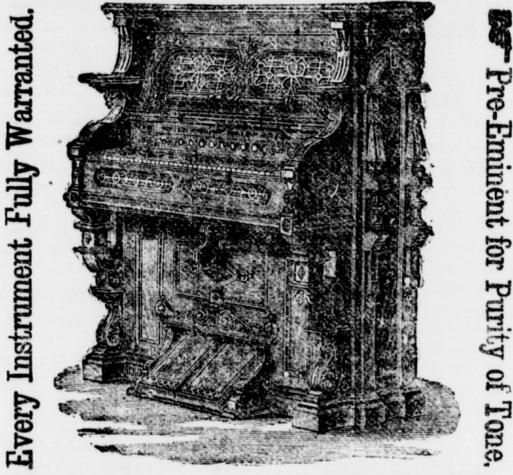
BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Our new Organ, expressly designed for Sunday Schools, Chapels, etc., is proving a GREAT SUCCESS. Be sure to send for full descriptive Catalogue before purchasing any other.

THE LARGEST WORKS (OF THE KIND) ON THE GLOBE. Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

ESTABLISHED, 1850. BEST IN THE WORLD, 1876.

CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS



Captivate the World.

HAVING NOT ONLY RECEIVED Diploma of Honor and Medal of Highest Merit at the United States Centennial International Exhibition, but having been UNANIMOUSLY PRONOUNCED BY THE WORLD'S BEST JUDGES, AS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, Factory and Warerooms, Corner Sixth and Congress Streets, DETROIT, Michigan. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION. THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. THE WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine. AGENTS WANTED. WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ill.; and San Francisco, Cal. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

FISH BROS. & CO.'S WAGONS. 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 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. 1000 to be well made in every particular and of good material and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with 1000 lbs. weight. 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 once, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per a card enclosed, will be paid to each by the purchaser presenting a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1878. 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.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH ROWELL & CHESEBROUGH Advertising Agents, THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 20 different articles of signs. The entire book sent free for 2 cents, currency or stamps. VAN NEST & CO. 20 AMSTERDAM ST., N. Y. 11-608



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Stations, Westward, and Eastward, listing train schedules for various locations like Safford, Cottonwood, and Cedar Grove.

S. J. CRAWFORD. HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, EMPORIA, KAN., Oct. 23, 1878.

It is requested that in printing the ballots to be used at the approaching election the name of S. J. Crawford be placed on each ballot in the following manner:

Democratic and other papers favorable to the election of Mr. Crawford will please copy. J. M. DAVIS, Chairman Cong'l Com.



DEMOCRATS, RALLY.

The Hon. John R. Goodin, Democratic candidate for Governor, and other speakers will address the people in this city, Tuesday, October 29, at 7 o'clock.

Angola Lodge meets Saturday evening in Britton's Hall.

STRAYED.

From the premises of A. J. Crutchfield on Back creek, about two months ago, a bay yearling horse colt.

CITIZENS' MASS MEETING.

At a mass meeting of voters of Cottonwood township, held at Cedar Point, Saturday, Oct. 19, A. R. Ice was nominated for Trustee; Oliver Pinkston, for Treasurer; Clay Shaft, for Clerk; Jacob Payne, for Justice of the Peace; Richard O'Neal, for Constable.

THE KANSAS QUEEN.

It is a faultless piece of workman ship, and contains all the beneficial improvements known to the food organ. It is manufactured for this market and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, direct to the people.

A RUMOR THAT IS CONTRADICTED.

CEDAR POINT, Oct. 21, 1878. To the Editor of the Courant: A report is in circulation here that T. S. Jones is to withdraw just before the election in Sam Wood's favor for County Attorney.

TOLEDO CONVENTION.

At the Township Convention, held at Toledo school house, Oct. 17, the following nominations were made for township officers: Trustee, Aaron Jones; Treasurer, Paris Mills; Clerk, D. R. Shellenbarger; Magistrate, A. J. Crocker; Constables, P. M. Jones and Herb. Austin; Road Supervisors—1st District, John Stone; 2d District, S. T. Bennett; 4th District, James Lind; 5th District, Sid. Jones.

TOLEDO CONVENTION.

At the Township Convention, held at Toledo school house, Oct. 17, the following nominations were made for township officers: Trustee, Aaron Jones; Treasurer, Paris Mills; Clerk, D. R. Shellenbarger; Magistrate, A. J. Crocker; Constables, P. M. Jones and Herb. Austin; Road Supervisors—1st District, John Stone; 2d District, S. T. Bennett; 4th District, James Lind; 5th District, Sid. Jones.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

See Ralph Denn's harness and saddles. Narrow Gauge cigars at Ralph Denn's. Nico new blackberries at J. M. Tuttle's.

Imitation buffalo lap robes at J. P. Kuhl's. For gents underwear call on J. M. Tuttle. Oat meal, fresh and nice, at J. M. Tuttle's.

Fine red and black lap robes at J. P. Kuhl's. Six varieties of horse-blankets at J. P. Kuhl's. Subscribe for the COURANT Only \$2 a year.

All wool Kersey horse-blankets at J. P. Kuhl's. Look out for Ralph Denn's new stock of groceries. Saddle blankets in endios variety at J. P. Kuhl's.

We want wheat, corn, potatoes, etc., on subscription. Go to Ralph Denn's for apples of all grades and prices. For hats and caps, gloves and mittens see J. M. Tuttle.

Howard & Plumb are building an addition to their mill. New Hampshire horse-blankets, \$3.25 a pair, at J. P. Kuhl's. Mr. H. L. Hunt has opened a provision store on Broadway.

A male teacher is wanted at District No. 21, on Sharp's creek. The celebrated Jackson drivers' whip, at \$2.50, at J. P. Kuhl's. Collars, collars, collars, from 65 cents to \$3.00 a piece, at J. P. Kuhl's.

Mrs. Chittenden is selling fall hats for 40 cents, and other kinds in proportion. Ladies call and see those lovely hats, flowers and plumes at Mrs. Chittenden's. Ice formed in this city, Thursday night of last week, a quarter of an inch thick.

Mr. J. P. Kuhl returned, Friday, from the East, where he had been laying in a stock of goods. Bora, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Morse, of this city, Saturday, Oct. 19, 1878, a son, and Mrs. is happy. M. Oles has reduced his prices for all custom work, and after this date will make work at extremely low rates.

An "Honest Money Club," in the interest of W. A. Morgan, was organized at Elmdale, last Saturday night. Any one wanting to buy a wagon of any kind of a buggy would do well to inquire at this office before purchasing. Hon. Thomas Ryan, Republican candidate for Congress, will speak in this city, on Monday afternoon, November 2.

Mrs. Dr. Chittenden has just opened a fine assortment of millinery at Cedar Point, which will be sold low for cash. Mr. D. S. Bill, of the firm of Weaver & Bill, wholesale liquor dealer, of Emporia, was in town, last Friday and Saturday. Bora, to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Caldwell, Wednesday night, Oct. 23, 1878, a son, and Caldwell is one of the proudest men in town.

All parties indebted to the undersigned will please to call and settle their accounts, and avoid further costs. H. B. WEED. Those candidates who may wish to announce themselves through the columns of the COURANT will please to remember and bring a V with them.

Saddles, whips, curry combs, etc.—a mammoth stock to select from, and still more coming—prices to suit the time—all work made here, and warranted. Come, see and be convinced. J. P. KUHLE. Any one wishing to purchase a piano, organ, sewing machine or knitting machine would do well to call at the COURANT office before purchasing elsewhere, as we have several of these articles to dispose of at very low figures.

There will be a dance in Stotts' Hall at Elmdale, on the night of November 1, 1878, the music to be furnished by Ralph Denn, J. S. Doolittle and Samuel E. Hull. All are invited. Tickets, supper included, \$1.25 a couple. A mangel-wurzel raised by J. W. Harris, on Fox creek, measuring 30 inches in length and 20 in circumference was brought to this office, the other day. Mr. Harris left with us eighteen good sized sweet potatoes, all on the same root.

The following citizens of Chase county, believing that the interest of every lover of good fruit can be advanced by an interchange of thought, and experience in fruit growing, have resolved to organize a county horticultural society; and hereby cordially invite all persons interested in fruit growing to meet with them at the Court-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a County Horticultural Society: J. G. Freeborn, Isaac Alexander, J. W. Byram, S. M. Wood, Pleasant Jones, J. G. Winne, Samuel Baker, G. W. Brickell, W. M. Moore, J. C. Dwell, H. C. Varnum, Wm. Morris, P. D. Montgomery.

THE SPEAKING LAST SATURDAY NIGHT. According to hand bills that had been previously circulated, Mr. J. B. Fugate, the Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, Mr. J. T. Cox, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, and Mr. W. A. Maynard, of the Leavenworth Appeal, spoke at the court house in this city, Friday evening, October 18, to quite a large house. Owing to a misunderstanding concerning the time of the speaking, the people were somewhat late in assembling, and it was after eight o'clock when the first speaker took the stand.

Mr. J. T. Cox, being introduced by Dr. W. P. Pugh, made quite an extended speech, in which he said that the only Republican platform throughout the Union that made any pretense to being greenback was that of Kansas, and that it was not greenback, in that it did not ask the repeal of the resumption act, and without its repeal there can be but \$346,000,000 in greenbacks outstanding. He said the Democratic platform was truly greenback, in that it demanded the repeal of this odious act, and asked that greenbacks be made a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that they be issued in sufficient volume to meet the demand of trade. He made a stirring greenback speech, and was listened to with marked attention.

Mr. W. A. Maynard was next introduced, who made another good greenback Democratic speech, in which he showed up some of the evils of the National Banking system, among which is the exorbitant interest (25 per cent.) the banker can get by investing and reinvesting his money in bonds and taking out charters for banks he never starts.

Mr. J. B. Fugate was then introduced. He said that he knew the people had a right to know the position of those who asked their suffrage, but as the hour was late and he agreed with the gentlemen who had just spoken, he would not make an extended speech. In a neat little speech he thanked the audience for their kind attention, and the crowd dispersed.

Neither of these gentlemen flopped the "bloody shirt," and they created a good impression among our citizens. PRAIRIE FIRES—ONE MAN KILLED. By a prairie fire at the head of Peyton creek, Tuesday night, Matt. Thompson had 50 tons hay, three calves, a string of fence and his entire range burned.

Last Friday afternoon Mr. Peter Murphy who had recently homesteaded near Mr. J. M. Bealman's, on Rock creek, and his son John Murphy started to burn a guard around their hay stack, when the fire got away from them and ignited a wagon-load of hay near by causing the team to run away, upsetting the burning hay on the elder Murphy who had just been kicked in the face and knocked down by one of the horses while trying to stop them. When pulled from

under the hay, Mr. Murphy had his hands and face badly burned. He died, Wednesday, from the effects of the kick, and was taken, yesterday morning, to Racine, Wis., for interment. The prairie fire which came down Spring creek, Sunday, caught on the high prairie, about 3 o'clock, p. m., Saturday. It burned about 10 tons of hay for Lang Hubbard, and Dr. Morris' peach orchard and hedge fence.

Tuesday and until late Tuesday evening, the citizens of this place were fighting a prairie fire that was burning between town and Buck creek. Mr. A. S. Howard had a horse to run away and get badly burned. Mr. H. P. Brockott lost some hay on the creek. About 2 o'clock, Tuesday morning, the people along Peyton creek were aroused from their slumber by a prairie fire that was swooping down upon them. Mr. John H. Martin lost 25 tons of hay and straw; Mr. W. P. Martin lost 10 tons of hay; Messrs. Makinsum & Adair, 35 tons; Mr. Riley Pendergraft, 30 tons, and others, about 25 tons. Makinsum & Adair lost a good deal of fencing.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. Applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be examined at the school house, in Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, Nov. 9th. The examination will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. This will be our last fall examination. F. B. HUNT, County Sup't.

STATE GIBBETS. Mr. Joseph Turner, of Neosho Falls, fell out of a wagon and was instantly killed, Oct. 11. Winfield Scott, of Seneca county, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for rape, Oct. 15. Two safes were broken open at Lawrence, Oct. 16, and money and jewelry to the amount of \$1,200 stolen.

The Williamsburg Herald of Oct. 19, in speaking of a Democratic meeting at that place, says: "Gen. C. W. Blair, the talented Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, who has no peer in oratorical powers in the State, was next to be introduced. He opened up with one of the most enthusiastic greenback speeches that has been made in our town during the campaign. He waved no blood shirt, attacked the character of no opposing candidate; his object seemed to be, to give to the people, his views of the principles of the Democratic party, which was done in such an easy and eloquent way, as to make for himself many friends."

LAND LIST. No. 1—160 acres, near Chris. Schnavely's; bottom land; prairie, with water. Price, \$1,000. No. 2—140 acres, near Shipman's mill; all valley; improved; good stock range, stock shelter, etc. Price \$25 per acre. No. 3—160 acres valley land on Diamond creek; 30 acres under cultivation, 40 acres fenced, 35 acres of timber. Diamond creek runs through one corner. Price \$15 per acre. No. 4—Four quarter sections on Bloody creek, well watered, with some timber. Price for the whole, \$4,000.

No. 5—320 acres on Coyne branch, in section 1; creek runs through both quarters. Price, \$1,500. No. 6—160 acres of upland on South Fork. \$150 per acre. No. 7—800 acres excellent upland prairie. Price from \$3.50 to \$5 per acre. No. 8—2880 acres in township 21, range 6; good farm land, with water and some timber on every quarter section. Prices, from \$6 to \$9 per acre, on long time payments.

No. 9—1440 acres in township 22, range 6; same character of land as No. 3; and same terms. Prices, \$5.75 to \$8 per acre. No. 10—1760 acres in township 22, range 9; price, from \$5 to \$7 per acre; long time payments. No. 11—1,000 acres in township 21, range 9; price, \$7 per acre; long time payments. No. 12—4160 acres fine farm land in township 17, range 1, Marion county; prices, from \$3 cash to \$5 on long time payments. No. 13—F. E. Smith's farm, on Fox creek. This is an excellent stock farm. For prices and terms call at our office. No. 14—Earnest Hegwer's farm on Diamond creek; 143 acres. This is the best of farming land, and will be sold cheap; stock will be taken as part pay. For terms call at our office. No. 15—An excellent improved farm on Cedar creek, in range 6; has every desirable convenience. For terms enquire at our office. Price, \$2,500. No. 16—123 acres in section 4, township 20, range 7; all choice valley; all under fence; 40 acres under cultivation. Enquire for price and terms, of us or of Chris. Schnavely. No. 17—Northwest 1/4 of section 4, township 21, range 6—184 acres;

LUMBER. E. A. HILDEBRAND. (Successor to W. C. Edwards.) A full stock of all kinds of Pine Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds. I WILL SELL AT A VERY SMALL MARGIN. A FULL SUPPLY OF COAL ALWAYS ON HAND. OFFICE AND YARD NORTH OF THE DEPOT, COTTONWOOD, KANSAS.

HARDWARE TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC. ASA GILLET, 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.

Burlington Weekly Hawkeye. This paper, which is universally quoted, may be had at any News Depot at 5 cents per copy. Annual Subscription, post paid, \$2.00. Agents are wanted everywhere to take subscription, and retain 50 cent in cash on each annual subscriber. General agents may send \$1.25 per year. \$1,000 IN THREE PREMIUMS.

HAWKEYE PUBLISHING CO., BURLINGTON, IOWA. one-half bottom and timber; 50 to 60 acres prairie bottom; 18 acres broke out; 22 under fence; stone house, 16 X 22 feet; living stream of water; excellent stock range; very cheap for cash. No. 18—80 acres in section 11, township 19, range 8; Mrs. Cronan's land; very cheap for cash. Price, \$400. For information, call on W. S. Romigh, or at COURTNEY office, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

CUT THIS OUT and send it to your friends in the east advising them, when they visit Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, or the San Juan mines, to take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the new southern route through Kansas, via the Arkansas Valley, to Pueblo, making direct connection with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for Colorado Springs, Denver and all points in Northern Colorado, Canon City, Garland, Del Norte, Lake City, El Moro, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Trains leave Kansas City and Atchison every day in the year, with Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, and passenger trains equipped with all the modern improvements. For maps, circulars and detailed information ask them to send to W. F. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Topeka, Kas.

BLACKSMITHING. JOHN R. SHARP is prepared to dress over all kinds of files and dress mill picks; 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.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of a suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence JOHN E. OGDEN, 45 Cedar St., New York.

RANGES, STOVES ETC. THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC FAMILY KNITTER. For full particulars and lowest prices for the BEST FAMILY MACHINE SEND TO BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE MFG. CO. my21-4m

LEGAL. Notice of Publication. STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County, In the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in and for Chase county, Kansas. Moline Plow Company, plaintiff, vs. Jefferson A. Perkey and Sarah A. Perkey, defendants.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Creditors, and all others interested, will take notice that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1878, I have been, by the Probate Court of Chase county, appointed administrator of the estate of Amos Noyes, deceased. And all having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement according to law. A. TOLFIN NOYES, Administrator. September 21, 1878.

THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC FAMILY KNITTER. For full particulars and lowest prices for the BEST FAMILY MACHINE SEND TO BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE MFG. CO. my21-4m