

Chase County

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1880.

NUMBER 43.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.

The coinage at the mints during July was \$4,276,500.

All delinquent receivers of public moneys at land offices will be promptly prosecuted.

The debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during July to be \$5,576,053. Cash in the Treasury, \$198,890,463; gold certificates of deposit outstanding, \$15,535,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,081,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,205,710; refunding certificates outstanding, \$1,107,350. Debt less cash in Treasury, \$1,938,596,241.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of ten per cent in favor of the holders of the First National Bank, Wichita, Kansas, making in all seventy per cent. The Comptroller of the Currency has just completed a table showing the losses charged off by National Banks for the six months ending March 31st, 1880. Total losses by all these banks in that period amounted to \$7,563,886. Losses for a corresponding period in 1879 were \$10,258,324. Of these losses during the last six months \$1,208,521 was an account of the depreciation of premiums upon U. S. bonds held by banks, chiefly bonds which were about to mature.

The excess of exports over imports for the twelve months ending June 30th was \$1,679,000,359. During the year just closed both the value of imports of merchandise into and the value of exports of merchandise from the United States were larger than during any preceding year in the history of the country. The value of exports of merchandise for the year ending June 30, 1880, exceeded the value of exports of merchandise during the preceding year about \$125,000,000, 18 per cent, and the value of imports of merchandise during the year ending June 30, 1880, exceeded the value of such imports during the preceding year about \$27,000,000, or 50 per cent. The increase in value of exports of merchandise exceeded the value of exports nearly \$97,000,000.

The value of imports and exports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed exceeded the value of such imports and exports during the preceding year about \$347,000,000, an increase of 30 per cent. The rapid growth of the foreign commerce of the country is strikingly exhibited by the fact that the value of imports and exports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$1,503,679,489, being about 81 per cent greater than the value of imports and exports of 1879, and nearly 119 per cent greater than the value of imports and exports of 1860. The exports of coin and bullion during the year ending June 30, 1880, were about \$7,800,000 less than during the preceding fiscal year, and the imports of coin and bullion during the year ending June 30, 1880, exceeded the value of such imports during the preceding fiscal year about \$72,700,000. During the year just closed, for the first time since 1861, the imports of coin and bullion exceeded the exports of the same.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention will be held September 1.

The Republicans at Chester, Pa., have nominated Wm. Ward for Congress.

Capt. James F. Stanley, of Middleton, Pa., died of hydrophobia Tuesday night.

The Republicans of the Sixth Ohio District have nominated J. W. Ritchie for Congress.

Secretary Schurz will have an interview with Sitting Bull on his return from the coast.

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Ohio District have nominated G. A. J. Warner for Congress.

Greenbackers of the Eighteenth Illinois District have nominated G. W. Rutherford for Congress.

The Democrats of the Sixth Missouri District have re-nominated Hon. J. R. Waddill for Congress.

The Republicans of the Fourth Michigan District have nominated Julius C. Burrows for Congress.

The Democrats and Greenbackers of the First Maine District have nominated Samuel J. Anderson for Congress.

The German Government is said to have declared it impossible to enter into further negotiations in regard to the Greek question.

Postmaster Melchior, of Windsor, Canada, is said to have eloped with a Detroit woman, taking \$5,000 belonging to the Government.

Sergeant Marshman, of the Marines, the marker at the Wimbledon rifle contest, who was bribed to report a false score and exposed, will be tried by court-martial.

The Democratic Congressional Committee have selected Willard's Hall, Washington, as a public rendezvous with private rooms on F street, opposite the hall.

The Independent People's Labor Convention, fifteen states represented, met at Sharon, Pa., Thursday, to nominate candidates. Garfield, Hancock and Weaver were put in nomination, the former receiving a majority of 25 over all, and being thereupon endorsed. Gen. Arthur was then nominated by acclamation for second place.

In the Republican Congressional Convention at Cleveland, on Saturday, the delegates favorable to Mr. Rose as opposed to Townsend, the present representative, protested against the unfair rulings of the chair, and the sharp practice of the Townsend men at the primaries, and finally withdrew. The remaining delegates, a large majority of the convention, placed Townsend in nomination, but the bolters appointed a committee to call a people's convention.

In reply to a request from the State Department the captain of the schooner Merritt, recently fired on by a Spanish gunboat in Cuban waters, has again made an affidavit in which he denies the statement of the Spanish authorities that he was within the three-mile limit when overhauled. He declares that he was at least six miles from the coast, and that the Newcomb was fully twelve miles away when she was fired upon. Thomas Barr, an old seaman, corroborates the captain.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

The Irish Relief bill has passed the House of Lords.

Secretary Thompson has dispatched the yacht Prella for the Socorro sufferers.

Another Swiss canton, making the fourth, has restored the death penalty.

—Ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived at Plymouth, Eng., from her South African trip.

—The Custom House at St. Armand, P. Q., with the records, burned Tuesday. The loss is heavy.

—A hotel is to be built at Quebec on the spot where Montgomery fell when leading the charge of the American troops on the Citadel, in 1875.

—The American gymnasts now at Frankfurt, Germany, as participants in the great tournament, were banqueted. Several Milwaukeeans took prizes in the contests.

—The Irish Compensation Bill came up in the House of Commons on third reading. A motion to reject the measure was negatived by a vote of 203 to 237. It then passed.

—Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty in the principalities formed out of Turkish territory. Roumania has ordered 20,000,000 cartridges, and Serbia is mobilizing her army.

—Heavy and continuous rain storms in several counties of England have laid hundreds of acres of grain and caused irreparable damage. Large tracts of grazing land are under water.

—One of the Paris papers alleges that Mrs. Annie Wetmore died from the effects of hard work, and that her fondness for liquor was the cause of her desertion by Anglessey.

—The Peruvians are taking advantage of the warning given them by the Chilians, and are removing their women and children from Lima preparatory to inviting a bombardment. All male citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 are compelled to bear arms, and a desperate resistance will be made. The Chilians have given notice that if they capture the city it will be given up to pillage.

THE EAST.

—Mrs. John G. Saxe, wife of the poet, died in Brooklyn, August 2, in her 60th year.

—The Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention will be held at Worcester, September 8.

—Hosmer won the three mile single scull race at Norwich in 20:55; Lee, second; Ten Eyck, third.

—Janiah Carr, the murder of his nephew, was found dead in his cell in the Kent County, R. I., Jail Wednesday.

—All plans for recovering the bodies of the victims of the Hudson Tunnel disaster have thus far proved futile.

—Maj. John E. Simpson, General Manager of the Vandall Road, died of paralysis of the brain at St. Louis on the 24th.

—The hail storm at Cape Cod on Thursday was so heavy that large quantities remained on the ground yesterday morning.

—Joe Eneas alias Hoffman was arrested in Aspinwall for circulating counterfeit United States greenbacks, escaping by bringing the judge.

—Frank Stevenson, aged ten, of Lancaster, Pa., while playing bagged with his father's revolver, was killed by its accidental discharge, August 24.

—The Pine Street Church in Boston, built in 1830, was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. It had been used for religious purposes for several years.

—A modest Pittsburg man who was discovered by a policeman taking a stroll with a woman of questionable character, and wished to avoid exposure, jumped from a bridge forty feet to the ground, receiving fatal injuries.

—Survivors of the Narragansett disaster continue giving testimony before the board of inquiry at New York. Nearly all of it reflects on the captain and crew, who appear to have been not only grossly incompetent, but cowardly as well.

—A lady has just died at Delaware City, Del., who, for thirty-six days previous to dissolution, had not taken a morsel of food. She did not lose much flesh, and weighed shortly before her death 150 pounds. The people in the neighborhood consider her case more wonderful than that of Dr. Tanner. He can eat if he wishes to, but she, being afflicted with an unconquerable aversion to food, could not if she would, and so died.

THE WEST.

—Returns from Oregon foot up 175,535, an increase of 93 per cent.

—The propeller Cleveland was destroyed by fire in Saginaw Bay.

—The Phoenix brewery, at Akron, burned the 1st inst. Loss \$2,000; insured.

—A saw mill boiler blew up at Bagby, Mich., Tuesday. Four men were killed.

—Chas. Peterson, a carpenter rooming over a small Detroit grocery, was burned to death Tuesday.

—Freight train falling to the sidewalk in Freeport, Ill., killed Miss Bertha Dietrich, August 1st.

—Miss Jessie Stewart, of Paris, Ill., was killed in Cincinnati Tuesday evening by a runaway horse.

—Trains across the Red River bridge of the Iron Mountain Railroad, commenced running August 3d.

—A Republican judicial convention at Garnett, Kas., broke up with a fist fight and a raid by the police.

—Conductor Moore, of the Chicago & Alton Road, was fired at yesterday by a cripple whom he had out of a train.

—Services were held in Father Blyenbergh's church, Detroit, Tuesday, commemorative of the victims of the river collision.

—John Clements Haw, who swore that Charles De Young fired at Kallouch, has been convicted of perjury in San Francisco.

—Mrs. Betam, of Newport, Ind., aged seventy, was found dead under a tree Sunday morning, supposed to have died from heat.

—A burglar entering the house of Hon. D. H. Solomon thirty miles from Council Bluffs Tuesday morning, was shot and killed by Solomon's son.

—A woman named Annie Palmer, of Denver, was tried to light a fire from an oil can. She was fatally injured and a little child burned to a crisp.

—Frank Touse, a fifteen year old boy who was wounded some time ago, near Hansibal, by the accidental discharge of his gun, died Sunday.

—The two sons of J. C. DeCamp of Ellsworth, Kas., who was in a graby during a thunder storm, August 2d, was killed by a flash of lightning.

—The Ute Indians wisely demand the privilege of viewing the land to be assigned to them in severalty before they will agree to surrender their present reservation.

—Friends of Captain Payne, the Indian

Territory land-grabber, now held a prisoner by United States troops at Wichita, Kas., are indignant because no trial has been ordered in his case.

—The editor of a "comic weekly," the first number of which was issued on Saturday at Denver, Col., has several libel suits on his hands, and two or three men with guns are looking for him.

—Three little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Fishels, living near Dean, Mo., who were left alone in the house, undertook to build a fire with coal oil. An explosion followed, and two of the children were fatally burned.

—Two men named Brewer went to the house of Ezekiel Stewart, near Fairmount, Ind., for the purpose of killing him, but Stewart got the drop on them and laid one of his assailants low. The other fled.

—The naked body of a negro man was found in the river, about a mile below Jefferson City. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains, but nothing could be learned as to who he was, and the body was buried near where found.

—Miss Fannie Streeter, of Marion, Ind., whose mother is dead, and whose father abandoned her and several little brothers and sisters some time ago, charges an insurance agent named Halford Thornburg, a married man, with seducing her.

—A fellow at West Portage, O., undertook to have a little fun with an o'd man who was drunk by throwing him down on his back and whirling him around. As the assailant raked's vertebral column was rather brittle, it snapped just back of the ears, and death followed.

—Herman Pitchshe, 56 years old, lived at Sedalia, Mo., with his young wife. She finally eloped with a youthful admirer, taking \$2,000, her husband's entire fortune. The old man followed the couple to Chicago, where he learned that they had gone to Europe. In Milwaukee, Monday, he attempted suicide.

THE SOUTH.

—The Democrats of the Fifth Texas District have nominated Hon. Seth Shepard for Congress.

—George Washington, a colored murderer, was recently hanged by a mob in the backwoods of Tennessee.

—The Mexican forces have twice attacked Victoria's band, with indecisive results. The Indians are retreating into New Mexico.

—A banquet was given the short-horn dealers of the United States by the breeders of the Bluegrass region at Winchester, Ky., Tuesday evening.

CANDIDATE IN OFFICE.

How the Republicans Have Changed their Minds Since Grant's Day.

New York World.

Some of our esteemed Republican contemporaries are greatly shocked that a Major-General in the army should be the candidate of a political party for the Presidency of the United States. Particularly, and still more, they are shocked that a Major-General should receive deputation in a house which he occupies officially and which belongs to the people of the United States. All this means simply that a person employed under the Government of the United States should not become a Democratic candidate for any elective office, and that political deputations of Democrats should not be allowed to stand in the shade of verandas, belonging to the public. Our esteemed Republican contemporaries have fallen into a habit of confounding the Republican party with the United States of America. What was right in a General nominated by Republicans twelve years ago is monstrous in a Major-General nominated by Democrats to-day. The people of the United States encouraged them in this confusion in the elections of 1868 and 1872, and the late Mr. Z. Chandler, together with Mr. Madison Wells, Mr. W. E. Chandler and other surviving statesmen, encouraged them in this confusion after the election of 1876. In November the confusion will no doubt be cleared up, but until November we shall doubtless have to endure it as well as we can. If our esteemed contemporaries were not confused in their minds they would no doubt remember that General Grant was in the service of the Government when he was officially notified in 1868 of his nomination to the Presidency, and that in 1872, when he was notified of his re-nomination to the presidency, he was not only in the service of the Government, but was actually the occupant of the White House in Washington, a building which belongs to the people of the United States at least as strictly as General Hancock's quarters on Governor's Island. But for this mental confusion our esteemed contemporaries might even remember that so long ago as 1864 it was in the White House that President Lincoln observed, to a delegation of Tennesseans who had waited upon him to reconstate with some particularly outrageous procedure of the republican managers in the State of Tennessee: "Tell the friends of George B. McClellan that they may run their side of this campaign in their way and I will run my side of it in my way." On reflection our esteemed Republican contemporaries will perceive that Democratic candidates are not the only candidates who have received their political friends in the Government buildings which they happened in the course of their duty to inhabit.

A widow in Macon, Georgia, sells annually \$500 worth of vegetables of her own raising from half an acre of ground.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

Gen. Hancock and Mr. English Define Their Position.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following is Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance: GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, New York City, July 29, 1880.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13th, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States, by the National Democratic Convention, lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enunciated by the convention are those which I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union are inviolable. It called me to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land. The Constitution forms the basis of the Government of the United States. The power granted by it to legislative, executive and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the general Government. Powers not delegated to us by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States belong to the States respectively or to the people. The general State Government, each acting as its own sphere without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of any other constituent of the Union. This Union comprising a general Government with general powers, and State Government with State powers, for purposes local to States, is a polity, the foundations of which are no other, constitute the basis of freedom. This is the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and so benefited at home. Tried by blood and fire it stands to-day a model form of free, popular Government, a staunch system, which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say, nearly in the words of Washington, the unity of the Government which constitutes us one people is not to be broken up, but to be preserved as such, our duty is to maintain the system of honest industry, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity and of that liberty we so highly prize and intend at every hazard to preserve.

But no form of government, however carefully devised, no principles, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence control, the noblest constitution and wisest laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is a dishonorable and un-American way, and fair count that people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our Government. Take this foundation away, the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, not a bounty bestowed on the holder. No incompetent or dishonest persons should ever be entrusted with it, or, if appointed, they should promptly be ejected. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts. In the several States, the interference of the public credit, together with the wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burdened and that persons may be protected in their rights to the fruit of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests; let us encourage harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources, and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people. If elected I shall, with Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity, according to my convictions. I shall take care to protect and defend the Union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of the Government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can involve upon an American citizen. I am, very respectfully, yours, W. S. HANCOCK.

To Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, Hon. John H. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Notification to-day.

To John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, Hon. John H. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Notification to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—Hon. Wm. English transmitted the following letter of acceptance of the nomination of candidate for Vice President to the Committee of Notification to-day:

To John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, Hon. John H. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Notification to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—GENTLEMEN—I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th inst. informing me that I was unanimously nominated for Vice President of the United States by the late Democratic National Convention, which assembled at Cincinnati. As foreshadowed in the verbal remarks made by me at the time of the delivery of your letter, I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its responsibility, and of the profound gratitude for the honor conferred. I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it quite as much because of my faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesman soldier nominated on the same ticket for President of the United States. His eminent services to his country, his fidelity to the Constitution, the Union and the laws, his clear perception of the correct principles of government, as taught by Jefferson, his scrupulous care to keep the military in strict subordination to the civil authorities, his high regard for the civil liberties, personal rights and rights of property, his acknowledged ability in civil as well as military affairs, and his pure and blameless life, all point to him as a man worthy of the confidence of the people. Not only a brave soldier, a great commander, a wise statesman and a pure patriot, but a prudent, painstaking, practical man of unquestioned honesty. Tried with often important duties, faithful to every trust, and in the full meridian of ripe and vigorous manhood, he is, in my judgment, eminently fitted for the highest office on earth, the office of President of the United States.

Not only is he the right man for the right place, but the time has come when the best interests of the country require that the party, which monopolized the Executive Department of the general Government for nearly twenty years, should be retired. The continuance of that power for years longer would not be beneficial to the people, or in accordance with the spirit of our Republican institutions. The law of entail has been favored in our system of government. The perpetuation of property to place in one family or set of men has never been encouraged in this country, and the great and good men who formed our Republican government and its traditions were wise because of their office and their place. Many ways showing their disapproval of long leases of power. Twenty years of continuous power is long enough and has already led to irregularities and corruptions which are not likely to be properly exposed under the same party that perpetuated them, besides it should not be forgotten that the last forty years of power held by that party were procured by discreditable means, and held in violation of the wishes of a majority of the people. It was a grievous wrong to every voter and to our system of self government, which should never be forgotten or forgiven. Many of the men now in office were placed there because of corrupt parties, and their services in thus defeating the fairly and legally expressed will of the majority, and the hypocrisy of the professions of that party in favor of civil service reform was shown in placing such men in office and turning the whole work of Federal offices over to those to influence the elections. The money of the people taken out of the public treasury by these men for services, often poorly performed or not performed at all, is being used to keep themselves and their presumed sanction of the administration, to control the elections, and even the members of the Cabinet are strolling about the country making partisan speeches, instead of doing their duty in Washington, discharging the public duties for which they are paid by the people. But with all their cleverness and ability, a discriminating public will no doubt read between the lines of their speeches that their paramount hope and aim is to keep themselves and their satellites four years longer in office. That perpetuating the power of chronic Federal office-holders four years longer will not benefit the millions of men and women who are the people, but can their daily bread by honest industry, is what the same discerning public will no doubt fully understand, as they will also, that it is because of their own industry and economy and God's blessing that the country is comparatively prosperous, and not because anything done by these Federal office-holders. The country is comparatively prosperous, not because of them, but in spite of them.

This contest is in fact between the people, endeavoring to obtain the political power which rightfully belongs to them, and to restore the pure, simple, economical, constitutional government of our fathers, on the one side, and a hundred thousand Federal office holders and their backers, pampered with place and power, and determined to retain them at all hazards, on the other. Hence the constant assumption of new and dangerous powers by the general Government, and under the rule of the Republican party. The effort to build up what they call a strong Government, the interference with home rule and with the administration of justice in the several States, the interference with the elections through the medium of paid partisan Federal office holders, interested in keeping their power, and caring more for that than fairness in elections; in fact, the great encroachment which have been made by this party upon the clearly reserved rights of the people and States will, if not checked, subvert the liberties of the people and the government of limited powers created by the fathers, and end in a consolidated, central, despotic government, strong indeed for evil and the overthrow of Republican institutions. The wise men who formed our Constitution knew the evils of a strong government and long continuance of political power in the same hands. They knew there was a tendency in that direction in all governments and consequent danger to the constitutional rights of the general Government, and the proper exercise of its powers, must be carefully guarded. The union of the States under the constitution must be maintained, and it is well known that this has always been the position of both the candidates on the Democratic presidential ticket. It is expressed in everywhere and finally and forever settled as one of the rules of the war. It is certain beyond all question that the legitimate results of the war for the Union will not be overthrown nor impaired should the Democratic ticket be elected. In that event proper protection will be given in every legitimate way to every citizen, native or adopted, in every section of the Republic, in the enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed by the constitution and its amendments. A sound currency of honest money, a value and purchasing power corresponding substantially with the standard recognized by the commercial world, and consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin, will be maintained; the labor and manufacturing commercial business interests of the country will be favored and encouraged in every legitimate way; the toil of millions of our people will be protected from the destructive competition of the Chinese, and to that end their emigration to our shores will be properly restricted; the public credit will be scrupulously maintained and strengthened by rigid economy in public expenditure, and the liberties of the people and the property of the people will be protected by a government of law and order, administered strictly in the interest of all the people, and not of corporations and privileged classes. I do not doubt the discriminating justice of the people and their capacity for intelligent self-government, and, therefore, do not doubt the success of the Democratic ticket. Its success would bury beyond resurrection the sectional jealousies and hatreds which

have so long been the chief stock in the trade of the pestiferous demagogues engaged no other way can this be so effectually accomplished. It would restore harmony and a good feeling between all the sections and make us in fact, as well as in name, one people. The only rivalry then would be in the race for the development of material prosperity. The elevation of labor, the enlargement of human rights, the promotion of education, morality, religion, liberty, order and all that would tend to make us the foremost nation of the earth in the grand march of human progress.

I am, with great respect, very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

HANCOCK AND MRS. SURRATT.

A Gallant Union Soldier's Testimony—The Boom on the Pacific Coast—California Correct on the Record, Etc.

[Washington Gazette.]

We publish the following private letter to the editor of the Gazette, written by a well known and gallant officer of the Union Army, to show the prevailing sentiment among all true soldiers of the North upon the nomination of Gen. Hancock. No man in his sphere of service did more efficient service than Maj. Halleck, and he speaks for a large majority of those who, like him, after doing their duty bravely in the front of battle while the conflict lasted, recognized that the war was over at Appomattox, and that the passions and prejudices engendered by the combat were to be laid aside forever for the good of the whole country:

EUREKA, HUMBOLDT BAY, CALIFORNIA, July 4, 1880.

George C. Wedderburn, Esq., Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR—You may depend upon it I was glad to hear of the nomination of Gen. W. S. Hancock. You know he was my favorite when candidates were first talked of. I am really sorry that some of the Republican papers of the East and on this coast exhibit so much anxiety concerning his nomination, and are claiming he cannot secure the Catholic vote of the Democratic party on account of his connection with the prosecution and execution of Mrs. Surrott. Now, they seem to wish to forget that it was a Military Commission composed almost entirely of Republicans, appointed by a Republican President and Secretary of War, who tried, convicted, sentenced, and ordered the execution of the unfortunate Mrs. Surrott. They do not care to remember that it was Gen. John P. Hartranft, late Republican Governor of Pennsylvania, the lately appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, who was the commanding officer of the old penitentiary, or Arsenal building, where Mrs. Surrott and her conspirators were confined, tried, convicted, sentenced and executed.

Although young I was commanding a company of the Tenth Regiment Veteran

large yard of the prison, and also that many comforts were added to the room occupied by Mrs. Surrott. So far as spiritual advisers were concerned all were treated alike and with marked consideration. If Gen. Hancock had anything to do with the prosecution of this unfortunate lady it is news to me. No one ever thought so during the trial, but knew well it was conducted by the Secretary of War and Gen. Baker and his detectives. Gen. Hancock was not a member of this Military Commission, and viewing authority. The political opponents of Gen. Hancock must find consolation in some other quarter for they can never convince the Catholic people of the United States that a soldier with his record could be connected with such a man, and the capacity of Division Commander and being under orders from a higher authority. From my knowledge of Gen. Hancock, I think of him as the poet describes the true man and soldier:

"The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the darest."

I propose to work on this coast and wherever I can be most useful in the campaign for the success of Hancock and English. Gen. Hancock will be elected, take his seat, and be President of the whole United States, not a section of it. He will receive the majority of the votes of all true soldiers, those who have sense enough to realize that the war is over, and who desire to bring about that friendly feeling between the sections so necessary in order to build up a country in fact as well as in name. Hancock clubs are organizing rapidly all over this coast and I certainly believe the Pacific States will all be carried by him.

I will be East before election, and home in time to vote, for I would give twice as far to vote the Democratic ticket this year.

Yours, very sincerely,
WALTER F. HALLOCK, U. S. Army.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

KANSAS CITY.

over, T.L.E.—Extra prime steers, 1,500 and nativ \$4.20@4.30; fair to prime, \$3.90@4.00, (\$3.20 feelers, average 1,000 to 1,200, \$3.00, \$2.50); native stockers, average 800 to 1,000, \$2.00@3.00; native cows, fair to good, \$2.00@3.00; Texan steers \$2.10@3.00.

Hogs.—Common to choice, \$3.00@4.20; stockers, \$2.40@3.00.

GRAIN.—Winter wheat, No. 2, 84c; winter wheat, No. 3, 77c; winter wheat, No. 4, 68c. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c; corn, rejected, Oats, No. 2, 24c.

GENERAL PRODUCE.—Apples per bbl. \$1.75@2.25; Butter, choice 13c@15c; Butter, medium grade, 12c@13c; Cheese, Kans prime, \$4@9c; Eggs, per dozen, 6c@7c; Potatoes, \$2.00@2.25.

HORSES.—Auction horses and ponies, good, \$20@35; Auction horses and ponies, extra, \$25@35; Plug horses, very common, \$10@15; Plug horses, fair, \$40@50; Plug horses, extra, \$40@50; Plain heavy workers, \$55@87; Good heavy workers, \$80@90; Fair to extra heavy workers, \$100@150.

BROCK.—Mules, Mules 13@14 hands high, \$30@45; Mules 14@15 hands high, \$40@50; Mules 14@15 hands high, extra, \$75@85; Mules 15@16 hands high, extra, \$85@95; Mules 14@15 hands high, extra, \$115@140; Mules 15@16 hands high, \$140 to \$150.

Salt, it is said, will prevent club-root in cabbages. Throw a tablespoonful of fine salt round the roots after planting; this will also destroy the cut worm.

The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A delegate Convention of the Democratic party of the State of Kansas is hereby called to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the city of Topeka, at 9 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, August 26th 1880, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named offices: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Five Presidential Electors; and also for the purpose of selecting a State Central Committee.

The basis of representation in the State Convention will be three delegates from each Representative District, and three delegates from each unorganized county, not included in a Representative District. We recommend that the primary conventions for the election of Delegates and Alternates to the State Convention be held in the several counties or districts as the several County Committees may determine, on Saturday, August 15th, 1880. The manner of selecting Delegates and Alternates, whether by county or district, mass or Delegate conventions, to be determined by the several County Committees, each for itself.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Delegate Convention of the Democrats of the Third Congressional District of the State of Kansas, is hereby called to meet at Wichita, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, August 11, 1880, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress, to be supported by the Democrats at the November election; also to select a Congressional Committee, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

The basis of representation in said Convention will be three delegates and three alternates for each Representative District. The manner and time of selecting the delegates and alternates, whether by district or county, mass or delegate, conventions, to be determined by the several county committees.

We earnestly urge upon Democrats the importance of having every county represented in the Congressional Convention, and respectfully request every Democratic newspaper in the district to publish this notice.

By order of Congressional Committee. Dated, Topeka, May 27, 1880. F. B. SMITH, Secretary.

Division always means defeat. The Democrats of Kansas mean to cast a mighty big vote this year. It will astonish our Republican and Greenback friends.

The Evening Spy is the name of a new Democratic weekly paper just started at Kansas City; and, by the way, it is a good one.

The day before Garfield was nominated, the Chicago Tribune and Inter-Ocean and the Cincinnati Commercial, three of the ablest Republican journals in the West, said that Garfield's record, if he was made a candidate, would kill him and the party.

The Philadelphia Record publishes the names of eleven thousand physicians who are practicing under bogus diplomas. We know a President practicing under a bogus diploma; yet the Republican papers don't say anything about it.

The Republicans say that Gen. Hancock wears a corset; as we have never seen him en deshabille, we can not dispute it; but we do know that Gen. Garfield wears a stain on his reputation as a public servant, for corruption and bribes, so plain that "those who run may read."

There is one Republican voter, and perhaps more, in this county, who wants to know if Gen. Hancock wasn't a General in the rebel army. Certainly, he was, and was sent to New Orleans by President Johnson for meritorious service during the war, and is now being supported for the Presidency by his confederates in arms, Generals Geo. B. McClellan, W. S. Rosecrance, Wm. F. Smith, Martin L. McMahon, John L. Palmer, Wm. B. Franklin, H. W. Slocum, Calvin E. Pratt, Thos. Ewing, Franz Sigel, Patrick H. Jones, Jas. McQuade, Francis Darr, Chas. W. Blair, Geo. C. Roger, Samuel E. Brown, H. H. Sibley, Ben. F. Butler, A. V. Rice, Jas. B. Steadman, A. J. Warner, Pillars, W. D. Hill, L. M. Mully, A. L. Sanford, J. W. Fifth, P. O. Marshall, D. S. Walker, T. Kirby Smith, St. Clair A. Mulholland, M. T. McMahon, John Lord, John M. Corse, E. M. Morrison, John M. Palmer, John M. Farnsworth, Leib, Daniel Cameron, E. H. West, Woodward, John Love, D. N. Couch, B. F. Onderdonk, Francis T. Dow, L. B. Faulkner, F. V. Nickerson, H. H. Dodge, S. P. Hunt, Geo. W. Morgan, R. F. Kenedy, Tom Brown, Durbin Ward, Quincy Grant, Denver, Griaday, Hoffman, Daniel E. Sickles, Butterfield, Gerhom H. Mott and others, while his opponent, Gen. Garfield, is being supported by such distinguished patriots as Generals Mosby, Key and Longstreet, who fought, bled and died to preserve the Union. It is a shame that the Republican press does not keep the people posted on these most important points in this campaign.

STATE SENATOR.

The Greenbackers of this Senatorial District will meet in convention in Marion Center, on Saturday, August 7, to nominate a candidate for State Senator; and, no doubt they will put in the field a man who they think will carry the most strength. Now, while we are not of that party, we hope our Greenback friends will not take offense at us for suggesting the name of a gentleman who is in every way qualified for the office, and who would be an honor to the district, if elected; for, what we are after is the election of good men to office; and if all parties will only put forward honest and capable men for the various positions to be filled, we will get that kind of officials. The gentleman whose name we are about to mention has been Representative from his county, and has held other offices of honor and trust, and in all of them has performed his duties well and faithfully. The Hon. Wm. Jeffrey, of Chase county, is the man whom we would like to see the Greenbackers nominate for this position. There is a feeling among the Marion county people that this office belongs to them this time because of a certain compact. The Democrats and Greenbackers had nothing to do with any such compact; hence, they can take their candidates from wherever they may please; therefore, the Delegates from this county should use their influence to secure the nomination of Mr. Jeffrey. We might say more of Mr. Jeffrey, but we deem this sufficient for the present.

While on this subject we would like to say a few words to our Republican fellow-citizens in regard to a gentleman whom the COURANT, on June 18, urged as a suitable person for them to nominate for this office, and we hope they will pardon us for so doing, as our aim is, as we have before said, to get good and capable men into office. What we now have to say concerning this gentleman we will let a Chase county correspondent of the Emporia News, who signs himself "Toledo," say for us. "Toledo" says: "The name of Hon. A. S. Howard, formerly of the firm of Plumb, Hood & Co., our worthy miller, is prominently spoken of as a candidate for State Senator from this district. Mr. Howard is one of the old settlers; has been in times gone by, Assistant U. S. Attorney,

County Treasurer, County Clerk, County Superintendent of Public Instruction and Probate Judge. He is a man of strict integrity, broad views, honorable, and strongly identified with the interests of our district. His friends feel confident that no better man for the place can be presented for nomination, and feel sure of success."

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Pursuant to announcement, W. E. Timmons, of the State Central Committee of Young Men's Democratic Club of Kansas, organized a Division to be known as the Chase County Hancock Division of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Kansas, with John H. Martin as Temporary Chairman, and Chas. H. Carswell as Temporary Secretary; after which the Club took a recess until after the adjournment of the Democratic Convention, in the afternoon. On re-assembling in the afternoon, W. E. Timmons again stated the object of the organization; after which J. P. Kuhl, James Martin and Dr. W. P. Pugh were put in nomination for President. A ballot was had, which resulted in the election of Mr. Kuhl. Dr. R. Walsh, John H. Martin and Wm. Hunter were then put in nomination for Vice-President; and Mr. Martin was elected. Chas. H. Carswell was elected Secretary by acclamation. Richard Cuthbert was elected Treasurer by acclamation. On motion, H. L. Hunt, J. R. Blackshere, H. P. Brockett, Arch Miller and Wm. Hunter were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Club, and to report the same at its next meeting. The following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee, one of whose duties is to organize branch Clubs in the school districts of their respective townships: Toledo township, T. B. Johnson; Diamond Creek township, J. G. Faris; Falls township, J. C. Scroggins; Cottonwood township, C. C. Smith; Bazaar township, S. E. Cornell. On motion, Wm. Daub, H. P. Brockett, Arch Miller, Wm. Shaft and Wm. Hunter were appointed a committee to procure a flag pole, collect money to get a flag and to attend to the raising of a Hancock & English flag. On motion of W. E. Timmons, the Executive Committee was added to the Flag Committee. On motion, W. S. Romigh, W. E. Timmons and W. P. Martin were appointed a Committee to procure speakers for the day of the flag raising. Adjourned till 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, August 14, 1880.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The Board of County Commissioners met on Monday, Aug. 2, to levy taxes, all the members being present, and made the levies as follows on each dollar of taxable property:

R. Blackshere, Chas. H. Carswell, W. E. Timmons and W. P. Martin. The first ballot resulted in the election of Messrs. Blackshere, Carswell and Timmons. W. P. Martin, W. S. Romigh and J. P. Kuhl were then elected Alternates by acclamation. The next thing in order being the election of Delegates to the Congressional Convention, W. E. Timmons, James Martin and J. P. Kuhl were elected by acclamation, with J. H. Martin, Frank W. Hardesty and J. C. Scroggins as Alternates, who were also elected by acclamation. Adjourned sine die.

W. P. PUGH, M. D., Physician & Surgeon.

Office (at present) in the Bank, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONWAY, Physician & Surgeon.

Residence and office a half mile north of Toledo July 11-16.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction, on my farm on Middle creek, Chase county, Kansas, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1880, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, viz: 4 brood mares, 3 year-old horse, 2 yearling colts, 2 sets harness, 2 suckling colts, 5 good milk cows, 50 head of cattle, 1 sulky riding plow, 1 cultivator, 2 harrows, 1 Woods-mower, 1 sewing machine, 1 Adams & French harvester, 1 MeShee grain drill, 1 head of Berkshire hogs, and lot of household and kitchen furniture, &c.

TERMS—Six months' credit, without interest, on all sums over ten dollars. I do not hold when due, notes to draw ten per cent interest from date.

THOMAS O'DONNELL, W. S. SMITH, Auctioneer. July 16 5w

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KAS. July 8, 1880. Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed their notice of intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and secure final entry thereof, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice; and that said proof will be made on the fifth day of August, 1880, before the Judge of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, or, in his absence, before the Clerk of said Court, at the county seat of said county: Christian Mokoljeje, H. A. No. 4272, for the south half (1/2) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section eighteen (18), township eighteen (18), range nine (9) east, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said tract: Ever Anderson, Jos. J. H. Lind, John Erickson and T. E. Garte, all of Toledo, Chase county, Kansas; Jens H. Lind, H. A. No. 4273, for the east half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section twenty (20), township eighteen (18), range nine (9) east, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said tract: Ever Anderson, Jos. J. H. Lind, John Erickson and T. E. Garte, all of Toledo, Chase county, Kansas; Jens H. Lind, John Erickson and T. E. Garte, all of Toledo, Chase county, Kansas. W. H. FITZPATRICK, Register.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

ARM WITH HAMMER BRAND. IMPURE Baking Soda is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference. That your Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food. Housekeepers who prefer bread made with yeast, will improve its quality, make it rise better, and prevent it from souring, by adding one-half teaspoonful of Church & Co's Soda or Salutaris. Be sure and use too much. The use of this with our milk, prefer to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost. See one pound package for valuable information, and read carefully.

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DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call the Democrats of Chase county met in mass convention in the Court-house in this city, last Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions to be held at Topeka and Wichita, respectively, on August 26 and 11, respectively, and were called to order by Dr. W. P. Pugh, Chairman of the County Central Committee, who explained the object of the meeting; when, on motion, W. S. Romigh was elected Chairman, and W. E. Timmons, Secretary.

The following gentlemen were then put in nomination for Delegates to the State Convention; J.

M. A. CAMPBELL, BARBARA GILLETT, CAMPBELL & GILLETT, Dealers in

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, IRON,

Steel, nails, horse shoes, horse nails. A full line of wagon and buggy material. Irons and wood pumps. A complete line of steel goods, forks, spades, shovels, hoes, rake, bandles, &c.

TIN SHOP.

We have in our employ a tinner of long experience, and are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line, on short notice, and at very low price.

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We have a good stock of breaking and stirring plows, cultivators, harrows, wheelbarrows, &c.

Agents for the Well Known Champion Machine and the Celebrated Thomas & Coats' Sulky Hay Rakes.

PAINTS AND OILS.

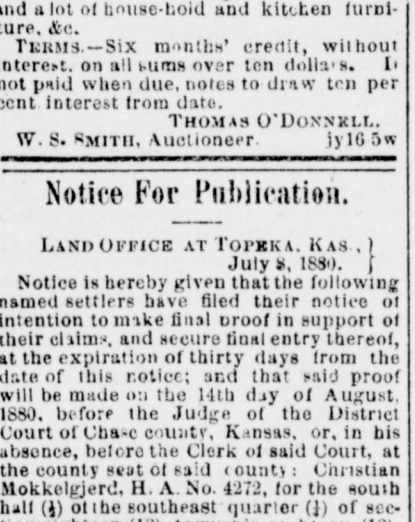
We keep a full line of

GLIDDON FENCE WIRE.

We are sole agents for this celebrated wire, known to be the best now in use. We try to keep a full line of everything generally called for by the farmers, and if we haven't it, will get it. Thanking them all for patronage, and favors of the past, we desire a continuance of the same.

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST

CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS



CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, ASK THE TICKET AGENT AT THE NEAREST COUPON TICKET OFFICE FOR A THROUGH TICKET VIA THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD, BECAUSE

Its entire train run through without change from Kansas City to Chicago, Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. It is the shortest line to Chicago, and best direct through line to St. Louis. It is the only line under one management between Kansas City and Chicago. It runs new and elegant Smoking Cars, fitted up especially for the purpose. Its Day Coaches are luxurious, and for style and comfort are unequalled in the West. It runs the finest Reclining Chair Palace Cars in the World, free of extra charge. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the newest and most superb, with all of the latest improvements, run through without change between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. Meals are served in Palace Dining Cars, which are attached to all trains running on the lines of this Company. It runs two trains a day between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. The line is equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Brake and Blackstone Platform and Coupler, making it a safe road to travel over. The cars are provided with Morton's Patent Ventilators, which exclude the dust and admit fresh air, rendering the journey enjoyable and healthy. The road passes through the very finest portion of Missouri and Illinois, the scenery being much more varied and interesting than on any other position line. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depot at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

J. C. McMULLIN, General Manager, Chicago. J. CHARLTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. F. G. HIGH, Western Traveling Agent, KANSAS CITY. D. BOWEN, Western Passenger Agent, 533 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

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\$60 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit. No agents wanted. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 17th-19th

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Gen. Hancock's Famous Letter to the General of the Army in 1876.

New York, July 31.—This letter was written in reply to two letters on the situation received from Gen. Sherman.

My Dear General: Your favor of the 4th inst. reached me in New York the day before I left for the West.

When I heard the rumor that I was ordered to the Pacific coast, I thought it probably true, considering the past discussion on that subject.

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to his line of duty seemed even to be clearer than in the action in the Louisiana case. If the Federal Court had interfered and overruled the decision of the State Court, there might have been a double certainty; but the Federal Court interfered to complicate, not to decide or overrule.

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Great Distress. It is often suddenly experienced from an attack of cramp in the stomach, colic or other painful affections, for the relief of which nothing is superior to Dr. Pierce's Compound of Smart-Weed, or Water-Pepper, compounded from the best French brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed, water-pepper, and anodyne gums.

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Ask Yourself These Questions. Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Painitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c.

Free of Cost. As you value your existence do not fail to improve the present opportunity of procuring a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Croup, Cough, and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and All Throat and Lung Affections, before it is too late.

An Old Lady's Gratitude. A lady 70 years of age expresses great gratitude for the benefit she has derived from Warner's Safe Bitters, and declares her belief that the remedy is a certain specific for dyspepsia.

Redding's Russia Salve is an excellent article for burns, scalds, and flesh wounds of every description. It cures swelled joints, and chilblains. All medicine dealers. 25 cents per box.

TUTT'S PILLS. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness or oppression at the stomach, etc.

Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Itch, Pimple, or Eruption. Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Dr. Hartner's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC. STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for thirty years in the most malarial districts.

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Dr. H. G. PRESTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the Medical Union: "Out of 130 cases of Erysipelas, 100 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

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CURES. Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Debility, etc. THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. 70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870. 9,000,000 Bottles.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES. WARNER'S SAFE PILLS are an immediate stimulant for a Torpid Liver, and cure Constiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, BILIOUS DIARRHOEA, MALARIA, FEVER and all ailments of the Liver, and all ailments of the Bowels.

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LADIES' GENTS' AND BOYS' Watches, Silver and Gold American Watches, from \$6 to \$150. Chains of all kinds. Catalogue free.

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