

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME VI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

NUMBER 39.

BREVITIES.

A NUMBER of Spaniards have engaged cottages on Staten Island for the summer.

The electric light on the tower of the Grand Union, Saratoga, can be seen five miles.

LETUCE is the latest poisonous plant, at Williamsport, Pa., and an investigation is in order.

A GOLD mine, yielding \$64 to the ton, is said to have been discovered in Rose dale, Ulster county.

YORK county, Va., has a large colored population, and has not possessed or needed a jail since the war.

MONOGRAM buttons are worn by the waiters at the Grand Union, Saratoga, who are very stylish colored men.

It can be stated as an actual fact, says a London paper, that Newport is the peer of any English seaside resort.

A Kent County, Pa., gentleman farmer has saved his wheat and corn from the army worm by ditching and using salt.

CARBOLIC acid, used by a Utica girl to remove a wart, caused mortification and made amputation of the finger necessary.

There is so much drunkenness in the Pennsylvania oil regions that the people have become tired of imprisoning drunkards.

OVER one hundred dinners and banquets will be given during the summer at the Hotel Brighton, Brighton Beach.

DELAWARE is expected to send out peaches this year of not quite as good quality as last year, but 1,000,000 more of them.

VENOR predicts very warm weather for the last week of this month, with frequent thunder storms, and severe frosts on July 24-26.

A WEALTHY Chinese merchant of San Francisco has a full-blooded negro wife. Their six children are a singular combination of two races in appearance, with crisp, curly hair, coppery skins, almond eyes and a Mongol expression of face.

A GERMAN nephew of Queen Victoria, Prince Leiningen, has been appointed one of the commanders of the Channel fleet. He commanded the royal yacht when it ran down a schooner in the Solent, drowning three persons. He knows nothing about iron-clads, and his appointment has created quite a hubbub.

THERE is a certain peer of England, formerly very prominent in politics, who has lately disappeared from the public gaze. The reason has never yet been given in print, but it is this: That he is subject to kleptomania, and wherever he goes he pockets loose articles. He is very wealthy, and his failing is known in London society and condoned, but his public career is over.

A correspondent writes that hot weather and breakfasts are disgusting and that he does not like great beefsteaks and huge chops. His adjectives contain the secret of his complaint. For summer breakfast nothing should be great or huge. Cut the round part from a small, not too thick rib steak, or cut your thin-sliced porterhouse into pieces three inches square and serve broiled, with a skinned, not quite frozen whole tomato, which is sliced so that the form is not lost and having a very little Mayonnaise sauce. These, with a glass of chocolate and cracked ice, will make you want more breakfast.

MISS ALICE BENNETT, M. D., of Philadelphia, who has been a professor in the Philadelphia Medical College for five years, received from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia at the commencement last week the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. She wore a cap and gown and is the first woman who has been graduated with any degree from the University of Pennsylvania. She was recently elected female physician to have the entire charge of the female department of the new hospital for the insane in Pennsylvania, and is the first woman who has been assigned to a duty of that kind.

A VIRGINIA paper tells this story: The mill ponds are literally alive with turtles. The other day a lady acquaintance, while on one of her ponds for a row, ran her boat on the back of a huge specimen. The water was shallow and the turtle tilted so as to expose his tail. The lady who was plucky, at once saw her chance for a prize, and dropping her oars quickly seized his turtleship by the rear extremity; but the water animal was so heavy that, between its struggles to escape and the lightness of the boat, it was for a long time a question as to whether our heroine would draw the turtle into the boat or the turtle draw her overboard. Determined not to give up, however, she held on manfully until, seeing some one passing along the road, she called for assistance, which was speedily rendered, and the monster secured. The turtle measured over two feet on the top shell. It was killed and divided between some half-dozen families.

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.
—A banquet was given the American team in Dublin Wednesday night.

—Increase of internal revenue receipts this year was \$10,061,640; of customs, \$47,855,564.

—A Washington husband had several of his dead wife's relatives arrested recently, on the charge of having stolen the ornaments from her person soon after her death.

—Sixty-one National banks were organized during the fiscal year with a capital of \$9,332,070. Twenty banks, with a capital of \$1,601,000, went into voluntary liquidation.

—Coinage executed at the U. S. Mints for the fiscal year ending June 30 is valued at \$85,370,144, of which \$27,933,750 were standard silver. This exceeds the coinage of any previous year.

—The Secretary of the Treasury will henceforth remove gaugers, storekeepers and inspectors of tobacco, and all applicants for such places must be made to the Secretary in the handwriting of the applicant.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has returned one million dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for refunding the national debt, and two million dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for collecting revenue from customs for last year, being the amount saved by the department out of sums authorized to be expended by law.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—The Kansas State Republican Convention will meet at Topeka, Sept. 1st.

—Col. Bodine, with a majority of the American team, will sail from Liverpool on the 20th inst.

—The Hon. Morgan R. Wise was renominated Wednesday by the Democrats of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania District.

—Congressman Charles H. Joyce has been renominated for Congress from the First Vermont District by the Republicans.

—The American cup and championship of Ireland was won Saturday by Lieut. Fenton. The New York *Spirit of the Times* medal was won by Joynt.

—Shaftesbury, Saturday, unveiled the statue on the Thames embankment to Robert Balfour, originator of Sunday Schools in England a hundred years ago.

—It is said that the following Americans will act with Frank Hyde in the Wimbledon match: Brown, Clark, Dudley, Farrow, Gersh, Jackson, Laird, Rockwell, Scott and Burnside, if he arrives.

—Charles Ulrich, the notorious counterfeit, who recently completed a ten years' term in the Ohio penitentiary, is supposed to be the author of the dangerous \$100 counterfeit bank notes now in circulation.

—Lord Justice Coleridge rendered a decision Wednesday which will have peculiar interest for Americans. In the case of Burnard, a tobacco merchant, who had obtained \$14,000 for goods destroyed by the Alabama, it was decided that Burnard should pay the money to the underwriter, because the latter had paid insurance on the loss.

GENERAL FOREIGN NOTES.

—Peace has been concluded at Buenos Ayres.

—Six thousand Turkish troops have gone to Albania.

—A gunboat has been ordered to the Syrian coast to protect the German settlers.

—Fresh resignations of magistrates who decline to execute the Jesuit decrees are received daily.

—Ten thousand Turks are said to have perished from the famine prevailing in some of the districts.

—The cession from the Powers to Greece will amount to 390 square miles, containing 400,000 inhabitants.

—Jules Simon opposes the Amnesty bill and says that the Senate should not blindly follow the popular outcry.

—The Americans won the International shooting match at Dollymount. Score, Americans 1,292; Irish 1,280.

—Two persons were killed, four wounded and 700 houses wrecked by an explosion in the London gas mains Monday.

—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has adopted by a large majority the church bill in the form in which it left the Lower House.

—The French Senate, by a vote of 143 to 135, adopted the amendment granting amnesty to all Communists, except assassins and incendiaries.

—The latest intelligence to-day from Buenos Ayres is that peace has been declared, Buenos Ayres having submitted to the national authorities.

—The Paris *Liberte* says eight Russian nihilists, or German Socialists, have been arrested in Paris, and it is reported they will be expelled from France.

—The *Vedomosti*, of St. Petersburg, says the usual number of men transferred annually to the reserves will this year continue in active service until further orders.

—Sir Stafford Northcote has given notice that he will move the rejection of Gladstone's resolution providing that such members as may desire to do so shall affirm instead of making oath as a preliminary to taking their seats.

—With a view to bring the conduct of Bradlaugh in Parliament before the Court of the Queen's Bench witness in the House of Commons have been noting the fact that Bradlaugh was sitting and voting. His prosecution will be commenced forthwith. It is understood that Bradlaugh intends to fight the action, if necessary, to the House of Lords.

—In the competition for the All Ireland Challenge shield Saturday, three teams competed, two Irish and one American, consisting of Brown, Jackson, Scott and Laird. In twenty shots at the 1,000 yard range the Americans scored 342 out of a possible 500 and the Irish teams respectively 328 and 334. A heavy rain storm prevailed.

THE EAST.

—There were 79 fatal cases of sunstroke in New York Thursday.

—The Monmouth Park meeting at Long Branch opened Saturday.

—Jim Elliot, the prize fighter, has been sent to Sing Sing for burglary.

—The coal pier at East Providence, R. I., caved in Thursday. Loss \$70,000.

—Twelve persons are now missing from the Seawanhaka wreck. Forty bodies have been recovered.

—At Annyville, L. I., Lewis Schmidt's murdered body was thrown into a well, and his horse burned.

—Lock No. 2 of the Lachine Canal, was burst Tuesday and two barges sunk. Navigation is interrupted.

—Headquarters of the Republican National Committee have been established at 241 Fifth avenue, New York.

—Mrs. Chick of Kennebunk, held her eight year old boy under the water until he was dead, then attempted to drown herself.

—John B. Crawford, engineer, and M. A. Shriver, fireman, were killed by a freight train collision at Petersburg, Penn., Tuesday.

—The pleasure steamer, *Mary*, exploded her boiler on Lake Minnetonka, Thursday, killing the engineer and wounding a number of employees.

—The body of a man who lost his life in the late disaster was picked up off Fulton ferry. The funeral of three of the victims took place Friday; that of Rev. Dr. Deiller was numerously attended.

—In consequence of the law passed by the New York Legislature providing for the taxation of foreign bank capital, the Nevada Bank of San Francisco has withdrawn its balance at New York, amounting to \$4,000,000, and will probably transfer it to its London branch.

—The cities of New York State, outside of the metropolis and Brooklyn, do not seem to have increased much in population during the last ten years. Syracuse has only increased 2,963, making its population 51,317. Oswego has now 21,102, being only an increase of 182.

—Yale defeated Harvard ten lengths in the regatta at New London Thursday; time, 24 minutes 27 seconds. During the race F. W. Lincoln, President of the B. & O. R. E., and Mrs. Dr. Wm. Appleton, of Boston, were thrown from a private car attached to the moving grand stand and killed.

—Mary O'Connor, aged forty-five years, of Walter avenue, Jersey City, killed her three children during the night of Thursday. Mrs. O'Connor has been sick for some time, suffering from malaria, and has been unable to take care of her children, and she thought by killing them they would go to heaven.

THE WEST.

—Indirect damage by the Lachine disaster will likely exceed \$1,000,000.

—The Non-National Bank Convention will meet at Sweet Springs, Mo., July 19th.

—The Seventh District Judicial Convention will assemble at Holden, Tuesday, July 6th.

—A shooting affray between gamblers at Buena Vista, Col., resulted in the death of one and in dangerously wounding another of the parties.

—Sidney Wells was fatally wounded by Hugo Mann, of Atchison, a desperado, Wednesday night. Jealousy of a prostitute was the cause.

—Gen. Sheridan has received reports of Indian depredations on the Bismarck and Fort Keogh mail route, and has made a detail to patrol the line.

—Mrs. Jack Hines, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was accidentally shot by a small boy with a pistol. The ball entered her stomach, producing a fatal wound.

—The State Convention of the Democratic wing of the Workingmen's party of California have deposed Kearney as President, and declared the offices of Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer vacant.

—The Sioux Indians are said to be much dissatisfied with their chief, Spotted Tail, on account of his granting the right of way to the Northwestern Road through their country. They propose to depose him and elect Two Strikes in his place.

—Another victim of drunkenness was sacrificed at Quaker City, Ohio. Robert Dennis, being overcome by drink, lay down on the railroad track, and a passing freight train ran over him, killing him instantly, and horribly mangled his body.

—Amos Crosier, Sheriff of Osgood, Ind., met with an accident which will probably cost him his life, by jumping out of the second-story window of a hotel in Versailles. He received internal injuries. The cause of the fatal jump is shrouded in mystery, but will most likely be cleared up in a few days.

THE SOUTH.

—Louisville's population is quoted at 126,556.

—Link Williams was hanged at Rolling Fork, Miss., Friday, for the murder of Pleasant.

—Pendleton Bros. foundry and machine shops, Augusta, Ga., were burned Saturday; loss \$25,000.

—The National Board of Health, while not relaxing its vigilance, declares that there is no reason to fear a recurrence of the yellow fever in the South this year.

—It is rumored in San Antonio that Gen. Ord will take a year's furlough and then be retired, being succeeded in the department of the Rio Grande by Gen. Schofield, now commandant at West Point.

WEEKLY MARKET SUMMARY.

KANSAS CITY.
CATTLE.—Extra prime steers, 1,500 and over, \$4.30@4.50; fair to prime, \$4.00@4.15; native feeders, av. 1,000 to 1,500, \$3.00@3.60; native stockers, av. 800 to 1,000, \$2.75@3.25; native cows, fair to good, \$2.50@3.25; Texan steers, \$2.90@3.00.
HOGS.—Common to choice, \$3.75@4.65; stockers, \$2.40@3.50.
GRAIN.—Winter wheat No. 2, \$1.06; winter wheat, No. 3, 93¢; red wheat, No. 4, 88¢; Corn, No. 2 mix'd, 2 1/2¢; Corn rejected, 28¢; Oats, No. 2, 26¢; Rye, No. 2, 62¢.
GENERAL PRODUCE.—Apples, per bbl. \$4.50@5.50; Butter, choice, 19¢@20¢; Butter, medium grade, 12¢ to 15¢; Cheese Kansas prime, 11¢@11 1/2¢; Hams, 9¢; Lard, 7¢@7 1/2¢; Eggs, per dozen, 10¢; Potatoes, 5¢@5 1/2¢; Sweet potatoes, \$1.00@3.00.
HORSES.—Auction horses and ponies, good, \$20 to \$55; Auction horses and ponies, extra, \$35 to \$55; Plug horses, very common, \$16 to \$25; Plug horses, fair, \$40 to —; Plug horses, extra, \$50 to \$60; Plug heavy workers, \$55 to \$75; Good heavy workers, \$50 to \$60; Fair to extra heavy workers \$100 to \$150.
BROKE MULES.—Mules 134 to 14 hands high, \$39 to \$45; Mules 144 to 144 hands high, \$40 to \$50; Mules 144 to 15 hands high, \$50 to \$65; Mules 144 to 15 hands high, extra, \$75 to —; Mules 15 to 15 hands high, \$85 to \$100; Mules 14 to 15 hands high, extra, \$115 to \$140; Mules 154 to 16 hands high \$140 to \$150.

THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY.

O flower of all wind flowers and sea flowers, Made lovelier by love of the sea, Than thy golden own field flowers or tree flowers.

Like a nut of the sea-fingering tree! No foot but the sea-wind's settles On the spikes of thine antler-like horns, With snow-colored spray for thy petals, Black rocks for thy thorns.

Was it here, in the wastes of his waters, That the lordly north wind, when his love Of the fairest of many king's daughters Bore down from spoil from above, Chose forth of all farthest far islands A laughing harbor for his love?

Or haply, my sea-flower, he found thee, Made fast as with anchors to land, And broke, that his waves might be round thee, Thy fetters like rivets of sand? And a lar by the blast of his drift Thy blossom of heart was borne.

As a lar by the heart in her lifted To mix with the morn? By what raptures of rage, by what vision Of a heavenlier heaven than above, Was he moved to devise thy division From the land as a rest for his love? As a nest when his wings would remeasure The ways where of old they would be, As a bride-love for his pleasure By sea-rock and sea.

STOURBRIDGE LION.

The First Locomotive Engine Ever Run in America.

From the New York Times.

The first engine to draw a railway train on this continent was run at Honesdale, Penn., August 8, 1829, on the newly-finished road connecting the Lackawanna coal fields with tide water by way of the Delaware and Hudson canal.

This was the first road of any consequence in the Republic to adopt practical application of the economic system of inclined planes and gravity locomotion, since adopted by engineers wherever practicable. At that time railways were just beginning to attract the attention of capitalists. The Liverpool and Manchester road, the pioneer enterprise of the kind, had been for some time building, and was near completion. George Stephenson's experiments with steam machines for roads were watched throughout civilization with the deepest interest. In 1828 John B. Jarvis, chief engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, sent his assistant, Horatio Allen, to England to investigate the application of steam to land transportation. Allen became convinced that Stephenson's ideas were destined to revolutionize commerce, and he, therefore, bought for the canal company three engines to be used on the initial railway in the United States. In May, 1829, the first of the engines was landed here, was put together by Allen, and exhibited at the foundry for some weeks. It was queer-looking enough, having four wheels connected by side rods. Vertical cylinders on each side of the rear end of the boiler communicated with a vast walking-beam, attached to the side-rods of the driving-wheels by other long iron rods. The engine was, indeed, so covered with rods and joints that it resembled a vast grass-hopper. Having been delivered at Honesdale in due season, Allen had it put on the track, consisting of hemlock rails, eight by ten inches thick, four feet three inches apart, and spiked to hemlock ties with five feet space between them. The engine weighed seven, instead of three tons, as had been agreed upon; the rails had been warped, and as the road crossed the Lackawanna River, after a sharp curve, on a slender hemlock trestle, which, it was believed, would not support the engine, Allen was besought not to imperil his life upon it. He knew there was danger, but, ambitious to connect his name with the first railway in America, he determined to take the risk. He ran the engine up and down along the coal dock for a few minutes and then invited some one of the large assembly present to accompany him. Nobody accepted, and, pulling the throttle valve open, he said good-bye to the crowd, and dashed away from the village around the abrupt curve, and over the trembling trestle, amid deafening cheers at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The Stourbridge Lion, as the engine was named, from its place of manufacture, was attached, after the trial, to trains of coal cars, and drew them satisfactorily on the docks. But it could not be employed to advantage on so slight a railway, which could not be fitted to the engine on account of the expense required. The Lion was, therefore, placed in a shanty on the docks, and staid there for years. Finally it was taken to pieces, its boiler being carried to Carbondale and put in a foundry, where it is still in use. The other two engines shared the same fate. John B. Jarvis is still living, at eighty and upward, at Rome, in this State, and Horatio Allen, over seventy, resides at Orange, N. J. What marvelous progress men of their age have seen in their day!

The Electric Light in Russia.
The Globe.

The Jablochhoff electric candle has proved to be a great success. The inventor and company have lately sold the property of their association and some of the rights of the inventor for 2,500,000 roubles. Mr. Jablochhoff, having realized a handsome fortune from his candles, seeks to retire from business and to devote himself to the further investigation of the electric light. In April last there was established here a new society, "The Russian Society of Electric Light, which is successor of 'P. N. Jablochhoff, the inventor and company.' The new society has a capital of 5,000,000 roubles, divided into 40,000 shares of 25 roubles each. Mr. Jablochhoff was able to transfer to this society an order for 4,000 lanterns, which, according to the calculation of the inventor, will pay the running expenses and a minimum of 10 per cent. to the shareholders. The inventor expresses his belief that the annual demand for

lanterns will soon increase to 10,000 and then the society may pay as an average 20 per cent. Mr. Jablochhoff gave the following interesting facts: In Paris, the *Magazines du Louvre* began with four lanterns, and within eleven months ordered 96; the Hippodrome began with 40 and soon increased to 260; Palais d'Industrie last year 250 lanterns, but now it has over 300. The Shah of Persia has, within eight months, ordered 20 lanterns. The Jostiny Dvor, of St. Petersburg, began with 8 lanterns and now uses over 100. Many public places of both Russian capitals and other large cities are lighted with the Jablochhoff candles.

While the electrician of Menlo Park continues to surprise the world with his numerous curious inventions, leaving his electric lantern and embryo, the modest Russian inventor has already monopolized the electric light in the Old World. What a surprise it would be if some enterprising company should introduce the Jablochhoff candle in New York, and at Menlo Park, too.

China and the Chinese.
San Francisco Chronicle.

H. D. Woolfe lectured before the Young Men's Hebrew Association on Tuesday evening on "China, Its Extent, Language and a Few of the Family Laws Governing the People." He spoke first of the vast country, comprising eighteen provinces. The wild hordes of nomadic tribes of Mongols had furnished most of the conquerors of the present dynasty, and held their rights by military service to the Emperor. They are arranged in eight banners or brigades, the supreme command resting with the high Mandarin officials. A guard of Manchou soldiery was located in every provincial capital, and the highest military officials next to the Viceroy were all of the Tartar family, these precautions sufficing to prevent any popular uprising and to keep the throne in rapport with the Mandarins. The Empire of China proper covers an area of five million square miles. Its population at present was a paltry two hundred and forty millions, 2,000,000 having perished in the famine of last year. Peking contains 3,000,000; Canton, 1,500,000; Haskow, 2,000,000; Foochow and suburbs, 1,000,000; and Shanghai 800,000. All the national necessities and materials were produced within the borders of China, owing to the diversified country. Rice forms the staple, but immense amounts of wheat and sugar are raised. The tea is most largely produced in the provinces of Hupeh and Hunan on the Yangtze River. From May, 1879, to April, 1880, the shipments were as follows: Black tea to Great Britain, \$4,000,000 pounds; America, 6,000,000, and Europe, 3,000,000; Green tea to Great Britain, 6,000,000; America, 7,000,000, and Europe, 2,000,000. Raw silk to the amount of 3,500 tons was shipped from Shanghai in 1879. The Chinese language dated back certainly to the eight century before Christ—there being monuments proving that. The symbols, for the language is symbolical, are said to have been invented by the Sage Tangke shortly after the flood. The styles of writing are various, the learning branches being the documentary business given and angular hands. A knowledge of the 214 radicals forming the language, together with a knowledge of the strokes, enables one to read. Each figure of the language is a symbol for a separate and distinct idea, but it is very difficult to lay down a rule whereby a single character may be discovered by the formation. The great difficulty is learning the language arises from the fact that in the combination of sentences the same character has different meanings. For instance, fan pronounced in five different intonations means five different things. The lecturer explained at length this branch of his subject, illustrating it with various characters and their component. The various dialects are so different that a Canton man and a Shanghai man would have to converse through an interpreter, but there is one universal language used by the officials, and intelligible to any person of culture. The literature of China, extending over twenty centuries, was the most extensive and richest of the Oriental world. The works of Confucius, or "The great Master Kun," as he is known in China, comprised the "Yi King," a philosophical system; the "Shoo King," or Book of Historical Records; "The Spring and Autumn Annals," giving an account of his own times; the "Sx Shoo" or Four Books, his greatest work, treating of the science of Government. On these there were commentaries innumerable. China's principal work on history was in 120 volumes, and extends from 206 B. C. to 1647 A. D. Treaties on military, legal and industrial subjects are in existence, but the knowledge of painting, music and the fine art is very limited. The dictionary published by the Emperor Kang in 1662 is in thirty-two volumes, and contains 15,682 characters. Bachelors are rare in China, marriage being regarded as a necessity. It is no compulsory, however, nor is adultery punishable. Marriage with several and concubinage are permitted. He does not choose his own wife, but invariably selects his concubines. All the children are equal in standing. There are only 350 family names in all China, and a people of the same family name are vigorously prohibited from marrying. Officials can not hold office in the districts where they were born, nor reside in the district they rule. Buddhist priests and nuns and Taoist priests are forbidden to marry. Any impediment discovered after marriage renders the ceremony null and void, and the purchase money is paid back by the bride's parents. Mutual consent, disobedience of the wife, beating her husband, want of filial piety on her part, and any one of several other faults suffice to give the husband a divorce.

The Democratic Nominees.
An Assurance of Security Given the Entire Nation.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The people of the United States, irrespective of party preferences, are to be congratulated upon the nomination of General Hancock for the Presidency by the National Democratic Convention. That nomination has taken out of American politics a question against which the better instincts of the American people revolted. The civil war ended fifteen years ago; but it has not been allowed to end. The annual revival of sectionalism with each recurring political campaign has been offensive, repulsive, to the business and social communities of the North. The perpetual fighting over again of that ended war has been nauseating to non-partisan men, to many Republicans. The alleged necessity of keeping the war alive has been regretted by thousands of men who seem to see the necessity of it, looking through the spectacles of Republican orators and organs. That alleged necessity, even, no longer exists, and upon this fact the people of the country are to be felicitated. These sectional cities, which seem likely to be perennial, have disturbed and interrupted commerce, injured all departments of business, carried bitterness into social relations and kept them there, and checked prosperity and happiness in many ways. Nearly every business man knows that the months in which these elections have been pending are not the months in which his business has prospered. The cause is plain. The entire Republican machinery, in newspapers, and pamphlets and speakers, has been used to create distrust, to show the peril of permitting the election of the Democratic candidates because of their alleged unfitness to be instructed with power. Throughout these fifteen years the one Republican shibboleth has been that civil war in America. There have been stories of revival of secession, and all manner of lies that could appeal to the base and ignoble passions of sectionalism. Campaign after campaign has been conducted upon this issue alone, and under this regime business has languished and nonpartisan men of affairs have become disgusted with politics.

All this is changed by the nomination of Gen. Hancock by the Democracy. Sectionalism is taken out of the fight. The bloody shirt can be waved no more. All business men know—and very many of them meddle little with politics—all Republicans know, that if General Hancock is elected in November, the Republic will suffer no harm, that the Union is safe, that the prosperous surface of affairs will be untroubled by that election. This is a great gain to the entire American people. The opportunity to lift the cries that have been lifted is taken away. Men can go about their business in the placid confidence of security. Great business interests need not now pause in their tracks to listen to false Republican shouts of alarm. Men of trade and commerce who will not vote for General Hancock know that there is no danger in his election. This sense of security is an immense benefaction to all the people of all the States; and Republicans, even, owe a debt of gratitude to the National Democratic Convention for making a nomination which bequeaths this universal trust. We do not now dwell upon the fact that hundreds of thousands of Republicans who have voted for General Grant will, aggrieved or not aggrieved, vote for General Hancock. We do not now insist that many thousands of business men on whom party ties rest lightly, weary of some features of Republican rule, men who have been long waiting for a good opportunity to vote with the Democracy, will vote for the illustrious Union soldier next November. We need not now say that whosoever would revive those bitter sectional hatreds while General Hancock and General Garfield are opposing candidates for the Presidency is a despicable enemy of peace and Union. What we do say is that the nomination of General Hancock has given to all men of all sections and all parties an assurance of security that is a national benefaction.

A New Reformer.
Boston Globe.

The methods of social, political and religious reform are various and frequently peculiar, but the most original, and perhaps the most effective in its way, is that proposed by an anonymous person, styling himself "a Christian and a reformer," who sends out privately a circular entitled "Popery and its Only Cure." As succinctly stated in his own words, this method is to "let the Pope be arrested, and, if not hanged, sent to the Island of St. Helena." As in the case of all great inventions, the simplicity of this plan is its most striking feature. The Christian reformer who has discovered this method of treatment adds, in a written appendix, that he sends his circulars "to all the influential men in Boston and some to the Popish Priests with letters letting them know the danger they are in of roasting in hell eternally for the evil they are doing to mankind but especially to children." He is evidently bound to make his scheme of reform a success.

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 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 11 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. G. C. ROGERS, Chairman. F. B. SMITH, Secretary.

That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions; and that the Federal Constitution, the RIGHTS OF THE STATES, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

That the maintenance of the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

THE REPUBLICAN RULE.

HEADS, I WIN; TAILS, YOU LOSE. 1877. 1879. (When Democrats were to be rejected, it is to be regretted that votes are lost by negligence of town officers but the obvious remedy is to provide of his right choose such as know because municipal their duty, and know-officers have neglected it will perform it. John Appleton, Chas. W. Walton, John A. Peters, Artemus Libby, Wm. G. Barrows, Wm. Wirt Virginia, J. G. Dickinson.

There is but one boom now. The Hancock boom is sweeping every thing before it.

The independent German papers are all rallying to the standard of Winfield Scott Hancock.

A quarter of a million of "Union boys" will "present arms" to their old commander next November.

We don't want to hurry you, Mr. Hayes, but you can move out as soon as you can get your duds together. You don't belong there and never did.

One of the pleasant features of the Hancock business is, that men are rallying around the Democratic standard that heretofore have always voted the Republican ticket.

Garfield's glory of once having conquered a canal-boat mule by twisting his tail, has greatly diminished since it has been ascertained that he accomplished that end by means of a long forked pole.

Another straw: Leonard W. Jerome, one of New York's big Republicans, one who has always honored his party's draft for the snows of war, no matter how large has written a letter declaring himself for Hancock.

Gen. U. S. Grant was in Emporia, Monday, at the National holiday celebration, and went west from there over the A. T. & S. F. road. Many of our citizens went to Emporia on that occasion, to see the distinguished citizen.

Gen. Grant talks very kindly of Hancock. Hancock was too brave and skillful an officer not to inspire

admiration in a leader like Grant. Sherman also testifies to his fine soldierly and personal qualities. Phil. Sheridan ditto. In fact, they all do it.

A dispatch from Dubuque dated June 25 says: "The report sent out from Galena that General Grant had declared his intention to support Hancock for the presidency, is denied by the General, and arose from the fact of his having given it as his opinion that Hancock would be elected.

The next regular meeting of the Arkansas Valley editorial association, will be held in the city of Wellington, on Friday and Saturday, July 16 and 17, 1880. Gen. Clapp will deliver his lecture on Abraham Lincoln on the evening of the 16th. An excursion to Caldwell is expected on the 17th.

The Chicago platform shirks some important questions on which the Cincinnati platform is clear and explicit. Free ship and a tariff for revenue only are admirable planks of the Democratic platform, but there is nothing correspondent to them in the Republican declaration of principles.

John Hancock whose name appears to the immortal declaration of independence has a descendant by the name of Winfield Scott Hancock who is a candidate for president of the same country whose independence John Hancock helped declare. He is a good man and will make a good president.

Garfield's letter of acceptance will appear July 12. The Republicans say it will be "straightforward." It is probable. Hayes' letter was awfully "straightforward," but he has been going straight backward from the principles he enunciated ever since he attached his signature to the document.

Straws show which way the wind blows. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, has declared for Hancock, so has A. L. Pearson, of Pittsburg; so has Leonard W. Jerome, of New York; so has Potter Palmer, of Chicago; so has Peter Cooper, of New York; so has the national association of veterans of the Mexican war; so has the original Grant club of St. Louis.

The great body of Democrats of whom Hancock is a type, were as true to the flag as the Republican soldiers. If only Republicans had fought against the south the south would have conquered. It is therefore a piece of brazen party assurance for the Republican nation whole merit of suppressing the rebellion. Such a claim is so obviously hollow and insincere that it deserves no respect.

The Grant men have a kindly feeling for Hancock. Their own General was slaughtered at Chicago. Hancock was Grant's right hand man in the army, and the most brilliant and successful corps commander of the war. When there was hard fighting to be done Grant sent for Hancock and his boys, and he could count on them every time. Why should not the friends of Gen. Grant have a warm place in their hearts for Hancock?

The Republican press are much troubled about Gen. Hancock's religion. Some charge that he is a good Catholic, and others that he is a bad Protestant, while nearly all denominations claim him. Gen. Hancock is not a member of any church, but attends the Episcopal, of which his wife is a member. Gen. Hancock's father was a Baptist, and we think his uncles, his cousins, and his aunts are about equally distributed among the Presbyterians and Methodists, while the children always attended Sunday School, and the hired help are converted pagans. In short religion runs in the family generally, and if it is necessary to start a boom to offset Garfield's Campbell boom there is material that can be furnished, world without end.

FROM LEADVILLE. LEADVILLE, COL., June 20, 1880.

To the Editor of the Courant: (CONTINUED.) The air in this, the highest city in the United States, is very light. I imagine that few of the readers

of the COURANT realize what I mean when I speak of light air. Everybody that comes here from the denser atmosphere of the States, however, is apt to have it impressed upon their minds and lungs their first month's stay, and if they should spend their lives here they would be daily reminded of, it though not so oppressively as at first. Water boils at 180 degrees, and potatoes, beef, beans and all kinds of meat and vegetables require from two to four times longer to cook than in Cottonwood Falls. When a "tenderfoot" or pilgrim, as the newcomers are called, first strikes this region and starts off to climb a little steep place, say like the one from the depot up to the hotel, he is surprised to find himself out of breath before he is half way up and by the time he has reached the top he is puffing harder than if he had run a mile or two.

Rents are very high—a plain, cotton walled, unpainted three-roomed house brings twenty-five dollars per month. Five room thirty-five, and six and seven rooms from forty to one hundred dollars per month, according to finish and locality. Good board can be had all the way from five to twenty-five dollars per week. The best hotel, the Clarendon charges from three to four dollars, according to the accommodations. Everything in the line of fruits and vegetables can be had here now. The greater portion is brought from California direct and is of the "best quality."

Apples about as large as a good-sized walnut sell for five cents, peaches and tamo plums the same, water-melons \$5.00, radishes a dollar a dozen, and notwithstanding the price, which is very small as the merchants tell you, there is a ready sale for all the above mentioned articles. We read a great deal in the eastern papers about the roughness and lawlessness of Leadville. While in some measure this is true, I confidently assert that there is not as much by half as in the eastern cities of the same size. Here is wherein the difference lies. In the eastern towns the rough class pound kick and bite each other and the outside public never hear of it. Here the result is different. When men quarrel but few words and never a blow is exchanged, they pull their pistols and the next morning the result is given in every paper in the land. During the last four weeks several cases of "holding up" have been reported in the papers. In nearly every case reported the police learned that there had been playing at faro, poker or some other game and lost heavily if not all they had, and to cover their weakness invented the story that they had been made to hold up while coming home from a "church social." Yours, E. W. E.

KANSAS. The Newspaper Which Devotes Especial Attention to Our Young State. If there is one thing more than another that the Leavenworth Times deserves credit for, it is its devotion to the interests of Kansas. For this reason, if no other, it should be in every home in the State. In order to accomplish this, the Times makes the following offer:

For \$1.25 we will send the Leavenworth Weekly Times one year, and a copy of any one of the following works, in clear, bold type, complete: 1. The Life of Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, late Prime Minister of England. 2. Eothen; by Alexander William Kinglake. 3. A History of Our Own Times, a book that is having a large sale; by Justin McCarthy. 4. The Zulus and the British Frontiers; particularly interesting at this time, when England's foreign policy is attracting so much attention. 5. The New Magdalen; by Wilkie Collins. 6. Griffith Gaunt; by Charles Reade. 7. Last Days of Pompeii; by Lord Lytton. 8. Vicar of Wakefield; by Oliver Goldsmith. Address, D. R. ANTHONY, Publisher, Leavenworth, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, In the District Court of the 9th Judicial District in and for Chase County, Kansas. S. Romich, plaintiff, vs. Thomas S. Jones defendant. By virtue of an alias execution issued out of the District Court of the 9th Judicial District in and for Chase County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause and to me directed, I will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 20, A. D. 1880,

at 11 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court-House in the city of Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, situated in Chase County, Kansas, to-wit: The northeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section fifteen (15), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; also, a tract of land commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter (1/4) of section ten (10), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east, thence north twenty (20) rods, thence west eighty (80) rods, thence south twenty (20) rods, thence east eighty (80) rods, to a plat of beginning, containing ten (10) acres, more or less, all situated in Chase County, Kansas. Said property is taken as the property of the defendant, and will be sold, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution.

Sheriff of Chase County, Kansas. Sheriff's Office, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kansas, June 16, 1880.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be sold at public auction, without reserve, at Leadville, at Plymouth, eight miles west of Emporia, Lyon County, Kansas, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880,

the entire herd of cattle, horses and hogs, and also the farming implements, belonging to Malcomb Campbell, viz: 50 cows, calves or to calve; 30 three-year-old steers; 34 two-year-old steers; 40 one-year-old steers; 39 one-year-old heifers; 4 work horses; 6 young horses; 20 stock hogs; one wagon; silks; plow; one breaking attachment; cultivator; Wood's mower; silks; rake corn sheller, &c.

NOTE.—The one-year-old steers are by the pedigree bull, Basil Duke, and the calves by Trefoil Duke and Young Marv Duke. From the Hamilton herd, Kentucky. TERMS OF SALE.—Three-year-old steers to be sold for cash, other property, six months' credit on bills, over ten dollars, and approved note, with ten per cent. interest. Five per cent. discount for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. Lunch at 12 o'clock, noon. MALCOLM CAMPBELL, H. W. PEARSELL, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Conveyance will be provided for persons who come by railroad to Plymouth station. j-11-3w

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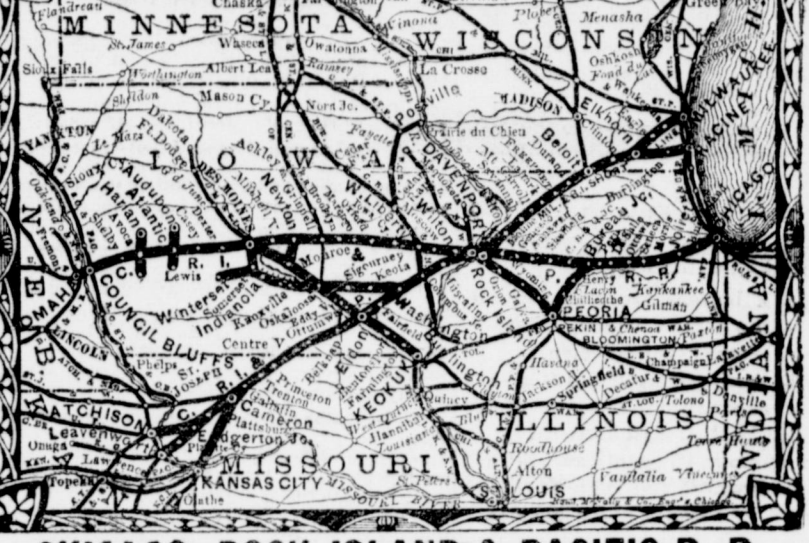
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The Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

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Table with columns for 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 5 in., 1/2 col, 1 col and rows for 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS.



TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for EAST MAIL, PASS, FRT, FRT, FRT, FRT, FRT and rows for Cedar Pt., Hunt's, Elm Dale, Cottonwood, Safford.

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In spite of opposition is STILL THE FAVORITE With the traveling public who appreciate the many advantages it affords for the comfort and pleasure of its patrons.

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THE ONLY LINE Running Through Day Coaches, Reclining Seat Cars and Pullman Sleepers to

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"THE OLD RELIABLE," JOHN B. CARSON, F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass Ag't

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are worrying themselves almost to death over the vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duties to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas Valley, the Garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming land in the world at almost their own prices.

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BACKACHE QUICKLY CURED BY CARTER'S Smart Weed

Belladonna Back Ache Plasters!

These plasters contain Smart Weed and Belladonna—both wonderful pain relievers—in addition to the usual gums, balsams, etc., used in other porous plasters, and are consequently superior to all others for Weak or Lame Back, Back Ache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness of the Chest or Lungs, Asthma, Pleurisy, Kidney Troubles, Crick in the Back, Stiffness of the Joints, and for all Pains and Aches, and wherever a Plaster can be used. If you have any need for a Foreign Strengthening Plaster, we know this one will please you. It is sure to give relief, and pain can not exist where it is applied. Ask your Druggist for Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back Ache Plasters. Price, 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Sold by J. W. FERRY.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Subscribe for the COURANT. Wall paper at J. W. Ferry's. Clothing at Caldwell & Co.'s. Bottom prices at J. W. Ferry's. Dress goods at L. Martin & Co.'s.

Chase county has a population of 6,075.

Coffins at J. W. Ferry's furniture store.

Fresh goods of all kinds at Caldwell & Co.'s.

Several epickend in us during the present week.

Remember that L. Martin & Co. keep groceries.

Worms have done much damage to garden truck.

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

A large and complete stock of goods at J. W. Ferry's stores.

A Giant Riding-saw Machine for sale. Apply at this office.

Astonishingly low prices at L. Martin & Co.'s; also good goods.

Remember that you can always get bargains at Caldwell & Co.'s.

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

Don't think it will offend our dignity by subscribing for the COURANT.

Forty acres of land, two miles from this city, for sale. Apply at this office.

Don't forget that Caldwell & Co. keep good goods and sell the at low prices.

Groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, queensware, etc at Caldwell & Co.'s.

F. L. Drinkwater, of Cedar Point, has a new Light Champion mower to sell cheap or trade.

Eli J. Youngheim has been pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gov. St. John, and he was on our streets Tuesday.

When you come to town, don't forget to go to J. W. Ferry's, and see the bargains he has for those who wish to get them.

The second annual session of the church encampment will be held in Bismark Grove, near Lawrence, Kansas, from August 10 to 19, 1880.

L. Martin & Co., the cash merchants, who sell their goods at such astonishingly low figures, are still advertising their goods over their counters.

Send 30 cents to the St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch and get their large Weekly, postage prepaid, for six months, or 21 cents and get it for three months.

The Nursery for July, a monthly magazine for the youngest readers, and an excellent number is on our table; price, \$1.50 a year; published in Boston, Mass.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Mr. Hill Harris returned from Cincinnati this week, where he has been attending the convention. He worked hard and stroog for the nomination of Hancock, and says everybody is satisfied.

Service at the Congregational church next Sabbath at 11 o'clock to be followed by the Ordinance of the Lord's supper. There will be a meeting of the church promptly at 10 1/2 o'clock.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good pouroous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back-ache Plasters.

Mr. Leroy Martin and wife started west on the A. T. & S. F. road last Wednesday morning. They intend visiting Las Vegas, Santa Fe, and then to the end of the road. We wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

All persons indebted to Asa Gillett's estate are requested to settle now and save expense.

BARBARA GILLETT, Administratrix. JOHN TAYLOR and J. F. KIRKER, Administrators.

Mr. C. C. Watson and several others who paid fifty cents each to a certain Prof. Watts as subscription to the St. Louis Republican, about four weeks ago, which paper

they have not yet received, are anxious to know who Prof. Watts is.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brace, wife of Mr. E. W. Brace, of this city, died on Tuesday night, July 6, 1880, of ouerperal fever, and was buried on Wednesday afternoon, in the cemetery west of town. She was born in Ulster county, N. Y., July 25, 1842, consequently, was in the 38th ear of her age. She leaves nine small children, including the twins, recently born. The twins are doing well.

Chas. Garrison, of Toledo township, was found dead on the railroad, near Safford, on Wednesday morning and Dr. Walsh, the coroner, was immediately sent for to hold an inquest. From the testimony taken before the coroner's jury, it appears that Mr. Garrison had no rest for two days and nights and that he was going home from the Toledo store, when he sat down to rest at the cattle guard a mile east of Safford, and a passing train ran over him, terribly mangling his entire person.

A Denver schoolmaster told a refractory girl that unless she wrote a composition he would punish her. She appeared with two big brothers. The pedagogue laid a revolver on the desk and called for the screen. It took her about ten minutes to indite the following sentiment: "There are various kinds of big brothers. Some would stand up for sister under any circumstances, but there are some silly, livered, slab-sided mongrels, who are a cross from a Gibraltar jackass and Maltese Jew, who sit around like a rat around a hole, while a red headed, cross eyed slab of unrespectful poverty wanders around with a borrowed pop and makes their poor sister paw ground for the materials for a composition."

The preparations in our city for a grand old celebration of our noted holiday, to be held on July 3d, were perfect. Everybody and their relations were expecting to be present. But, alas! when daylight dawned on that day, there was no sun of Austerlitz, but the most glorious rain Chase county has had for twelve months was pouring down as if the floodgates of heaven were thrown open. Everybody said this ends the barbecue and the intended amusements, but it is glorious for the county and insures abundant harvest, there is thousands in it. The meat was brought to the city and given to those who wished to taste its delicious flavor. During the forenoon there was from eight hundred to a thousand people came to town, and when the storm abated they were addressed by the Hon. J. A. Jettmore, of Topeka, and Judge Brown, of Hutchinson. Their speeches had the ring of good metal and made everybody feel good. At night a dance was given at Music Hall; it was well attended and enjoyed.

HOME AGAIN. We are at home once more, having arrived here Tuesday afternoon, and we are glad of it; not that we did not enjoy ourself while in the East, both at Cincinnati and among our Kentucky friends, but because we are again fanned by Kansas zephyrs, and the air we now breathe is invigorating and refreshing. Along the road to Cincinnati we noticed that there was an immense wheat harvest in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio; but no where did we see such fine looking corn as we had left behind us in Chase county and throughout Kansas; though the corn in Missouri is looking nearly as well as it does in this State. It rained nearly every day while we were in Kentucky, and the wheat in the shock was greatly damaged thereby. Much of the corn in the portion of country through which we traveled has been under water for some time; most of the corn back there is about a foot high, while some of it seems to be just coming up, while in this county much of this crop was laid by when we left home, three weeks ago.

The Cincinnati Democratic National Convention was a grand affair; and we might go on and tell our readers of the capacious hall (Music Hall) in which it was held, and of the many soul-inspiring speeches that were uttered there, and affecting scenes that occurred

during the deliberations of the convention, especially the scene which followed the nomination of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock as the candidate for President of the United States, and immediately after John Kelly and John R. Fellows, the leaders of the opposing elements in New York, had each taken the stand and assured the convention that the nomination it had just made had united the New York Democracy, and when, at the close of Mr. Fellows' remarks Mr. Kelly went upon the stand, and, with smiling faces, these two gentlemen shook hands, and the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," supported by the ponderous tones of the organ and joined in by the vast assemblage of spectators and Delegates, a score that brought tears to the eyes of nearly every one present, but we shall not burden our readers with an account of these things, but shall immediately enter into the campaign by stating some facts that have transpired since the adjournment of the convention, which go to show that the ticket is about the strongest that could have been placed before the country. John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, one of the leading Republican papers of the country, comes out boldly in support of Hancock, and says, in a lengthy editorial, that he is "only one of the army of Republicans who will vote for Gen. Hancock." Gen. A. L. Pearson, the Pennsylvania member of the Union Veterans' National Committee, of which Gen. U. S. Grant is Chairman, has sent in his resignation as a member of said committee, in which he says: "Entertaining the highest respect for my fellow-committeemen, and earnestly hoping that they will view this important matter in the light that I do, and come to the same conclusion, viz., to vote for Gen. Hancock." Gen. Pearson also sent in his resignation as a member of the City Republican Executive Committee of Pittsburg, for the same purpose.

The present indications are that the Democracy will not only carry New York and Indiana, but that even Pennsylvania, and several other hitherto Republican States, will roll up Democratic majorities at the November election; and it would not surprise us much to see Kansas clamoring for admittance into the Democratic ranks, the Negro exodus to the contrary notwithstanding; at least, the Republican majority will be greatly reduced in this State. So mote it be.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee in the County Attorney's office in Cottonwood Falls, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, July 17, 1880. As this is a year of great political importance and of multiplicity of political conventions it is desired that every member of the committee will be present. All good Democrats are requested to meet with the committee.

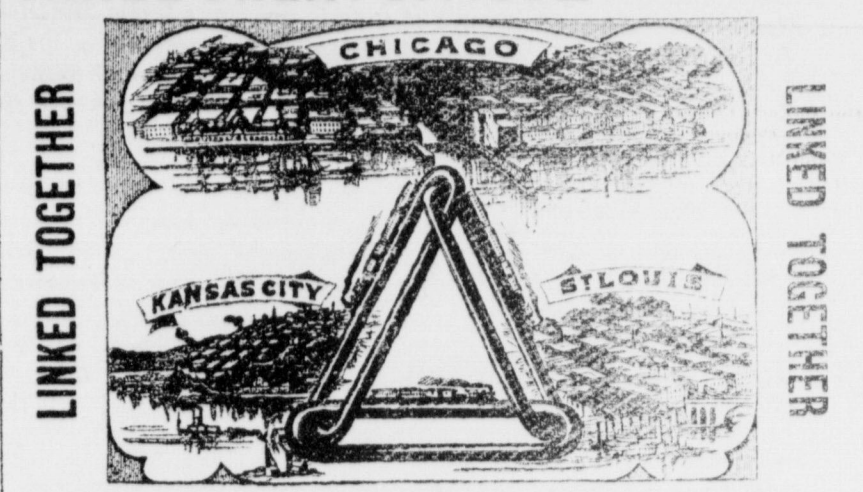
W. P. PUGH, Chmn. Com. W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

FROM MORGAN. To the Editor of the Courant:

We had a grand celebration here on the Fourth or rather the third. The exercises consisted of one of the most magnificent rains we ever had in Kansas. We think everybody enjoyed it immensely, everybody is as happy as a clam. The prospects for plenty of corn and grass is very good at present. The subject of deep plowing for corn has engrossed the thoughts of our farmers for years. We now have a practical illustration of it. We hired two different men to do some plowing in the same field, the one done good, honest work, the other cut and covered and plowed from two to six inches deep. The corn shows a difference of from 10 to 18 inches in favor of deep plowing.

The worst piece of villainy we have seen for a long time was enacted last Friday, July 2d. Some miserable cuss took the fence down at Frank Morris' cornfield and turned a herd of cattle in. As no one was close by they destroyed a good deal of corn before they were discovered. The wires were carefully wrapped around the post so that the cattle would have nothing to get arg'd up in. We have photographed the footprints of the puppet and know who it is that

THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST



CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

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

Its entire trains 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 Pullman Sleeping Cars, with all 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. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other west of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depots 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 Travelling Agent, KANSAS CITY. For Rates of Fare, Maps and Time Tables, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address D. BOWEN, Western Passenger Agent, 533 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

done the cowardly trick. We think Frank will make it warm for him in due course of time. A J. P.

TEMPERANCE UNIONS. We organized a temperance union at Silver Creek of 25 members, with Mr. H. L. Sitter president, and Miss Jessie Shaft secretary.

At Cedar Point of 35 members with O. H. Drinkwater as president and Mrs. L. G. Cunningham secretary.

At Matfield Green we had three meetings, and at Mitchell's school house one, organizing at the former place with 60 members composed of the following officers: Rev. E. Cameron, president; Mr. J. H. Dunlap, treasurer.

At Fairview schoolhouse, we formed a union of 20 members. A. Varner, president; J. B. Ferguson, secretary. Yours,

J. F. BREISH, Agent Kansas Temperance Union.

As illustrating the treatment of the colored race by the Republicans, Congressman Cox tells a dream that a colored man was said to have had.

"The colored man dreamed that he went to hell and was asked,

"Were there any Republicans in hell?"

"Oh, yes; lots of 'em."

"Any Democrats?"

"Yes, a few scattered around."

"Any Greenbackers?"

"None to count on."

"What were the Republicans doing?"

"They were holding the colored men between themselves and the 'er."

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. S. N. WOOD, F. P. COCHRAN

WOOD & COCHRAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS, Offices upstairs, opposite to Music Hall, my 21-ly.

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

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

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

ENOCH HARPOLE, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, In connection with the practice of law, will discount notes and make short time loans.

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

JAMES B. BUCHANAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. All work promptly attended to. Estimates and plans furnished. Residence opposite the Methodist church.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

I. O. O. F. Angola Lodge meets Monday evening in Britton's Hall.

VICTORIOUS! HIGHEST & BEST AWARD

And Grand Medal of Honor Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work, Are Distinguishing Features of the

Giant Farm and Warehouse Fans, MADE BY

A. P. DICKEY, Racine, Wis.

Now having many let-up operations, they are fully equal to any other fan, and are a great saving to the farmer. They are made of the best material, and are guaranteed to last for years. They are also very light and portable, and can be used in any part of the country. They are also very cheap, and are a great saving to the farmer.

Warehouse, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed, both kinds requiring one drive to operate, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. They are also very light and portable, and can be used in any part of the country. They are also very cheap, and are a great saving to the farmer.

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THE BLUE JAY.

John Baker's Etymology of the Jay and His Comma of Language.

From Mark Twain's "Tramps Abroad." There's more to a blue-jay than any other creature. He has got more moods and more different kinds of feeling than any other creature; and, mind you, whatever the blue-jay feels he can put it into language. And no mere common-place language, either, but rattling out-and-out book talk—and bristling with metaphor, too—just bristling! And as for command of language—why, you never see a blue-jay get stuck for a word. No man ever did. They just feel out a word, and another thing—I've noticed a good deal, and there's no bird or crow, or anything that uses so good grammar as a blue-jay. You may say a cat uses good grammar. Well, a cat does—but you let a cat get excited once; you let a cat go to pulling fur with another cat on a shed, nights, and you will hear grammar that will give you the back-jaw. Ignorant people think it's the noise which fighting cats make that is so aggravating, but it ain't so; it's the sickening grammar they use. Now I've never heard a jay use bad grammar but very seldom, and when they do, they are as ashamed as a human, they shut right up and leave.

You may call a jay a bird. Well, so he is, in a measure—because he's got feathers on him, and don't belong to no church, perhaps; but otherwise he is just as much human as you be. And I'll tell you for why. A jay's gifts and instincts and feelings and interests cover the whole ground. A jay hasn't got any more principle than a Congressman. A jay will lie, a jay will steal, a jay will deceive, a jay will betray, and four or five times out of five a jay will go back on its solemnest promise. The sacredness of an obligation is a thing which you can't cram into no blue-jay's head. Now, on the top of all this, there's another thing, a jay can outswear any gentleman in the mines. You think a cat can swear. Well, a cat can; but you give a blue-jay a subject that calls for his reserve powers, and where is your cat? Don't talk to me—I know too much about this thing. And there's yet another thing; in the one little particular of scolding—just good, clear, out and out scolding—a blue-jay can say anything human or divine. Yes, sir, a jay is everything that a man is. A jay can cry, a jay can laugh, a jay can feel shame, a jay can reason and plan and discuss, a jay like gossip and scandal, a jay has got a sense of humor, a jay knows when he is an ass just as well as you do—maybe better. If a jay ain't a human, he'd better take in his sign, that's all.

How Screws are Made. Providence Letter to Utica Herald. The process of making a screw is very interesting. The rough large wire in big coils is, by drawing through a hole smaller than itself, made the size needed. Then it goes into a machine that at one moment cuts it the proper length and makes a head on it. Then it is put into sawdust and "rattled," and thus brightened. Then the head is shaved down smoothly to the proper size and the neck put in at the same time. After "rattling" again in sawdust, the thread is cut by another machine, and after another rattling and thorough drying, the screws are assorted by hand (the fingers of those who do this move almost literally like lightning) crossed, weighed and packed for shipping. The work which renders it possible for machines to do all this is a little thing that looks like and opens and shuts like a goose's bill, which picks up a screw at a time, carries it where needed, holds it until grasped by something else, and returns for another. This is the most wonderful piece of automatic skill and usefulness I have ever seen, and it has done its distinctive work at the rate of thirty-one screws a minute, although this rate is experimental as yet; ninety-three gross per day, however, has been the work of one machine.

The Near-sighted Man. A well-known shoe dealer in a large Western town, who is somewhat near-sighted, was seated near the fare box in a street car the other day reading a newspaper, when a lady passed up the aisle and accidentally dropped her handkerchief in the lap of the near-sighted man as he paid her fare. She did not notice her loss, and after she had taken her seat, a gentleman sitting opposite the near-sighted man noticed him with his eye to the handkerchief. The near-sighted man looked down, saw the white handkerchief in his lap and immediately covered it with his newspaper, blushing as he did so. Then he inserted his hand under the paper, tucked up the handkerchief in and out of sight and went on reading.

DIABETES—A SURE CURE.—To this distressing complaint thousands fall victims. It requires no description. Those who suffer from it know the symptoms. The unfailing cure for it is Hunt's Remedy, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine. This great medicine (which is the only known remedy for Bright's Disease) has cured more Diabetics than any and all other medicines put together. It afflicted by Kidney, Liver, Bladder, or Urinary Diseases, try Hunt's Remedy, reader. Sold by all druggists. Trial size, 75 cents.

High prices are producing an immense increase in our imports. The United States furnishes at present a most excellent market for products of foreign manufacture, and the languishing industries of Europe are not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity offered. If we are not careful we will find ourselves in the near future burdened with another foreign debt, which we will be compelled to pay, as we did the one incurred during the years of inflation, by selling our produce at ruinously low figures.

A noted divine says: "I have been using Dr. Tutt's Pills, the past three months, for dyspepsia, weak stomach and nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the best pill in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their great merits. They are a special blessing." Rev. F. R. Osborn, New York.

The admission fee charged at the Long Branch keeps it free from that large class of summer pleasure seekers who have the instincts of the American "deadhead," and will seriously inconvenience themselves rather than not go to any place which they can be admitted or nothing.

A pretty picture is a healthy looking and well cared for baby. By the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup you can keep the health of your baby in splendid condition. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Good Hotels. Hotel accommodations for travelers are of the greatest importance to persons who have to move about the country on business. "Just where to go" is what every man wants to know when he leaves home. The Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot, New York City, is a very popular resort. Rooms are clean, bright and comfortable. The charges are reasonable and the service complete; try it. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. Be careful to see that Grand Union Hotel is on the sign where you enter.

The lady who resembles an historical character has made her regular annual appearance at the watering places. It is Marie Antoinette to whom she is like this time and she is staying at Saratoga. Experience has proven that the best remedy for Colic, Diarrhoea, Teething and other troubles of infancy is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Good Piece of Workmanship.—Win. Armstrong, residing in this city, has a little son about seven years of age who was deformed in his left foot at birth. The foot was turned in, and the weight of the body fell in walking upon the ankle joint. Last summer Armstrong sent his wife with the child to the Kansas City Surgical Institute for treatment, where they stopped for several weeks. The result is, that now, when the boy walks, no deformity can be discovered, and the bright little fellow seems to realize the great benefit derived from a few weeks' stay at the Surgical Institute. The second trip was made a few days since, and mother and son returned home to-day, the boy being entirely well and carries a crutch only as a precaution against making a misstep. Mrs. Armstrong, previous to the birth of this child, when ascending a pair of stairs, accidentally slipped, and in falling her left foot was twisted inward, and this is given as an explanation of the cause why the child was thus deformed.

The Kansas City Surgical Institute has done a neat piece of work in this instance, and it is entitled to commendation therefor. They advertise to cure and make straight almost any of the deformities that human nature is subject to, and we doubt not but what their proficiency in correcting deformities cannot be excelled.

The management of the institute is systematic, thorough and efficient. There has been no change in the staff of medical officers since its organization. Dr. Dickerson and Stark are still the surgeons in charge.

Better Times. The business revival and new era of prosperity which has commenced are in keeping with the increased health and happiness all over the land resulting from the general introduction of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. "The changes wrought by this remedy," says Rev. Dr. Harvey, "seem but little less than miraculous."

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 cures cuts, burns, bruises, erysipelas, and all skin diseases. Without question the greatest healing agent known. For family use without fail.

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

For Hemorrhages, it is the greatest remedy. For Piles, Blind, bleeding, or itching, it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises, and Sprains, it is the most powerful, and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes, it is of great value. For Catarrh, it cures the most obstinate cases in an incredibly brief time.

Dr. A. E. Sumner of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the Medical Union: "Out of 100 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia, 100 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

Dr. H. G. Preston, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in a family."

Dr. Arthur Guinness, F.R.C.S., of England says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of various kinds, for Rheumatism, and for affections of the eyes, and in Rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the joints with great success."

Also support it by the following able physicians: Dr. Okie, D. A. Freeman, Dr. Thayer, Dr. Bernard of England, Dr. Maberly, M.R.C.S. of England, Dr. Cheverton, F.R.C.S. of England.

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass. It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE FRUIT JUICES FOR LADIES' BOUGIE.

POND'S EXTRACT, 50c. \$1.00 and \$1.75. Toilet Cream, 1.00. Catarrh Cure, 50c. Dentifrice, 50c. Plaster, 25c. Lip Salve, 1c. Inhalant, 50c. Toilet Soap (in cakes), 50c. Nasal Syringe, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Medical Paper, 25c.

National Treatment and Positive Cures. Are what the afflicted seek for, and those who resort to Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are not doomed to disappointment. So positively efficacious is his Favorite Prescription in all cases of female weakness, nervous and other debilitated conditions of the sex that this potent remedy is sold under a positive guarantee. For particulars see Pierce's Memorandum Book (given away by druggists), or see the wrappers of the medicine. Sold by druggists. WARREN, MINN., April 24th, 1879. R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

Dear Sir—I feel that I should be neglecting my duty to you in not giving you my testimony as to the value of your medicines. For years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of chronic diseases which our physicians treated in vain. I am now using your Favorite Prescription, and find myself almost well. Your medicines have done me more good than anything I have ever used. I remain, gratefully yours, MRS. E. B. PARMEER.

A Good Thing. German Syrup is a special prescription of Dr. A. Boesche, a celebrated German Physician, and is not an experimental medicine. It is the most fortunate discovery of the most fortunate discoverer in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sales every season confirm. Two millions of bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boesche's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868 and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve your ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle 10 cents.

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption. When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives his recipe free on receipt of two postage stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address Crawford & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

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 or Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Affections, before it is too late. This is the only remedy you can positively rely on being as represented. THAT BELIEVES FREE regular size one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Are You Not in Good Health? If the Liver is the source of your trouble, you can find an absolute remedy in Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, the only vegetable cathartic which acts directly on the Liver. Cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Maladina, etc. For book address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York.

Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Childen's Liquid Extract of Beef for consumption, depression, weakness and indigestion. Meyer Bros. & Co., Kansas City and St. Louis."

We know of many cases where women have had their home duties greatly lightened by use of Dabb's Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia). We advise you to try it and satisfy yourself of its merit.

For sore throat, gargle with Pico's Cure, mixed with a little water. Relief is instant.

READ & THOMPSON. First Class Organs from \$50 to \$300. First Class Pianos from \$150 to \$1,000. General Agents for Organettes and Music. 915 OLIVE STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

OPILUM HABIT AND SKIN DISEASES. E. C. THOMPSON, Lowest prices. Do not fail to write for E. C. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

A. C. MOFFAT & CO. 216 and 218 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Standard Pianos and Organs, the best in the market for the most money. All goods fully warranted for five years, and prices as low as inferior instruments would cost you elsewhere. Send for catalogues and prices. Address, G. W. STORPE, Manager.

RIDGE'S FOOD. For Infants & Invalids, used in Hospitals, by Nurses, Preparing Food for the Sick, and for the Weak, and for the Young. It is a most valuable food, and is sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per bottle. Ridge's Food is sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per bottle.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Best and Cheapest. A perfect imitation of Nature. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per pair. D. P. KANE, Manufacturer, Office: 207 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

REWARD. For any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, or Ulcerated Stomach, or for any other ailment, we will give a reward of \$1,000.00. Send for particulars. Address: FITZGERALD, Publisher, 18 Ann St., New York.

PATEN'S. F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. Send for Circulars. 50 6th Edge, Chicago, Gold, Matt. Steel, Lira, Java Carca. Name on the L.A.W. & Co., New York.

Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Eczema, Ewer Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Hells, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, scrofulous sores and swellings, White Swellings, Goutre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For Erysipelas, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, sour Eruptions from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, bloated feeling, and all other ailments, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best medicine.

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