

THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

W. B. ALLISON, Editor.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, of New York, died last Wednesday morning.

The farm products of Kansas this year are valued at \$43,970,414.

ACCORDING to the statistics collected for the census report there were 106,234 sheep in Kansas last year, of which number 5,233 were killed by dogs.

THE Governor has appointed B. L. Kingsbury Probate Judge of Coffey county; and S. D. Lecompte to the same office in Leavenworth county.

THE remains of Vice-President Wilson will arrive at Boston next Sunday where they will lie in state until Monday evening when the funeral will take place.

ONE of the members of the noted American rifle team, Maj. Fulton, was in Kansas City last Monday and gave an exhibition of his remarkable skill in target shooting.

IT is stated by the San Francisco papers that the losses by the recent fire at Virginia City, Nevada, are from five to seven million dollars, nearly two million of which is protected by insurance.

GRASSHOPPERS are reported to be eating the young wheat in some parts of Texas. It would seem that some of these pests decline going into winter quarters, and propose to make a campaign in the South.

THOS. W. FERRY, Senator from Michigan, who was last year elected President pro tem of the Senate on account of Vice-President Wilson being in such poor health that he could not preside, is now by virtue of this election Vice-President of the United States.

THE origin of Thanksgiving is said to date as far back as 1621, when it was first observed in Massachusetts by order of Gov. Bradford. It afterwards became general in the New England States, but not until during Lincoln's administration was it proclaimed a national holiday.

THE great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sinkey, have left the meetings at Brooklyn in charge of the local preachers and gone to Philadelphia and commenced a series of meetings in that city. It is estimated that eleven thousand people attended their first meeting in Philadelphia, and thousands were turned away being unable to gain admittance.

IN the trial of the whisky thieves at St. Louis McDonald has been found guilty of all the charges preferred against him, but the Judge reserves his decision or sentence till his confederates have all been tried when he will make a job lot of it and send them all up together. In the meantime McDonald is spending his time in jail.

JUST has been commenced in the Supreme Court by the Pacific Mail Company against Congressman John G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, for the recovery of \$30,000, which the company alleges was unlawfully paid to him by their agent, R. B. Irwin. It is claimed by the company that Irwin unlawfully disbursed a large amount of their money which he had in his possession.

WM. O. AVERY, Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Department at Washington, is the next one of the crooked whisky men on trial at St. Louis, after McDonald. McGraw testifies that the amount of the "spoils" that was set apart for Avery was from one to three hundred dollars per week. The part performed by Avery was to notify his confederates at St. Louis when agents were about to visit them.

AT the meeting recently held at Cincinnati by the temperance women of the United States a nonjuring matter it was proposed to try and keep the sale of liquors out of the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia next year. Mrs. Whittemeyer said it would take at least \$50,000 to do this, for a brewer of that city had already offered that amount for the exclusive right to sell his beverage inside the enclosure.

ORRIS S. FERRY, United States Senator from Connecticut, died at Norwalk, Conn., last Sunday afternoon. Having been re-elected in 1873 his term would not have expired until 1879. He was born at Bethel, Conn., and at the time of his death was fifty-two years of age; he was a graduate of Yale College and a lawyer by profession. As the present Legislature of Connecticut is Democratic a Democrat will, of course, be chosen to fill his unexpired term.

AMERICAN cotton goods have been imported into the leading English markets, and it has caused considerable stir among English manufacturers. The newspapers, especially those of Manchester, say the American goods are superior to those made in England, the former being clean, strong and of good body, while the latter are full of starch and other foreign substances which are put in for the purpose of giving them weight. American manufacturers can never hope to send any great quantity of their goods to England, because they would be compelled to sell at such prices as would leave them no margin, but they will probably be able to compete successfully with the English manufacturers in countries that look to foreigners for their supply of cotton goods.

THE whisky men in St. Louis, in the trial of McDonald, introduced as a witness, for the purpose of impeaching the character of McGraw for truth and veracity, a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette. The idea that the statements of a Washington correspondent would have any influence with a jury is ridiculous. The situation of the whisky men must be desperate. It is universally understood that Washington correspondents write or tell lies to order on any subject.

THE National Railroad Convention called in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railroad, met in St. Louis last Tuesday. The convention was well attended, delegates being present from twenty-seven States and Territories. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that such a line of railroad was demanded as a measure of national character and national defense, as a measure of practical economy and a commercial necessity to twelve millions of people. And, of course resolved to ask government aid.

ONE of the candidates for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms, Congressman Benj. G. Harris, of Maryland, is reported to have sent the following letter to each Democratic member of Congress setting forth his claim to the place:

"The place will relieve a want, to urge which I have been brought by the proceedings of the Radical administration which have ruled this country for the last fifteen years. When in Congress I felt it my duty to vote against every bill for the appropriation of money to carry on the war, and had the glory of receiving the censure of the Radicals of the House for uttering in a speech the following prayer: 'God Almighty grant you may never subjugate the South.' My greatest regret is that God did not grant my prayer." Associated Press Dispatch.

In a paper recently read before the Health Congress at Baltimore, by Dr. Hamilton, of New York, the following sensible suggestions were made to teachers and educators:

"I am convinced that more pleasant surroundings would do much to engender an aesthetic taste and make the forms of study more agreeable. Very little will do this—a few pots of flowers a bright picture or two and a departure from the dull sameness of the tinting of the walls, more thorough use of object teaching and the kindergarten system. I think that these modes of education should be followed up to the ninth or tenth year. A more general introduction of concert singing would be sufficient to make the contrast between the dismal tenement houses and the school room greatly in favor of the latter."

IT is now stated that the Pacific disaster was caused by the inhuman conduct of the captain of the Orpheus the ship that collided with the Pacific. A sworn statement to this effect has been made before a Notary Public at Port Townsend by Chas. Thompson, one of the crew of the Orpheus. He says:

"That in raising the lights of the Pacific he was ordered by the second mate to head for it, and in a few minutes after the captain came on deck and ordered him to again put her upon her course; about three minutes afterward he was ordered by the captain to let her luff, which he did; after this the captain signified his intention to speak the steamer, for which purpose the light was kept about until the two vessels collided; the steamer followed the ship, the people on board shouting and calling to the captain of the Orpheus to stop and rescue them; but he did not heed their cries and kept on his course, and the steamer was soon lost to view."

IF the custom of dueling is to be continued by St. Louis editors there is undoubtedly no other alternative than "line shots." The discussion of the exploded whisky frauds in that city has led some of the newspaper men into personalities. The Globe-Democrat makes a column reply to a letter written by Grosvenor, which closes as follows:

"His whole character—whether as soldier, citizen, editor, man or husband—is a dull monotony of baseness, which it would puzzle Hell to produce or omnipotence to duplicate." The editor of the Republican in reply to an article from Hutchings, of the Times says:

"Since I have had frequent occasion as a journalist, to characterize Mr. Stillson Hutchings, the author of the foregoing an earnest demagogue in politics and man utterly devoid of principle, a proved blackmailer, a known perjurer, and a notorious scoundrel, it does not surprise me to find him straining to affix some undefined stigma to my name. When a candidate for office it has devolved upon me and others, to look into his claims, and denounce him as unworthy. As an editor and citizen he deserves silence only."

THE friends of the Texas Pacific Railroad are working with great zeal in favor of their scheme, and they will undoubtedly make an earnest effort, through committees and agencies, to secure a land grant and credit from Congress. The following resolution, passed at a late meeting at Memphis, gives the essence of this proposition:

Resolved, That we ask the Congress of the United States to grant the credit of the National Union to aid in accomplishing the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad from its eastern terminus at Shreveport, in Louisiana, to the coast of the Pacific at San Diego, or other suitable place on that coast, and also aid to accomplish the construction of such railroads as will connect the eastern terminus with the cities of Memphis, and Vicksburg, and New Orleans, with such conditions and provisions as will effectually secure to the lines of roads leading to those cities from the eastern terminus of the Texas Pacific railway, and along the line of that railway, absolute equality as themselves and as to all other railway connections and interconnections in the advantages of facilitating the transportation of freight and passengers, and for all other uses to which the Texas Pacific Railway and its branches may or can be applied, and with the provisions and conditions that shall compel the construction of a road continuously from the point of its present completion in Texas to the western terminus of the Pacific coast.

SINCE the death of Abraham Lincoln there has probably not been such a manifestation of national sorrow and mourning as was caused by the announcement, in the Washington dispatches last Monday, of the death of Henry Wilson. As the announcement had been made a few days previous that he was gradually recovering from his illness the news of his death was unexpected. He was everywhere recognized as a great and good man, and in his death the nation justly mourns the loss of one of its ablest and truest counselors. Mr. Wilson was born February 12, 1812, at Farmington, New Hampshire, and was in his sixty-fourth year when he died. He was a self-educated man, his parents being very poor he never had the advantages of a school for more than twelve months during his life; he obtained his education—or the foundation for it—while laboring on a farm and working at the trade of a shoemaker. He first took an active part in politics in 1840, from which time he steadily advanced till he was reckoned one of the ablest men of the nation. His whole life has been an honor to American institutions; his memory will long be cherished by a grateful people and in after times he will stand conspicuous among the illustrious dead who are pointed to with pride for emulation.

A NATIONAL LOSS.

Death of Vice-President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22.—It having been represented last night that the Vice-President had so much improved that he would be able to leave the city for the North this week, the intelligence of his sudden death this morning fell with startling force and suddenness on the community. The Vice-President seemed on Saturday to be a great deal better than at any time during his late sickness, but yesterday was not quite so well. Postmaster Burt, of Boston, called in the morning, and had a pleasant conversation with him. Mr. Crossman, of New York, his friend, also visited the Vice-President on business concerning his unfinished volume on the subject of slavery. The Vice-President, being in a condition requiring rest, Mr. Crossman retired. The Vice-President then slept from 1 o'clock till 3, when he rose. Mr. Crossman returned in the afternoon, at the Vice-President's request, and remained till evening. The Vice-President went to bed at an early hour and slept tolerably well. During the night, in his waking intervals, he asked for water. About midnight he got up and walked around his room, then going to his table took up a little book of poems entitled, "The Changed Cross," with the motto, "Not as I will but as Thou wilt," and read three verses from it, one of which is as follows:

"Help us, O Lord, with patient love to bear each other's faults; To suffer with true meekness, and to share with each other the burden of our care. But let us turn to Thee alone, in weakness."

This volume belonged to his wife, and contained a photograph of her and her son, both deceased. He treasured it with great value, and always made it his companion, from which he seemed to derive much comfort. After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude and kindness of his friends during his sickness, and of the widespread sympathy in his behalf. He then returned to bed in a happy mood and slept. At 3 o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of pain in his stomach. One of his attendants rubbed it, and, being thus relieved, again fell asleep.

At 7 o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt brighter and better than at any time previous. He said he was going to ride out to day, and his physician, Dr. Baxter, advised him to do so, if the weather was fair. At twenty minutes past 7 o'clock he said he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for a little water, which had heretofore been prepared and having drunk it, he laid with his left side on the pillow as if with sudden exhaustion, breathing heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few moments died without a struggle.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 22, 1875.

It is with profound sorrow that the President has announced to the people of the United States the death of the Vice-President Henry Wilson who died in the Capitol of the Nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom and the ability he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed in the hearts and affections of the American people.

In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion, all the Executive Departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for 30 days. The Secretary of War and of the Navy will issue an order that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful Nation. (Signed.) U. S. GRANT.

EXTRACTS FROM THE COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A model of purity in his private life, he carried the same high qualities into his public career and ever preserved intact his honor, his self-respect, and the merited respect of his country.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Few public men have had a fairer reputation than he. An honest man, a thorough hater of oppression, a genuine friend of the people of whom like Lincoln, he was truly one, the ends he met at were "his country's, his God's and truth's." His memory will be cherished by myriads of his countrymen as that of one of the anti-slavery veterans, (now fast passing away,) and a large hearted patriot.—Lawrence Journal.

There are few better examples left behind the illustrious dead than that of Mr. Wilson. His career onward and upward demonstrates that in this Republic integrity and moral worth, linked with energy and ability, are the sure road to honor and success.—Lawrence Tribune.

Kansas especially has reasons to hold the memory of Henry Wilson in grateful remembrance. During all the years of turbulence which marked her entire history, he was her energetic and efficient friend. As an official he was honest—as a public man he was true to friendships, and of a generous, loyal nature. Our institutions have lost in his death one of their ablest and truest supports. The

people have lost a friend whom they trusted because he believed in and was true to them.—Lawrence Standard.

Henry Wilson died as he had lived all his days, a poor man, and there is no stain of corruption upon his name. He was a conscientious, practical statesman, ever ready to deal justly with every section of the country, and we believe his loss at the present time will be universally felt.—St. Joseph Herald.

A splendid figure is that of this Native shoemaker, winning his way, with his strong brain and brave heart, from his bench to the Vice-President's chair. The Republic is honored that it can present such an example of the influence and character of American institutions. The manhood of the land has just reason to be proud of the career of this poor boy, self-educated, self-made, moving steadily upward to the highest pinnacle of fame. It is an example to point to with pride, to instruct, to emulate; and there is not a child in the remotest cabin or workshop of the country who will not, in all coming years, be helped, and inspired, and made more hopeful, reliable and ambitious, because of it.—Atchison Champion.

Mr. Wilson was of the best type of our public men. He was a strictly conscientious man in the discharge of public duties, and believed that the statesman could fulfill his office without violating the maxims of private and individual morality or conscience. He was a model man in private life, and filled to its highest ideal the character of a Christian statesman. He was a man of singular honesty and integrity in matters of a merely pecuniary nature. In all his long public life there was not a whisper or a suspicion of self in any public act, and he is as pure to day of corruption as though he had never held an office. The loss of such a man is a loss to the nation, but his example is priceless to American youth.—Kansas City Journal of Commerce.

But few men will ever live to see so much accomplished in which they have been actors. He was elected to the lowest walks of life to a position next to the first in the gift of this great nation. The eventful scenes through which he lived have left him to compass more in his few years than centuries had compassed before. Henry Wilson is dead, but his life, his labors and his successes have become a part of the very being of Americans and will not die.—Lawrence Standard.

He was one of the old guard of anti-slavery men, and stood up for freedom and the rights of men in the days when it required some moral courage to take such a position; he has always been true to principle, and never espoused a cause but for the reason that he believed it right. In his death Massachusetts loses one of her noblest sons, the Nation one of its ablest officials, and the world at large one of the most steadfast defenders of human rights.—Lawrence Times.

The late Vice-President's character as a man is even more creditable than his diligence as a public servant. He was honest as the day; he lived frugally and died poor. In such times as these this is no slight praise. To say that he was as humane as he was honest would do him but scant justice; he was more than humane; he was ungrudging.—New York Herald.

KANSAS STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following invitation is extended to all who will accept it. It may seem a long and expensive trip to Manhattan even at reduced rates on the railroad but to those who are trying to grow fruit it is of great benefit and to some an extreme necessity to attend such meetings.

Let us remember that the State Agricultural College is located at Manhattan and that we may have opportunity of seeing its operations while at the meeting of the Horticultural Society.

H. E. VANDERMAN, Member Executive Board.

LAWRENCE, KAN., Nov. 1st 1875.

The Ninth Annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, will be held at the City of Manhattan, Riley county, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 14th, 15th and 16th, 1875, to which please accept a cordial invitation.

No period during the existence of our State, has the importance of an assembling of the friends of horticulture for general consultation been so universally felt as at the present time. The condition of orchards, vineyards, &c., calls for the experience and practice of earnest and intelligent workers.

A large part of the time at this meeting will be devoted to the discussion of questions important to a successful horticulture in our State, in which all persons in attendance are invited to participate.

The citizens of Manhattan have generously offered to furnish free accommodations to all from abroad, during the meeting. The Kansas Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railways, have kindly offered to return all persons on a fifth fare, who have paid full fare in going, upon presentation of the Secretary's certificate of attendance.

At time and place of departure, call for tickets to the State Horticultural Society, at Manhattan.

Respectfully, G. C. BRACKETT, Secretary.

Postal News.

Post-office changes in Kansas during the week ending Nov. 20th, 1875. Furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the Post-office Department:

ESTABLISHED—Hector, Johnson county, John Dyche, postmaster.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED—Corvallis Smith county, Mrs. Hester A. Zimmerman; Cuba, Republic county, T. B. McIntyre; Doniphan, Doniphan county, Charles R. Ketch; Ingalls, Lincoln county, James Dillett; Mannville, Brown county, B. B. Mann; Stockdale, Riley county, Charles Morris; Thomson Smith county, John C. White.

The man who don't advertise has his store hung around with shingles and pieces of barrel heads, inscribed with lamplack, "Irish potatoes," "Corn meal," "Flour," "All kinds of country produce," "Kaiaks and Kandies for sale here." He says "there arn't no use in newspaper advertising so long as a feller is smart 'nuff to tend to his own business, and can stand at the door and holler the fellers in."—Lawrence Commercial.

A number of papers have expressed a favorable opinion of John Guthrie, of Topeka for the next Governor. Our private opinion is fully expressed, in that the next Governor of this "young and growing commonwealth" will come from the southern or western part of the State.—Wilson County Citizen.

STATE NEWS.

Junction City is to have a bond, with a leader from Chicago.

The Odd Fellows of Garnett are working in behalf of a public library.

The water in the Verdigris river is so low that the mills have stopped.

Large tracts of land in Southern Kansas have been sown to winter wheat—double the amount of last year.

The Independence school board has prohibited teachers from reading the Bible in the schools of that city.

An Ottawa county dross of hogs, numbering 214, sold recently for 7 cents per pound, and netted the sum of \$5,000.

Several of the prominent citizens of Waterville have been arrested for changing the poll-books at the recent election.

The Fort Scott Lodge of Good Templars has undertaken a very worthy enterprise—that of establishing a circulating library.

The funeral of Hon. R. B. Rees, late Probate Judge of Leavenworth county, is said to have been the largest that ever occurred in the State.

Doniphan county has produced the biggest head of cabbage so far heard from—weight thirty pounds; the biggest potato—three pounds one ounce; the biggest turnip—fourteen pounds.

A Davis county wife named Crawford skipped away from her old man, one day last week, with an eighteen year old rooster named Wm. Latimer. The old man is not tearing his hair about the loss.

The case of Riggs and Nevison vs. Hoag, Hadley and Barker, trustees of the Ottawa Indian lands, for the recovery of \$7,000, attorneys fees has been decided by Judge Bassett in favor of plaintiffs.

Another bark silenced. The Solomon Reporter says: "We don't think we shall advertise for wood on subscription again very soon. Not only has it not been received, but some one has relieved us of what little we had on hand."

The Holton Express speaks of a cotton-wood tree, cut in Jackson county, that was 139 feet high. Seven logs twelve feet long, and one sixteen feet long, were cut from the limits. The top log was two feet and three inches across.

According to the ordinary course of nature, castor-beans ought to have been marketed long since, but the trade on them seems to be increasing rather than diminishing. Nearly \$10,000 have been paid out in Fort Scott for beans alone since the season began.

The herd law question promises to occupy much legislative attention this winter. It is a question of considerable importance to the State, and one upon which there is a great diversity of opinion. One thing is certain, the western counties of the State are making better and more rapid progress than the eastern counties, one cause for which may find argument in the herd law, which is so universal on the frontier.—Kansas Herald.

The indications now are that a State herd law will be passed by the Legislature, the coming winter. Nearly, if not quite all the daily papers in the State, favor the measure and a large proportion of the weeklies—especially those that depend mainly on towns for their support. In view of these facts, those of our farmers who can should begin at once to fence in pastures so that in case of the passage of such a law, they will not be entirely unprepared.—Manhattan Nationalist.

GENERAL NEWS.

Congress meets on Monday, December 6th.

"Ground hog" is the polite name for sausage.

Secretary Chandler's worth \$2,000,000 made in the dry goods trade.

Canal navigation in New York is probably closed for the season.

There are 8,000 miles more mail service than last year at \$40,000 less cost.

A compulsory educational bill has been introduced in the Mexican congress.

It is estimated that there are 2,000 wolves in France, which destroy 30,000 sheep annually.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks the acquisition of Cuba by this country is a part of manifest destiny.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris are expected by steamer in about three weeks, and will pass the winter at the White house.

The projected monument to Horace Greeley has been abandoned, and the money subscribed has been returned.

Well informed cotton men at Mobile say the present cotton crop, if it can be gathered, will be the largest since the war.

Rev. Emanuel Shultz, a missionary in Kansas and Missouri, says that his present salary is \$150 per annum and that it is enough.

The child lately taken from a woman in New Haven, Conn., as Charlie Ross, proves to be some other little foxen-haired chap.

The St. Louis Republican thinks that two per cent a month, is one of the foundation causes for financial and commercial revolutions.

Brevet Col. John McLean Taylor, United States Army, and nephew of President Taylor, died at Baltimore, Maryland on the 22 inst., aged 49.

The result of the recent election was due mainly to the conviction that reform is accomplishing itself within the Republican party.—Harper's Weekly, (Rep.)

Gen. E. B. Harlan died at Springfield, Ill., on the 21st inst. He worked his way during the war from Second Lieutenant to Brevet Brigadier General. He was private secretary to Gov. Palmer.

The vigilance of the Internal Revenue Bureau has detected twenty-four distillers, thirty-seven rectifiers, and fifty United States officials implicated in the whisky frauds, and the Commissioner goes vigorously forward to punish them.

The two great express companies of the United States, the Adams and the American, employ about 8,000 men, 1,900 horses, 1,200 wagons, and use 3,000 iron safes. Their agents travel more than 1,000,000 miles daily, or more than 820,000,000 miles annually.

A conductor on the Chicago and North western Railroad kissed a woman passenger, and she sued the company for damages, getting a verdict of \$1,000. More recently a woman was kissed by a brakeman on the Louisiana railroad, and the law has only given her \$250. This is uneven justice.

KANSAS LANDS.

GEO. A. BOWLUS,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

L. L. & G. RAILROAD LANDS,

IOLA, (Allen County,) KANSAS.

J. F. COLBORN,

At corner Madison and Washington Avenue,

IOLA, KANSAS,

Is positively selling BETTER GOODS and more of them for LESS MONEY than at any other Dry Goods establishment in Southern Kansas.

My Stock consists of a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Which have been selected with great care. A handsome stock of QUEENSWARE of the best brands. GLASSWARE in all varieties, which I sell at unquestionably LOW PRICES.

BOOTS, SHOES

And LADIES SERGE GAITERS to suit the most fastidious

HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS,

In styles to suit the Professional Man, the Business Man, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Plow Boy.

Window Hollands, Paper Shades and Patent Curtain Fixtures constantly on hand. Wall Paper in great variety.

J. & P. Coats' and Clark's O. N. T. Spool Thread in all numbers, story is not half told. We will prove the facts at the counter.

JNO. FARNCIS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Drugs

OUR STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW.

The attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to our stock of goods consisting of everything in the Grocery and Drug line, which we are now selling as low as any house in Southern Kansas can sell the same quality of goods.

It is not always the article that costs the least money that is the cheapest. We are buying and have on hand the

BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

We are handling the QUINCY EAGLE and SIOUX CITY FLOUR, which we can warrant to be of first rate quality.

Our Stock of Drugs and Chemicals

Is unrivaled in Southern Kansas.

They are of the Purest Quality and all Fresh,

They having been selected under the personal supervision of our Mr. S. Ridenour, who has had years of experience in the purchase and dispensing of Drugs. Our desire is to please the public in general both as to price and in quality of goods. Give us a call.

The highest market price paid for Produce of all kinds.

Goods delivered FREE in any part of the City.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

Special attention is called to our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The best of Plain and Fancy CASSIMERES, BLUES and BLACK BROADCLOTHS, DOBBINGS, FRENCH and ENGLISH TRICOTS, SHIRTINGS, Etc., constantly on hand.

A Full Assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Fresh and new; Bought for cash and will be sold at

BOTTOM PRICES.

OLD STAND, CORNER WASHINGTON and MADISON AVENUES.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

W. W. SCOTT,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND

PROVISIONS.

W. W. SCOTT,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Drugs