Weekly Times

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1871.

JASON YURANN, of Blue Rapids, is in the city, on his way home from the East.

THE U. S. District Court meets at Topeka on Monday, October 9th. The bankrupt calendar is set for that day.

W. FRANK GOBLE, Esq., of Kickapoo, is a candidate for County Clerk. He is a capable man, and fit for the place.

THE tax levy of Pottawatomie County for county and road purposes is eight mills on the dollar. The aggregate returned value of property is $2,510,820.

TEN car loads of material for the first span of the bridge arrived yesterday. The remainder of the material for the first span is en route.

MR. MAST, Register of Deeds, informs us that there have been more sales of real estate in this city the past two weeks than for months before.

MR. C. B. MACDEL, of Salina, accidentally shot himself through the left breast by stumbling and falling on his revolver. He is in a fair way of recovery.

THE farmers through the country are bringing in apples in great abundance, and hundreds of barrels are shipped North, East and South, daily. Verily we are the fruit State.

THE President, Mrs. Grant and daughter Nellie left here this morning in a special car by a special train, provided by the Leavenworth & Council Bluffs Railroad. Hundreds of our citizens called on them last evening at the residence of Senator Caldwell.

THE St. Joe & Denver Railroad gave an excursion, last Tuesday, to the terminus, one hundred and thirty-two miles west of the Missouri river, in honor of the New York capitalists who have purchased a controlling interest in that road.

JAS. GORDON BENNETT, JR., having amused himself sufficiently with his yacht, is now said to be with General Sheridan and party, West of here, enjoying a buffalo hunt some where on the plains.

WATERMAN & STEVENS are moving their stock of wagon material to the building on Delaware Street formerly occupied by B. S. Richards. Their old quarters were too small for their increasing business.

THERE are now 40,000 head of cattle for sale at Abilene at low figures.

Beeves, 2c to 2½ gross; yearlings $6 to $7; two-year olds $10 to $12; three-year olds and cows $15 to $18 per head.

THE County Board of Saline county submitted three railroad propositions to the people of that county, and propose giving bonds as follows: For the Kansas Central R. R., $150,000; Republican, Salina & Arkansas R. R., $150,000; Kansas & Northwestern R. R., $200,000.

THERE was rather a comical scene on the corner of Main and Seneca streets yesterday evening. A portly lady was walking up the street when a large hog came up on a run with a dog after it, and took her aboard its back, carrying her for about half a block, landing her very gently on the sidewalk without damage to either party.

THE trains on the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad will be lettered as follows: "Chicago, Rock Island and Leavenworth." That is what we want, and so we are assured it will be. And we should see to it also that "Leavenworth" is inscribed on as many cars as possible. There is nothing like advertising yourself in a proper manner.

THE Chicagoans have invented a bowl or cask, to be set at the dining table, with a number of mouth-pieces and tubes, from which each man guzzles as much iced beer or wine as he pleases. It would be dangerous to introduce that thing here, as some of our suckers would "go dead" with the dropsy in less than a week.

THE Atchison *Patriot* intimates that the banquet to the Chicago excursionists, given in that city, was a failure. The *Champion* is more enthusiastic over the affair. We trust that our friends at Atchison will not despond, but that they may have better luck the next time. We have had our failures in Leavenworth, and, therefore, while we are justly proud of our recent success, are not disposed to look with a critical eye upon our neighborn. "Let us have peace."

MAJ. LOREE, President of the Nemeha Valley Railroad, of Nebraska, and S. W. Brooks, Esq., of Sebatha, are in the city. They come here for the purpose of consulting with the Kansas Central Railway Company about the extension of the Netawaka branch through Nebraska, via. Sebatha. The Nemeha Valley Road, of Nebraska, is organized, has valuable franchises, and desires to consolidate with the branch, and extend the branch to the Northwest in the State of Nebraska.

WE invite our citizens to drop to the TIMES brief letters on city business, and other matters of interest, giving information in relation to improvements, nuisances, men and things in general. Such letters, if worthy, will be given a place in the people's column, and by this means spread useful knowledge with the greatest clerity. This is an opportunity for citizens to do the city and each other some good, with little trouble. We hope they will make a note of it.

DEPUTY U. S. Marshal Charley Miller arrived in town last evening from the Kickapoo Indian country with two prisoners, one a white man, named S. R. Ronner, and the other a citizen Indian, named John Kanuck. They were arrested for selling liquor to the Indians, and especially to Walter, the man who murdered the Indian Chief, Pertha, a short time since. On examination before U. S. Commissioner Britton, they were committed in default of bail, to appear before the next term of Criminal Court.

NEARLY all of our guests from Chicago were entertained at the residences of our citizens.

Senator Caldwell entertained the President, Mrs. Grant and Nellie, Senator and Mrs. Pomeroy.

A. M. Clark, Esq., entertained Col. Winston, Mrs. Winston and Miss Hamilton.

Geo. R. Hines, Esq., entertained Mr. and Mrs Campbell.

Gen. Stone, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

Messrs Newman, Morehead, Richards, Hohn, and others cordially welcomed guests, and cared for them while they were with us

Had our people known that ladies were with the excursion, all would have been entertained at the residences of our citizens in the same hospitable manner.

THERE is a good joke told on a gentleman and his wife in North Leavenworth, who have been preserving large quantities of fruits &c., for winter use. They had quite a quantity of catsup, and for want of a better place to put it they set it on the sitting room table for safety. At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when all were asleep, the wife became suddenly aroused at hearing strange noises about the house, and fearing that robbers were breaking in she woke her husband with a scream. Jumping from his settlement in great haste he secured his "Derringer," while she armed herself with a heavy cane, and they both began a cautious descent of the stairs. Fearing they might be seen no light was made, and they stood in a morning cloud of darkness looking in vain for the cause of all their fright, when suddenly another bottle of their prized catsup "let fly," and in a few minutes, when they had overcome the shock of the noise, they found they had spoiled except in a letter of [illegible] quantity of their catsup.

GRAND EXCURSION.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Banquet at the Planters'.

Departure of the Excursionists.

After a refreshing sleep and a sumptuous breakfast at the Planters' yesterday morning the excursionists were again called on by our prominent citizens with carriages and transported through the city and Fort, and all points of interest shown them. All seemed perfectly delighted to see such a large and beautiful city in the far West, and as for the Fort it was unexcelled in beauty and magnificence. After a long drive the party again assembled at the Planters' at 12 o'clock for the

BANQUET.

At 12:30 o'clock dinner was announced and the guests with a number of our prominent citizens, above 200 in all, sat down to a sumptuous repast, Senator Caldwell presiding. But a brief time was spent in making away with the good things, when the Senator arose, and in behalf of the citizens of Leavenworth expressed their grateful feelings to the President and officers of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad for giving to Leavenworth a direct route to the great cities of the lakes. He wished our distinguished guests to understand that the people of Leavenworth fully appreciated the value of the railroad just completed to this city, thus connecting this growing young metropolis of the Missouri Valley with the great city of Chicago. We think there is no place like Chicago, said the speaker; that there never was such another place. (Applause.) This interuption had left his sentence incomplete. He was about to make one exception. This ambitious and energetic city will undoubtedly in twenty-five years equal that city. He might be enthusiastic in this, but if he were not, he would not be a fit man to be here. The Chicago & South western Railroad is the only long line under one company that enters Kansas. He felt that we could not do too much in behalf of President Winston and his able associates (enthusiastic applause,) and he could promise those gentlemen the heartfelt and unqualified support of the people of Leavenworth. He could not take his seat without expressing his gratification at the visit of those citizens of Chicago and Missouri to our city, and wished them to accept such assurance as the expression of the people of Leavenworth.

The toasts were given by Col. Anthony, and the respondents introduced by Senator Caldwell.

First Toast—"The President of the United States; our honored guest, alike distinguished in the field, in the National Council and the Chair of State."

Responded to by Senator Caldwell.

Second—"Illinois; the Garden State of the West; the home of Lincoln and Grant"

Col. Anthony called upon the political leader and statesman of Illinois to respond.

Hon. N. B. Judd, in response, said he could not make a speech, for President Winston had admonished the party that they must start for Atchison at 2 o'clock. Illinois was a great State. She had furnished us Presidents of whom we were proud, and soldiers who had contributed to the nation's glory. The material interests of Kansas have drawn these two States together. Railroads were the matter of his argument, and in his State there was no farm twenty miles distant from iron rails. He regarded Kansas as their only rival—a good natured rival; not the kind of rival that seeks to drag down its adversary. Kansas has made progress, Illinois has made progress, and blessed is that State that most succeeds. You want railroads. Your manufacturers want them to carry their wares to every home. What has led to the rapid development of this State? Brain and muscle has done the work. Mr. Judd concluded by saying that Chicago wanted Leavenworth for a customer. But if we did not like the treatment they gave us; if we did not like their mode of transacting business, he would not ask us to continue to trade with them.

Third—"The State of Kansas:" Prolific in her products, gallant in early history, and loyal in national pride."

Col. Anthony called upon our distinguished Senator Pomeroy.

Senator Pomeroy, in response, would speak but for a moment, as he hoped to address them more fully that evening. The State was great, not in its acres, not in its rich soil, not in its rolling prairies, but it was in inhabitants. Its true claim to greatness lay in its high minded and indefatigable sons and daughters. We had an affinity for Chicago because in that city they developed like qualities. He called Chicago Illinois the same as when in Boston he called that city Massachusetts. Indeed Chicago was a very great city. It could make water run up hill and could dissolve bonds that had been called indissoluble. (laughter) It could do anything, in fact. He saw his friend Drake, of the Tremont House, in Chicago. Here he is our worthy guest, and when the speaker put up under his roof he felt as if he was at home. The great valley of the Missouri was now brought nearer to Chicago than the valley of the Mississippi used to be. The country was growing smaller by means of railroads, and we needed an extension of the bounds of civilization to maintain the magnificent distances we had so long boasted of.

Fourth: "The Chicago & Southwestern Railway; the direct line between Chicago and Leavenworth; a work commenced under difficulties but prosecuted and completed by its officers and directors before the people realized it as a reality.

Col. Anthony said the President, who, with the aid of Col. Burnes and others inaugurated and completed this road, would respond.

In response, Mr. F. H. Winston, President of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad, said he was much impressed with the magnitude of the reception that had been accorded to himself and friends, and he desired to return his cordial thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon them. The building of this railroad he declared was due to the citizens of Leavenworth. When riding through this city two years ago with some of the officers of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, the question was propounded among the party, why not build a railroad to this country? He took no credit to himself for such an achievement. He had been backed up by a most energetic Board of Directors. The Vice President and Secretary of the road lived amongst us, and needed no endorsement from him. Builders from New York also were present, whose liberality had assisted his labors, and had never left him one day without means. An honest disbursement of funds, and unceasing work, were all that he had been called upon to perform, and this was all the claim he had to his praise. The railroad was now in their hands and they propose to do their fair share of the business of the people at their *termini*—peaceably if they could, but if it came to a fight with their competitors, then forcibly if we must, and he relied upon the people of Leavenworth to give them a fair chance. Leavenworth had always been a favorite city with him. When it had been his good fortune to stay among us, our generous hospitality had awakened his most kindly feelings. He again tendered his thanks, and trusted that the destiny of Leavenworth might lead upward, like the flight of the eagle:

Firm on its own mountain vigor relying,
Breasting the dark cloud, the red lightning defying,
With its wing on the wind and its eye on the sun,
It swerves not a hair, but bears onward, right on.

Fifth—"Chicago:" The largest city of the Great West. Our friendship for the metropolis of the West is as strong as the iron which connects her with Kansas.

Col. Anthony called upon J. B. Rice, Esq., the best Mayor Chicago ever had, one who was certain to be the next mayor, for a response.

Mr. Rice arose and spoke of the great pleasure he derived from his visit to this city, and the ride over the railroad which passed through four States. He rejoiced at the union of the earnest men of Chicago with the earnest men of Kansas, that, as they were doing to-day, they could in the future take each other by the hand, and say, "God speed you." In passing over the millions of fertile acres untouched by the plow, his mind faintly depicted the scene such a country would present when it came to be filled with the homes and to laugh with the industry of fair women and brave men. He concluded by invoking blessings upon every one living in it.

Sixth—"The city of Leavenworth, the pride of our State."

Col. Anthony called upon our honored Mayor.

Mayor John A. Halderman, in respons, said that the excellent speech of his friend, the President, had left him nothing to say. He, with the Senator, felt duly impressed with a sense of gratitude to Mr Winston for the great benefit conferred upon Leavenworth for the magnificent road he had given this city, and in behalf of the citizens of Leavenworth he cordially tendered the thanks of the city to the President of the road and his able associates for their masterly labors in accomplishing such a work. The President and have no solicitude about guiding the business of Leavenworth, for he [illegible] Leavenworth of it. He [illegible] whenever they should again visit this city, a warm welcome, a soft bed and a square meal.

Seventh—"Statesmanship and the Press, the only and best hope of the Republic."

Col. Anthony called upon one to respond who stood the firm friend of Kansas during her early history.

Hon. William Bross, ex-Lieut. Governor of Illinois, made an appropriate and very elegant speech in response, as follows:

He was pleased to meet the people of Kansas; he was familiar with their history, and sympathized with them in their early struggles; he had been called upon to respond to a toast, "Statesmanship and the Press," of such magnitude and importance that time would not permit a fitting response. The press was the power that raised our armies; our railroads could not be built without the aid of the press. The press built up cities and States, and the press sustained the morals of the country, as could be witnessed in the moral work they had performed in making Chicago the most moral place in the world.

He thanked the people for this magnificent reception, and said the people of Chicago appreciated the advantages of the only direct line to Kansas, and would co-operate with Leavenworth to extend the material interests of Illinois and Kansas.

Eighth—"The Army and Fort Leavenworth; the one cherished of the nation, the other honored in being the home of our General."

This toast was to have been responded to by Gen. Pope, and the following letter explains itself:

COL. D. R. ANTHONY:

My Dear Sir—I am very sorry that I cannot be present at the banquet to-day to pay the respect I feel for the city authorities and the guests.

The Army, however, will be represented, and any one of the officers present will feel honored by the opportunity to reply to the toast intended to be responded to by me.

Very sincerely yours,
JOHN POPE.

In the absence o Gen. Pope it was responded to in elegant style by Gen. Williams.

Ninth—The Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, the only through line of railroad from Chicago to Kansas. We pledge them our friendship and our material patronage.

Mr. Campbell, Attorney of the road, said he differed from all the speakers who had preceded him. They complained of being called upon impromptu to speak, while he had received six weeks notice. In order to fitly prepare for so important an occasion he had labored three weeks upon a speech and he had it in his pocket, but it would take three hours and a half to deliver it. They were admonished to be ready by 2 o'clock, and that hour had arrived. It was a sad state of things. If time had been afforded he could give the reporters an interesting task, and the readers of the city papers could have been regaled in the morning with ten pages of the choicest reading. Whether to get Mr. Winston to defer the visit to Atchison and still read his speech, he was in doubt, and he feared to put the question to the meeting, lest it should be decided against him. (Cries of "Read your speech," "Put your question.") The speaker then dealt in the warmest terms of the country through which the road passed, and praised the liberality of the citizens of Leavenworth in voting in their hour of extreme need, $300,000 of bonds to aid in building the road.

Tenth, and last Toast:—Our lady guests. Dr. Dyer, the wittiest man in Chicago, was called upon for a reply.

The Doctor, to sustain his reputation, delivered one of the happiest off-hand speeches ever listened to. It bristled with telling points, and cintillated with the raciest humor. He kept his entire audience in convulsions of laughter, looking meanwhile as supernaturally solemn as if attending his grandmother's funeral.

Judge Blodgett finished the oratory by summing up in serio-burlesque style the findings of the court on the merits of the Chicago & Southwestern Railway.

It will be satisfactory to our readers to know that the learned Judge recommended the awarding of a favorable verdict.

The very pleasant entertainment was completed by an exquisite song from the Chicago Glee Club.

On the summons of President Winston, the party then arose, and after a few parting words with their friendly entertainers, in which the warmest feelings of mutual esteem were pledged, and a general desire expressed for more intimate social and commercial relations, the party wended their way to the railroad track, when, after a brief interval, the train for Atchison, consisting of locomotive and six palace cars belonging to the Missouri Pacific Road, drew up at the foot of Delaware street, and the happy company of voyagers sped off, followed by the hearty greetings of our citizens.

The Excursionist at Atchison.

The Chicago & Southwestern Railway Excursionists left Leavenworth at 3 p. m., yesterday, for Netawaka. The train stopped at Atchison a few moments. A large number of citizens of Atchison got aboard the train. Supt. Downs invited us to ride with him on the engine, so we had a fine view of the country, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Monrovia, Effingham, Muscotah (the home of farmer Pomeroy) and Netawaka are all fine towns.

Netawaka, on the route of the Northern Branch of the Kansas Central, is much the largest and finest of them all.

The train left Netowaka on the return trip at 6 p. m., arriving in Atchison at 7½ p. m.

On the arrival of the train, Senator Pomeroy gave notice that the guests would form in procession and march, with the band in the lead, di-coursing sweet music, to the banquet at Corinthian Hall.

The hall is a very fine building, accommodating some three hundred guests and citizens, who sat down tired and dusty to a very excellent supper, prepared for the occasion.

Mayor Smith presided at the table. The guests did ample justice to the eatables.

When the wine was opened, Senator Pomeroy made a happy and heartfelt welcome speech to the guests, which was loudly applauded.

The following is the order of toasts as published in the printed programme for the occasion:

First—The President of the United States.

Second—The Chicago & Southwestern Railroad—connecting the Great City of the Lakes with the Great Central State.

Response by President Winston.

Third—The Chicago & Atchison Bridge—Uniting a great system of railroads, now divided by the turbid Missouri; may its completion be hastened with the characteristic energy and enterprise of its President.

Response by Col. Jas. N. Burns.

Fourth—Chicago: the synonym of energy, enterprise and progress.

Response by Gov. Bross.

Fifth—The great railroad centre of Kansas—still marching on, always united and always triumphant.

Response by B. F. Stringfellow.

Sixth—The A T. & Santa Fe Railroad—another great highway across the continent—may its iron steeds soon drink in the waters of the Pacific.

Response by Hon. G. W. Glick.

Seventh—The Central Branch Railroad—the short line to the Mountains.

Response by Maj. Downs or Judge Mills.

Eighth—The A. & N. Road—the synonym of enterprise, energy and railroad speed.

Response by Maj. Firth.

Ninth—The Missouri Pacific—always reliable and on time.

Response by Judge Metcalfe.

Tenth—The K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. Road—the first line built by Atchison.

Response by ——.

Eleventh—The Atchison, Oskaloosa & Lawrence Road—the short and direct line from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico.

Response by Hon. Wm. Hetherington.

Twelfth—The State of Kansas—richest in soil, most salubrious in climate, of all the sisterhood of States—she carries off gold medals everywhere; for fruit, wheat or corn; her railroad enterprises aspire to the trafic of a continent, and her fields and orchards can furnish business for them all.

Response by Gov. Harvey.

The toastmaster read the first toast—The President—when Senator Pomeroy requested that the party drink the same, standing and in silence.

The second toast was responded to most eloquently and truthfully by President Winston.

The response of Col. Burnes to the third toast was in the style everything is done by him—eloquent and business like.

Gov. Bross was even more happy than at the dinner at the Planters. He is a genuine Western man.

For some unexplained reason the regular toasts Nos. 5,6,7, 8, 9, 10,11 and 12 were not read, and consequently were not responded to. It was very evident that so many toasts of the same kind, coming right along in line one after another, all on the same string, was too much of a good thing, and they were wisely dispensed with.

Mr. Hayes of Chicago, made a happy speech in response to a toast for the C. & S. W. Railway.

Doctor Dyer responded to Illinois and Kansas in a pleasing and happy manner, that brought down the house.

"OUR LADY GUESTS" was responded to by Dr. Dyer, in a manner that [illegible]

Senator Caldwell spoke of the good feeling between Atchison and Leavenworth, with great earnestness, commanding the close attention of his hearers.

A song was sung, and the banquet was announced closed.

Notice was given that the band would lead the way to the ferryboat; the guests march in procession, crossing to the opposite side of the river, where the elegant $100,000 engine, with its train of Pullman Palace cars, was in waiting to carry the honored guests to Council Bluffs.

The Leavenworth people left at 9½, p. m., and arrived home at 10:15 p. m., all safe and sound, and well pleased with the liberal hospitality and warm, friendly greetings extended to them by their Atchison brothers.

Thus ends for us a most pleasant and agreeable visit with some of the solid men of Chicago and the people of the "great railroad center."

A GREAT WESTERN INTEREST.

Leavenworth Branch Republic Insurance Company.

To the Citizens of Leavenworth County and vicinity:

The undersigned desire to recommend the Republic Insurance Company to your confidence and patronage. The Company is, beyond all question, one of the strongest if not the strongest, in the country. It has a Cash Fund of over ONE MILLION DOLLARS available at any moment, of which $643,000 is in United States 6 per cent Currency Bonds, registerd. Its funds are never loaned, and by keeping them in available securities, the Company is enabled at all times to meet its obligations promptly. Losses are adjusted promptly, and are paid at once, without discount for interest. Their is no "Sixty Days," or other time clause in the policy.

In addition to the Cash Fund, the Stockholders, who are among the most responsible men of the West, are legally bound by subscriptions and the charter, to pay in Four Million Dollars more, if needed, for payment of losses. Thus the actual security to Policy Holders is over Five Million Dollars.

Persons having property to insure and all others who care to understand the truth in regard to the relative merits of the Republic, will find of special interest the following exhibit of figures, made up from official sources, and showing the percentage of assets to liabilities of several of the leading companies doing business in the Western States:

Republic has of cash assets to each $100 of risk	$ 3 36
Total assets (including stock subscription) to each $100 at risk	15 00
Ætna has total assets to each $100 at risk	2 31
Home, of New York " " " "	1 60
Hartford, of Connecticut " " " "	1 60
Continental, of New York " " " "	1 60

This comparison is with companies recognized to be among the strongest in the country.

The Republic, it is seen, has the largest percentage of cash assets of any company in the list, and of total assets, including stock subscription, has a precentage of actual indemnity six times greater than that of the largest of the Eastern Companies.

It has been the design of the Stockholders to make the Company the strongest in the United States, and we unhesitatingly assert that the security to policy holders has never been equalled by any other Fire Insurance Company. As an earnest of their determination to sustain the company, and of their good faith to the policy holders, the Stockholders have resolved to forego dividends until an ample suplus has accumulated, and pledge for the security of the policies the entire cash capital and surplus, the interest from investment and the premium income, together with four millions of subscribed capital, which has not been called in, and it is but the truth to say that the security is at least ten times greater than is needed to make the policy holders perfectly secure.

In this the stockholders occupy a position which should command respect, and they appeal confidently to the Western public to sustain their efforts.

The Eastern Companies are draining the West of many millions annually, a large portion of which might be kept at home, and from a long monopoly of the business have become exacting and intolerant.

The Republic was established through the combined efforts of thousands of business men throughout the West, for the express purpose of protecting themselves and the people of the West against the undue exaction of Eastern Companies, and has been the means of breaking down the great Eastern combination, known as the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The Company has been systematically misrepresented by the paid organs of the combination, and the country has been flooded with anonymous circulars, teeming with barefaced falsehoods respecting the Company.

We desire, therefore, to hold up the authors and abettors of these attacks upon the Republic Insurance Company to the scorn of all right-thinking men, and appeal to the people of the West to give the Company their support and patronage, not only on the ground of superior merit, but also for the better protection of your private interests, the encouragement of right against wrong, and the promotion of the interests of the West in general.

You can now obtain from the Republic Insurance Company a superior quality of fire insurance, at a less price than you were compelled to pay Eastern companies when they had you in their power. Therefore, as a question of economy merely, you can no longer afford to send your money East to purchase an inferior article, even at the same price. By doing so you impoverish your own section to that extent, and pay into the hands of those who have already oppressed you, and will again if the opportunity offers, so that on grounds of policy, both public and private, you should give the preference to Western insurance companies, whenever it can be done with safety.

THOS. CARNEY, EDWARD FENLON,
M. J. PARROTT, W. G. COFFIN,
LEO. T. SMITH, J. INGERSOLL,
F. A. DUDGEON, J. L. PENDONY,
LEVI WILSON, G. H. STOCKHAM.

MEDICAL.

Time Tests the Merits of all Things.

1840 ..... TO ..... 1871.

FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain Killer

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Rivers without it.

☞PAIN KILLER was the First, and is the only Permanent Pain Reliever.

Since the PAIN KILLER was first introduced, and met with such unsurpassed sale, many Liniments, Relieds, Panaceas, and other Remedies have been offered to the public, but not one of them has ever attained the truly Enviable Standing of the PAIN KILLER.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because Davis' Pain Killer is what it claims to be, a Reliever of Pain.

Its Merits are Unsurpassed.

If you are suffering from INTERNAL PAIN, twenty to thirty drops in a little water will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentary, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

Every Housekeeper should keep it at hand, to apply it on the first attack of any Pain. It will give satisfactory relief, and save hours of suffering.

Do not trifle with yourself by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for and get the genuine PAIN KILLER, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine. ☞Directions accompany each bottle.

PRICE 25 CENTS. 50 CENTS & $1 PER BOTTLE.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. A. EDDY, ... Leavenworth.
ROBERT PARHAM ..... Leavenworth.
R. J. BROWN, ... " "
E. J. HUMPHREYS, ... " "
THEO. EGERSDORF, ... " "
GEO. UMMETHUN, ... " "
PENICK & LOVING ..... St. Joseph.
COLLINS BROS. ..... St. Louis.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER ..... Chicago.
may7

NO FAMILY CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THIS Valuable Medicine.

It clears the Brain, relieves the burdened System, cures constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all Humors & Impurities of the Blood. As a medicine for Children it has no equal.

Sold by all Druggists throughout the World.

MEDICAL.

ADDRESS

—TO THE—

Nervous

—AND—

DEBILITATED,

Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does you liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dispepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venerial diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, or palpitation of the heart.

How many men, from the effects of excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in sexual organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity a heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have used remedies for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General debility, and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

The Great Blood Purifier and Beautifier of the Complexion.

HELMBOLD'S

Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints its Blood-Purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, In sick or nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No Nausea, no Griping Pains but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation.

HELMBOLD'S

Catawba Grape Pills

The Most Reliable Purgative and Cathartic Known—Superceding calts, Magnesia, etc.,

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury or other deleterious drugs.

The Catawba Grape Pills

Are purely vegetable, being composed of

Catawba Grape Juice

—AND—

FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB,

Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contains either calomel, mercury or other deleterious drugs.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, established upward of twenty years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Actional and Analytical Chemist,

CRYSTAL PALACE PHARMACY

594 Broadway, N. Y.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

GREAT REMEDIES.

DR. JOHN BULL,

MANUFACTURER AND VENDER OF THE

CELEBRATED

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF

Ague & Fever.

OR CHILLS & FEVER.

I The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all medicines ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of long or short standing. Before to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and which cures have been made with a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

Read the following extract of a letter from Mrs. Rivers, wife of Rev. Dr. Rivers, one of the most learned, eloquent, and popular ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and who is at present stationed at Broadway Church, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 8, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Many thanks to you for the medicine you have so kindly given me. I have been a great sufferer for years, and had the advice of various physicians. Some pronounced my spine, some my lungs, and some said it was in the seat of my disease. I have been burnt, blistered and cupped until I had become disheartened. Several weeks ago a friend of mine who examined my spine informed me that I was threatened with paralysis or appoplexy any day, and that nothing but a miracle would relieve me. I had a perfect horror of that, and was hesitating about having one inserted, when you kindly sent me your Sarsaparilla which I immediately began to take three times a day. I had suffered terribly with a most acute pain in the right side of my head, especially when I would read or write for any length of time, and on rising to my feet I would be perfectly blind for several minutes, and would have to hold to something to prevent falling.

I am most happy to inform you that the pain in my head is entirely relieved; I suffer but seldom with my spine and then not so acutely. My appetite is good; indeed for the first time in my life I enjoy my dinner more than any meal during the day.

You kindly sent me four bottles again last night, and I begin pain this morning for the first time. I hope it will be entirely relieved. Please accept my heart-felt thanks and best wishes.

Very truly your most greatful friend,
M. B. C. RIVERS.

My journal abounds with similar letters, all of which I guarantee to be genuine and written by the persons whose names they bear.

Do not suffer yourself to be imposed on. Don't be drawn away after new and doubtful experiments. Don't risk your health, and let fetting novices experiment upon you with their trash.

My Sarsaparilla has stood the test for twenty-five years; it is still the Sarsaparilla of the day, and of the age, towering over all others in popularity and its curative qualities.

Avoid all those who are trying to palm off on you other extracts of Sarsaparilla so-called. Remember it is Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, of Louisville, Ky., that is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and scrofulus affections. Always bear that in mind.

Another Testimony.

BENTON BARRACK'S, MO., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficacy of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case:

I was wounded about two years ago, was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not sat up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature; I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than anything else. I wish that which is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige

CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30th 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Capt. Johnson:

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At 13 years of age he had a chronic diarrhea and scrofula, for which I gave your Sarsaparilla. It cured him. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores, and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of Scrofula and Fever Sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S

WORM DESTROYER,

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM GEORGIA;

VILLANOW, WALKER CO., GA., June 28.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your WORM DESTROYER several trials, and I find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice and have daily use for some article of the kind.

I am, sir, respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

P. S.—So unqualified and numerous are the testimonials in favor of my Worm Destroyer that newspaper space is entirely too small to tell its merits.

It is an infallible remedy for Worms. Try it and be convinced. See my Journal for a more full description.

JOHN BULL.

Bulls Golden Bitters.

Bull's Pectoral Wild Cherry.

Bull's Extract Buchu.

Bull's Vegetable Family Pills.

All the above genuine articles are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

LIFE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI VALLEY L. & E. CO.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Company's building in process of erection, the third floor of which is to be finished as a MASONIC TEMPLE.

Reasons for Insuring in this Company.

1st. This is a WESTERN COMPANY, managed by Western men, whose known financial character ability and position afford ample guarantee for its careful and successful management.
2d. Its Policies are all non-forfeiting.
3d. Premiums all cash. It receives no notes and gives none. Policy Holders have no interest to pay and no outstanding notes as liens upon their Policies.
4th. Dividends and Losses paid in cash.
5th. It has no restriction upon travel.
6th. Its dividends are made upon the CONTRIBUTION plan, leaving the greatest pecuniary advantage