Weekly Times

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1879.

CITY NEWS.

ONLY one boat is laid up at the levee for the winter.

CARL HOFFMAN shipped yesterday seven pianos to Atchison.

SHOE merchants say that rubber goods have taken another jump of about ten per cent

HEBREFIELD reported yesterday that his sales this season will nearly double those of last year

HON. LEN. T. Smith's residence, which has been in course of construction for some weeks, is nearly completed.

IT is now nearly a settled fact that the straw lumber factory will be located in Leavenworth and that it will be a success.

Mr. John E. Bell, who was adjudged insane day before yesterday in the Probate Court, is yet confined in a room in the court house, near the Sheriff's office.

OFFICER YERKES says he was called night before last to send a policeman to the extreme western part of the city to protect a man from a vicious dog.

COUNTERFEIT coins are becoming plenty, and the chances are that our United States officers will have their hands full in bringing the "shovers" to justice.

THE law provides three penalties for non payment of taxes; each five per cent. One takes effect December 21; the second after March 21; and the third after June 21.

THE people of this country have spoken: They declare by their patronage of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of sore throat or lameness, hurts of various kinds, tumors, throat and lung complaint, liver and kidney disorders, and other maladies. On another column is the advertisement. Note—Eclectric, selected and electrized.

THE public should bear in mind that THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicine oil. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, cough and bronchial complaints. See advertisement. Note—Eclectric, selected and electrized.

Ireland.

From Mr. Patrick Caven, who has just arrived from Ireland, we learn that the reports received from there are in no wise exaggerated. He says that men are employed a whole day sometimes before potatoes enough for a meal can be found. In the county of Claven from which he came, he says fields are nearly all chaff, and that the weather has been so wet that fuel cannot be obtained, even by the hardest work, the bogs being in such a condition that it is impossible to raise the peat, even if there was a chance to dry it.

Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate were filed for record with Register Crowder:

Henry Holms and wife to H. W. and Fred Wulfekuhler; lot 31, block 93, and lot 31, block 93, city proper; $875.

Andrew H. Horneemann to H. W. and Fred Wulfekuhler, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 2, Bens' addition; $8.

Len. T. Smith and wife to J. C. Young; the south half of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 12, range 21, containing 80 acres, $500.

Lawrence Kennedy to Julius Payeur; tract of land containing 25 acres, in the center of section 12, township 8, range 21, $310.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A Man Falls Dead While Burning a Brush Heap.

On last Monday Mr. Stephen C. Woolsey, of Sherman township, died suddenly, while at work in a clearing

Mr. Robert Forsythe's testimony, before Justice R. G. Gordon, gives the principal features relating to the death. It runs as follows: "The deceased was at work burning brush about nine rods from me; talked with him about twenty minutes before his death, and afterward found him lying dead on his face, over some brush; he died about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th."

Mr. James Forsythe testified that the deceased was sixty-five years of age.

Mr. Wm. Childers corroborated the testimony of the first witness.

F. M. Strong, M. D., being sworn, said the cause of death, as he believed, was apoplexy, and the jury rendered a verdict accordingly

The jurors were: H. H. Harris, L. Burnum, H. G. Harris, W. J. Wright, Joel Stevenson and David Creekmore.

The deceased was a man well known to many of our citizens, and universally liked.

A SAD CASE.

An Old Citizen of Stranger Township Becomes Insane, and is Taken in Charge by the Authorities.

One of the saddest cases which it has been our misfortune to chronicle, was brought before Probate Judge Diesendorff last week Mr. John E Bell, of Stranger township, was charged with insanity, and by a jury was adjudged to be insane and is now confined in a room in the court house, preparatory to his removal to the State asylum.

Mr Bell is one of the oldest, and has been one of the most prosperous farmers in Leavenworth county, and his illness will be regretted by a large number of friends who live in his neighborhood.

The prime cause of his trouble seems to have resulted from too much reading, and a decided opinion in favor of the Greenback side of the national finance ai question. He was in the city a few days ago, and rationally enough renewed his subscription for THE TIMES, after which he went home. On Saturday his actions were mildly curious. It took four hundred dollars in gold, which he had about the house, from its place of concealment, and said he had been commanded by God to scatter it over the table. His child caused his family to march six times several times around the table. On Sunday he became so violent that friends had to be called in to take care of him. He was so much in his manner that it became necessary to tie him with ropes, and he was thus kept until he could be brought to the city yesterday.

He has always been known to be an energetic, hard-working man, and it is thought that a few months in the asylum, where he can have rest, will cure him. He never would take rest himself, and it is thought that over work and too much reading is the cause of his illness.

A Crooked Agent.

The Kansas City Times makes the following report of an agent at Glendale:

On Friday last the office of the Chicago & Alton railroad at Glendale was robbed of tickets to the amount of $600 by J. H. Muer, the agent and operator at that place, made famous by the train robbery.

Muer was the successor of the operator who had charge of the office at the time of the robbery and who resigned immediately afterwards. He has been receiving a small salary and pined for the pleasures of the metropolis which he could not obtain from his limited earnings. He resolved upon a bold stroke to reach the desired goal, and on the day mentioned put a stamp upon all his unsold tickets and started for Kansas City in order to dispose of them. He reached here on the same day and up to yesterday had disposed of some seventy dollars worth when he came to grief.

A description of the crooked tickets together with their numbers had been sent to the ticket broakers who sent a sharp look out for Mr. Muer. Last evening about dark he attempted to sell some of the suspected tickets to Mr. Knobelsdorff on Union avenue. The latter dropped into the "racket" and called in Capt. Malloy who was passing and had the man arrested. He was brought to the station, where upon searching him five more tickets; three to Springfield, Ill., one to Chicago and one to East St. Louis, were found upon him.

To a *Times* reporter Muer acknowledged stealing the tickets and did not seek to justify the act. He stated that the company did not pay him but $25 dollars per month and were six weeks in arrears and refused to raise his pay. He thought that his only hope was in making a raise and getting out. He is a nice looking young man, well dressed and is possessed of good manners. He refused to tell where his home is, but is communicative on other points.

The Kansas City *Journal* of yesterday has the following further particulars regarding the recent crookedness of an agent at Glendale, Mo.:

"James H. Muir, arrested Tuesday night for swindling money and tickets from the Chicago and Alton railroad, while acting in the capacity of station agent at Glendale is confined in the calaboose, no judicial action having as yet been taken in his case. It now transpires that he stole upwards of $500 worth of tickets, instead of $10, as first reported. He is supposed to have realized about $100 on the sale of the tickets to ticket brokers in the city. He made several trips between this city and Glendale, getting a new lot of tickets each time. As a portion of the tickets will likely be offered for sale by scalpers, conductors have been notified to honor none issued from Glendale station. The public will do well to exercise a little care in the matter"

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

[Topeka Commonwealth, 17.]

The following opinions were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Kansas Pacific Railway Company vs Thomas J Anderson. Error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

V Spunsenbeyer et al. vs B W Lemert. Error from Nemaha county. Modified.

Samuel Donaldson vs Egbert County Commissioners of Howard County. Reversed.

Thomas Carney vs A B Havens, Administrator, etc. Error from Leavenworth county. Reversed.

George A. Eddy vs John A Moore. Error from Pawnee county. Reversed.

John Brooks vs B Roger et al. Error from Cowley county. Affirmed.

The Board of County Commissioners of the county of Saline vs August Bondi. Error from Saline county. Affirmed.

T L Bond et al. vs the Weed Sewing Machine Co. et al. Error from Dickinson county. Affirmed.

George Brenner vs Nicholas Egley. Error from Atchison county. Reversed.

Sarah Fleming et al. vs John W Sale. Error from Allen county. Affirmed

R E Heller vs the Board of County Commissioners of Shawnee county. Error from Shawnee county. Reversed.

R E Heller vs the Board of County Commissioners of Shawnee county. Error from Shawnee county. Affirmed.

Henry T Green vs M L Bulkley. Error from Leavenworth county. Affirmed.

The National Land Company vs Thomas Perry. Error from Dickinson county. Affirmed.

The State Bank of Council Grove vs Susan E Rodes, administratrix, etc. Error from Morris county. Reversed.

The Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln county vs John Geis. Error from Lincoln county. Reversed.

D C Gillespie vs R M Thomas. Error from Osage county. Affirmed.

State of Kansas vs Mortimer D Pierce. Appeal from Linn county. Affirmed.

State of Kansas vs Michael Sceark. Appeal from Butler county. Reversed.

David Auld et al. vs A G Smith. Error from Atchison county. Reversed

DISTRICT COURT.

Hon. Robert Crozier, Judge; P. G. Lowe, Sheriff; McCoun Hunt, Clerk; Wednesday, December 17th, 1879.

C. J. Leavenworth vs. A. J. Decker et al.; proof of publications approved. Judgment in favor of plaintiff against A. J. Decker for $719 30, and interest at 12 per cent per annum; foreclosure and sale. Judgment in favor of C. H. Pine against A. J. Decker for $63 2, and interest at 12 per cent. per annum; guardian ad litum allowed $15. Appraisement waived; six months stay.

Trest vs. Burgess et al.; continued.

State of Kansas vs. O. B. Lattin; by consent it is ordered that H. C. Hollister take testimony. At request of defendant it is ordered that a special venire issue.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Robert Samuels vs. Carrie Samuels; decree of divorce granted, on the ground of abandonment; to be entered upon the payment of the cost.

J. C. Douglas vs. Mrs. E. A. Davis, jury fee paid by defendant; judement entered in favor of the defendant, and sixty days given to plaintiff to make his case for the Supreme Court of the State.

The State of Kansas vs. O. B. Lattin. The following jury were impanneled to try this case, viz: F. M. Sligers, Robert McFarland, John Holmes, James McGee, Thomas Mason, Fred Hoberg, T. R. Moody, G. V. Keller, Richard Moss, John B. Wetherland, D. C. Naylor and I. S. Lewis

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage license issued to A. D. Myers and Josie C. Cook, of Kickapoo township.

Also, to John C. Alexander and Ruby L. Muncil.

Also, A. Robert Samuels and Maggie Elden.

Also, to Richard Fields and Ada Smith.

Also, to Samuel A. Lord and Mrs. Nellie S. Brooks, of Maine.

In the matter of the insanity of Daniel Green; inquiry by jury, and patient considered insane. Application made for admittance to the State Asylum.

In the matter of the insanity of John E. Bell, of Stranger township; inquiry made by jury, and verdict of insanity, and application filed for admittance to the asylum.

A Sure Thing.

Dr. Hunter's Specific and Injection No are warranted to cure Gonnorrhea, Gleet, Codees, Strictures, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary organs of males and females.

Dr. Hunter's Specific No. 2 is a sure remedy for the Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness nightly emissions, the loss of power, caused by self-abuse or excessive indulgence. Price of Dr. Hunter's Specific $2 per bottle Injection, $1 per bottle. Sent everywhere by express. Dr. J. Dinsbeer, sole proprietor No 415, North Seventh street, St. Louis, Missouri Send two stamps for treatise. Cure guaranteed or the money refunded.

Theo. Egersdorff. Agent, Leavenworth Kansas. may19eod6w

Sure Thing.

Dr. King's Syphilitic Remedy is warranted to cure Syphilis in the primary, secondary and tertiary stages, and in all its varied and complicated forms, and will cure the worst cases of venereal diseases; cases which have resisted the treatment of the most eminent physicians of America. It cures the first stage and heals the ulcers in a few days. It cures ulcers in the mouth, nose, throat, head, arms and legs; also hard palms in the bones and joints, swelling of joints, syphilitic rheumatism, etc., in a short time. Price five dollars per package. Sent everywhere by express. A treatise on sexual diseases, free Sent mailed for two stamps. Sold by Dr. J Dinsbeer, 415, North Seventh street, St. Louis Mo. Cures guaranteed or the money refunded. Theo. Egersdorff, agent, Leavenworth Kansas.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE, OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. eday&wkmo

Exhilarating.

The fragrance of Dr. Price's Floral Riches, the sweet odor of his Pet Rose, and his charming perfume Alista Bouquet, produces an exhilarating effect upon the mind. They are as fresh and sweet as the fields in hay making time. None have used them but to admire. d7tandw

$10 TO $100 INVESTED IN WALL Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Send for pamphlet explaining everything. SIMPSON & CO., 69 Exchange Place, New York. sep27eod4w1w

$10,000 Reward.

"I was so sick and low-spirited that I thought I would give anything to get well and if any one had ensured me the good health produced by Simmon's Liver Regulator, and charged me a thousand dollars, I would willingly have paid it if I had had it; in fact, ten thousand dollars would be worth less to me than what it has done for me. godw.

THE secret of good living is of vast importance to all mankind. Every good liver knows this—but when the liver is bad, then take Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy and Mott's Liver Pills They are sure to restore you to health.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential citizen of Iowa City, says: "I have had Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used every remedy I could hear of without any relief whatever, until I saw your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me. It is certainly the best remedy I ever knew of." Price 75 cts. Sold by Arnold & Hunt. fr&w

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Cankermouth and Headache. With every bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint without extra charge. Price fifty cents. Sold by Arnold & Hunt. sun&w

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months therehas been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's Cure Sold Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of Consumption have been cured. All Coughs, Croup, Asthma and Bronchitis yield at once, en it is that every body speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by ARNOLD & HUNT, druggists tues&w

A Mother's Grief

The pride of a mother, the life and joy of her home, are her children, hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away Take warning then, that you are running a terrible risk, if they have a Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough, which lead to Consumption, if you do not attend to it at once. SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE is guaranteed to cure them. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1 For lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Arnold & Hunt. weq&w

Wicked for Clergymen.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a real meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them."

REV. —, Washington, D. C.

A Modern Miracle.

It has long been stated as a scientific proposition by medical men that a third stroke of paralysis is necessarily fatal. What, then, shall be said of John Appell, of North Bangford Conn., who had twelve, and who is today a strong vigorous man? The phenomenon is ascribed by Mr. Appell to his constant application of Giles' Liniment, Iodide Ammonia.

Giles' Pills cures Painful Menstruation. Sold by Arnold & Hunt. Send for pamphlet DR GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents. eodamdw

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls,
Unless your teeth are white as pearls—
Unless your mouth is pink and sweet,
And your two lips as ripe-buds meet;
And you cannot supply this want,
But through the use of SOZODONT!

Wants to Invalidate.

Professor Dickerson, one of the most eminent surgeons in the State of Missouri, writes to the *Medical Journal* of the Kansas City Surgical Institute: "One remedy, I must aver from personal knowledge, to be far superior to all other medicines in the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. I mean Indian Herb Bitters." eod&w

Bronchitis.

Throat diseases often commence with a cold, cough, or unusual exertion of the voice These incipient symptoms are allayed by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which if neglected often result in a chronic disease of the throat. ben tues eod&w

Dr. Sc[illegible] Teeth Tablets.

Children [illegible] Sold by [illegible]

KANSAS NEWS.

—The colored refugees at Wyandotte are still objects of charity.

—Wyandotte county farmers are holding their hogs for the "Christmas rise."

—A Lawrence ice dealer advertises for one hundred men to assist in putting up ice.

—Petty thieves are annoying the people of Emporia. A number of private residences have lately been entered and money and other valuable articles taken, ranging in value from $5 to $100.

—Fred Mentz was sentenced by Judge Stevens, in Wyandotte county, to five years in the penitentiary for manslaughter, having killed Byron Henry. He claims to have done the deed in self-defense.

—F. W. Hughes came to Emporia in October, 1878, and worked for the firm of L. D. Fox & Co., dealers in musical instruments. After a time he commenced playing the races, and finally left, leaving his firm about $2,500 short. The firm offered a liberal reward for his apprehension, which resulted in his capture at Little Rock, Arkansas, and he is now in the Emporia jail, with the penitentiary before him.

The Law's Delay.

[Lawrence Journal.]

An old citizen has made two journies from Osceola, Mo., to this place to assist his son in defending himself against a disgraceful charge. The first time the case was postponed for forty days, and to-day, when it was to have been tried, the complainant did not appear.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

[Lawrence Journal.]

The river in the vicinity of the dam is just now a sight worth seeing. Above the dam it is frozen over, but the ice is very rough, the surface being covered with frozen "slush." Four or five great cracks, several rods apart, and running parallel with each other, extend the length of the pond About the dam the ice is frozen in a variety of forms that would be a study for an artist. There are only a few spots of clear ice, and the work of putting it up will be attended with considerable extra labor.

There's Wealth in Cattle.

[Stockton Record.]

Nearly every day we notice farmers driving cattle out to their farms, and that many of them are going into stock-raising as heavily as their means will allow them to do. This is as it should be. Stock-raising is the most profitable avocation that our farmers can engage in, and we are glad to see so many of them taking it up. The principal wealth of western Kansas for many years will be in cattle, sheep and hogs, as this country is better adapted to their propagation and growth than any other tract on the continent.

A Terrible Risk.

[Stockton Journal.]

A terrible risk is assumed by Rooks county in allowing the public records and the large number of valuable papers on file with the several officers, to be kept in desks or cabinet instead of being deposited in vaults or safes, where they would be secure from accident or fire. The loss of our public records would be of incalculable damage to the county; one that would be felt for many years; it behooves our commissioners to make some provision for the safe-keeping of these documents, for they are liable to burn up at any time.

The Colored Folks of Topeka are Preparing for a Grand Celebration.

[Topeka Journal.]

On the first day of January, 1863, the immortal Abraham Lincoln, then the President of the United States, pronounced the words that shook the cold and iron clad shackles of slavery from the limbs of four millions of colored people in this country and made them free citizens. These men remember the great act and hold in their hearts the most sacred love imaginable for the martyred President. On the first day of next January the colored folks of this city propose to celebrate in an appropriate and becoming manner the 17th anniversary of the memorable event. Excursions from neighboring towns are expected and a grand banquet and ball will be given at Union Hall.

The Drive-Well Business.

[Wichita Beacon.]

A mass meeting of parties owning drive wells is called for next Saturday, at Eagle hall Handbills and circulars have been distributed and it is most desirable that every man in the county interested should attend. Final steps will then be taken to complete an effective organization to test the legality of the claims made by those claiming ownership under the patent The only way to effectually fight this demand is by combination, and the people of this county having determined to contest, are acting wisely in uniting their forces. If the claim can be legally beaten, the endeavor meets our hearty approbation, and we will rejoice in a victory—if victory it is to be—not only for the sake of those already owning wells, but because it will relieve the people of a heavy royalty in the future.

The Great Southwest.

[Nickerson Argosy.]

The soil in this part of Kansas is different from that in the eastern part of the State. Instead of having an under layer of hardpan or rock it is a sandy loam, consequently a drouth does not affect it as soon as the moisture from below arises and therefore the crop can stand a longer drouth, also the land will not wash in heavy rains. Another good thing in farming here is that a man can farm all that he can get ploughed, as he does not have to fence, and any man can see without figuring that the money he would pay for herding would not pay the interest on his fencing material and building of it, let alone keeping it in repair. Taking all in all, cheapness of land, richness of soil, easy access to water and healthy climate, we think that those who come here in the spring will not be disappointed, and they will find that by a sufficient application of muscle, which is the motive power in any country, this country can be made to blossom as the rose.

Doesn't Like That Kind of a Division

[Independence Courier.]

It has always been our custom to do gratis advertising for any church or benevolent society whenever the managers of such affairs desire it, but we are decidedly opposed to doing all the 'blowing" for nothing, and then have those societies go to some other office to get their work done where they have to pay for it. They no doubt do this so as to divide their work between the offices, which is perfectly right, but as we are not at all selfish, we are perfectly willing to let the office do the "free advertising" that does the job work, or *vice versa*. We will say in connection with this, that from this time on, when the work is "divided" as we have said, we will expect to get pay at our regular rates, for all local notices that we are authorized to put in, and will not insert a notice under any other condition. Persons who are interested will please bear this in mind.

A Natural Gas Well.

[Wyandotte Herald.]

Six years ago a company was organized in this city for the purpose of boring for coal. The site selected for operation was on the old Killen farm in the southwest part of the city. The work was prosecuted vigorously and a hole sunk about 600 feet, which passed through some three different veins of coal, averaging from eighteen to thirty-four inches in thickness. In addition to these veins of coal a body of saline water, sufficiently strong for manufacturing salt, and a vein of natural gas, rewarded the company for their expenditure, Since then large quantities of this gas has been constantly escaping from the orifice, all of which is allowed to go to waste except a small amount utilized by a farmer living near, who uses it exclusively both for heating and lighting his dwelling. As fuel this gas has no superior and as an illuminator it is equal to ordinary coal gas. Lack of capital has prevented the company from utilizing any of these substances in the past but we trust the day is not far distant when all of them will be made to yield a handsome revenue to the owners.

He Should Have Been Left to Freeze

[Lawrence Standard.]

A young man who lives in the southwest part of the county, came to Lawrence to get a doctor to go out and attend his wife at confinement. He fell in with a party of boon companions and got most glorious drunk. Last night he started home on horseback, but fell off several times before reaching the park. Marshal Brockleby followed him and found him near the park prostrate upon the ground and in an insensible condition. Brockleby got off his horse and aroused the fellow. He turned over and in a piggish kind of a style asked: "Who (hic) are yer?" The Marshal explained the situation and took him in. The fellow went down into his boot for a revolver which he had there, but Brockleby anticipated the movement and took the weapon away from him. With a good deal of difficulty he was brought to the freezer and locked up. This morning he was fined one dollar and costs, paid and discharged.

A more brutal case of drunkness is seldom recorded. A man who will leave his wife at such a time to procure necessary help and then get beastly drunk and forget all about her, is capable of anything villainous. If he had frozen to death, as he certainly would had he not been taken care of by the marshal, his fate would have elicited little sympathy for him.

Destitution on the Frontier.

The following article, which we take from the last issue of the Spearville, Ford county *News*, appeals to the charitable everywhere, and should receive attention:

Much has been said about the suffering and destitution among the people of Ford county, both privately and through the medium of the newspapers, yet with but few exceptions the actual condition and the causes for this extended suffering have not been given. While many are actually suffering for food and clothing, and many that will be under the necessity of appealing for help before the benefits of a crop can be realized, a fair and true statement of the county to those that are ready and willing to help us should be given. The settlement of Ford county, prior to 1878-77 was confined principally to Dodge City, by a class of people concerned in the cattle and trading business, and the settlement was made up from the ex[illegible] of the buffalo hunters, [illegible] but to my knowledge [illegible] will pass, [illegible]

The first year they had nothing but what could be grown on the spring plowing of sod, and all that was or could be grown met the wants of the people only in part. The next year being an entire failure of crops and vegetables of all kinds; the destitution and suffering cannot be realized only by actual observation. We have had men come to us and ask us in a quiet way, what to do, begging us to say nothing about it publicly; men that have never asked aid before, men of culture and intelligence and energy, that have been contributors to suffering humanity themselves at different times in their lives. Every man that is able to work, that can leave their families, are scattered through the country working at whatever they can find to do; some are in New Mexico working on the railroad, others are working on the railroad in the eastern part of the State and husking corn. The A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., have been furnishing them all the work it could, yet there are many, that are old and infirm, and those that have families with small children cannot leave home. But few of the people have made final proof of their claims and to abandon them at this time would be but to forfeit all they have invested, loose their homestead and pre-emption rights and the time and the labor, that they have expended here, to commence life anew in some other and unknown country penniless. They know the industry of Kansas since its early settlement and are discouraged with the country, but to the contrary, are pleased with the country and hopeful of the future, and no thing but the direst calamity will compel them to abandon their homes in one of the finest countries on the face of the earth. All other countries that we have any knowledge of, have met with the same, or similar misfortune. We have to meet them in life somewhere and at some time, and had been here long enough to have gathered around them the many little conveniences and pleasantries of life, they would not have been knocking at your door or mine. Most of them are from the more eastern States and at some time, but few if any have not contributed to suffering humanity. We say to all those who may perchance read this, do not pass it lightly by as a matter of little concern to you, as the time may soon come, when it may be your sad lot to ask for help

Worried to Death by Lawyers

(New York Times.)

Generally speaking, lawyers subsist on what their clients lose, as cases constantly reported in the newspapers of disastrous lawsuits painfully attest. It is surprising how many persons are ruined by trying to get what they conceive to be their rights in the courts. Indeed, legal justice is often the reverse of common justice; if it were not barristers would be far less prosperous that they are. Recently, an account was given in these columns of the death in the Alms-house, at San Francisco, of William Thompson, an old man, who had been beggared by law. He owned an estate valued, when he died, at $400,000 to $500,000, and he remained in undisturbed possession of it for thirteen years—from 1850 to 1863 when it was claimed by other parties under a Mexican grant patent. He naturally resisted the claim, and a tedious and expensive suit was the consequence, resulting in a decision for plaintiffs. He began an action some time after for ejectment of the parties, recovered judgment, and the court—the Fourth District—denied a new trial The defendants then appealed from this order, and the Supreme Court finally reversed the judgment, and remanded the case for a new trial, which was granted by the lower court, and the Supreme Court affirmed the order The suit was continued from year to year, and Thompson had again appealed to the Supreme Court when he died. He had actually been driven to his grave by near thirty years of law, than which nothing can be more worrying, wearing and crushing. He was known by sight to all visitors of the San Francisco courts, and attorneys had long regarded him, though they did not say so, as a man steadily going to his grave. Poor fellow; he was a sort of Miss Flite. He is said to have grown paler and paler, thinner and thinner, poorer and poorer, more and more despondent and wretched, month after month, year after year. Just before he breathed his last, he is reported to have said: "I have no idea of the future; but I do hope that I am going where law and lawyers are unknown."

Sunday in France.

[New York Herald.]

In a recent vote the National Assembly declared by a great majority for the total abrogation of all laws which restrain the people in the direction of the religious observance of Sunday—all laws by which any labor done on Sunday was punishable, as well as laws to compel the observance of certain days held sacred as festivals of the Roman Church. Should the measure thus voted in the Assembly go safely through the further stages of legislation Sunday will be in France's day as absolutely free from any special relation to the laws as any other day of the seven. It has been a general impression outside of France that Sunday was already a tolerably free day in that country. Indeed, hordes of good Presbyterian parsons have from time immemorial held France up to their congregations as the horrible example in regard to the unparallelled wickedness of the people there for not keeping Sunday sacred on the Presbyterian plan. They will perhaps be astonished to learn—as, indeed, many Frenchmen themselves will be—that under the law it is a misdemeanor to labor on that day as well as to exhibit a similar disrespect for a number of saints' days. The action of the Assembly was taken on arguments which considered the laws named as made in a spirit of bigotry and as denying the liberty—especially the religious liberty—of the people They required the Jews to observe Christian festivals against their convictions.

An Uncultured Barbarian.

[New Haven Register.]

Nervously working his latch-key from the door the business man hurried into the house for dinner, "Hello, I say, Jane, where are you?"

"Here I am, dear. I have just got one more feather to paint on this crane and then it will be finished. Isn't it going to be just lovel—"

"I know, yes, yes. Where's Jennie?"

"She's gone out to get a few more autumn leaves, one or two bare spaces are left on the wall in her room, and—"

"Well, well, of course, but where's Bridget?"

"Oh, she has gone to carry the basket; for Jennie, you know, isn't strong."

"To be sure, to be sure; but where's the dinner?"

"Now, John, how can you be so cruel, you know that—"

"Yes, I should think I did. I know that the next time I'm such an infernal fool as to bring a copy of 'Household Art,' into the house I'll be balder than I am now. It may be painted pretty but I'm hungry for a square meal. Painted storks ain't friccaseed chicken, nor autumn leaves celery." And he went out of the house in a decided manner, leaving Jane's tear drops rapidly falling on the red and blue heron, washing all the pretty feathers out of its tail.

Sheridan on Raising Pears.

[Washington Letter to Philadelphia Press.]

Speaking of the administration reminds me of a little story. A week or two since a delegation of some Fruit Growers' Association or other, desiring to make a call on the President, secured the services of that pluned pelican of Louisiana, Gen. George A. Sheridan, to escort them up and do the introducing. George did the agreeable in his jolly way, and soon the pomological persons and Mr. Hayes were hard at it in a discussion of the merits of the fruits of the different sections, while George, who doesn't know a pickled prune from a grafted squash, stood by and pretended to be deeply interested. Suddenly, the administration, seeming to fear that the General was not getting in his share of wisdom, leaned toward him, and said: "Gen. Sheridan, do you raise pears in Louisiana?" "Well, yes, Mr. President," replied the General, "we—we—always raise pairs in Louisiana — when we hold three of a kind."

Religious.

A correspondent of the New York Sun calls Gen. Grant to account for failing to attend divine worship on any one of the six Sabbaths spent by him on the Pacific coast. The Sun, after publishing the complaint, says editorially:

"Our correspondent adds: 'Give him h—ll, please, for this disregard of his religious duties.'"

In the Whole History of Medicine

no preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs In long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving sufferings and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use it among their patients. Clergymen recommend it. It is the purest and most reliable medicine for public speakers to use. Being unsurpassed in its power to relieve and cure Pulmonary Complaints, it should be in every household. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

THE MAINE STEAL.

GOVERNOR'S EXPLANATION OF IT.

He Justifies the Action of Himself and the the Council on the Ground That the Law Was Complied With in Every Instance.

Maine Fraud Finished.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 17.—Full details of the count made by the Governor and Council show the following result: In the Senate the Fusionists are given 20 members; Republicans, 11. In the House, Fusionists, 78, Republicans, 61. Five cities, with 12 Republican Representatives—Portland, Bath, Lewiston, Rockland and Saco—are without representation. The House will be thus 12 members short at its organization. The final result of the election, according to the official returns before changed by the Council, was as follows:

Senate—Republicans, 19; Fusionists, 12.

House—Republicans, 90; Fusionists, 61.

Net change in the Senate, 16; in the House, 46.

By the election returns the Republicans had a majority of 36 on the joint ballot. As counted by the Governor and council the Fusionists have a majority of twenty six on the joint ballot.

The Republicans claim that the rejections and changes were wholly on technical grounds.

The Governor of Maine Explains.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The Daily News has received the following from Hon. E. F. Pillsbury:

AUGUSTA, Me., December 18.

The apparent Republican majority for members of the Legislature was obtained by wholesale systematic bribery, bull-dozing and fraud. The was a popular majority for Governor in opposition to the Republicans in many districts, giving Fusion a majority for Governor. The Republicans succeeded in getting a majority for members of the Legislature by trickery and other frauds. The Governor and Council have not based their action on these frauds in any instance, not having jurisdiction, but they have strictly followed the constitution and thrown out such returns as were fatally defective, whether Republican or Democratic. In some counties more Democratic than Republican returns have been thus rejected.

Republicans have been in the habit for years of secretly returning defective Republican returns to town officers for correction, but took advantage of defects in Democratic returns. During twenty-three years of Republican rule, they have never lost an officer by such defects, while Democrats have lost more or less nearly every year. This has served to make Democratic town officers more careful, and Republican more careless. The present Governor and Council have held Republicans to the strict letter of the constitution and laws, and the result is an anti-Republican majority in both branches. They have in no case traveled outside of precedents established by Republicans themselves, and in most cases their action was based on opinions given by Judges of the Supreme Court For instance: A Judge gave an opinion in 1875 that the Governor and Council could not count the votes returned for Wm. H. Smith and W. H. Smith for the same office, as having been given for one and the same person. Applying this rule this year changes the result in a large number of districts.

In 1877 the judges gave an opinion that returns could not be counted where the signatures of the officers were written by other hands than their own. Several cases of this class were found this year. In the same opinion the judges decided that returns could not be counted where the town clerk had failed to attest them. This rule changes several cases also. Returns from the city of Portland was fatally defective, in not complying with the constitution in giving names of persons voted for, with the number of votes against each name. Some 140 votes were returned as scattering. This changes the result on three senators and leaves five vacancies in the House. In Lewiston and Saco both, and Rockland, the returns were signed by a majority only of the aldermen. The law requires the whole number of ballots to be given in the returns, and there are abundant Republican precedents for rejecting them where they fail in that respect. So, too, where there is a material difference between the whole number of ballots and votes. It is stated that several changes have resulted from these defects. In all doubtful cases the Governor and Council have consulted eminent counsel before coming to a conclusion, and in every instance the action of the board has been unanimous, with one exception only. In that instance the question at issue did not affect the character of the result.

[Signed] E. F. PILLSBURY.

GREAT INDIGNATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Skowhegan says the counting out of that town at Augusta is the only topic of conversation on the streets, and is denounced by Democrats as well as Republicans. An indignation meeting has been called for Saturday evening.

A telegram from Farmington mentions the prevaleece of great indignation there.

The mayor and aldermen of Rockland adopted resolutions to-night condemning the action of the Governor and Council.

CLEAR CASE OF STEAL.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 18.—It is now stated that Skowhegan was counted out with great reluctance by the Governor and Council, and only as a last resource, in order to make sure of a quorum of Fusionists in the House This view is corroborated by a letter addressed only last week by Hon. F. G. Parker to Mr. Steward, Republican Representative-elect from Skowhegan. At that time it appears that it had not been determined to count Skowhegan out.

The Republican State Committee will meet here the early part of next week.

The call for an indignation meeting tomorrow night has been assigned by the best citizens

Hollowell will hold an indignation meeting Saturday.

The Governor and Council have been engaged on county returns.

PERSONAL POINTS.

General Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Gen. Grant had an interview with Admiral Ammen, on the Nicaragua canal project. Nothing definite as to the General's intention can be learned, but remarks made by Admiral Ammen to personal friends are construed into a belief on his part that Gen. Grant will accept the presidency of the canal company.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Gen. Grant was asked personally, this afternoon, whether he had, as was announced in some morning journals, accepted the presidency of the Nicaraguan Canal Company, tendered him by Admiral Ammen yesterday.

"I hardly know enough about the scheme to say much about it," remarked Gen. Grant.

"But," urged his questioner, "you can say whether or not you have accepted the presidency of the company."

"Yes," replied the General, "I can satisfy you on that point. I certainly have not accepted the presidency of it."

This afternoon General Grant spent about half an hour at the National Depot headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, smoking and chatting with the leading officers of the order and shaking hands with such comrades as were present. The commander of post No. 1, on behalf of that post, of which General Grant is a member, presented the latter with a handsome Grand Army of the Republic badge.

Gen. Grant was to-night escorted to the camp fire at the Academy of Music, by a delegation of the G. A. R., the route being brilliantly illuminated by pyrotechnics and calcium lights, the rays of which lent additional splendor to the profuse decorations which embellished the street and house fronts along the line.

The Post-Dispatch's New Editor.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—John A. Cockerell, late of the Baltimore Gazette, arrived here to day and assumed the managing editorship of