# Chase County

# Courant.

W.E.TIMMON,S Editor and Prporietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

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#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

W. T. Boseman, an intelligent colored man from Kansas, has been appointed to a \$1,600 clerkship in the Third Auditor's office at Washington, succeeding an Ohio Republican.

THE price of silver is reported to have declined to \$1.03½ per ounce. A standard silver dollar is now worth intrinsically only eighty cents in gold.

THE silver question was discussed at a recent Cabinet Council held in Washing-

FIRST COMPTROLLER DURHAM recently instructed the Solicitor of the Treasury to institute a suit for the recovery of about \$20,000 of Government funds, alleged to have been illegally expended by Mr. Loring, late Commissioner of Agriculture, in the purchase of seed, etc.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL, in a recent interview, stated that he would not be a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives at the coming session.

resignation as Surgeon General of the Institute. Marine Hospital Service, to take effect November 1.

THE President has ordered Colonel Mc-Cook and Lieutenant Brosbeck to meet the Chinese commission coming from San Francisco to investigate the recent massacre of the Chinese by the miners of Rock Springs Wyo.

SECRETARY MANNING has demanded the resignation of Architect Bell.

THE Secretary of the Interior has called upon the officers of the Union and Central Pacific Railways for an explanation of their agreement to pay to the Pacific Mail Paul, Minn., on the 16th. Steamship Company an annual subsidy. The Secretary wants to know under what law railroads find authority to enter into such agreements.

JOHN BROOKS, of Blossburg, Pa., defeated John S. Prince, the champion of America, in a twenty mile bycicle race at Blossburg the other day.

#### THE EAST.

A SALE of twenty-seven head of registered Jersey cattle took place recently at New York. A bull calf, son of Black Prince of Linden, sold for \$3,000; Fill-the-Pail Second, a four-year-old cow, for \$1,000; the bull Black Prince of Linden, for \$1,750; the cow Westphalia, for \$1,100, and the famous cow Oxford Kate, for \$3,250.

MR. BONNER has decided to retire Maud S. for the present. Her record is 2:08%. At the Coal Miners' Convention, held at Monongahela City, Pa., on the 15th, it was unanimously resolved to demand three cents per bushel for mining.

A BOLD attempt was made at Attica, N. Son's Bank. Assistant Cashier Barross was overpowered and the thief escaped burned while fighting the flames. with \$800, when he was stopped by A. L. him

Fox & Co.'s glass works, at Durham. ville, N. Y., were burned the other night.

Loss, \$150,000; insurance about \$70,000. At the regetta at Lake Maranacook, Me. on the 16th, the race for the professional double sculls was won by Hanlan and Lee. Hosmer and Peters second, McKay and Hamm third. Time for three miles, 10:02.

THE second and deciding race between the Puritan and Genesta yachts came off successfully on the 16th, the race being won by the Puritan, with one minute and thirty-eight seconds to spare. The race was a very close one, but the result leaves the international cup, won by the America in 1851, still on this side of the Atlantic. The time of the Puritan was 5:03:14; that of the Genesta, 5:04:52.

A NEW trial having been granted the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Allentown, Pa., in suits brought against it by former employes for recovery of money deducted from their wages in the settlement of bills contracted at the company's store, the second arial resulted in the jury returning a verdict in favor of the company in each

Quite a large female vote was cast at the Binghampton (N. Y.) election for School Commissioners on the 17th.

THROUGH the long strike of the Pittsburgh, (Pa.) nailers the stock of nails has been almost exhausted. Dealers report the supply smaller than for twenty years, and say that an order for 100 kegs could not be

GEORGE BUTLER, formerly United States Consul General to Alexandria, was recently locked up for drunkenness at New York in default of \$10 fine.

THE American Paper Manufacturers Association has written the Quarantine Commissioner at New York complaining that the process of disinfection now in use injures the rags that are imported. .

THE five story cooperage building of S. Ellis Briggs, at the corner end of Rutgers and Monroe streets, New York, was burned the other night. Loss, \$50,000; partially insured.

THE regatta given by the New York Yacht Club came off at Sandy Hook on the 18th. There were eleven entries and the race was won by the English yacht Genesta.

#### THE WEST.

THE new Waterloo route from Chicago to St. Paul was formally opened on the 15th and double trains run in both direc-

In a cellar in Chinatown, San Francisco, a number of Chinamen were found boiling down the bones of their deceased country. men, preparatory to sending them back to China. The stench was unbearable and the sanitary authorities confiscated the entire stock.

THE steamer burned on Lake Superior recently proved to be the Prussia of the Western Express line, plying between Montreal and Duluth. The passengers and crew were all saved, but the boat and Ark., was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, cargo were an entire loss.

ARVILLE M. BOGART, a young woman garden the other afternoon to gather to \$16 per ton. flowers. A honey bee lighted on her head twenty minutes.

A FOREMAN of the Cleveland (O.) rolling mills, named Wallace, was seriously assaulted and shot in the arm by Bohemian

and Polish strikers recently.

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, vetoed an ordinance recently imposing a \$5,000

icense on brewers. COLONEL GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, President of the College of Music at Cincinnati, died the other morning of consumption.

ALL was reported quiet on the Winne ago and Crow-Creek reservations in Dakota. The recent order sent to eject settlers refusing to leave will not need to be enforced. The settlers are quietly submitting to the order and leaving of their own accord.

Four youths of Celina, O., were recently arrested for burglaries committed in that place, one of them, Clayton Marsh, being a son of Hon. A. D. Marsh, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. Another is the son of County Clerk Landfair and DR. J. B. HAMILTON has tendered his was a student at the Kentucky Military

AT the recent Tanners' Convention in Chicago, attention was called to the evil effects of branding and barbed wire fences, which spoilt immense numbers of otherwise good hides from the Western plains. THE celebration of Mexican independence occurred on the 16th, Special services were held at the Theater Nacionale, City of Mexico, President Diaz presiding.

THE request to abolish car-load rates, made by Chicago and St. Louis merchants, was refused point-blank by the Classification Committee of the railroads at St.

REPORTS from Collinsville, Ill., are that much discontent has again broken out among the coal miners in that vicinity, owing to a refusal of the mine owners to pay a half cent increase per bushel for mining

ONE thousand coal miners in the Akron (O.) district who struck a few days before held a meeting on the 16th and decided to return to work at the reduction. They will receive 65 cents per ton.

AT a joint meeting of representatives of the California and American refineries, at San Francesco, it was decided to advance sugar one cent per pound over New York prices. They think this will be sufficient to keep all Eastern sugar out of the San Francisco market.

THE Cincinnati Price Current says that its report indicates that the present corn crop of the country will aggregate 1,900,-000,000 bushels, an increase of 195,000,000 bushels, or nearly 11 per cent. over last year.

FIRES were reported raging in the coun-Y., the other morning to rob Loomis & try twenty miles west of St. Paul, Minn. One woman was thought to be fatally

An enormous stray balloon recently fell Larish, who, after a lively tussle, captured at Monmouth, Ill. No one was in the car, and it was not known from whence came.

THE Denver police recently arrested a man named G. W. Smith while in the act of placing a dynamite cartridge on the Denver & Rio Grande track.

THREE hunters were recently trampled to death by a herd of buffaloes, 800 miles northwest of Bismarck, on the Missouri River. They were hemmed in by the river and high bluffs when the stampede of the animals took place, caused by a sudden

storm. BISHOP JOHN SHARP, Utah director of the Union Pacific, pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation recently. He was fined \$300 and discharged on payment thereof. He pledged himself to observe the laws,

THE "secession" resolution, as it was called, was carried in the Dakota Constitutional Convention at Sioux Falls by 45 to 17. Energetic protests were made against it by Judge Edgerton (the President) and other speakers.

COLONEL McCullough, one of the Special Land Commissioners of Texas, has forwarded to the Governor an elaborate report, showing that school lands are being extensively used for grazing in violation of the law in Presidio County. The report gives the names of a number of depre dators.

A DISPATCH from Little Rock, 'Ark. says: The cattlemen are rapidly removing their stock from the Crow Reservation, in accordance with the order of Indian Agent Armstrong.

As a passenger train on the Kentucky Central Road was approaching Lexington. Ky., the other day, at a high rate of speed, the engine left the rails and plunged down thirty-foot embankment. Frank Watts and Fireman H. C. Burger were instantly killed. Several passengers and trainmen were also badly injured.

A DESPERATE shooting took place at Owingsville, Ky., recently, which resulted in the death of Mose and James Ballard, brothers of Jack Ballard, who had just been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for killing William Spencer last spring. The jury had just brought in a verdict and the prisoner was being returned to the jail when Mose and James opened fire upon the guard, who returned the fire, killing both men instantly.

THE barge Orient was wrecked at Galveston recently. A life boat which went her assistance was capsized, and two of her crew drowned. The total loss of life was thought to be seven.

THE seven convicts who some weeks since escaped from their guards in a camp near Little Rock have been located in the Maumelle mountains, eighteen or twenty miles above Little Rock. They have constructed a fort out of boulders and are armed with rifles.

A BLOCK of buildings, including the Willard and Phoenix Hotels, at Hot Springs, \$50,000; insurance, one-fourth.

A RECENT Vicksburg (Miss.) special living at Monterey, Wis., went into her says: Cotton seed has advanced from \$10

FIRE in the yards of the Southern Pump and stung her. She was at once taken ill Company at Nashville, Tenn., recently from the effects of the poison and died in consumed 6,000,000 feet of lumber and mill buildings. The loss was estimated at \$200,-000; the insurance at \$100,000.

#### GENERAL.

THE Czar has conferred high decorations upon the Governor of Esthonia, who is best known for his severe anti-German measures in the Baltic Provinces.

Jumbo, the \$30,000 elephant, was killed on the railroad track half a mile east of St. Thomas, Ont., the other night. His keeper was leading him along the track to load him when a freight train came up behind unnoticed and ran him down. He was injured so badly that he died in thirty min-

A PANIC prevailed in the London silver market on the 16th. Prices dropped to the lowest point recorded for the cen-

THE Norwegian bark Rogaland, Captain Hansen, capsized recently while on a voyage from Parrsboro, N. S., to Conway. The second mate, Seaman Hendrinen and Nilsson and a boy were rescued from a raft. They were in an exhausted condition. The Captain and other members of

the crew perished. JAMES WHELAN, appointed United States Consul at Fort Erie, Canada, several weeks ago, and whose appointment was reported to be objectionable to the Canadian Govment on account of his prominence as a member of the Fenian brotherhood has Ottawa.

THE expulsion of Austrians has commenced in Warsaw. A large factory dismissed its German employes and replaced them with Russians who were expelled from Prussia.

THE Bank of Varde, of Copenhagen, Denmark, has suspended in consequence of the loss of its entire capital through frauds. One of the directors of the bank was one of the largest defaulters. Several of the bank officials have been arrested.

THE recent elections to the Saxon Landing resulted in an increase of the Socialistic representation.

THE date to which Riel has been reprieved, so as the appeal of his case might be heard before the Imperial Privy Council, is October 13.

BUSINESS failures for week ended the 17th numbered for the United States and Canada 178, against 203 the week previous. WHAT appeared to be Asiatic cholera, or a disease almost identical with it, was reported prevalent at Hampton, in Nova Scotia, a village of about 1,000 inhabitants.

lided in the Downs, in the English Channel, & Wichita Railway Companyi both recently. Seven of the latter's crew were

GLADSTONE issued his address to the electors of Midlothian on the 17th. He claimed all the success of his late adminis- Rush & Sprague's flour mill at Leavendan and other iberal party, and his Sou disasters as due to the work of the opposition. The address was somewhat cautionary when it considered matters of legislation now pending.

#### THE LATEST.

SANTA FE, N. M., September 18 .- General L. P. Bradley has just returned here from a visit to the Navajo Indian reservation. He found the Navojos getting along They have abundant crops, having cultivated this season a much larger area than ever before. They own about 1,000,000 head of sheep, 500,000 goats and 20,000 head of horses. The tribe is well pleased with their treatment by the National Gov-ernment. General Miles is at Fort Bayard now, in the southern part of the Territory, looking into the Indian destitution, which has caused considerable trouble there recently. The small band of hostile Apaches now operating in Grant County are closely pursued by the soldiers, and it is thought they will not be able to escapo capture.

SANTA FE. N. M., September 19 .- During the last ten days the Apaches have murdered six citizens in Grant County, one rancher named Brady Pollack, near Elmacho; Albertia, a Mexican, near San Lorenzo; two sons of John McKennon, on a ranch near Gallno Creek; George Horn, woodchopper, near Georgetown; and a sheep herder, near Lake Valley, name unknown. They also destroyed Mc-Knight & Keith's ranch houses near Lake

SAN MARCIAL, N. M., September 18 .-One hundred and fifty soldiers and nine carloads of horses are expected here some time to-day and will start at once for the mountains in a westerly direction, in search of the hostiles. The Indians whom they are looking for are presumed to be the same band that killed Brady Pollack near Lake Valley a week ago.

NEW YORK, September 19.-The brig Porter of Nassau, which arrived here today, sailed from Aspinwall for Nuevitas with a crew of nine persons all told, but on account of sickness put into Old Providence, where the captain, mate and two men died, and all were sick except two men. She sailed August 23 for New York with a crew of eleven men. She has four sick men now on board. The names of the Captain and mate who died could not be

NEW YORK, September 19 .- Among the passengers by the steamer City of Rome, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, were Mme. Fursch Madi, the famous prima donna, Mme. Lou Pyke Newson, the celebrated Swedish soprano from the Royal Opera House, Stockholm, and Eloi Sylva, he great tenor who has been secured for the German opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House in this city.

Paris, September 19 .- While Madame Theo, the actress, was out driving to-day, one of the horses attached to the carriage bolted. The actress, frenzied with fear, threw herself from the carriage and fell upon the pavement. She was carried to a shop near by, bruised and bleeding, and remained for some time insensible. a deep gash in one of her arms and her hands are badly cut.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE County Attorney of Douglas County cently filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the District Court, asking for an injunction restraining the Walruffs from the manufacture and sale of beer. The petition sets forth that John Walruff and others are engaged in maintaining and operating the brewery, where beer is manufactured and sold contrary to law. It also cites the notice published in the papers in May last by John Walruff, in which he denies the right of the authorities to close up the business, when he has made every endeavor to secure a permit to manufacture according to law, which permit was refused him. This is the first case brought in the State under the injunction clause of the new Prohibitory Law and will be made a test case.

A COMPANY has been organized with a capital of \$10,000 to build a bridge across the Arkansas River in Hamilton County. THE latest developments in the case of

Brown, the mysteriously disappearing young cattleman of Shawnee County, were that the young man had not been murdered, as at first supposed, but although still mysteriously absent is yet

Parsons is said to be harassed by an unusual amount of spurious coins of the denominations of dollars and half dollars constantly circulated in that vicinity. The Chief of Police recently stated that in a few instances they had traced the introduction of these coins into circulation to individuals, but the proof was not sufficient been recognized by the Government at to warrant arrest. He thought it would only be a matter of a short time when they would be brought to justice.

TOM REAP, fifteen years old, recently stole a horse from his father in Pawnee County and started out to become a regular dime novel desperado. He and another boy had planned an expedition to the Pan-handle of Texas, where they would terrorize the natives with daring exploits. A telegram from his father headed him off at Garfield, where he was arrested and returned home.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission Governor Martin has issued a proclamation declaring that the quarantine established against the introduction of cattle from the States of Ohio and Illinois, by executive proclamation of April 28, 1885, is raised, except as to the counties of Cass, Kane, Du Page, Peoria, Whiteside, Morgan and Schuyler, in the State of Illinois. AT a recent special election held at Wichita upon the propositions to subscribe \$40,000 to the capital stock of the Wichita & Colorado Railway Company and \$30,000 THE steamships Drenda and Dolphin col- to the capital stock of the Omaha, Abilene

propositions carried by nearly 900 majority. A FIRE supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion entirely destroyed

tration as due to the wise policy of the worth on the afternoon of the 18th. Loss, \$100,000: insurance, \$60,000. THE State School Fund Commissioners recently purchased \$120,000 in school dis-

trict bonds for the permanent school fund. In the case of Chastine Hughes, tried at Topeka for bigamy, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Two printers named Organ and Reupen ot on a spree with a man named Mallery at Topeka the other night, and all three went to bed in Organ's room. When Mallery awoke next morning his companions were gone and his valise, containing a gold watch and chain and other articles, was missing. Reupen was arrested but allowed to go because he reported that he had also been robbed by Organ, who

skipped out. PATENTS lately issued to Kansas inven tors: Hiram Childers, El Dorado, com-

bined anvil, drill and vise. THE State Inspector of Mines has re ported to the Governor that he has visted. since his appointment, nearly all the mines in Osage, Cherokee and Crawford Counties. So far he has found plenty of room for improvement, but has found a willingness on the part of a majority of operators to remedy all the defects so as to comply with the requirements of the law. In some cases the law was being disregarded through the ignorance of the parties, but in a few cases through the miserliness of the mine owners. This last class of mine owners, he states, are those most difficult to deal with. They think anything that costs money is unnecessary, and he notices that such operators do not run a very suc cessful business.

THE Directors of the proposed Kansas, Nebraska & Dakota Railway have chosen the following officers: John Francis, of Topeka, President; John Keller, of Lancaster, Pa., Vice-President; Alex McGraw, of Philadelphia, Treasurer; H. W. Bush, of Lancaster, Secretary; H. R. M. Whitman, of Philadelphia, Chief Engineer, and A. A. Harris, of Fort Scott, General Attornev. The prospect for the construction of this road is considered excellent, as a number of Eastern capitalists and railroad builders have interested themselves in the enterprise, which is also receiving substantial encouragement from counties along the line.

GUS SCHMECKLE, groceryman of Leaven worth, died recently under suspicious circumstances, and an investigation showed he had taken an overdose of aconite. whether purposely or not is unknown. He had taken enough to kill a dozen men. Schmeckle's physician, who prescribed the aconite the day before, told him the nature of the medicine, and warned him against taking too much.

WILLIE DEYER, aged eight years, was badly hurt by one of Forepaugh's elephants at Topeka the other morning by being caught by the elephant's trunk and thrown to the ground. One shoulder was dislo cated and one leg broken. The boy's father has commenced suit for \$50,000 dam-

ages. TRAIL CITY is a new town 1 the line of Kansas and Colorado.

#### AMERICA WINS.

The Prize Cup Remains in This Country.

The Great International Race Between the English Yacht Genesta and American Yacht Puritan is Won by the Latter.

NEW YORK, September 17 .- "The cup stays in America." These words were spoken by ex-Commodore James D. Smith as the Puritan's mainboom passed the finish line off Scotland lightship to-day, after the closest contest ever sailed over any forty-mile course. The Genesta was beaten one minute and thirty-eight seconds, corrected time, and two minutes and nine seconds actual time. The course was twenty miles to leeward and return from the Scot-land lightship, the wind being west-northwest. The yachts were sent away on an east-southeast course dead before the wind. In this run the cutter beat the sloop one minute and twenty-one seconds. From there to the finish they made but one short tack of a mile and two long legs of nine and ten miles respectively in half a gale of wind, which changed to north-northwest soon after the "outer mark" was turned. In this work the Puritan gained three minutes and thirty seconds from point to point. When the preparatory whistle was given at eleven o'clock the Puritan lay about a quarter of a mile astern of the Judges' boat heading to the southeast, with spinnaker boom down to starboard, main sheet hauled aft. jib sheet to windward. At one minute before the starting whistle was blown the Genesta came tearing across the tug's stern and the Puritan's bow on the port tack. Just then the Puritan's main sheet was paid out, and the Captain put her helm down and she came for the line. So finely had the cutter's skipper calculated the time that while the starting whistle was blowing she shot across, her crew, running her immense spinnaker aloft as she went over and breakspin at court in just thirty seconds. Away she flew to leeward, leading the Boston sloop by forty-five seconds. The latter broke out her big balloon jib as she crossed and set her spinnaker in a minute. The two clipper yachts presented a grand pic-ture as they dashed along with their pyramids of snow white canvas towering above their narrow hulls. The official time of the start was Genesta 11:05:16, Puritan 11:06:15. The Puritan soon began to close the gap made at the start. She kept directly in her antagonist's wake until nearly up with her, when she hauled out eastward, so that the Genesta could not keep off and prevent her passing without gybing. At 11:35 she took in her balloon jib topsail and staysail, and at 11:45 she had passed out ahead of the Genesta about half a length. Her spinnaker was not drawing well at this time, neither was her mainsail, for the wind was, as an old sailor remarked, "at the mainboom end." tain Carter recognizing this fact took in his spinnaker at 12 m., dipped her spinnaker and set the sail on the port side all in five minutes. She immediately drew ahead of the sloop, and in half an hour had passed This was a surprise, but what was oming was a greater one. Fifteen minutes later the cutter was a

GOOD QUARTER OF A MILE in the lead, with her great white spinnake bellying out in the stiffening breeze. The Puritan would not gybe although the spinnaker was not drawing and she was steadily dropping astern. Down came the Genesta's club topsail at 12:56, the Puritan's coming in a moment later. The cutter set a working topsail but the sloop set no other. At one p. m. the Genesta's spinnaker boom was lowered on deck and everything made snug for the long beat to windward. The large passenger boats and steam yachts had gathered off the outer mark and all eyes were turned upon the two boats as they came bounding along. All thought then that the Genesta was a winner. The official time of rounding was: Genesta, 1:05:30: Puritan, 1:07:36. The former with her main sheet hauled flat aft gybed as she rounded and in a minute after was closehauled on the starboard tack standing to the southward. The Puritan made a wide turn, which placed her farther to leeward, and now commenced a grand struggle for the finish, twenty miles to windward. Every one thought the cutter's top sail must come in. she went, keeling over as she felt the force of the squall, till her lee rail was lost to sight in a "smother" of glittering foam; over yet, till the water was washing up to her skylights amidships, and there was the limit. Captain Carter held her to her course, then about north by east, one-quarter east, for the wind had hauled to northnorthwest and she seemed to spring through the choppy seas which were top-ped with seething white caps as far to Puritan was making excellent weather of it at this time and was steadily "eating" up through the Genesta's lee. Just before she tacked at 2:17 she was fully a half mile on the Genesta's before lee thow. Instead of tacking when she could have crossed the Genesta's bow, she kept on, thereby, the committee say, losing much valuable ground. The Genesta went about at 2:18. This stretch to the westward proved to be the last one, as the wind favored the yachts so they were able to fetch the finish. When Captain Crocker found he could easily fetch the lightship he of the operation, and was in a comfort. started the sloop's sheets and gave her a "good full." She was then about one-half mile on the Englishman's weather quarter who also had his main sheet started but was "pointing" very high. At 3:35 the Puritan kept broad off and came boiling down for the Genesta's weather, evidently intending to blanket her. Captain Carter seeing this put the cutter's helm down sudand shot the Genesta into the wind across his rival's stern and took a windward position himself, although he lost fully three minutes by the operation. There was a "luffing" match for a few moments until the Puritan got far enough ahead. They were then, at 3:53, about three and a half miles from the finish. The water was getting smoother every moment, while the breeze continued strong. The Puritan increased her lead steadily and crossed the finish line at 4:09:15, while the fleet of steamers gave her a rousing recep-tion, Mr. Forbes and his crew responding heartily. The Genesta crossed the line at 4:10:19, only two minutes and twenty-four seconds behind her.

#### TWO OF A KIND.

Young Man Afflicted With and Operated Upon For a Tumor Identical in Character and Location With One Which Caused the Death of His Affianced

NEW YORK, September 15 .- Francis

Joseph Gunner, aged twenty, the son of

Police Captain John Gunner, of 362 E.

Sixty-ninth street, was the subject of a delicate and interesting surgical operation performed on Wednesday last by Dr. Post, of 291 Madison avenue, and W. A. Hawes, of 745 Lexington avenue, for the removal of a sarcoma, a species of tumor. The inception and development of this tumor was exceedingly peculiar, and either presents the features of a remarkable coincidence or a demonstration of the fact that tumors are contagious, a thing that has heretofore been most emphatically denied by the medical profession. Young Mr. Gunner was a regular attendant of St. Thomas Episcopal Chapel, on Sixty-sixth, between Second and third avenues, and held the office of Assistant Librarian in the Seminary School connected with the church. About a year ago Miss Bella Sargent, a a charming young woman of about the same age as Mr. Gunner, joined the church and became a teacher in the Sunday-school. Gunner and Miss Sargent were thrown much together in the Sunday-school work and formed a pleasant acquaintance that in time ripened into love, and it was announced last spring that they were engaged to be married, but it was not to be. Miss Sargent died in the Roosevelt Hospital last July and was buried on Declaration Day. About three months before her death an apparently innocent swelling appeared in the gum on the inside of the right cheek. Nothing was thought of it for a time, and it was attributed to cold and a harmless inflammation. But it grew larger, slowly at first, but with an alarming rapidity as it became developed, and she as well as her friends became alarmed and sought medical advice. Her ailment was pronounced a sarcoma of the malignant type, and she went to the Roosevelt Hospital for treatment. Soon after she was admitted a consultation was held in her case by the consulting surgeons and the house staff, and it was agreed that her only chance of being benefited lay in the removal of the tumor. She consenting, an operation was performed by Dr. Sands in the presence of Dr. Shrady and several other physicians. The tumor was taken out, but it had involved the jaw-bone to a consid-erable extent and a section of it was also removed. Miss Sargent rallied from the shock and hopes were entertained of her recovery, but within a few days a secondary hemorrhage set in and resulted in her death. The grief of Gunner over his loss was inconsolable and he brooded over the death of Miss Sargent day and night. There was to him a special horror in the manner of her death. While yet marveling at the strangeness of Miss Sargent's death, about a month ago he was startled when a slight swelling appeared in his mouth in the gum under the left cheek. He at once consulted Dr. Hawes, as he suspected that the fate of Miss Sargent awaited him. There was nothing, however, in the early appearance of the swelling to indicate that it was anything serious, and it was pronounced a gumboil. It grew slowly, and presenting what appeared to be an accumulation of pus, it was lanced and discharged a colorless liquid. There was no improvement or relief following this simple remedy and the clinical history of the case soon established that it was a sarcoma similar in character to that which had cost Miss Sargent her life, but not as far advanced. Dr. Post was called in consultation and a speedy extirpation of the tumor was vised. At two o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the young man was put under the influence of ether. A knife was inserted by the surgeon at the left cheek bone and an incision was made under the left eye to the nose, down the side of the nose, and beneath it to the center of the upper lip, which was split in two. Then the left cheek was dissected up from the bone and turned back and the tumor was exposed to view. It was attached to the jawbone firmly, and was larger than it appeared to be externally. It was re-moved by a quick cut of the knife, and the entire bone in the neighborhood of the tumor was thoroughly scraped by a spoon-shaped instrument to remove such windward as the eye could reach. The affected membranes as might be attached. After the surgeons were satisfied that every trace of the tumor was obliterated, the cheek flap was returned to position, and deliberately stitched to the adjoin-ing tissue. The operation lasted two hours, and was prolonged for the rea-son that either could not be given continuously, as the cone holding it, when held over the nose and mouth of the pa-tient, interfered with the movements of the surgeon, and he had to stop entirely while the ether was being administered.

#### No Evidence of Foul Play.

Gunner rallied rapidly from the shock

able condition yesterday. The tumor,

after it was secured, was placed in alco-

hol and was submitted to a microscopi-

cal examination to determine its charac-

ter, whether benign or malignant. If it

proves to be benign it is said the opera-

tion will be the last of it. But it it

shows malignant elements similar to that in the case of Miss Sargent, the

probabilities are that it will grow again

and begin to grow where the surgeon's

knife left off.

Boston, Mass., September 15 .- The report of the inquest in the case of Jno. Hovey, of Waltham, who was drowned off of Crayese bridge on the night of July 14th, was filed yesterday. It was reported that Hovey was murdered, robbed and thrown over by a gang of roughs, and the case has been one of the sensa-tions of the summer. The report says there is no evidence of unlawful vio

#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

#### THE DREAMLAND SHEEP.

A Charm.

When, tossing on your restless bed, You can not fall asleep, Just resolutely close your eyes,— See a field-path before you rise, And call the dreamland sheep.

They come, they come, a hurrying crowd, Swift-bounding, one by one; They reach the wall in eager chase; The leader finds the lowest place; They cross, and on they run.

Oh! inany times on sleepless nights I watch the endless throng, I watch the endless throng,
Their pretty heads, their wooly backs;—
As crowding in each other's tracks
They press and race along.

At the wall-gap, each plants its feet On one stone standing still; Makes its small leap like those before, Then with its mates, score after score, Goes scampering down hill.

I try to count them, but, each time,
Lose reckoning at the wall.
They come from where the gray mists blend,
In the mist they vanish at the end,
With far, faint bleat and call.

Off drop the day-time cares. Away
The nervous fancies fall;
And peacefully I fall asleep,
Watching the pretty dreamland sheep
Crowd through the dreamland wall.
—Mary L. B. Branch, in St Nicholas.

#### A BOX LUNCH.

#### How it Smoothed the Path of a Persistent Wacer.

"Looks if there might be beech-nuts over there in the grove, sonny." suggested Mr. Luther Varney, alighting from his wagon in front of a square, oldfashioned house at the entrance of Oakland village. "You may run and gather some while I'm making my call."

"Why can't I go in with you, father?" queried the maladroit youth. "Maybe they've got apples."

"No, no, Willie; you'd be in the way. I want to ask Miss Meserve about her father's last sickness, and-and so forth. You'll have apples enough when we get to your aunt Bowen's.'

The boy reluctantly climbed the fence. while his father hitched the horse-s proceeding as unusual as it was need-less; but one must pardon a little irregularity in a two years' widower "looking around." Years ago, before he wooed Miss Pamela Giddings, Mr. Varney had cast vigorous love glances toward Dr. Meserve's pretty daughterglances that filled shy Miss Olive with sweet confusion. Had he been less bashful, less awed by her superior worldly advantages, and had she been less coy, their earlier romance might have had a happier ending. But in that case, how would it have fared with the good old doctor, shortly after this stricken helpless with paralysis? No married daughter could have ever nursed him with the undivided care and tenderness henceforth lavished upon him by Miss

It was the subsequent year that Miss Giddings challenged Mr. Varney's attention, so to speak, and he married her, taking her for better or for worse. If she proved worse than he had anticipated, he had not been the man to say it. He had faithfully ministered unto her in health and in sickness; he had smoothed her path to the grave with due regret. At her decease he had sincerely mourned, not even to himself admitting that her life had chastened him more than her death. But time, the great consoler, had now assuaged his grief and paved the way for a human comforter. Not that he forgot Pamela. At church he often thought of her as a high-voiced, somewhat uneasy angel in the heavenly choir, but he thought also of his motherless boy. What would he not do for this dear pledge of affection? For Willie's sake he ought to marry again; and then, looking askance at trim, rosy Miss Olive in the adjoining pew, the bereaved man realized how sweet might be self-sacrifice. He had come to regard this silent Sunday proximity as the crowning pleasure of the week, and abundant recompense for the long ride and the longer sermon. He had manifested his rekindling affection for Miss Olive by sundry eloquent looks and hand pressures, but until this golden October day he had not ventured to visit her. Spying him now from her sittingroom window, the timid little woman dropped the rug she had been braiding,

nd sprang up in a flutter.
"Why will he? In broad daylight. too! The whole village will be talking,' ejaculated she, with an instinctive glance at the mirror.

A lady likes to look presentable in saying "No" as well as in saying "Yes," and because Miss Olive had fully made up her mind never to be a wife, was that any reason why she should not wish to remain an attractive spinster? Shrinking from appearing over-eager to admit possible suitor, she dallied till the echo of Mr. Varney's knock had died away before opening the door.

"How do you do, Mr. Varney?" said she, her voice slightly tremulous. In Pamela's lifetime she had called him Luther.

"Never more rugged, and I hope you're well. Olive. I'm taking Willie to his aunt Bowen's to spend a week or two, and as I was passing, I thought I'd drop in and see how you were. Sister Bowen always likes to hear from you," he added, with embarrassment

tinged with hypocrisy.
"Oh, my health is invariably good. thank you," said Miss Olive, ushering her guest into the spick-and-span parlor sacred to callers.

Establishing his tall person in the largest rocking-chair, Mr. Varney crossed his right hand over his left, unwittingly bringing into bold relief his frayed right wristband.

"It seems sad to see that room desertsaid he, with a sympathetic nod toward the open-sitting room formerly devoted to Dr. Meserve. "But you can't wish your father back, Olive,'

"No, not for his own sake," answered the daughter, with feeling. "After his mind failed, life was no enjoyment to him. But I do miss him so! He was

hought of you a great deal lately—a reat deal. It must be desolate for you great deal. It must be desolate for you alone in the old house, and it's desolate for me in mine. Olive I've been hoping—''
"At first I felt asif I'd nothing to live

for," interrupted Miss Olive, in quick "But I don't feel so now. indeed. Of course I must mourn for my father, but I keep busy, and I make a companion of Climena, the orphan

took from the poor-house." "You always did have a cheerful disposition," remarked Mr. Varney, looking down with an air of reproach. Perceiving the dilapidated cuff, he artfully concealed it by felding his left hand

over his right.
"You are first Selectman again this year, they say," chirped Miss Olive, skimming off to a safer topic. "The town is bound to retain you in office."

"On my boy's account, I regret it," said Mr. Varney, rallying his wits. "I have to be away from home more'n is suitable under present circumstances. The poor little fellow needs a mother." shield her new carpet from the southern

"Father used to say it was thankless business to work for the town," said she, folding the paper with nervous energy, her cheeks aglow.

"It's remarkable how you keep your good looks, Olive," exclaimed the lounging widower, in irrepressible admiration.
"You seem hardly a day older than you did fifteen years ago. I've changed outwardly more'n you have, but I've just as warm a place for you in my heart as I had then." An uncomfortable warm place it must

have been, provided Mr. Varney's face

at that moment truthfully registered its thermal condition.

"Thank you. I'm glad to keep atl my old friends," quaived Miss Olive, with a cautious emphasis upon the pronomical

But I want to be more than one of your friends, Olive, I want to be your me. husband," urged her lover, bolder than in the days of his bashful indoles-

"Don't, Luther-you musn't. I'm toe old to change my mode of life." "Old? How can you talk so, Olive? don't feel old at forty-five, and you're only forty."

"Thirty-nine, corrected the lady, with noteworthy zeal for truth. "But don't ask me to marry, Luther. I'm wedded to the old house, like the very moss on the roof.

"Do let me speak, Olive—do, I beg," pleaded Mr. Varney, in the soothing tone he habitually adopted with the fair sex, as if intimate companionship with the departed Pamela had brought him to regard woman as a being to be paci-

Thus gently entreated, Miss Olive could but listen to the tale of his youthful love for her budding anew, and only the more vigorous for its early nipping. She listened, not unmoved, though her prudish lips belied her.

"Reflect upon it, Olive. Take time to consider," implored the wily lover, with an appealing gesture injurious to his cause, for the upraised hand disclosed a ring that had been Pamela's gift. Could she, Olive Meserve, accept a bereaved husband--she who had vowed, in season and out of season, that she would never marry anybody, least of all a widower? Hymen forbid! What

a stir it would make? "No, no, Luther; let's not talk any

sentence. Blood-stained and affrighted, Master Willie rushed wildly in, shrieking. "Oh, papa! papa! I've 'most cut my finger off! Oh, papa! papa!"
"Dear, blessed little lamb!

claimed kind-hearted Miss Olive, heading the procession to the kitchen sink. "It's his seventh birthday, and I gave him a jacknife. I might have had more judgment," said the remorseful parent, bathing the ugly gash with clumsy tenderness.

"Oh, papa, you hurt," cried Willie. opping on one foot. "Yes, yes, sonny. It's too bad, but papa can't help it," groaned Mr. Varney, nearly as agitated as the child, sole

survivor of five, and the apple of his father's eye. Wincing at the man's awkwardness, Miss Olive quietly supplanted him, diverting the boy with a highly dramatic story while she deftly bound up the ach-

ing finger. "What a knack you have with children, Olive?" remarked Mr. Varney, pensively leaning against the pump. "I learned something of surgery from

father," responded she, with brisk irrelevance, checking herself in the act of smoothing Willie's ruffled hair. Then she cast a despairing glance at the horse tethered at her gate, where all the world might see. Before sundown it would be rumored from Dan to Beersheba that she and Mr. Varney were "making a bargain." Had he no regard for the speech of people?

"Let's go, papa. I'm hungry," cried the boy, opportunely.

"Run right along, sonny; I'll follow
in a minute," was the craft reply.

But as nimble - witted Miss Olive

straightway speeded after the boy with three cookies, the discomfitted father was forced to say adieu in his presence. "I can't help hoping you'll change your mind yet, Olive," was his parting

remark. "Sonny, can't you thank the lady?' The untrained boy hung his head, but, as his mortified father secured the check rein, shyly whispered in Miss Olive's ear: "I like you, lady."

Miss Olive was touched. What bonn blue eyes the engaging little fellow had!
—just like his father's. Ah, if she were younger, less set in her ways, how she could love him!—the child, of course. How she should enjoy making him balls and kites, and teaching him to honor his father, the best man in the world! Poor Luther had had a sorry life of it. He deserved a well-ordered home, if cried the observant parson, who had ever mortal did. "But he might have read with delight the motions of his known I wouldn't be so ridiculous as to marry at my time of life," mused she, going back to the empty sitting-room, where the cat lay curled up on her unfinished rug. "I'm thankful Climena wasn't round when he called."

"I know, Olive-ves, I know, I've his papa;" and the next morning he appeared in the flesh, his finger inflamed by a cold taken in dabbling in his aunt Bowen's horse-trough. "Would Miss Olive do something to make it better? Oh dear! he wished papa had not gone

"Luther was right; the little waif does need a mother," thought pitying Miss Olive, skillfully dressing the throbbing

But were there not, alas! hosts of little boys needing mothers, and did she not contribute to orphan asylums all she was able? Why should she distress herself over this individual case? Still, it did seem especially forlorn to think of Luther's child as motherless. In her loving sympathy so happy did she make the boy that he came the next day and every day, though his healing finger furnished no further pretext for the visits. Deprecating gossip, Miss Olive had more than once been known on the approach of callers to hustle the winsome little lad into the kitchen to Climena. Despite her precautions, the villagers began to talk about herself and Mr. Varney. Miss Olive rose precipitately, and In the ambiguous phraseology of the picked up a newspaper spread to district, they affirmed that Mr. Varney and Miss Meserve "had an understanding between them." Indeed, this halved conversation at the Parish Lunch Party taste something like it, and can be sold assembled in the Town Hall at the full

of the next moon.
"I suppose it'll be hard for you, Sister Bowen, to see anybody step into Pamela's shoes," remarked Deacon Hale's wife, as she helped Mrs. Bowen ar-

range the coffee table.
"Dreadful hard," sighed the widow, who had secretly hoped to fill them in

"However, you must have known Luther would marry again, being a man, Sister Bowen; and I should say he's chosen judiciously.

"Oh, I've nothing against Olive," snapped Mrs. Bowen, clattering the cups and saucers. "Some say she's courted Luther through his boy more'n is becoming; but that sha'n't go from

"She's no occasion for courting any-body, fur as I see," responded the dea-con's wife, bridling. "There's property there. For my part, I wonder at her taking up with a widower with a child to do for.

"H-m! At her age Olive can't have her pick of the men, and she knows it," cried the widow, pouring coffee with a

She but wasted breath. Seeing Mr. Varney approaching her own lunch ta-ble, Mrs. Hale hastened thither to serve him. Several lunch boxes yet remained unsold, each containing supper for two, and the card of the lady who had furnished it. Their pasteboard exteriors gave no hint of their contents. According to the rules of the festival each gentleman might purchase whatever box he pleased, but having purchased it, he must seek the lady whose card it inclosed and share the lunch with her. "Any crumbs left for me, Mrs. Hale?"

queried Mr. Varney, handing her a dol-"Help yourself," answered the deacon's wife in the same facetious tone. "The boxes are twenty-five cents

"Let the change go into the parish fund," said he, choosing a box at ran-

"Much obliged; and I hope you'll get your money's worth," said the deacon's wife, demurely, adroitly substituting another box for the one selected. She was a conscientious woman and a church more about it," she cried, as if forgiving an affront. "On no consideration—" member, but she saw no harm in helping her liberal customer to the lunch she happened to know had been prepared by the object of his affection, Were not all things fair in love and war? If upon reading Miss Olive's card Mr. Varney suspected it had reached him dishonestly, he neither then nor afterward upbraided Mrs. Hale; but promptly seeking Miss Olive, he escorted her to a distant table, and rang for coffee for two. Thanks to Sister Bowen's agitation, it was muddy as the Tiber. Little did it matter. Mr. Varney was thinking: "What shall I say?" and Miss Olive: "What will the neigh-

bors sav? "I'd give all I'm worth, Olive, if I could prevail upon you to always sit at the head of my table," began the invincible suitor, muncing a delectable bis-

"Have a pickle, Mr. Varney?" put in Miss Olive, with a warning glance to-ward the nearest table, where sat the gray-haired minister, supping with the

youngest lamb of his flock. that won't be Parson Drew. He's deaf as a stone wall."

"I think his deafness increases," said Miss Olive, catching at the topic. "Very likely," assented Mr. Varney, with painful indifference. "But not so much as yours does, Olive. I never had such hard work to make anybody hear

in all my life." "Try a change of subject," suggested the lady, with a nervous laugh. "I can't, Olive. If you tell me that I am up and down disagreeble to you, I'll

take myself off; otherwise-" "My papa isn't disagreeable, now is he, Miss Meserve?" cried Master Willie, running up to the table in advance of Mrs. Drew, his hostess for the evening. "Don't you like my papa?" persisted the boy, leaning familiarly on Miss

Olive's shoulder.
"Yes, yes, Willie, of course," murmured she, strangling an impulse to shake him.

"Leave children alone for asking troublesome questions," said the minister's wife, smiling down upon the cozy group. "But I assure you, Olive, Mr. Varney and I shall not quarrel with Willie for making you blush so prettily. I embrace this opportunity to present my best wishesfor your future happi-

"Oh, Mrs. Drew, I-you-you're very kind, but-

wife's lips. "'It is not good for man to be alone,' saith Scripture. I wish yourself and your bride every joy."
"Thank you, sir—thank you," shouted

the unscrupulous lover, with a bold wasn't round when he called."

In her dreams that night little Willie leaned upon Miss Olive's pillow sobbing because "the lady had been naughty to glance at his confused partner. "I can't explain, you see, without making a scene," he added to her in a roguish whisper. "Let us make the best of it."

Attracted by the parson's loud words, a score of people had gathered about to offer congratulations to the interesting pair. Speech would have been more embarrassing than silence. Miss Olive mutely accepted the situation and her lover, and from that day to this has never been sorry. But she still dwells under the old roof-tree. It was Mohammed that came to the mountain. Mohammed with one devoted little follower .- Penn Shirley, in Harper's Bazar.

#### RASCALS IN BUSINESS.

#### Wicked Devices to Rob the People and De stroy Their Health

In a country like this, where butter and cheese-making may be prosecuted so extensively that even the poorest man may have a bountiful supply of these dairy products on his table, it is an infamous crime to put hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of pretended butter and cheese on the market. Besides the millions of pounds of grease now disposed of in the name of butter, a considerable business has grown up in the ing between them." Indeed, this halved manufacture of cheese which is not understanding formed the chief topic of cheese, but which is made to look and a good deal cheaper than the genuine article, but which is dear at any price. These wretched devices to rob the people and destroy their health are also a blow at legitimate industry, calling for the most vigorous action on the part of the Legislature, and yet in almost all the States where anything like corrective law-making has been attempted disgraceful failure has been the result

The number of men who are turning their attention to these and other vil laineus counterfeiting operations is in-creasing so rapidly that it may well be asked if American smartness is not so far perverted that it prefers occupation in knavish pursuits to any legitimate calling. When a people become so dis-honest as to direct their energies into channels commonly reserved for the swindler, when the same zeal would bring quite as satisfactory returns if displayed in legitimate enterprises, it is time for Government to lay its hand on

Food adulteration has assumed such proportions in this country, where food should always be cheap and bountiful, that unless something shall be done to check the evil, honest producers will suffer materially and the public health will be seriously undermined. Knowledge of chemistry and compounding which runs in such channels is a species of smartness which no nation can tolerate with safety. If one man is to be permitted to manufacture pretended butter, another to make pretended cheese, another to sell pretended coffee and spices, and another to deal in pretended syrups or sugars, then let everybody adort the thief's motto as his own and swindle and steal unreservedly. If it is worth while to make one man honest by law it is equally important to make his neighbor honest in the same way .- Chicago Tribune.

#### THE VALUE OF TREES.

#### Why the Planting of Fruit and Timter Trees is to be Considered a Profitable Investment.

There can be little doubt that the

Kansas, that thirty or more years ago Broadway Rambler. was almost destitute of forests, has perwill in time, perhaps, revolutionize the seen the statement made, on the authority of the Governor of Kansas that the fruit trees which have been grown there since 1850 exceed 20,000,000, and the forest trees 200,000 acres, many of which have been artificially planted. There are places in Kansas and some other prairie States where protection of land from fire will lead to the springing up spontaneously of forest growth, but the State Government of Kansas has wisely encouraged the planting of forest trees on a large scale, and we presume that the estimates made by the Governor are based mainly on this artificial planting. In any event it is a suggestive hint for the older States which have been de-nuded of their virgin forests with generally very little regard for the value of the precious timber cut down and wantonly destroyed, that valuable trees may be planted and grown in comparatively "And I don't care who knows it," any other purpose. Walnut logs are went on Mr. Varney, deliberately. "But being sought all over the United States for shipment to Scotland and other foreign ports. Those may be grown as easily as a silver poplar in all this region. We have helped relay fences within fifteen miles of Cincinnati less than five years ago with rails split from walnut logs five feet in diameter, as shown by the stumps not yet rotted from the adja-cent ground. There are farms now within half a day's ride from Circinnati that the walnut, hickory, oak, ash and other lumber, which has been cut down and burned up to get ric of within the memory of persons living, would buy thrice over if standing on them to-day. These things are worth considering by people having a scrap of land otherwise useless large enough to plant a hundred trees upon .- Cincinnati Times.

Blanche de Penterie, that unoccupied peak of the Mont Blanc range, which two years ago cost the life of Professor Balfour and his guide, has been successfully accomplished by Mr. H. S. King, of London, and three guides. The climb from Courmayeur occupied seven hours. Hitherto it had been questioned whether the unfortunate professor had scaled the peak before his fatal fall; but as no trace of his success was found by Mr. King's party, he evidently perished in the

-The Journal of Chemistry relates that a celebrated Parisian belle who made a profuse use of cosmetics, from the soles of her feet to the roots of her hair, one day took a medicated bath, and on emerging from it was horrified to find herself as black as an Ethiopian. The transformation was complete; not a vestige of the "supreme Caucasian race" was left. It took some time to restore her to membership with the

#### THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Items of Interesting Information for the Ladies Obtained from Various Sources. Ribbons for trimming bonnets are striped half their width with moire, and the other half with tartan velvet .-- Harper's Bazar.

Braid and fine fancy galloons are in high favor, and will probably continue so for another season .- N. Y. Sun. Lace and moire are admirably com-

bined in dressy frocks for visiting and ceremonious occasions, -N. Y. Sun. The white dresses so popular during the summer for general wear, will re-

main in favor for house dress during the autumn.—Bazar. Yellow straw hats for young ladies are covered with straw-covered tulle and have in the back loops of moire ribbon, with a few of these extending to

the front .-- N. Y. Times. Little green paroquets are used to or-nament black lace hats trimmed wita watercress green, and look far prettier than when seen against a background

of velvet .-- I oston Transcript. Early fall fashions continue in maintairing the features of flat folds, long loopings and straight skirts gathered at the back which have characterized the summer styles .- Boston Journal.

Velvet sashes are to be lined and fin-

ished at the end like purses with a tas-This gives a charming oriental effect and makes a simple ribbon sash look stiff and wooden .- Boston Transcript. Rosary beads are the novelty, in

carved woods of natural colors, and in red, brown, green or blue shades to be set like buttons in boucle galloons, or to edge the brims of bonnets.—Bazar.

Round hats have narrow brims that are closely rolled against the crown, and thus add nothing to the size of the heads. Crowns are high, but not in the exaggerated shapes of the summer, and there are many turbans and English walking hats with quite low crowns.

A new and very dressy tunique, called 'Tunique Juive," is of white or black lace, but generally of the material last named. It may be worn over any dress, and, with the present passion for plain suits without drapings, is a most valuable addition to the fashions. The tuniques may be trimmed with a bordering of jet, worked on the garment, or with bands of galloon.—N. Y. Times.

The "Newport scarf" is the latest addition to the handsome wraps intended for summer wear on cool days and evenings at fashionable hotels. This scarf is formed of a piece of fine cashmere two yards long. It is richly emhroidered on both ends, near the selvedge, and edged with rich silk fringe. It is to be thrown around the shoulder, scarf fashion, and will be universally becoming .- Boston

English manufacturers are careful to give explicit directions upon the washing of hose of black, blue and other plain colors. The manner of "setting the color" is simple. Before wearing the stockings, make a strong soap-suds with warm water. Remove the soap and wash the stockings on the wrong side thoroughly in the suds. Rinse them in clear warm water, and finally rinse them in clear cold water. There will be no planting of fruit and other trees in trouble in maintaining the color .-

A Paris firm makes a hat of unique ceptibly increased the rainfall there, and shape and very tall, something on the style of a walking hat. It has a dark climate of that fertile State. We have brown brim of velvet, fitted plain, and made outside of worsted and tricotine goods. The front trimming consists of two embroidered cornucopias and two hand-painted quills in rare Eastern designs, the figuring on the spread quill being mostly in bronze and old gold. In front of these cornucopias and handpainted quills a humming bird of gorgeous plumage is poised on wing. -But-

timore Sun. Cream twilled flannel neolices are worn at the seaside, trimmed with wool lace to match. The new material, "striped guipure," is useful for these tea and lounging dresses. It looks like alternate stripes of canvas and lace insertion, the width varying. There is no end to the variety this material suggests. both by the disposition of the stripes for each part of the dress and the combination with colored silk skirts. Sometimes the bodice consists of a velvet corselet. and a high guimpe and sleeves of striped guipure.-London Queen.

Switzerland is filling, and Lucerne is very popular with French tourists. The public gardens at night are well supplied with music, Italians and Tyrolese olaying on mandolines and guitars. Light dresses are worn, and costly parasols and fans are a great feature. covers of the former are principally of gathered lace, the handles are in Dresden china and in silver, encrusted with precious stones. The fans are enormous; those for morning use are in painted cretonne. In the afternoon gauze fans decorated with landscapes and mounted on ebony sticks are to be seen. Ostrich feather fans seem principally used by matrons, and large palm leaf fans with an ivory handle, on which is tied a cord with tassel, are used by younger ladies in preference to those decorated with the sunflowers and ribbon bows seen last year.-London Queen. A dressy toilet is of pink faille, white

lace, and "mousseline de l'inde," with designs of large flowers. The skirt is covered with white lace. Over the lace in front are three wide flaps worked with small drooping ornaments of white beads. The plaits of the skirt are seen between these flaps. The tunique forms two small paniers on the side and a Watteau puffing in the back. The waist opens in front in shawl shape over a lace fichu. It has a gathered piece in front over the breast that serves to fasten down the plaits of the fichu. The pink faille sleeves are trimmed with white lace. The straight faille collar is covered with white lace. A faille or velvet ribbon is twisted around the waist and falls in a point in front. The same ribbon forms loops in the back toward the left side below the waist. The Leghorn straw hat for wear with this toilet has a brim raised in front and lined with pink velvet. It is trimmed with ribbon velvet and pink roses. - N. Y.

#### ROLLO LEARNING TO READ!

The Ingenious Plan Adopted by Hiss Father to Induce a Level-Headed Boy to Know Something.

When Rollo was about two years old. his father-Rollo's father-said to him one evening:

"Now, Rollo, put away your roller skates and toy pistol and carry that mowing machine out into the hall and come to me. It is time for you to learn to read."

Then Rollo's father opened the book he had brought home on a dray and talked to him about it. It was "Bancroft's History of the United States," half complete in twenty-three volumes. Rolla's father explained to Rollo and Mary his plan for teaching Rollo to read. Mary was to teach him fifteen hours a day for ten years, and by that time Rollo would be half through the first volume and would begin to like it very

"When I read this book clear through -all the way to the end of the last vol-ume," said Rollo, "may I get another

little book to read?"
"No," said Rollo's father, "because you will never get to the last volume, for as fast as you read one, Mr. Bancroft will write another, so that even though you should live to be a very old man, like Belva Lockwood, he will still be twenty-three volumes ahead of you. Now, Mary and Rollo, this is a hard task for both of you, and Mary must remember that Rollo is a small boy, and be

wery patient and gentle."

Mary began the first lesson nextmorning, and at first she was so gentle
and patient her mother went away and cried because she thought her dear little daughter was turning into an angel and would soon die. But in about two min-utes the novelty of the expedition wore off, and she began running her old temper on the former schedule, and when Rollo said "W," when she pointed to A, she tore the page out by the roots, hit Rollo such a whack over the head with the big book that it set his birthday back six weeks, slapped him twice, and was just going to bite him when her mother came in. Mary told her that Rollo had fallen down stairs and torn his book and raised that lump on his head. This time Mary cried. But it was not because her mother wasn't go-ing to die. It was her terrific health-

fulness that grieved Mary. That evening Rollo's father taught-him his lesson. He made Mary sit by him and listen. "Now, Mary," he said, "you must learn to control your temper you ever want to wear low neck dresses. You must be gentle and patient, or you will never succeed as a teacher.

Now, Rollo, what is this letter?"
"Dunno," said Rollo.
"That is B," said his father sweetly.
"Huh!" said Rollo, "I knowed that." "Well, then why didn't you say so?" asked his father, and then he went on, so sweetly that everybody in the room licked their chaps. Do you know what a chap is? It is the lower termi-

nus of your jowl,
"What is this, Rollo?"

"A what?" asked Rollo.

"Dunno," said Rollo.
"Sure?" asked his father, "do you not know what it is?" "Nuck." "It is A."

"A nothing," replied his father, "it is just A. Now what is it?"
"Just A," said Rollo. "Don't be too smart, my son," said his parent, "but attend to your lesson.

Now what letter is this?" "I dunno," said Rollo. "Don't lie to me," said his father, 'you said a minute ago you knew.

That's N." "Yes, sir," said Rollo, meekly. Rollo was no slouch, if he did wear bibs, and he knew where he lived, and when it was time to be meek no boy on this sublunary sphere could be meeker than

Rollo. "Well, what is it?" "M," said Rollo, confidently. "N!" shouted Rollo's father, in three line Gothic.

"B, a, n," said Rollo's father, "what does that spell?" "Cat?" said Rollo, a little uncertainly. "You're too stupid for any use," said

"N." echoed Rollo, in nonpareil.

his father, "B,a.n, cat; where was you raised. B, a, n—Ban! Say it! Say it! or I'll shake the hide off you!"
"B, a, m, band," said Rollo, beginning to wish that he or his father were dead, he didn't care very much which. "Ban!" howled Rollo's father, "B, A, N, BAN! BAN! BAN! Now say Ban!

"Ban," said Rollo. "That's right," said Rollo's father. 'Now how do you spell Ban?''
Rollo started out timidly on c, a, but

changed to d, o, and finally compromised on h, e, n. Rollo's father made a pass at him with the first volume, but Rollo saw it

coming and got out of the way.
"B, A, N," his father shouted. "B, A, N, Ban, B, a, n, Ban! Now go on! What comes next? Oh you're enough to tire the patience of Job! Why croft, of course, c, r, o, f, t, croft, Bancroft. What does that apostrophe mean? You don't know? Take that, then! (Whack!) Now spell Bancroft! Spell it! Can't! What comes next then, after Bancroft's? Spell it then, if you can't read it. Spell it, I say—H, I, S tory, history of the United States! Now what does that spell? I mean spell that! Oh go away. Go to bed! Go to bed! Little numskull," muttered Rollo's father, as the little boy went weeping to bed, "he'll never learn anything as long as he lives. I declare he has tired me all out. Look here, Mary, you go to bed, too, and to-morrow night if that boy can't say his. lesson to me without a mistake I'll make you wish you had been born without

any back. The next morning when Rollo's father drove away with the old hammer-headed horse and the gloomy old vehicle which in the Western States is called a hearse and used solely for the transportation of the dead, but which in New England is disguised under the name of carry all and is used as a family carriage, ne said:

"Some day, Rollo, you will thank me for teaching you to read."
"Yes," said Rollo, as the hearse went rumbling down the hill, "but not this

Rollo's head was not hilly, -Buraette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTON WOOD FALLS - KANSAS

#### SUMMER EVENING.

Low sinks the sun toward the pearly west,
Hasting to bring his long march to an end.
Upon the pillowy clouds to find a rest,
Ere to the lower sphere his labors tend;
Casting, meanwhile, upon his broad empire
A bounteous largess of ethereal fire.

Gently the winds creep o'er the dozing earth, As if afraid to break the quiet mood Which gives to passing day so much of worth When bashful night is by its sweetness

And Nature seems most trustfully to lie Upon the breast of Love's serenity.

The foliage takes a fairer, brighter hue, The fields appear more greenly velvet

The fields appear more green; young, gowned.
The sky's far vista shows a richer blue,
The fading hills with deeper purple crowned;
And every flower of every shade and tone
Now gem-like sparkles on its vernal throne.

Drank at their fount; escaped from scorching

Odorous praise flows from their native

lungs
In grateful waves of incense unto Him
Who built the heavens, yet hears earth'
faintest hymn. The birds are warbling soft, melodious notes

As though they sang a requiem for the day;
The lowing bass of cattle sluggish floats
Upon the stilly air, as o'er the bay
A ship, becalmed, moves placidly along,
or from the hills returns the shepherd's

Homeward the rooks in solemn state pro ceed,
Their noisy morning caw no longer heard;
The cowboy's whistle ripples o'er the mead,
With pace as idle as his drowsy herd;
And distant voices of the children seem
Like waking echoes of a youthful dream.

The eager mowers, with protracted toil, Still ply their whirring scythes upon the fields, Hastening to gather what a generous soil, For future need, a fragrant harvest yields; Yet languidly and slow the strokes are made, Their strong arms weary of the heavy blade.

The bees, oppressed by lab r's sweet reward, Now seek again their many-storied hives; While close at hand a chirper in the sward To swell the failing chorus bravely strives; And louder-voiced the cornerake hails the

night, Or calls its mate to share in love's delight.

Feebly the cock's last challenge greets the Answered from roost to roost; across the The cuckoo's call comes singing full and

clear,
Telling its lonely, undomestic tale;
A thousand things innumerous vespers raise
A joyous anthem of seductive praise.

Does not the spell, thus working its wide charm
On all the creatures of this active world,
Reach Him who rules them with an iron arm,
Who over all His banner hath unfurled?
Is He alone unmoved by that which moves
Obedient nature in sabbatic grooves?

Go forth, vain man, from out the prosy din
Of narrow streets and busy, selfish marts;
Go, look around, and seek that wealth to win,
Enriching mind, and elevating hearts;
Go! of thy molling take a little leave,
To join the worship of the summer's eve.
—Sunday Magazine.

#### TWO CLOSE CALLS.

A Traveling Groceryman's Notes of Adventures.

A'Runaway Railroad Track and its Singu lar Antics—The Idiosyncrasies of a Dislocated Fly-Wheel-Six Minutes of Genuine Excitement.

"I've had some narrow escapes during my twenty years' knocking around the country," said John Gilbert, the than they were on their work. Suddentraveling groceryman, "but I think ly all the machinery stopped. There about the closest call was the time the came a sound as of approaching thunquarter-mile of railroad track ran away der. Then something whizzed by my with itself in Oil City. I don't know, ear so close that the wind it made with itself in Oil City. I don't know, though, after all, whether I had a nearer glimpse of the Great Beyond on that laid there, and the two men dropped in occasion than I did the day the Byer quick succession, leaving only us and the lap-weld mill and portions of the ma- gaping boy standing there. The boy's chinery distributed themselves about Pittsburgh in a wonderfully promiscuous fashion. As the two calls were only he gazed after the tongs which had been hurled from his hands clear across the two days apart, maybe I can lump 'em

and call 'em one.

tom of the hill.

"Maybe you think it's funny to say that a railroad track ran away with itself; but if you had been there when the runaway happened, the funny part of it much disturbed. There was a hole big wouldn't have been very apparent to you. Oil City lies between ranges of the other building occupied by the mill. lofty hills, and its available building | Fifty feet away lay two dead horses, and sites, owing to the rapid growth of the place, became very scarce and costly some years ago. A number of speculative gentlemen, not satisfied with the uncertainties of oil, conceived the brilliant idea of utilizing the airy summits of the high hills on the west side of the town for building lots, and purchased a big track of land on top of the range. There was no way to get to the prospective new addition to the city, and so they built a railroad from the base of river alongside of a boat they were fish-the hills to the summit, the car to be ing from, and had swamped it, comrun by stationary engines and cables, after the manner of the gravity roads in "I didn't wait to hear what the trouble after the manner of the gravity roads in breezy lots, and the road was aban-In the winter of 1880 some coal operators of Schuylkill County bought the railroad, and the day I struck Oil City they were to take up the rails and remove them to their mines. The road gether at each end, and formed four unbroken lines of track from top to bot-

side in the act of throwing the harness rumbling noise something like that made by a heavy slide of snow from the roof, crash a black streak shot through the stall behind us and out at the open door about a foot above our heads. I ran out engine house with it, and entering the

outhouse that stood in its path. The iron string kept right on its course like a streak of lightning, and was headed straight for the kitchen of the James House. Whatever made that flying iron swerve in its course I don't know, but it curved around sufficiently to bring it in contact with a high stone fence not four feet from the kitchen door. When it struck the wall the iron string flew into half a dozen pieces, and they went flying about in all directions, some of them shooting on for a hundred feet before they fell to the ground. A number of girls were at work in the hotel kitchen, and if the line of iron had kept straight on there would no doubt have been four or five funerals from that house. A portion of the broken line of iron was hurled high in the air and struck the chimney on the hotel, scattering bricks in all directions. From the hotel roof the iron leaped higher yet,

and landed on the roof of a three-story building fifty feet away. It tore along the roof, ripping off shingles by the score, and fetching up at last against a chimney, which it knocked into smithereens. Then its force was spent, and

it stopped and remained on the roof. "The flight of this great iron bolt was over before my friend had extracted himself from the debris it left behind it in the barn. He wasn't hurt much, but his horse was, and had to be shot. The iron string, we soon found out, was a section of the Oil City gravity railroad. The purchaser of the road had begun taking up the rails that morning. The steepness of the hillside, and the fact that it was covered with ice, had made it impossible for the workmen to take up the rails by working on the slope, and so they adopted the plan of removing one line of rails in a body down the hill, taking them apart as the line moved to the bottom. Five or six of the bottom rails had been taken up, a rope fastened to the lower rail of the line, which was then one hundred feet from the bottom of the hill, and horses hitched to the rope to pull the string of rails down. The ties were covered with ice, and the whole slope was like glass. The horses had started the string from its position, when it immediately began to slide down on the ice by its own gravity. Its velocity increased with every inch, and, by the time it reached the bottom, it was going like greased lightning. When it struck the level at the bottom of the hill the connections of the rails were broken in many places,, and rails flew about in the air, some of them flying over three hundred feet away. A section one hundred feet long held its grip, however, and kept right on. My friend's barn was right in its way, and it went through that as if it had been a paper shell, and that was what spoiled our sleigh ride that day, and came near making necessary for me to be sent back

"That incident upset me. I hadn't nerve enough to ask a man to give me an order for groceries in that place, and so went on to Pittsburgh to recover. There I met Charley Graves. Charley is highwayman for a Philadelphia shoe house, and has a great head for machinery, and he induced me to go round with him to see some ingenious contri-vances that he said they had at the Byer argument when addressed to citizens lap-weld mill. The mill occupies two or three buildings. We were in one of them, and a man was explaining the working of the machine to us. I remember a boy that stood near, staring at us with his mouth wide open, and To these, the honest masses of the holding an immense pair of tongs in his hand. Not far away there were two family of States does not involve danother workmen, both more intent on us than they were on their work. Suddenly all the machinery stopped. There will cut off dishonest revenues which knocked my hat off. The man who was talking to us dropped to the floor and mouth opened wider than ever, and his eyes actually hung out on his cheek as ne gazed after the tongs which had been room. The room was full of flying bits of iron, bricks and dust. With the effects of the runaway railroad still upon

me, I dashed out bareheaded into the street. There I found things also very enough to run a ferryboat through in the remnants of a truck and a load of coke were strewn over the sidewalk. Just beyond the dead horses was a piece of iron that looked as if it weighed a ton. The entire roof of the enginehouse was gone, and an earthquake couldn't have rattled things up more. To add to the excitement two men dripping wet, came running is from the Monongahela River, and said that something had fallen from the sky into the

the coal regions. It was a good scheme, was all about, but just dug for my hotel but it didn't work. Nobody bought the and ordered by bill. Before I got away Charley came in. He had stayed at the mills to investigate. He found out that the great belt that communicated the power from the engine to the pulleys in every part of the mill had broken in two. There was a big head of steam on, was a narrow gauge, and had two and the whole power was operating on tracks. The rails were fastened toing with no resistance from the running machinery, rapidly increased its revolutions until it went so fast that it was 'I had a friend living in Oil City who | broken to pieces. These pieces, weighkept a good horse. His barn was about one hundred yards from the foot of the flying here and there about the neighrailroad, and his house was nearly in a borhood. One went straight up through line with the barn. He asked me to the roof, and never stopped until it take a sleigh ride with him, and I went plunged into the Monongahela River, an over to his barn to see him hitch up. I stood in the stall on one side of the horse, and my friend was on the other through the brick wall of the mill, tore across an alley, and then dashed through over the horse's back, when we heard a the brick wall of another building. A shower of bricks and demolished machinery preceded its course through the and the next instant their came a crash interior of that building, and it was beagainst the side of the barn, and we fore individual portions of that shower against the side of the barn, and we were almost buried in a shower of splinters and broken boards. Following the workmen went down. They were all ocrat, not a Republican, who presides

THE BLOODY SHIRT.

ome Interesting Reflections Relating to Senator Sherman's Late Speech. Readers in the South are perhaps not as familiar as are the people of colder climes with the mystical Northern legend of the red flannel shirt. The shirt was originally made for some fat and rheumatic god or hero, and when t was new formed an ample covering for his stalwart body, even descending to his lordly feet. Through frequent washings, however, this capacious gar-ment shrank and shrank, until having

been passed to the elder boys and then worn by the young children, it con-tracted so much that the tradition leaves it doing duty as a bandage around the baby's sore throat. In respect of color and of ability to

shrink into the humble proportions of

a despised and unclean rag, the "bloody shirt" of American politics has shown

itself more than the peer of the red flannel shirt of New England folklore. We all remember when it was big enough and gory enough to flap around the ears of the whole country; now it is so attenuated that there is hardly enough left to paint the moral or adorn the tail of Senator John Sherman's speech prepared for the Ohio Gubercampaign. As we have some natorial reason for believing that even in Ohio the bloody shirt is making its farewell appearance on any stage, there is poetic justice in the personality of the standard bearer selected to give the stump-stained old garment its final wave. It is an interesting coincidence that the Sherman family, through its have held up the two poles of the titan-ic struggle against the South. Tecum-seh, otherwise General William T., used his end as a club against the old. under circumstances which may render history comparatively lenient to him. He was at war when the States were, and since that time has been as much at peace as the best of us. Senator er in the toga never condescended to tion press against the practice. It is smell the powder that the one in the no wonder that the long outlawed peoing-in addition to other conflagrative operations not so clearly justified by Vatel. But, perhaps to show his popularity to the military Sherman, grimvisaged war had hardly smoothed his battled front when John straightway became remorselessly militant, and mil itant he is to this day. In fact he is a shining exemplar of the noble class of

inappropriate ensign. All the waving of it now that Sherman, cheered on by Halstead and his kind, may indulge in will hardly amount to much beyond exciting the derision of the united and fraternized American people, North and South. Antique remarks upon the past of the representatives of Southern States in the National life of the present will who have determined long ago to forget the old dissensions, and to work together to make the New Union a glorious triumph to themselves and an honorable heritage to their children. country, the real reunion of the great are said to have made millionaires of public servants. If the peace and brotherhood of the Nation held such terrors for them, perhaps they, too,

patriots who are "invincible in peace; invisible in war." Hence the "bloody

shirt," shrunken to the dimensions of a

red necktie, is in his hands not such an

might teel like shaking the "bloody shirt." As it is they will not, but will take substantial satisfaction in laughing at the few who do. The telegraphic report of the speech with which Senator Sherman opened the Ohio campaign has been read by pretty much everybody, and is hardly worth serious comment. There is only one thing in it that at all entitles it to fact that "this country is now represented abroad by men who, within gether probable that Mr. Sherman had street, or of the arrival home of the radical "rebel" Colonel Mosby. Assumabroad, we are forced to join our tears to the Senator's, and with Artemus Ward to exclaim: "Too true, too true; it's a scandalous fact!"—N. O. Times-Dem-

BEHIND THE PRESIDENT. The Splendid Change That Has Come

Over the Country. It is a significant fact that every State Democratic convention held under the Cleveland Administration has given it a cordial and unqualified indorsement. And if Democratic conventions were held in all the States tomorrow all would do likewise; the Cleveland Administration would not duce good fruit. When the Government is known to be conducted on a ment in one of them. This is the only commentary needed on the noisy assertions in the Republican press of Democratic discontent with the Administration and predictions of a revolt against There is not a State in the Umon in which a meeting of Democrats could be held to take issue with the Administration, unless it be Louisiana; and if the ring faction were to hold such a meeting in Louisiana, it would be instantly overwhelmed by a counter-meeting representing four-fifths of the Democrats

For twenty-four years the country had in the White House-and it is Democrats, not Republicans, who have the easy entree to that official mansion. It about a foot above our heads. I ran out of the door and saw that the streak was a string of iron and it kept coming until it for fifty feet, made splinters of the was at least one thousand feet in length. It sailed across my friend's garden, just grazed the corner of his house, and made kindling wood of an weeks."—N. Y. Syn,

neyships and Marshalships and other RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL. federal positions, and who has authority, whenever he sees fit to exercise it, o'mak? vacancies in Federal offices. It is a Democratic, not a Republ can Administration, at whose pleasure all Federal officials hold their places.

It is said that thousands of Republicans still remain in office. True; but they have at least lost their powers of mischief. They are responsible to a Democratic Administration. They are subdued into the best possible behavior. They have lost the habit of conspicuously parading their Republicanism—and some of them are taking pains to let it be known that they are Republic-

ans no longer.

The Republican press is no longer the arbiter of policies and personal and so-cial regulations. It has been forced, much against its will and with ill-concealed reluctance, to pass to the rear and gnash its teeth over its lost privileges. And Republican leaders. National or local, have ceased to flit and flash along the corridors of authority, chal-lenge public obeisance to their names and persons and reflect the influence of the governing regime. Their persons are almost forgotten, and their names, like exhausted books, have gone out of print.

These things show that a change-a great change for the better has come over the country—a change whose in-fluence is felt and seen from the White House to the confines of the land, but

whose value we can not fully measure. In the South President Cleveland has signally exhibited his disregard of Republican precedents and his respect for Democratic counsels by giving appointments to ex-Confederates who are true odium. The President has recognized that these men are the capable leaders of that section and the recognized rep resentatives of its opinion and thought -and he had the wisdom and courage John, on the contrary, was very much at peace while Tecumseh and the boys on both sides were fighting. The brothblue coat with brass buttons was burn- p'e of the South, grateful for this recognition, exhibit a peculiar warmth in their devotion to the Administration and avow their support of it in emphatic and unequivocal terms. That is the section in which Republican officialism has been most arrogant and irksome to the people—and it is there the President has been most prompt to award the benefits of the change of re-

This is a day of plain speaking, and in the exercise of this privilege Democrats sometimes criticise the President. But it is to be remarked that the complaint is not for what he has done, but for what he has not done. Every step in the positive policy of the Adminis-tration has been in accordance with the accepted maxims of the party that elected him—and there is not a doubt that he will find that party at his back ready to support him when that support is needed .- St. Louis Republican.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

The Stupid Statements That Business Stag nation Is Attributable to Democratic Ascendency.

In their desperation the Republican organs are endeavoring to charge the continuance of business depression upon | quarrel. -- Boston Bulletin. Democratic rule. Of course, all intelgent business men, who und the causes and sources of the present depression, ridicule the stupid statements made by those papers that a commer- if they are well paid for it. Others precial revival would have followed Mr. fer to be good for nothing .- Philadelphia Blaine's election. The increased evidences of an improved feeling in business circles in this country show that the era of revival is at hand, and that capital, which has been so long tied up to the paralyzation of industry, is encouraged to strike out boldly and extensively on the field of enterprise. The period of depression is certain to be brought to a close in this country before it disappears in other nations, where it consideration. That single redeeming has been most severely felt. Senator feature is contained in the dismal wail Edmunds, in speaking of the condition in which the ex-Secretary mourns the gland, where he has recently been, says: "Business in that country is very much twenty-five years, were in arms to over-throw it!" Judging from the ancient I went on that point, and the reply was flavor of his other remarks, it is alto- everywhere the same." Similar gloomy reports are received from other Eunot yet heard of the recall of the Re-publican Confederate General Long-the depression in business has been experienced, and in many nations to a far greater degree than in the United States. The change had to come, and of encouragement. Manufacturers are already finding a better demand for their goods, and money is showing some signs of activity. The most promising feature of the revival is the sound basis on which it is placed and which gives ample reason to regard it as permanent.

The Democratic Administration gives no little encouragement to the approaching period of business activity years. by its wise, frugal, intelligen: policy of conducting the Government. It has removed all those deleterious elements from the public service, which were synonymous with corruption and extravagance, and has given an example of judicious management of the affairs of the Nation, which can not but prostrictly business basis, without any reference to individual or part san aggrandisement, and economy is enforced in all the departments, a great deal is gained towards promoting a revival and breaking the deadlock which has so long existed in the business world. Such an example is certainly better calculated to bring around this result than would be the knowledge of having a man in the White House whose record showed that he was a ready tool of the most desperate and unprincipled schemers, and of a party in power whose career has been characterized by home. fidence which the people manifest in never have been extended to Blaine. It is folly, therefore, for Repolitical capital out of the period of business depression.—Albany Argus.

Of the 181 churches of Edinburgh, 124 are Presbyterian. -Of 202 schools established by the

American Sunday School Union in Michigan, sixty-six have grown into churches .- Detroit Post. -The Educational Weekly, of Canada,

notes the alarming increase of near-sightedness among school-children and calls for remedial measures.

-At the Atlanta University the boys have competitive gardens, each a rod square, and purses are given for the best three crops of each kind of vegeta-

-General Booth announces that a Salvation Navy is to be established to co-operate with the Salvation Army. A steam yacht has already been presented towards this fleet.—Christian at Work.

—If you have a spite against a country clergyman, procure the publication of an item announcing that he has fallen heir to a considerable estate; then his congregation will become remiss in the payment of his salary, and his life will be made a burden by begging letters. So, at least, Rev. T. B. Hopkins, of South Butte, Cal., declares after two experi-

-In Ecuador there is a church, it is said, for every 150 inhabitants; and ten per cent. of the population are priests, monks or nuns. The priests control the Government in all its branches, and 272 days of the year are observed as feast or fast days. One-fourth of all the property belongs to the Church. Seventy-five per cent. of the people can neither read nor write.

-The negroes in Georgia enjoy excellent educational advantages. have three well-organized colleges in Atlanta, and are building the fourth. One thousand young negroes attended the three colleges during the last term. Besides there were two thousand negro children in the public schools of the city. A high standard of scholarship has been established at the colleges and the average proficiency of the students is fine. At two of the colleges industrial schools are in operation, and some fine specimens of workmanship are exhibited in each as the result of the educated manual labor of the students. - Chicago

-There is a debt of \$6,770 on the Reformed Church property at Port Jervis, N. Y., which is estimated to have cost \$65,000. In order to pay the debt easily, Rev. Dr. S. W. Mills originated a novel method for doing it. The plan was to issue shares of sixteen cents per week, covering a period of three years, each member of the church or attendant to take as many shares as he or she deemed advisable. Four hundred shares have been taken, and the entire debt is now provided for. The church will re-ceive from four hundred shares just forty dollars per week, or \$2,080 per year, each share amounting to \$5.20-N. Y. Tribune.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Don't trust to a man who trusts to is luck .- Whitehall Times.

-The way of the wicked-The road to Canada. -N, Y. Majl.

-It is the second word that makes the

begrudged prosperity. - Chicago Ledger.

Some people are willing to be good

- 'It is thought, and not bustle and noise, that does the best work of life. The lightning and not the thunder rends the oak."—N. Y. Mail.

-Love may be blind, as all the old poets have sung in unison, but we do not recall any authenticated instance of young Love kissing his grandmother by mistake. - Saddlery Journal.

- 'Did you cry when your papa went way?" asked a kind-hearted neighbor of little Susie. "Well," said Susie, after reflecting for a moment, "I believe I did burst a few tears."-Christian Ad-

Little Bess to gentleman caller: You ain't black, are you, Mr. M——?" Black, child? Why, no, I should hope not. What made you think I was?" O, nothin'; 'cept pa said you was so awful niggardly."—Chicago Tribune.

ing that he was referring to these distinguished instances of representation in this country are heard the first words, the market reports)—Bridget, I shall want you to go to market this morning. Bridget-Yis, mum. Wot'll 1 get, mum! Young housekeeper-I see that beef is much cheaper on the hoof, and I presume it's just as good. Get a nice roast off the hoof." +N. Y. Times.

-"Yes," said a Western tragedian, T've been on the stage a good many

"Have you ever played 'Hamlet?" "Played 'Hamlet?" he exclaimed, Why, I have played 'Hamlet' so many times and have so thoroughly identified myself with the character that all my friends and acquaintances speak of me as 'Ham.' "-N. Y. Sun.

-An elderly lady and her son, aged nine years, sought admission to a "show" somewhere out West, "I "show" somewhere out West, "I want," said the old lady, "a whole ticket for myself and a half ticket for the boy." "Want a half ticket for the boy, eh?" said the man; "well, I reckon you'll take a whole ticket." "But he's only nine years old." "Don't matter, only nine years old." "But he's only got one eye." "That's just it; take him twice as long to see the show."-London Fun.

-A little girl on a train up in Wisconsin, was telling a stranger about her home. "Oh, yes, indeed," she exreckless assaults upon the industries claimed. "folks from the city come out and interests of the country. The con- to our place. My ma is keepin' boarders. There's the queerest man out there. Mr. Cleveland's business integrity could He just goes out in the pasture an' sits down on a log, an' takes out a piece of paper and some pencils and marks all over it. He had an awful time the other day when \_\_\_\_' "What was he sketching?" "He wasn't catching anything, but our black ram caught him, and that was where the fun came in, mister."-Chicago Herald.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—For burns, apply flour wet with cold water, as it quickly gives relief.—Toledo

-The worst phase of farming is plantng potatoes in the phase of the moon. -

N. E. Farmer.

—Take no weeds to the compost heap that have seeds, but dispose of them by burning.

-Do not be afraid to try your hand at poultry raising merely because so many are engaged in it. A reputation for al-ways having the best will invariably bring all the customers you can accommodate. - Rural New Yorker.

-The New England Farmer recom mends sowing rye thickly on rich soil in the latter part of August, cutting late in the season, and storing away in bundles, where it will be kept frozen, to be used daily as green food, thawed out and chopped fine, as a portion of the winter food for poultry.

-Cattle turned into a rich pasture in June sometimes kill themselves from over-eating. It is much the same, also, if a cow gets loose at night in a stable and gains access to a meal barrel, and the reason is the same in both cases, viz., not enough food at regular times.-Troy Times.

-Unwashed wool has brought more money per fleece in the Chicago mar-kets this season than washed wool, says the Tribunc. This would indicate that the time has come when unwashed wool -not doctored-meets the best price of buyers and nets the most money to the producers.

-Energy properly directed is what marks the successful as against the un-successful farmer; and energy properly directed is talent. Talent is the taking advantage of circumstances surround ing your business or profession in life. Genius is the creating of something new; but the line that marks the division between talent and genius has never yet been discovered .- N. Y. Tribune.

-The Ohio Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals recommends farmers, when threshing, to form steller for the protection of stock in winter by setting crotched posts, topped with poles, on which to stack the straw. This primitive shelter would seem to the inference that the average Ohio farmer needed a good deal of education in rudimentary agriculture.

-According to an old, practical forester, the essence of rational treatment of plantations for profit may be sum-med up in a few words. First, choose such trees as are likely to remain where they are planted, and at each successive thinning clear off a few of their lower branches, till a clear stem is formed to the height of five or six feet, or to greater height in trees having pendant branches. Second, cut down by degrees all the trees which are not intended finally to remain.—Chicago Times.

-The place which the pumpkin can be made to fill on the farm is an important one. As a food for cattle, it is cellent, and after removing the seed may be fed with profit to milch cows. Horses are fond of them. Hogs revel in their rich and appetizing juices. Sheep eat them with avidity. Chickens, ducks and geese feed on them at every opportunity. As a winter food for all kinds of stock they are excellent. Pump-kins are so easily raised, are so valuable, and are so easily kept till winter, that the farmer who fails to plant them -Those who envy others generally neglects an important item in his farm conomy. Plant and save and the result will be astonishing. -Exchange.

BREAD.

Suggestions Relative to its Baking-White and Dark Bread.

Primarily, the object of baking is to so change the dough as to make it palatable as food, and so that it will keep for a reasonable time, its preserving qualities depending on the dryness, to a great extent. It is by the expansion of the gas, produced by the fermentation, that the porosity of the bread is secured, increasing its digestibility. The fermentive process in the dough is arrested by the baking, since this cannot proceed after the heat is above 195 degrees Fah. That this gas may not escape before it has done its work, it is desirable to have a sufficient heat to harden the crust, that the loaf may be expanded to the desirable extent. The solidity and firmness of this crust aids in retaining the form of the loaf, so that it may not "fall" and become less porous, or "soggy." also true that this heat acts on the starch, effecting an important change in its digestibility, at the same time increasing its sweetness. In illustration of this, we may remember the special sweetness of the crusts, in our childhood, when thoroughly chewed-a part of which resulted from the action of the saliva on this starch. And here I may remark that the sweetest of the fermented bread is made by baking a little early, or while the fermentation is passing through the first step, or in the dextrine and sugar stage, instead of waiting till the alcoholic stage begins and proceeds towards the putrefaction. Thorough baking also produces certain essential oils, increasing the palatableness, on the same principle that parched corn, roasted coffee and various similar articles, are improved by the action of heat. To this I may add important changes in the albumen of the grain—the coagulation of vegetable albumen does not affect it as it does that of animal origin—and the fact that the starch is rendered still more soluble, more readily separating its particles, and of course becoming more digestible. A quick and hot oven is indispensable,

at first, to a good bake, the heat ranging from 340 to 450 degrees Fah. After the first heat, the object of which is to sear and so harden the surface that none of the gas-bubbles can escape, after which the heat may be reduced, though kept sufficient to continue the cooking. As a general thing we do not bake our bread thoroughly, not more than two-thirds as much as the Europeans do, and often even less. Good baking adds to it real nourishment and its indigestibility. While we may pride ourselves on our white and very light, vanity loaves, the Europeans have a substantial, well-baked loaf of a decidedly dark, dun appearance, sweet and palatable. -J. H. Hanaford, in Golden Rule.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVEN-

house in Mass Convention, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, Oct. 5, Rev. 1:10. "I was in the Spirit on 1885, for the purpose of nominating the Lord's day." This is the day on candidates for the following officers which our Lord arose from the dead to be voted for at the coming No- and receiving this dignified title is

come befere the convention. By order of the County Central it as the Christian Sabbath. Committee. L. W. ColeMAN, W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman.

The initial number of The Texas Artisan, a weekly paper in the inter est of the working classes, subscriplished at Ft, Worth, Texas, is on our change as divine and so it must and table. We wish it a long and prosper- will remain. ous life.

The annual meeting of the Kansas Temperance Union, will be held in Representatives' Hall, Topeka, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 27 and 28,commencing at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. All Churches, Sunday Schools Temperance Societies, and all other organizations, in sympathy with the cause of Temperance, whether connected with the State Union by membership or not, are invited and urged to send three delegates to this meeting. Pastors of churches, Superintendents of Sunday Schools, and officers of all other organizations, will please see that delegates are elected at once, and provided with duplicate credentials, one copy of which should be mailed to James A. Troutman, Secretary, immediately, and the other retained by the delegates to be brought with them to the convention.

NUMBER III.

mandment is that one day in seven is to be kept sacred. Hence, if our Lord, after his resurrection met ordinarily with his disciples on the first day of the week, which was the case; if, after his ascension, he poured out his Spirit in an extraordinary manner on that day: if, by the example and practice of the primitive Christians, recorded in the New Testament, the first day of the week was honored above any other for the public exercises of God's worship; if, by apostolic precept, the observation of this day, rather that any other, was enjoined for Sabbath services, and if this day \$3.010; and, not only that, but they furfor Sabbath services, and if this day is peculiarly dignified with the title of the"Lord's day,"then it must undoubtedly be the Christian Sabbath by divine institution.'

In John 20: 19, 26, we have a record of two instances when Christ met with his disciples on the first day of the week, after his resurection.

It is evident from the Scriptures. that the apostles and primitive Christians honored the first day of the week, above any other by their public worship on that day. Acts 20:7,"And on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread his Peabody mash. He says:"boys, Paul preached to them." By this it is have eider, evident that the disciples ordinarily met on the first day of the week, for hearing the word and celebrating the Lord's Supper, for it is not said that Paul called together but that they "came tooccasion, Paul preached to them.

His practice is farther evident from the fact that Paul abode with them seven days but none of these seven days did they meet for breaking of bread and public worship, except on the first day of the week, which shows that they kept it for the Christian Sabbath instead of the 7th day.

Again, this change is established by apostolic precept, 1st Cor. 16: 1, 2, "Now concerning the collection for pearance of the country, the Saints, as I have given an order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week, let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him."

This is very conclusive proof that the first day of the week as the"Lord's marksmen of the U. S. day," was observed as the Christian Sabbath, for unless that were the custom in apostolic Churches, why should the first day of the week be mentioned in this connection?

Justin, martyr, says: "On Sunday, all Christians, in the City or country, day on business, meet together, because that is the day Stop and see the nice candies at O. of our Lord's resurection" viz:reading L. Osler's,

the Scriptures, preaching, prayer and the Lord's Supper.

As this order was given to the churches of Galatia as well as Corinth it appears that this was the general apostolic order, that all Christian churches should meet on that day for public worship and it being now the Christian Sabbath and the time of The Democracy of Chase county, stated worship, would be the most proper and convenient time to take up

cause in it he rested and consecrated

Historical proof may be given in abundance from the apostolic fathers, that the first day of the week is our lawful Sabbath.

It is to absurd to believe that the primitive Christians set aside a divine ALIQUIS.

IS THIS RIGHT!

EDITOR OF COURANT: For the benefit of some of the Chase County Agricultural Society, who think that the Jersey cattle are an inferior breed and ought not to be encouraged in Chase county, and, in their estimation, ought to be wiped out of exiscence, by leaving them out of their Premium List, I would like to have you publish a partial list of a sale that took place at New York, Sept. 15, 1885, as follows: "A sale of 27 registered Jersey cattle took place to-day at Madison square garden. Nearly 200 herders and dealers in fancy stock attended the sale. A bull calf, son of "Black Prince," after "Linden," sold for \$3,000. "Fill Pail second," a four-year-old cow, brought \$1,000. The bull, "Black Prince of Linden," went at \$1,750. The cow, "West Phalia," sold for \$1,-THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH prices these Jerseys brougt at that sale. We shall next present some, scrip- to inform themselves as to their real

We shall next present some, scripture testimony on the change of the Sabbath.

Here we remark that no specific command was necessary for this change, because it was not a new law or new Sabbath to be created, but only a change of the time of keeping the law. The substance of the 4th Commandment is that one day in seven is to be kept sacred. Hence, if our law of the mandment is that one day in seven is to be kept sacred. Hence if our law of the mandment is that one day in seven is to be kept sacred. Hence if our law of the mandment is that one day in seven is and you can see, by consulting the list,

horse that will sell readily for \$2,000 or \$3.010; and, not only that, but they furnish the man who brings the hog a pen free, while the man who brings the horse must pay \$3 stall rent, and if he is lucky enough to get first premium, he gets \$4, and if he gets second premium, he is out of pocket \$1.

There are other things in the list, that the premium offered will buy the article. Stockholders, is this right?

H. P. BROCKETT.

BURNSEYE-TEMS.

Burns, Kansas, September 21, 1885.

Mr. O. L. Osler says he den't care whether school keeps or not so he sees

G. W. Taylor was sent by the boys at the short hours of the night to the corner of Eighth and Commercial The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's COURANT was .... 614 street for a cross-eyed mule.

O. L. Osler keeps the best assortgether to break 'bread" and, on that ment of goods; all fresh and new don't forget to give him a call.

Hon. J. T. Note shouldered his gun and says chickens will fall. O. L. Osler gave a reception on last

eve at his place of business, which every person enjoyed.

Don't fail to work the roads. Messrs.Rinners, of Burns, Land agents have been very busy, this week; from six to twenty applicants each day most of which are well pleased with the ap-

Farmers are still putting up hay. We were very agreably surprised, this morning, by an excursion train from Boston, Mass., of eleven persons three of which are ladies, one the noted Mrs. Marble, the rest being the best

Fresh eider at Osler's. Mis Cumming is visiting her friend Miss Baster, of this place, Did you see the fine patent at O. L.

Mr. Brumback starts for Wichita to

# E. F. HOLMES IS AGAIN TO THE FRONT

### FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

STYLE, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS

CAN NOT BE SURPASSED.

We Have Selected Our Stock, with Great Care, from the Best Eastern Market, and have BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE, and will sell CLOTHING CHEAP. ER THAN EVER BEFORE offered to the people in Chase county.

vember election: County Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, Coroner, County Surveyor and Commissioner for the 2d Dist.; and to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year; and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

We will sold title is conclusive proof that the first day was conclusive proof that the first d \$9. Fine dress suits of all grades, to suit the purchasers.

#### OUR HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT

tion, \$1.00 a year, a 6-column folio metter, publication by a human invention contains all the new and desirable shapes in Soft and Stiff hats, which we had made expressly for our trade, ranging in price, from 1.50 to 3 dollars for extra fine quality.

> OUR LINE OF NECK WEAR is all that can be Desired, and Contains the Latest Novelties of the Season.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WINTER UNDERWEAR, OVERCOATS,

Fur Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

### Merchant Tailoring Department.

We have just received a full line of samples, by which we can supply the finest trade in custom made suits and overcoats.

100, and the famous cow, "Oxford Kate," sold for \$3,250." Look at the prices these Jerseys brougt at that sale. Would it not be well for those who the Place to Buy Clothing. No Trouble to Show Goods.

### E. F. HOLMES, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER,

COTTONWOOD FALSS, KANSAS. sep24-tw

Mr. Perisho, of Illinois, is visiting friends here, this week. J. W. STONE, M. D. Have you tried the new brand of

oysters at O. L. Osler's. Mr. Beenan, of Eldorado, was shaking hands on the street, the other day.

Nice fresh pickles at Osler's. Our school began Monday, the 14th Number of scholars enroled, 48.

Don't fail to call at Osler's and see the new goods. Concert at the opera hall to-night.

Mr. Rubician, of Ohio, is teaching in Dist, No.24. He is boarding at the Occidental House, and rooms with O. L. Osler, a fellow boarder.

MY PREFERENCE. FOX CREEK, CHASE Co., KAS., September 20, 1882. To My Friends of Chase County:

Not having resided long among you, would say to my friends that I am not a candidate for Sheriff before the Democratic county convention, and I hereby thank you for your kind favors to me. I would say that Matt. Mc-Donald is my favorite in convention. and a man who should receive the support of every good man of the county. Very respectfully,

BEN. RECARDS. HOW THEY COMPARE.

Total No. inches in both of said papers.. 609

No. of inches in COURANT in excess of the other two paper together......... And still the COURANT costs no more per year than either one of the other papers of this county. Paid locals have been left out of the foregoing measurement, and nothing but purely reading matter has been taken into consideration. You pay your money and you take your choice.

Supplemental Delinquent Tax List of 1884.

STATE OF KANSAS, | ss. STATE OF KANSAS, as.

Chase County,
I. W. P. Martin, County Treasurer in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1885, sell at public auction, at my effice, at the county seat, in the City of Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lots hereinafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penaries and charges thereon for the year 1884. W. P. MARTIN,
County Treasurer of Chase county.

At my office in Cottonwood Falls, this 2d day of September, 1885.

B & of sw % of sec 12, township 21, range 8.

B % of sw % of sec 12, township 21, range 8 NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. Lot 18,..... block 6 Lot 18..... block 22 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Lots 1, 2 and 3, ......block 45 ..... block 1 Lots 5, 11, 17, 19, ...bl'k 2 EMSLIE'S ADDITION.

Lot 2.,,,,,,,block 22 SAFFORD. of .....block 28
CRAWFORDSVILLE. Lots 16, 23, 24, 20, 81, 83, .....block 1 PHYSICIANS.

Office and room, east side of Broadway south of the bridge,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUGH, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon, STEEL GOODS!

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile orth of Toledo. jy11-ff. DR. S. M. FURMAN. RESIDENT DENTIST.

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone. M. D. jeb-tf

J. H. POLIN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an-my14-tf **OSACE MILLS** 

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor. CUSTOM WORK

SOLICITED. MARKET PRICES

-PAID FOR-

Manufactures "GILT EDGE"

"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop ALWAYS ON HAND. Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas.

M. A. CAMPBELL, DEALER IN

HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES

Carries an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine. and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire.

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

the best now in use.

I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to\_do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR COUNTY SURYEYOR.

We are authorized to announce John Frew as a candidate for County Surveyor at the ensuing November election, subject to the Democratic county convention. FOR COUNTY CLERK. We are authorized to announce M. C. Newton as a candidate for County Clerk at the coming November election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Conven-

We are authorized to announce J.J.M. assey as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk at the ensuing November election, subject to the nomination of the Republican County Convention.

A PRESENT! Our readers, for 12 cents in postage stamps, to pay for mailing and wrapping, and the names of two book agents, will receive FREE a STEEL FINISH PLARLOR ENGRAVING of all OUR PREVIDENTS, including CLEVELAND, Size 22x28 in., worth \$4.00. Address, ELDER PUB. Co., je6-6m

We want 1.000 More BOOK AGENTS for the Personal History of

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MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law,

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal Courts All busitess placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. augle-if

CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge meh29-ti

Joseph G. Waters.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. Topoka, Kansas. Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the countries of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FREW. LAND SURVEYOR.

CIVIL ENGINEER, Strong City Engineer, TRONG CITY: - - - KANSAS. JO. OLLINGER.

Central Barber Shop, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES Has the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short notice. Address, COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS DO YOU KNOW LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

PLUG TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cu Chewing; NAVY CLIPPINGS and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and chenpest, quality considered. octi-lyr

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Raliroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en oraddress J. W. McWilliams, at

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JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,



NEWSPAPER A book of 160 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents, Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Terms—pervear, \$1.70 cash in advance; at ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

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'nscrtion; double price for black letter, or for Items under the head of 'Local Short Stops'



EAST. PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T.FR'T.FR'T PASS MAIL EM TERT FR T. WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T FR'T.

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City. going east, at 11:36 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:24 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. The

#### DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.	
Governor John A. Martin.	
Lioutenant Havernor	I
Secretary of State E R Allen	1
Astorney General S B Dradiord	
Auditor	
Transling!	
Sun't of Pub. Instruction J II Lawneau	
Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton.	1
Chief Sustices Supressing (A H Horton.	
Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan	ı
COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Arch. Miller,	l
County Commissioners   M.E. Hunt.	

A Lett. Miller,
County Commissioners M.E. Hunt.
W D Martin
County Treasurer W. P. Martin.
County Mark
Register of Deeds A. P. Gandy.
Register of Deeds TH Grisham.
County Attorney TH Grisham.
J C Davis
Superintendent
Coroner
Mayor OFFICERS. J. P. Kuhi
Mayor
Debes Indee John B. Shipman

Police Judge	John B. Shipman.
Oity Attornay	O. Ironol.
City Marabal	W. II. CPOLICO.
0.01	Lawin L Laure
	G P Hardesty,
Councilmen	C C Wat-on.
	W E Timmons.
Clerk	E A Kinge
Clerk	A Breese.
Treasurer	A. Dir cec.

Treasurer S. A. Brrese.

CHURCHES S. A. Brrese.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. N.
B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10
o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-

bath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton,
Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month,
at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Coyne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at the Harris school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11. a. m.

Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M.

Bantist—At Strong City—Rev. Ware—

Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Ware-ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator;

ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffis, Reporter.

Masonic—Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master; W H Holsinger, Secretary.

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 I O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I Maule, N. G.; C. C. W hitson, Secre-tary' G A. R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at I colock, p. m.

LO,G T.—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets on Tuesday of each week, in their Hall in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls Dr. J. W. Stone, W C. F.; Miss Minnie Elis, W. S.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Mr. Isaac Alexander is quite sick. Cottonwood Falls has a Circus Sat-

Mr. Thos. Hinote went to Marion, Monday.

Mr. A. J. Pence has gone to Marion on a short visit.

Capt. C. N. Sterry, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

Della Sharp, of Knoxville, Iowa, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Elmer Johnson returned, Tuesday, from his Ohio visit.

Mr. W. T. Birdsall who is very sick, had a relapse, last Saturday.

Over \$400 were expended on new stabling on the Fair grounds.

There will be glass ball shooting at the Fair, to-day and to-morrow.

Mr. Witt Adare, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week.

Mr. John Emslie, of Strong City. was down to Emporia, last week. Miss Agnes Stewart has gone to

Topeka to remain there all winter. Mr. John E. Harper returned home

last Thursday, from his trip to Ohio, our thanks for a jug of nice sorghum. Strong City, a short visity.

Mrs. Arnold Brandley, of Cherryale, is visiting her folks in this city.

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong ture home. Mr. Freeborn is a good City, was down to Emporia, last week. citizen, and we wish him and his fam-Mr. Sam Stribby and wife, of Council Grove, are taking in our County Fair. Messrs. Dill & Bell, formerly of Strong City, have located at Windsor

A communication from H. L. B., on The Sabbath" is crowded out this

Mr. R. C. Harris, of Rock creek, lost a valuable buil, last week, by

lightning. Mr. O. H. Munsell and wife of the Council Grove Republican, are taking in our Fair.

The Stearns Bros. have put in a hundred acres of wheat on Dr. W. H. Cartter's place.

Mrs. J. C. Leythe, of Strong City, vent to Carthage, Mo., last week, to visit her parents. Mr. J. Woodworth and wife, of Ohio

ere visiting their sister, Mrs. J. K. Warren, of Bazaar.

Mr. A. Ferlet, mine host of the Unon Hotel, who has been quite sick, is again able to be around.

A wind mill has been put over the new well at the Fair Grounds, and a watering trough put up.

Broadway now has a continuous sidewalk on the west side, from Mill street to the Court house. Born, on Friday, afternoon, Septem-

per 18, 1885, to Mr, and Mrs. Martin Heintz, of this city, a son. Hon. Alphonse Hart, of Ohio, prother of Mrs. J. K. Warren, of Ba-

zaar, visited that lady, last week. Mr. C. C. Smith, of Cedar Point, has returned from a three months' visit in

Virginia, looking hail and hearty.

veterans at the re-union next week. Madame Devere, the celebrated Kentucky Bearded woman, will be here with the Circus Saturday next.

Sam Bennett, the greatest living couple. long distance leaper, will leap over 16 horses at the Circus on Saturday. Miss Jannette Burton, of Strong

College. The great Nelson family, the Champion double and flying trapeze per-

the Circus. Messrs. Adare, Hildebrand & Co., of Strong City, have a building of their own, on the Fair Grounds, west of the main building.

Mr. Chas. Kendall, of California, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs.H. S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, last week on his way east.

horse, Hibernia.

The Fair in all departments is good: but as we shall next week give the list of premiums awarded, we will not now go into details.

pleasant call, yesterday. Prof. John McKinstry's celebrated reed and cornet band will furnish the music for the Circus at Cottonwood Falls, Saturday, Sept. 26.

Don't forget that Johnson Simpson and Museum, will exhibit at Cottonwood Falls, Satuday, Sept. 26th.

Hewen Gonzales and son exhibit here with the Circus, on Saturday. These gentlemen are the famous Mexican double riders and contortion.

county, is visiting friends and relatives fine crop. We left there, Friday morning; arrived in Almain time for dinner;

Mrs. Nancy Griffin, aunt of Dr. C.

E. Hait, celebrated the 89th anniversary of her birth, last Thursday, and enjoyed a visit from her sister, from with Mr. A. A. Philey, and done some Missouri.

Mr. P. Baldwin, agent of the Kansas City News, one of the most sprightly papers published in the Missouri Valley, gave us a pleasant call, Mon-

day morning. Mr. Frank S. Schluraff having sold his farm, near Fairview school-house, ten miles southwest of this city will ten miles southwest of this city, will was here for the purpose of administer-shortly return to his old home at Eric, ing the sacrament of confirmation.

Pennsylvania. Messrs.Frank Holmes and Lawrence damage as the corn was too far ad-Watkins cut 100 shocks of corn,12 hills vanced to do much hurt. square, on Monday of last week, on Mr.W.F. Holmes's place near Elmdale.

Mr. J. H. Mann's hay satek, of about five tons of hay was set on fire, last Saturday morning, by his little boy who was playing with matches, and it was

Winfield, of Springfield, Ky., have been paying their old friend and former townsman, Dr. J. H. Polin. of Strong City, a short visity.

Those that can hot go that high can high can be that can hot go that high can high can be that can hot go that high can Mr. B. F. Beach, of Buck creek.has mer townsman, Dr. J. H. Polin. of

ily well in their new home. The Band "boys" received their uniforms, Monday, and put them on, yesterday afternoon, for the first time, and

they were the subjects of admiration by every one at the Fair Grounds. In looking over the bond of Mr. W.

P. Martin, the Democratic County Treasurer of Chase county we find that the capital represented thereon is over three quarters of a million dollars.

Don't forget the day and date of the big show at Cottonwood Falls Saturday Sept. 26, Johnson Simpson & Co's Consolidated Circus, Menagerie Museum, etc. will be here on that day without fail, with all its allied attractions.

Messrs. C. J. Lantry, C. H. Filson, Willie Biggam and A. Grahan, of Strong City, returned on Wednesday of last week, from San Bernardino, Cal. Messrs. Lantry & Sons have completed their contract at that place; and now trains run through to San Diego.

La Petite Ella, a little girl only 9 rears of age, will ascend a single wire streehed from the ground to the towering center pole peak, performing numerous thrilling feats during her perileus voyage, on the outside of the two tents, at the Circus on Saturday next.

Messrs, Lee & Tod, of South Fork, have three Hereford bulls, four Durham heifers and four high grade Durham cows, that are real "daisies," on exhibition at the Fair; and we noticed that some of them have already got a blue ribbon tied to them, while others have yet to be passed upon.

Married, Mr. Alvin Scott to Miss Mary Burcham at the residence of the Mr. F. P. Cochran has been invited bride's parents, on Monday Sept. 26, by Gov. Martin to address the Ohio | 1885, Many invited friends were pres ent to witness the happy occasion. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. B. Fisher. A large lot of Cottonwo nice presents were given the young

Parties subscribing for the COURANT who pay up all arrearages and one year in advance, can get the COURANT City, has returned to Emporia, to re- and the United States Democrat, Mark sume her studies at the Presbyterian M. ("Brick") Pomeroy's paper, published at Washington, D. C., a twodollar paper, both for \$2.50 per year. American and Foreign Patents, If you desire getting fresh and spicy
Washington news now and during the
sitting of Congress. you should, by all
means take this live independent Dem
394 F Street, Washington, D. C:,
Austin Lowe, Minneapolis, railroad
gate; Hiram Childers, El Dojado, combined anvil drill and vise.

394 F Street, Washington, D. C:,
Austin Lowe, Minneapolis, railroad
gate; Hiram Childers, El Dojado, combined anvil drill and vise.

You can get flannels, etc., at Breese's formers, appear here Saturday with means, take this live, independent Democratic paper.

Among our announcements, this County Clerk, at the coming November election subject to the nomination of the Republican County Convention.

Mr. Massey has made a good and faithful assey has made a good and faithful asset has made a rate of \$1.65 for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale at Strong keep warm when it has come; therefore, you should go to M. A. Campbell's and get a heating stove that will be an ornament to your room as well as a Mr. L. A. Loomis went to Winfield, ful officer, and in all our dealings with de Monday night, to attend the Fair, and him, though not of our pelities, he has to look after Mr. J. C. Scroggin's given us very fair and courteous treatment; and if we are to have a Republican in that office, we would be pleased Cottonwood Falls; price \$2,600; some to see Mr. Massey re-elected to it.

In another column will be found the announcement of Mr. M. C. Newton as Messrr. E. O. Dow and Sam Stribby, a candidate for County Clerk, at the of Council Grove, who are attending coming November election, subject to the Fair, gave the Courant office a the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Newton is one of the old settlers of this county, though yet in the prime of life. He held the office to which he aspires several years ago, making a good officer, and is therefore well qualified for the position, and should he receive the nomination at City. & Co's Consolidated Circus Menagarie the hands of his party, he will be hard

FROM WYOMING, KANSAS.

EDITOR COURANT: Sir, I thought perhaps a few items from this place would be of interest to your readers hence this letter.

We left Strong, Thursday morning; "Uncle" Billy Holsinger, one of the pioneers of Chase county, but for many years a resident of Johnson county, is visiting friends and relatives Tay grin on his visage, for he has a

business.

Saw a few friends and reported. Saturday morning in Louisville we heard that Geo. Beby the 16 year-old

The worm, as reported destroying the corn through this section did little

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

was playing with matches, and it was burned to the ground.

Messrs. E. A. Thompson and Floyd



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

### ALWAYS ON HAND

## Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES:

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.

### BAUERLE'S



RESTAURAN BAKERY

My friend, thank you for your kind worth a good advice. It is bit to know where to get a first-class lunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

[L. 8.]

Vocal & Instrumental Music

Johnston & Rettiger,

You can get flannels, etc., at Breese's Toilet Articles,

Medicines,

Stationary,

Paints,

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

Soda Water.



COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Always Have on Hand

SALTED AND DRY HIDES. S. F. JONES, President.
B. LANTRY, Vice-President.
E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

(Sucessor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business.

PAID IN, \$50,000.00.

D K Cartter, S F Jones, Barney Lantry, PS Jones,

Mr. J. G. Freeborn, of Prairie Hill, KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP, left, Friday, for Rich Hill, Mo., his fu-



OF ALL KINDS.

CONFECTIONARY

Feed Exchange

EAST SIDE OF

why don't your lunch at Bauerie's

The 4th annual re-union of the G. A.

FOR SALE,

cash; ballance on long time.
jy30-tf JAMES P. McGRATH.

FOR SALE,

M. Bielman, on Rock creek.

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

clothing. Give them a call.

is the time to buy your furniture.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Some good milkeows. Inquire of

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. SETH J. EVANS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

The stock of clothing at the "Faduring the week ending Sept. 15, mous" stone store for cost; this is bus-1885, reported expressly for this pa- iness, as we are going out of the clothper by Jos. II. Hunter, Solicitor of ing trade.

cheaper than the cheapest. Meals 25 cents, at J. M. Engle's. next door to the Congregational week, will be found that of Mr. J. J.

R. Soldiers and Sailors will take place at Topeka, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, and Oct. 1. The A.. T. & S. F. R. have a week. Single meals at any hour.

comfort to your body.

Mrs. J. N. Nye's Skating Rink will be re-opened the first of September. Go to the "Famous" stone store of

It is a fack that you can do better at the "Famo's" stone store than at any other plass in Chase county.

Arbuckle or Dilworth meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 Coffee for One Dollar, cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for at J. F. Kirk's, Strong boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

sep17-2t J. S. Doolittle & Son have their market keeps meat as cool and fresh as if it were mid-winter. Go there shelves filled with good goods that and see if it don't. they are selling at bottom prices. "Let the wide world wag as she They also keep a full line of cheap will," we are at the "Famous" stone

store to remain—but not still. Another car load of furniture just n, an the "Famous" stone store. Now For anything that you want go to the "Famous" stone store; and if they havn't got it, then sit down and medi-A car load of Moline wagons

Persons indebted to the under- Two thousand bushels of corn for signed are requested to call and sale. Apply to J. C. Davis Cotton-settle at once. ettlle at once. JOHNSON & THOMAS.

M. A. Campbell's. Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general requested to call and settle. merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Before buying a heating sto

Son's. his fall stock of boots and shoes, what nice ones he has. of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern city, price them.

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to where he hopes, by strict attention to do a limited practice; and will be business and moderate charges, to obfound, at all unimployed times, at tain a fair amount of patronage. au6 his drug store.

Mrs. Minnie Madden invites had at the "Famous" stone store.

considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at

PROMPT ATTENTION

ALL ORDERS

Paid to

PATENTS CRANTED. Go to Howard's mill if you want The following patents were to get the best of flour. granted to citizens of Kansas

M. A. Campbell has just received a

You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming im-At a bargain, if taken soon, an improved farm of 120 acres, 4 miles from plements at M. A. Campbell's.

> J. W. Ferry. Picture frames, mats, glass, eard, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-

Seven Packages of Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh

The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat

just received at M. A. Campbell's. J. W. Ferry.

Look at the boots and shoes at the A car load of Studebaker's wag-ons and buggies just received at anywhere else, because we know we can do you good.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are nerchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Before buying a heating stove anywhere else, go to M. A. Campbell's, on S. D. Breese has just received the west side of Broadway, and see

> The best of coffee at Rockwood & Co.s' meat market. M. Lawrence wishes to inform the people of Cottonwood Falls and vicinty that he has opened a tailoring establishment, south of the postoffice

those who want dressmaking done Posts, wood and poles for sale. Anyone with neatness and dispatch to call wanting anything in that line would do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at tonwood Falls, Kansas. creek.

Be sure to read "How They Com-

pare," to be found in another column

A pair of Buffalo Scales for sale Apply to J. W. Ferry. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Glidden fenc DB Berry

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is herely given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the county (1. rk of Clone county, Kansas, for the construction of about seven handred and thirty (730) feet of iron fence around the courthouse yard, said fence to be not less than four feet high, and also for three handred (300) feet eighteen inches high, to be set on the wall in front of the Court-house; the four foot fence to have four single gates and one double gate.

Bids will be opened on Wedne day, October 7th, 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m.. The Beard of county commissioners receive the right to reject any or all bids. For further particulars call on the County Clerk.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY.

[L. 8] County Clerk

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bils will be received at the office of the County Clera of Chase County, Kansas, for furnishing would fer the use of the Court-House and for paupeas for the ensuing year.

Bids to be made on car loads lots except on can furnished paupers,) on the following kinds of coal viz:

Best Usage City Shift, Cannon City, and Anthracite Coal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Oct. 5, 1855, at 2 o'clock, pin.

The Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids

By order of the Board of County Com-By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. Massey

#### County clerk MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The Chase County National Bank, as mortgageein a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that large stock of Hardware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansus, and, pursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it proposes to sell a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods must be sold at the earliest possile time, the jublic are notified that the prices of all of this stock have been marked down to actual cost and below. There is no dumbug about these goods being sold at acdown to actual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best of portunity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Herdware at what the same actually cost at wholesa'e piles. Let every one call at the store formerly occupild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves that these goods are the best and cheapest ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should call early.

CEORCE W. WEED. TEACHER OF



Perfumes.

Oils,

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES! ALSO,



MEAT MARKET.

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR

A Supply of

STRONG CITY National Bank,

Authorized Capital, \$150,000.

DIRECTORS.

N J Swayze, Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at wire just received at M. A. Camp- GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand.

The cyclone in the corner stood (Her other name is Florence);
Her face was overcast with clouds,
The tears rained down in torrents.
And looking in the door just then,
Her teasing brother Truro
Inquired, with feigued anxiety;
"Is this the weather bureau?"

"A weather bureau! What is that?"
She asked, and stopped to wonder
It tells about the storms," he said,
"Of wind and rain and thunder.
Hurrah! Fil get a flag and make
This room a signal station,
And you shall show me every day
The weather indication."

"What's that?" inquired the puzzled child.
Again the tears had started.
"Hold on a minute; you shall see,"
Said True, and on he darted.
He waved a banner in his hand
A minute or two after;
It may have been enchanted, for
It turned her tears to laughter.

"This means no storms to-day," he said.
"Why, Flo, how did you know it? Now, every time you smile like this, The flag shall fly to show it. I'll hang it by the picture here, This one of the Madonna. 'Twill tell you're trying to be good, Are trying upon honor.

Though out-of-doors 'tis cold and damp From wind and rain together.
Sweet looks will change the dreariest day
To bright and pleasant weather.
But if you are a naughty girl
And fly into a passion.
The flag shall disappear at once
In a very hasty fashion."

A great improvement this has wrought in temper and in manner, For in the nursory still I see A pretty blue silk banner. And this I know, that earnestly A little maid is trying
To be a sweet, good child and keep
Her signal flag a-flying.

—Anna M. Pratt, in Golden Days.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

flow He Rescued a Child from Drowning and Kept at Bay Its Mother and Friends -Paul's Ingénious Plan.

On the margins of the beautiful winding streams and rivers of France washerwomen may often be seen at their work, presenting, under the leafy shade of the grand old trees, a very picturesque effect. No doubt you have seen pictures of these watering-places. They are furnished with a row of shallow, three-sided boxes, open toward the shore, and with the back resting on posts set in the water. Just below the surface of the water a smooth board slants downward, and the washerwoman, kneeling in the box, holds her piece of washing upon this slanting board with her left hand, while in her right she grasps a kind of paddle, with which she beats the linen, turning it again and again, until with the beating and the force of the running water it becomes entirely clean and white.

One summer day, many years ago, a washerwoman who was too fond a mother to leave her baby in any one else's care, brought it with her, and while at work, placed the child in the box where she was half kneeling, half sitting at her washing, and where she could oc-casionally bend down to fondle her darling baby. Suddenly, and without any warning, the child sprang from the mother's lap and slipped over the side of the washing-box into the bubbling river. The mother's shriek was echoed by the startled cries of the other washerwomen as the child was borne off by the current; and the poor mother was with difficulty restrained from leaping loss of his former prize to heart, as he in after her child. At that moment. some one watching the tiny form perceived a dark object making its way from shore straight toward the drowning baby, still kept afloat by its cloth-

ing.
"A dog! it is a dog!" they cried. "See! he is swimming for the baby!" The few seconds of suspense that fol-lowed seemed almost like hours. Then the watchers embraced the agonized mother, with words of cheer.

"He has her by the frock!" they cried. "See how he keeps the darling's head above the water! She is saved;

yes, nearly saved!"

For a moment the strong animal buffeted with the strong current and then struck out bravely for the opposite shore. Then a new fear assailed the watchers, for that opposite shore was solitary and uninhabited; there were reports every season of prowling wolves that were seen there. What if this great creature were no dog, but a ferocious wolf that had saved the child only to devour it? And the dismayed women stepped before the weeping mother, so that she might not see the other shore.

The four-footed swimmer reached the land; he laid the rescued child on the ground, shook the water from his heavy coat and then-calmly stretched himself panting and watchful by the

A cry of relief came from the watchers, and with swift feet they hurried to the ferryman's hut, not far up the They found the old ferryman stream. sitting in his boat, mending a row-lock, and chatting with his nine-year-old grandson, little Paul Dericker, who was on a visit to his grandfather from his home near Peaolo, on the Rhine. As soon as he heard the story, the ferry-man untied his boat and quickly landed the excited washerwomen on the opposite bank. First to spring ashore, little Paul darted to the spot where the baby lay, but was speedily back with the in-formation that the child was alive, for he had seen it move its arms and kick up its little feet, but that the dog would not let him come near.

Here was a dilemma. The dog guarded his prize determinedly, rolling a pair of tiery eyeballs and snarling savagely at the intruders when they attempted to approach. In the intervals, he would lick the face and hands of the infant, now cooing contentedly, and would give it the most affectionate attention. But let one of the party advance a step, and it was the signal for him to turn on them and drive them No coaxing had the least effect; and when one of the women, remem-bering a lunch of bread and meat in her pocket, tried to win him with food, he scorned to look at it. Losing pa-tience, the ferryman provided himself with a club, and thought to try what a show of force could do. This merely

much in earnest, then, Paul's grandfather sent the boy to bring from the boat his duck gun, declaring that the dog must be shot.

Away flew Paul, while the women set up such a lamentation because of the necessity of killing the dog that had saved the baby from drowning, that the ferryman made them go some distance away, lest the dog, if only wounded, should spring upon them indiscriminately, at a time when he would have all he could do to defend himself. But the gun, too, was a failure. It was evident the dog understood a gun, but supposed that they intended to shoot the child; for he protected its body so closely with his own, that to fire at one would be to fire at both. Completely baffled, the old man threw the weapon

on the ground.
"Hold! Grandpa!" cried Paul, at his elbow. "I know what I can do!" And the swift feet were off toward the ferry once more.

"He is going to try a lasso on the beast—the way he caught the pig that broke out of the pen yesterday," said grandfather to himself, and then he shouted, but too late to be heard: "Don't take the rope that ties the boat, Paul! Don't let the boat loose!"

The women, waiting in terror for the report of the musket, saw Paul run past, and thought of him no more until three minutes later, when a cry for help attracted their attention, and Paul was seen to fall headlong over the boat's stern into the deep water. As he rose to the surface he grasped the rudder with one hand, but long before help could arrive, his hold slipped and he disappeared. The old man, running as fast as his stiff limbs could carry him, reached the boat at the same time as the women; but he was less frightened than they.
"Why—that, chap can swim—like a

duck." duck," were his words, as he caught his breath. "He drown ng?—I wouldn't -wouldn't have believed it!" "He was frightened by the accident,"

some one remarked, while the old man

worked at a disadvan age in getting off

the boat, as he kept his eyes turned on the water. "There! away yonder! so far downoh!" came the cries from the shore, as the women, shielding their eyes from the sun with their hands, caught sight of the lad's head and shoulders above the surface, nearly opposite the point where the child had been landed. All felt that he was drowning, but none dared say so to the fond old grand-father. In the same breath Fall gave

one last, long, piercing cry, and sank gradually amid the curling waves. That call had an instant effect. True to his life-saving instincts, the great de; leaped into the river again, and swim ming to the boy, drew him, heavier burden than the baby, slowly ashore at the spot where the baby had lain. But the baby lay there no longer; for its mother, whom the shriek of distress had also aroused, had snatched it m, as the dog left it, and borne it awa joy and triumph. And as soon as Pawas on land, he stood up and hailed the

boat, swinging his arms and shouting: "All right, Grandpa. Carry over the womenfolks, and when I'm ready presently. I'll walk across.' He broke into a laugh that startled the echoes, the merriest laugh, those

who heard it said, that ever fell on their ears. "The young rascal," cried the grandfather, gayly, while a tear of gratitude stole down his bronzed cheek, "to

frighten and fool us so!" But how fine for him to have fooled

the dog!" said the women. The dog did not appear to take the had now secured a larger and better. In a little wh le the boat was seen approaching. Paul stood up on his feet patting the rather astonished dog upon the head, and the pair trotted along shore to meet the ferryman.

"We were just going to swim across for sport -can't we, Grandpa?" cried Paul.

But his grandfather thought there had been enough of that kind of sport for one day, and so the boy and his new playmate crossed in the boat.

Some hours later a sportsman appeared at the ferry, inquiring for a dog answering the description of the one that now, hearing his master's voice, came rushing out of the ferryman's cottage. Both were glad to meet again, and the sportsman, when he had heard the story, expressed his delight that his noble runaway had so well employed his time. - Lavinia S. Goodwin, in St. Nicholas.

#### Two Gentlemen.

I saw two gentlemen on a street-car to-day. One of them was grown up. He was handsomely dressed in a gray business suit, and had very neat kid gloves and fine boots. The other was about twelve years old. His jacket had several patches, and needed more, and his shirt was of brown cotton, and not very clean. Do you wonder how I knew

he was a gentlemen? I will tell you: The boy went through the car to give ome message to the driver. As he returned, he gave a little jump through the door, and as he did so, his bare feet touched the grown gentleman's knee, and left a little mud on it. Turning around on the platform, he raised his straw hat, and said, very politely, in a clear tone: "Please excuse me." the other gentleman bowed in his turn, just as he would have done to one of his own age, and said, with a pleasant smile "Certainly." - Youth's World.

-The rich green mold which lovers of Roquefort cheese enjoy is called "Peicillum glaucum," and is made artificially. Roquefort is made from sheep's milk, and the interesting vegetation is secured by making bread of wheat, barley flour and vinegar, allowing it to get moldy, and sprinkling a few of the moldiest crumbs in the curd that is to become cheese. In the apartments in which Roquefort is prepared i. e., the fungus-"the phenomenon" "is introduced as far as possible." is in such things as this that the effete civilization of the old world leads us.

-Only a few years ago all the considerable watering places had public tally-ho coaches, but American women did not take to them, and now they are enraged the dog, who was more than a cally in use at Saratoga, where they find match even for an armed man. Very limited favor.—N. Y. Sun.

#### THE YELLOW FEVER.

Strange Stories of the Disease Told by

Among the numerous yellow fever tories with which Vera Cruzans are wont to cheer visiting strangers, they tell us that once a vessel drifted into port, apparently at random, and without hoisting any of the usual signals. Rumors ran through the town that a the strange craft was boarded by the authorities, who found it to be a charnel-house of decomposing corpses, for every soul had perished of vomito. One day a Norwegian vessel touched at Vera Cruz on some trivial errand, the captain having hesitated, it is said, about doing so, as there was no special necessity for stopping. The result was the taking on of a passenger, who, a few days later, came down with yellow fever, and every man on the ship, both officers and crew, died at sea before their destination was reached.

During seasons of epidemic, when Vera Cruz is crowded with the dead and dying, stranger patients need not expect much care, though the hospitals are many and well managed. Money can not buy nor Christian charity be stow that for which the demand is so much greater than the supply. Frightful tales are told of numbers who barely escaped being buried alive, and only on the resurrection day can it be known how many miserable wretches have actually met that awful fate. Last year as the driver of the cart which conveys corpses from the hospital to the ceme tery was making his nocturnal journey he was frightened nearly out of his senses by one of his load suddenly kicking the cover off his coffin and demanding to know his destination. Others but carelessly buried by sleepy workmen have been known to unearth themselves and have been found in the morning sitting at the cemetery gate airily

attired in winding-sheets.

It is stated that, a few years ago, an American lady, who was supposed to have died during an epidemic, was about to be east, uncoffined, into the common pit with a score of corpses. The sexton, espying a valuable ring upon her finger, tossed her upon the ground at one side intending to rob before burying her. The shock of the fall partiall restored her from the comatose condi-tion that frequently follows this disease. When the ghoul had completed the remainder of his task and turned to secure the jewel, he was horrified to see two big blue eyes fixed upon him. Fortunately, but by rare chance, he did not dash her into the waiting grave, nor run away in affright, but carried the halfconscious creature back to the hospital,

where she was restored to health.

Yellow fever, when not contracted during a time of violent epidemic, is by no means the worst sickness under th sun. Everything depends upon careful nursing, and possibly somewhat upon temperate habits and the previous condition of the system. The majority do not die, and it must be remembered that only the number of deaths are recorded, not the thousands who have it and recover. It certainly has advantages over the Roman fever, typhoid, and cindred ailments, in that the victim is quickly killed or cured, and there are no secondary stages nor bad effects left lingering in the blood. When I fell into unconsciousness; one hot March morning, after vainly fighting against the disease for some days, the Vera Cruz friends seemed to regard it in the light of a joke which could have but one happy termination-immunity from future danger. The brave little lady in whose house we were guests has nursed many of her country people through the fever, and not one has died. She and ner husband are both from the United States, and have lived for several years in Vera Cruz, through all the successive epidemics, and have no fear of Yellow Jack .- Cor. Cincinnati Commercial Ga-

#### WALKING HORSES.

A Gait Which Should Be Cultivated for the Benefit of Farmers.

Fairs are called agricultural and me chanical fairs, and are supposed to be largely in the interests of farmers. It is the farmers that provide the articles that make up the shows, and it is they who pay a large part of the gate money and make up the crowds. But is it not true that horsemen play a very importaut part in the management and control of these fairs? The farmer is certainly interested in the development and improvement of the horse; but the improvement he should seek to make is not that which the average horseman endeavors to make. The latter is mainly interested in getting horses to run, trot or pace a mile in the quickest time possible. While it is well that speed in these gaits be developed, yet they altogether are of less importance in practical life than speed in walking. The fast runner is needed only in cases of distress or danger; the fast trotter or pacer is pre-eminently a pleasure horse; the fast walker is the horse for business on the country roads, the city streets and the farm. A horse that will walk a mile inside of twelve minutes is of more practical value to a farmer than one that can trot a mile in 2:40. The difference between a slow and a fast walking team on a farm makes the difference be tween plowing one and a half acres in a day or two; cultivating six acres of corn or eight; cutting ten acres of grass or twelve; going to town five miles away in one hour or taking two for it. But how much pains do the fair associations take to develop this gait in horses by establishing walking races and giving pre-miums? If the farmers would serve their own interests and make these agricultural fairs of more practical value, they would discountenance so much jockeying and scrub horse racing at the fairs and add other and more elevating features. —Colman's Raral.

-A physician, of Bridgeport, Conn. woke up the other morning to find that his back yard had indulged in a lend slide, and was a hundred feet from where it had been the previous night— Hartford Post.

#### A HIDEOUS CRIME.

English Parents Who Kill Their Children to Obtain the Trifling Sum for Which They Were Insured.

A generation has passed since Tenuyson wrote that:

A Mammonite mother kills her babe for a burial fee.

And Timour mammon grins on a pile of chil-

dren's bones. But the hideous work of killing children pirate ship had arrived, or some foreign for money seems to go on just as embassy on a secret mission; but finally ever in England. The fashion now is to insure children's lives and then destroy them, so as to get the insurance. It transpires that though the insurance companies will only insure healthy children and reject numbers of those who apply for insurance, yet the average mortality among insured children is fifty per cent, higher than the mortality among children at large, as published in the Government reports. The inference is unavoidable—great num-bers of children must be murdered by their inhuman parents for the sake of the trifling sum they were insured for.

What a fearful revelation this girl of the state of society among the poer in England! How degraded, how lost to all sense of humanity, a parent must be when he or she will sacrifice the life of a poor little child for the sake of a few serable shillings! What conditions of life must be required to produce such creatures? It shows how a long course of degredation, living from hand to mouth, with no comfort in the present and no hope for the future, will brutify the human species. There must be an equilibrium in all societies. If there are people raised far above the common level, there must be others depressed far below it. The great landed proprietor who counts his income by the thousand pounds a day implies swarms of men and women to whom a bellyful is a rare occurrence. The crested duke involves the vile, sordid, scrofulous, squalid

baby poisoner. Does it not seem a rotesque mockery for the English to work themselves up to a pitch of fury over the gates of Herat and the triumph of the Tory 'emocracy when their system brings forth such fruits as a wholesale system of baby murder under their own noses? Where can such things end? To what must they lead? The British papers urge the authorities to take rigorous measures to suppress this "new form of crime." They forget that the baby-killers are merely the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual rottenness, which has eaten deep into the bone and fiber and blood and sinew of the poor people of England. Punishing a murerer here and there will not It will not cure the cause of the disease. It will not touch the source of the wrong. The father who kills his child for three or four pounds is, of course, a hideous criminal, for whom hanging is too kind. But what produces such fathers? What engenders the virus of which baby-killing is an outward symptom? That is what it concerns English statesmen to find out and remedy if they can. Until they do, they had better not trouble their heads about the delimitation of frontiers in Asia or fallals about Conservative abinets in England .- San Francisco

#### MONEY-MAKING OSAGES.

How One Indian Tribe Became Millionaires.

A good many years ago the Osage lands. The government said to the Osages: "Go over in Illinois, and we'll give you land there for \$2.50 an acre and pay you \$8 for your Kentucky land," The Indians had to go. Before long the whites caught up with them, and the story was: "Go over to Missonri, and we'll give you land for \$1.50 per acre and pay you \$10 for this." They went. The ax of the white man was soon heard, and again the story went: "Go over to Kansas, and we'll give you land for \$1.25, and pay you \$15 for this." "Great Scott," said the Osage chiefs, or whatever the Osage for that mild expletive is, "we'll keep moving as long as you like at this rate." So over to Kansas they went. Here they staid a few years, and at last the government said: See here, we can't go on doing this. We'll have to put you over in the Indian Territory, where we'll give you land for nothing and will pay you \$18 an acre for this." A Lt is easy to suppose that the Osages went, and there they are to-day. But this isn't all the story. There are to-day just 267 Osages. They have in bank a great sum of money which makes them the richest Indians in the country, and not only that, they have in the Indian Territory a tract of rich land that is as large as Massachu-setts. New Hampshire, Vermont and Delaware combined, and as fertile as the Garden of Eden. This land the "cattle kings" have got hold of by paying the chiefs a small sum for the bargain and receiving a lease in return at a lower rate. The young Osages think this rather hard lines, but they have got so much money that they don't need to grumble; in fact, many people will wish they were Osages when they read this story .- Philadelphia News.

#### Rough on Birdie.

Old man McGinnis, as he is so familjarly known in Austin, has several daughters who have been marriageable for a number of years past. One day last week, Gus De Smith, who has been coming to the house rather often, applied for the hand of the second one. "So you ask for the hand of my second daughter, Birdie? You seem to

have overlooked the fact that I have an older daughter." "I admire and esteem your eldes daughter, but—
"Well now let me just tell you some

thing. I've no use for the man who has no use for my eldest daughter. The galoot who refuses to take my eldest daughter is going to slip up on the sec-ond one too. Good morning." There was no sale. - Texas Sifting.

-The New York Sun prints a list of seventeen women who have become pi-

#### A "MANAGING" WOMAN.

An End to the "Management" at Last, as Her Husband Discovered.

Women with shiftless, improvident husbands are always to be pitied. Most of them, like poor Maria, are expected to "manage somehow." How they ever manage at all is a mystery solved in hours of anxious thought and care by such unfortunate wives themselves. The "managing" process is mysterious, and full of sorrowful phases to those who know by experience how it is done.

Maria Kittrel's husband was most improvident. His vexed and fretted wife could be pardoned for saying that he was "worse than no husband at all." The poor woman would say .--'Lemuel, there's not a stick of wood."

"Oh, well, Marier, you must manage somehow till we git some."

"But there isn't a bit of flour in the "Well, well, Marier, you'll have to-

to-well, manage, Marier, manage." 'Well, there isn't a bit of sugar, coffee. butter, tea, or anything to eat! I'd just like to know what we're going to

'Do, Marier, do? Why, I reckon we kin-kin-well, well, Marier, you must manage somehow; manage, woman, manage

"But how?" Was there not cause for the sting in Maria's voice?

"How, Marier? How?" When cornered, the worthless Lemuel always assumed a bleatering air. "Yes, how?" queried the angry

Maria. "How can a woman manage on nothing?' "There's different ways," said the

perplexed Lemuel. "Tell me one," said Maria.
"Why, Marier, by—by—well, by managin', to be sure," and Lemuel would congratulate himself on having found a

way out of the difficulty.

Maria "managed" for eight weary years, Lemuel growing more and more

improvident all the time. One day, he came home from a fishing trip to find the house deserted, the larder entirely empty, the coal-bin ditto, not a stick of wood on the place, and not a thing in the cellar.

bare table was a note from On the Maria, with a pin struck through it. "I've 'managed' for eight years, Lemuel Kittrel," the note ran. "Now try it yourself. When there's provision enough in the house to last six months. and you have a steady job at something, I'll come back, and we'll 'manage' together. I've taken the children and gone to father's. That's how I've managed for us. As for yourself, Lemuel, why, you must-well, well-manage,

Lemuel; manage somehow. Lemuel managed to get his wife back as soon as possible, by managing to provide a support for her .- Youth's Companion.

#### WAITING TO BE SWINDLED.

The "Smuggled Jewel" Dodge as Played on a Philadelphia Baker.

The people ready to be swindled are far more numerous than the swindlers. One man offers to furnish counterfeit currency at a low rate. A dozen tempted by their greed send forward their money and get back in due time their boxes filled with sawdust. One man milk and pale butter. pretends to have drawn a prize in a lottery. He will find a score quick to merchants that the dairymen of this tribe of Indians was in Kentucky. The trust him with their cash in the vain country are fearfully wanting in the whites came along and wanted their hope of getting something for little or variety of cheese-making genius, says It is a fortunate provision of an exchange. They nothing. nature that there are so few rogues; for know or care for anything but English if they bore any proportion to the num- cheddar in style and quality. While of

pretending to be a sailor went into a up a pretty good demand for it, and worth \$600, offered \$150. The sailor demanded \$250, and the pawnbroker went away for the money. The sailor soon after departed, when the pawnbroker coming back upbraided the for letting the man go and took his departure, telling the baker to advance the sailor \$100 and he would call and take the treasures off his hands. sailor, of course, came back, and said he had been frightened away because the goods had been smuggled. Fear of arrest induced him to offer the jewels to the baker for \$80. He eagerly accepted, and that was the last he saw of money, sailor or pawnbroker. The "jewels' were worth fifty cents .- Detroit Free Press.

-Sally Lunn: Soak a tablespoonful of yeast crumbs in warm water, enough to corn it when soft; beat in flour to make stiff dough; set to raise; when thoroughly up take an egg. balf cup sugar, tablespoonful of butter, put in yeast, beat all well, set to raise in crock or bowl; when up beat down good; put in a pan; bake in a moderate oven; is nice for tea, - The Household.

A set of Turkish paper money is among the most valuable possessions of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. The particular value of this set arises from the fact that no bank notes are now used in Turkey, the many forgeries compelling the government to stop their circulation,-

In the Cleveland city directory the following names are found: Svejda, Wyss, Zaja, Frk, Zakastolecki, Ryks, Hrdy, Krs, Srp, Urba, Drha, Break, Minarik and Crmak. An odd name which does not appear in the directory, but which was signed by a young man at one of the county offices recently, is Wiezovgitzoveitzki.—Cleveland Leader.

A Tennessee Methodist minister, fired with emulation of the success of the evangelist Sam Jones, began a vigorous and intensely personal sermon by re-marking that those who didn't like his style could leave. In ten minutes he was preaching to empty benches. -N.

-A lady in Richmond, Va., has a twenty-months-old boy who can no speak a word, but whistles and sings al airs he hears.—N. Y. Mail.

#### THE DAIRY.

-A cow is like a piece of machinery. It requires a certain cost to run it empty. All over that is a profit. So with the cow. It requires something to keep her in life and health. Consequently, heavy feeding pays if the animal is a good one, and hence it is important that farmers pay attention to the breeds and kinds of stock they keep.

-To get the best flavor to butter feed a fair proportion of corn meal, and vary the diet with ground oats, middlings and bran, using the whole mixed with plenty of good clover hay. A proportion of linseed meal, with ensiage or roots, will also be found beneficial. The best method of feeding, will not avail, however, unless there is proper management in the dairy.

-Since the introduction of cream testing, says the Dairy Farmer, we find creamery patrons are not willing to sell cream by measure, with here and there an exception. We occasionally hear an intimation that as the testing is done by the creamery-men, it gives them an opportunity to take advantage of the patrons. Now such is not the case. Every patron can test his cream at home and many do that every week.

-As a general rule Professor Ford found that the yield of butter grew less the lower the temperature of the milk before setting says the Philadelphia Record. When milk set in ice water directly after milking gave 100 pounds. milk that had been previously cooled to 68 degrees gave 95.7 pounds, 54 de-grees gave 91 pounds and 48 degrees gave 96.3 pounds. A means of restor-ing the original quantities of such milk was found in warming the milk to about 104 degrees before setting.

-If a cow is a deep milker, and not inclined to dry off before calving time, do not seek to shrink the milk suddenly, either by ceasing to milk or by starvation, is the advice of the Philadelphia Record. Neither should she be physicked or her udder bathed with astringent washes; this has the effect to throw the milk back into the blood. causing congestion, inflammation and eomplications. Give dry food, including plenty of bran, and milk her right along, but a month before her calving

time feed the milk to the hogs. -Many cows learn the trick of throwing their hay around upon their backs and sides while eating, to keep off the flies, and not a little is thus wasted under their feet. It is well during fly time to keep the stable pretty dark at milking time, and all the time if cows are up through the day. A cow that is constantly tormented by fles will give much less milk than she would if kept constantly comfortable. It pays to treat our animals kindly and to keep them happy and contented.—Hoard's Dairy man.

-There is undoubtedly a limit to profitable feeding even with the best cows, and every man who has to handle them should make a close study of where this limit is to be found. There are so many varieties of appetites and assimilating powers in cows that general rules are hard to form that apply with any uniformity. Our English friends say twenty-eight pounds of roots make a full ration for a cow in milk, and this should be supplemented with some meal in order to bring the quality of the milk up to the required standard of solids. All roots make thin

-It is generally conceded by cheese ber of dupes society would go to pieces. course, this is a good commercial in Philadelphia, the other day, a man cheese, and the English market keeps baker's shop and asked for a person for is also true that the home market for whom he had bought some jewels in a this old style is gradually improving, at foreign land. He was exhibiting the the same time there can be but little casket when in rushed an alleged pawn- doubt that the home market would broker, who, pronouncing the jewels greatly improve if there were some other styles for sale.

> -A correspondent of the Iowa Homestead tells how to keep the cow's tail ont of the face of the milker. He says: We milk in the stable both winter and summer. Behind a row of twelve cows -in stanchions-is strung a smooth fence wire fastened only at each end, and back so close to the wall as not to be in the way when not in use, and high enough to accomplish the desired result. On this wire can be put as many loose rings as you choose. The rings may be of wire also if you prefer. To each ring tie a strong cord long enough to suit your purpose. To this cord fasten a hook (also made of fence wire), and before you set down to milk raise the cow's ta'l with one hand and with the other catch the book through the switch. If the cord is of the right length her tail can not annoy you. The ring being loose on the wire, one string and hook will accommodate any cow in the stable.

#### Stalls and Stanchions.

One of the most common points of neglect in the ordinary dairies of the country is that of bedding the cows in winter while confined in stalls or stanchions. The cause of this neglect usually arises from the expense of procuring suitable material for the purpose. Like many other such troubles, this one can be overcome with no great out ay of labor or expense, if taken in hand at the right time and pushed with commendable energy. The first thing to secure is a dry, well-drained room or pen, convenient to the stable, to put the material for bedding in. A shed can be built with a rail floor, covered with brush. The roof should be water-tight and the sides protected from the rain. One of the very best materials for bedding is dry muck from a convenient swamp. If gotten out when comparatively dry, it can be hauled directly to the stable and piled within convenient reach, and the shed built over it when finished hauling. All the weeds, straw and leaves that accumulate on the farm can be thrown on this pile of muck. Few things will go amiss here, and all will eventually be saved to the farm in the manure. American Dairyman.

-There are thirteen Londons in this

#### MY LEGACY.

They told me I was heir. I turned in haste,
And ran to seek my treasure,
And wondered, as I ran, how it was placed—
If I should find a measure
Of gold, or if the titles of fair lands
And houses would be laid within my hands.

I journeyed many roads; I knocked at gates; I spoke to each wayfarer
I met and said: "A heritage awaits
Me. Art not thou the bearer
Of news? Some message sent to me whereby
I learn which way my new possessions lie?"

Some asked me in-naught lay beyond their door;
Some smiled and would not tarry,
But said that men were just behind who bore
More gold than I could carry;
And so the morn, the noon, the day were

while empty-handed up and down I went. At last one cried, whose face I could not see,

thee: Till the whole day is wasted? Hath no man told thee that theu art joint

The one named Christ I sought for many

days,
In many places, vainly;
I heard men name His name in many ways,
I saw His temples plainly.
But they who named Him most gave me no To find Him by, or prove the heirship mine. And when at last I stood before His face.

I knew Him by no token
Save subtle air of joy that filled the place;
Our greeting was not spoken;
In solemn silence I received my share,
Kneeling before my brother and "joint heir." My share! No deed of house or spreading

lands,
As I had dreamed; no measure
Heaped up with gold; my Elder Brother's
hands

Had never held such treasure.
Foxes have holes, and birds in nests are fed—My Brother had not where to lay His head. My share! The right like Him to know all

pain
Which hearts are made for knowing;
The right to find in loss the surest gain;

To reap my joy from sowing
In bitter tears; the right with Him to keep
A watch by day and night with those who My share! To-day men call it grief and

death;
I see the joy and life to morrow;
I thank our Father with my every breath
For this sweet legacy of sorrow;
And through my tears I call to each: "Joint with Christ, make haste to ask Him for thy -From "Verses" by "H. H."

International Sunday-School Lessons.

THIRD QUARTER.
Sept. 13—The Shunamite's Son, 2 Kings 4: 18-37
Sept. 20—Nauman the Syrian, 2 Kings 5: 1-16
Sept. 27—Review. Service of Song, Missionary,
Temperance, or other Lesson selected by
the school.

FOURTH QUARTER. FOURTH QUARTER.

Oct. 4—Elisha at Dothan.....2 Kings 6: 8-23
Oct. 11—TheFamine inSamaria2 Kings 7: 1-17
Oct. 18—Jehu's False Zeal.....2 Kings 10: 15-31
Oct. 25—The Temple Repaired.2 Kings 12: 1-15
Nov. 1—Death of Elisha.....2 Kings 13: 14-25
Nov. 8—The Story of Jonah...Jonah 1: 1-17
Nov.15—Effect of Jonah's

Preaching.......Jonah 3: 1-10
Nov.22—Hezekiah's Good
Reign........2 Kings 18: 1-12 

### THE AGNOSTIC CREED. .

Are Its Admissions of Any Value to Practical Religion?

Agnosticism is the creed of the latest and perhaps the ablest school of anti-Christian scientists. That creed is stated by Herbert Spencer as follows: "There is an unknown power or force which rules the universe; is self-exist-tust he appeared as a finished and a tust he appeared as a finished and a ent, indestructible, eternal; the ground of the existence of all things; the power of which the universe of mind and mat- ful human face. But, however he apter is but a manifestation, of the essential nature of which we can know nothing." If Mr. Spencer is right in saying recently that this creed furnishes a basis ness to judge by, ere we pronounce that for devout religious belief and worship, which Satan offers good, and that then Agnosticism may be properly defined as "the religion of the unknowable." Frederic Harrison ridicules this as an effort to court the favor of religious men; says that a God of whom we can know nothing is of no practical use to mankind, and that there is not a single element of religion in such a creed. We incline to Mr. Harrison's opinion, though we have less regard for his own creed, positivism, falsely called "the religion of humanity," The agnostic's admission that God exists is rendered nugatory by his denial that He can reveal Himself.

But now comes an eminent English divine, Dr. Matheson, declaring, in his recent book entitled "The Problems of Evolution and Revelation," that the agnostic's creed contains several admissions of great value to true religion, and that it is "rooted and grounded in the same principle which has ever given birth to the spirit of religion—the sense of mystery, the vision of the in-scrutable in nature." In the last that does the most harm in the world; Eritish Quarterly Review is an admir-ing review of Dr. Matheson's book, under the caption: "The Admissions of Agnosticism," in which the writer amiable fallacy; the patriotic lie of the

"These then, are the admissions of agnosticism; that an inscrutable, indestructible and eternal power exists, and that man has faculties by which he can recognize, and is constrained to recognize, its existence. These are positive admissions, or rather positive assertions. It is true that from the religious point of view they do not in themselves amount to much. They can scarcely be called religious doctrines at all; but they constitute a foundation on which the entire system of religious doctrine may be built. But when we seek to build on this foundation, and to add to these the doctrines of Divine will, knowledge and holiness, with the possibilities of revelation and of incarnation, the agnostics meet us with the assertion that all these aproposed additions) are beyond the limits of our possible knowledge; that even if true, we could not know them to be true. Why not? If we can recognize the existence of the Divine power, where is the impossibility of our recognizing the Divine intelligence and holiness? Even if it is certain that these are made known neither in visible nature nor in consciousness, where is the impossibility that God may make them known by revelation. On his own principles, one who asserts nothing about the invisible power except that it is inscrutable ought to pronounce no dogma on the subject."

Anent the thought of this last sentence, we add that we may have no regime.

tence, we add that we may have no r ght, as we certainly have no inclina- Christ. It would better become it to be ment for American manufacturers. tion, to dispute the agnostic's modest silent. But it believes, and therefore it avowal of his own ignorance in saying speaks. It has a Divine commission to that he knows nothing of the invisible power which rules the universe, save Hence it can afford to face not only opthat it exists: but when he presumes to position, but disappointment and apparent failure. It can also afford to est fire-arm in the world. It is comsay he knows that nobody else can know anything more of that power than. he does, and that it can by no possi-be does, and that it can by no possi-patience. "He that believeth does not to send them through an ordinary pane a very definite gnosticism. assumes to make haste."--Dr. H. Bonar.

and loses all credit for modesty.

We believe that these writers, in common with many others who are attempting to reconcile the old faith with the new, and to harmonize evolution with revelation, make too much of supposed concessions of agnosticism to religion. Their course seems to savor strongly of theological hedging to catch the favor of pseudo-scientists. It is an attempt to read old theology into new science, and can never be successful. Modern science, most of which is intensely agnostic concerning all religious beliefs that are of any practical value. has nothing in common with the re-ligion of the Bible. The two can never harmonize until scientists, from being agnostics and taking pride in avowing their ignorance of Divine things, become no longer faithless but believing. As through the mist he hastened:
"Poor child! what evil ones have hindered thee:

"Poor child! what evil ones have hindered veritics, with the sublime confidence of

Paul: "We know." Of what conceivable value to prac-With one named Christ, who waits the goods to share?"

Of what concerns a gnostic's admission that nature shows the existence of an invisible power that rules the universe, is the ground of all that is, etc., so long as they refuse to call that power God and deny that we can know anything of His moral nature? That admission all men, except "the fool, who hath said in his heart there is no God," are forced to make without the help of agnostics. Even the Roman heathen of Paul's time were forced to admit that "the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead." Yet the measure of knowledge of God that nature gave them did not save them from the vilest idolatry and corruption. No more can the agnostic's creed, pure and simple, save men now from like degradation. - N. W. Christian Ad-

#### BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD.

First Temptations to Evil Always Come in Attractive Guise.

It is a favorite saying of the poets that only the good is beautiful; but what if but know that everything which is beautiful is also good; if the evil were always repulsive to us, and only the good attractive; if Satan never came to tempt men except with horns and hoof; do right, and it would be incomprehenthe two demands knowledge and wisdom and care. The deadly beauty of the basilisk's eye is the true type of much earthly beauty; its fatal gleam 2 Kings 18: 1-12 arrests the victim's gaze, and holds him motionless until fangs sink into the flesh and venom is carried into the very life. The charm with which so many wrong actions are invested, the glamor which makes so many things which are known to be evil still attractive to us— does she overcome the difficulty? Very his is the real basilisk-eye, this the true beauty of the serpent. The tempter never comes, for the first time of tempting, in a repulsive shape; nor do the lamps burn blue at his appearing. When he comes he is most conform himself to our habits and tastes: to the cultured and police he will appear most decicately refined; to the jovial and the hearty he will come in ahead of a woman deserves a monuthe shape of the "good fellow," after ment worldly wise scholar; to some he may even appear in a winsome and beautipears, he is more to be feared the more attractive he seems; and we, who are not ignorant of his devices, ought to have more than beauty or attractivewhich, perhaps, God is offering, evil .-S. S. Times.

#### WISE SAYINGS.

-Always in books keep the best com pany. - Sidney Smith.

The practical belief of the truths of Christianity contains much that is latent and undeveloped. The Christian is wiser than he knows .- Shedd.

-So Live and Act. So live, so act, that every hour May die as lies the natural flower, That every word and every deed May bear within itself the seed Of future good in future need.

-"It wasn't master's sermons, but it was master's life, that did it," said a servant-who had been awakened to think of her sin-of her master, who was a clergyman. Christian reader, can it be said of us that our home life is a daily sermon which every one in the house can read?—N. Y. Observer.

they are continually crushed, and are felt only in being conquered. But it is amiable fallacy; the patriotic lie of the historian; the provident lie of the politician; the jealous lie of the partisan; the merciful lie of the friend; and the careles lie of each man to himself. which darken and degrade our life .-Ruskin.

-It is true that infidelity is bolder than ever it was before; but it is not abler than in former days. It boasts a Spencer, voluminous rather than luminous in his agnostic dissertations, which ordinary human life is too short to peruse, much less to understand. Where to-day can be found an unbeliever as subtle as Hume, as witty as Voltaire, as profound as Spinoza, as learned as Gibbon, or as eloquent as D'Holbach? Yet the Christian religion has survived the attacks of all these. - Lowell Jour-

-The church has not cast anchor over an uncertain Bible or an uncertain creed. If it has, then it has no message to deliver and no authority to lift up its voice in the name of God and His of production. This is a big advertisestand upon and a true Gospel to deliver. wait all the more, because it has been

#### TAKING A PICTURE.

How Some People Sit Before a Phote

grapher's Camera "Queer sitters? Hundreds of them," said O. B. de Morat, the photographer, yesterday, repeating a question and answering it. "My greatest trouble with sitters is that they will almost invariably sit as if they had swallowed a ramrod. A man will come in, sit down as stiff as a poker, and say: 'I want my picture taken this way,' I take it that way, and as a matter of course he is dissatisfied. Had he said to me 'take it the way you think best,' he would have been sure of a good picture. Very few people know how to assume a proper expression-and really they have no business to assume any expression but a natural one. I like to see business men come in, for they give me very little trouble, having no desire to look better than they are.

It is very funny to see some people trying to look pleasant, One day a philanthropist, whose countenance is as mild as a woman's and beams with gentleness, wanted to be photographed. His face had a strained look as he sat in the chair, and I told him to assume a more cheerful expression. The poor man screwed up his face in such a manner that he looked like a red-handed murderer. I worked with him for half an hour, and during that time he managed to make himself look ridiculous in a hundred different ways. One moment he looked like an imbecile, the next like a stage villain. I finally got a negative, but nobody would have taken it for the picture of a philanthropist. Now, if he had only looked natural there would have been no trouble at all.

"I don't want to be thought ungallant, but I am forced to acknowledge that ladies are far more troublesome than men. Nearly all of them want to look sweet and smiling, and in their efforts to do so some of them, simper in a way that is almost enough to break the camera; and they all want to look young. That's a woman's weakness. An old lady about sixty called on me one day, the saying only were true! If we could and, selecting the photograph of a young and voluptuous actress said she wanted her picture taken like that. The actress in the picture had on a low-necked dress, and looked charining. 'Do you want it exactly like that?' I asked. 'Yes, sir,' replied the then, indeed, it would be easy always to lady with a determination. I photographed her and exhibited a proof.
That's not the kind of a picture I want, she cried. It doesn't look a bit sible that any one should do wrong.
But there are good things which are not beautiful, and beautiful things which are not good; and to discriminate between not good; and to discriminate between madam, 'I expostulated, 'I can not make a lady of your age look like a young woman of twenty-five.' 'My age!' she screamed; 'my age!' and flounced out,

boiling with indignation. "The ladies have got a neat little dodge now that bothers us a good deal. Say, for instance, that Mrs. X. wants to be photographed. Of two of her favorable dresses she does not know which nicely. She has her picture taken in one of her dresses. She subsequently calls to look at the proof, and after a cursory glance says it does not suit her. Of course she must sit again. This time she is attired in the other dress. Then she selects whichever picture suits her, and frequently takes the first, after

rule, a lady does not bring her friends with her when she comes to be photographed. But when she calls to examine the proof she is accompanied by a dozen. Eleven of them will look at the proof and pronounce it charming, but the twelfth-ah, there is the stumblingblock. She looks at it very carefully. gazes at me as if I had robbed her, and O., died recently from strangulation, then says, in a voice that warns me not to contradict her, that the picture is miserable and does not look at all like her him some peanuts for his children. friend. The others take another look, The little boy met him in the yard and while the twelfth lady calmly points out the imaginary defects, and finally they all agree that the picture must be taken over again.

"Country people are frequently amusing. Two very green country girls came to be photographed. While I was taking the negative of one of them the other got very curious and wanted to look into the camera. I told her to go on, and she poked her head under the cloth. One peep was enough. She looked horrified. The lens, you know, reverses the picture on the focusing plate, and the saw her sister upside down. I lost a customer. She said she wouldn't have her picture taken that way, and all my explanations were in vain."-N. Y. Sun.

-A tree standing near Washington, Ga., is said to be the largest one in that State. It is twenty feet in circumference at the ground, and twenty-four feet in circumference at the height of a man's waist. It is seventy feet to the first limb, and one hundred and fiftyfive feet in height. The first Presbytery in Georgia was held under its branche nearly one hundred years ago .- Philadelphia Press.

-A lively citizen of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was supposed to have been killed by a railroad accident and buried last year in Alabama, and was next heard of as having been drowned in North Carolina, turned up drunk in Knoxville the other night, but has since been sober enough to avoid stumbling on Chattanooga officers who have been looking for him .- N. O. Times.

-The London Mechanical World admits the superiority of the tools used in every mechanical trade in America, their great perfection, their adaptability to the daily changing needs of commerce, the saving of hand labor they insure, and the consequent economy in the price

A six-chambered revolver, an inch and a half long, has been made by Victor Bovy. In the Scientific American the "weapon" is pronounced the smallplete in all respects, fires cartridges of glass at four paces.

#### PROGRAMME OF FAIR WEEK IN ST. LOUIS.

GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

What Can Be Seen For One Admission of Fifty Cents.

The 25th Great St. Louis Fair, opens October 5th and continues six days; \$73,000 is offered in cash premiums to be distributed among the exhibitors of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, Machinery, Mechanical and Industrial displays, Works of Art, Textile Fabrics, Produce, Fruits, and Vegetables, Geological and Chemical Specimens.

mens.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN—FAIR GROUND.

The collection of Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles on the Ground of the Association compares favorably with any Zoological Garden in the World, and will be opened free to all visitors to the Fair. Numerous additions have been made to this Department and it is now complete in all its details.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS ON FAIR GROUND.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS ON FAIR GROUND.

Sixty-five acres have been added to the
Ground, and \$500,000 expended in improvements. comprehending a full mile race
course, 700 new Horse Stalls, 599 new Cattle
stalls, 800 Sheep and Swine Pens, a Poultry
House for 3,000 Fowls, twenty-eight new Exhibition Halls and Paylions. Applications
for Stalls or Pens should be made at once.

Tretting and Paging Bages Every Day. Trotting and Pacing Ruces Every Day,

The horses contending being the most celebrated in the country.

GRAND ILLUMINATION. During the entire week the streets of the city will be illuminated by 150,000 gas jets, intermingled with hundreds of calcium, incandescent and are electric lights.

VEILED PROPHETS' PAGEANT. On the night of Tuesday. October 6th, the grand annual nocturnal pageant of the "VEILED PROPHET," comprising thirty-five floats, will be given at an expense of thousands of dollars. TRADES PAGEANT.

On the night of Thursday, October 8th, the "TRADES PAGEANT" will be given for the urpose of illustrating the industries, wealth and resources of the Mississippi Valley. SHAW'S GARDEN.

"SHAW'S GARDEN," of world wide fame, will be open free to all visitors during the week, through the generosity of its owner.

HALF FARE RATES.

All railroad and steamboat companies have generously made a rate of one fare for the round trip during the entire week.

A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

The municipal authorities have agreed to declare Thursday of Fair Week a holiday to all. Rooms and board for 250,000 guests have been provided for at greatly reduced COMMERCIAL EXCHANGES. The Merchants' Cotton, Wool, Mechanics' and Real Estate Exchanges, will b' open, free to all visitors. Exhibitors should apply for space, stalls. or pens at once in order to secure a desirable location. Address FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary, 718 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

#### For Girls Only.

"She won't do, Marie; she won't do," said the man of the house, just in time to upset the negotiations between the mistress and a new nursery maid. "Why, dear, don't you like her?"

"She's not young enough." "That's why I was engaging her. She's not young."
"That's why I object."

"Henry, what do you mean." "I want a young, pretty, bright girl, with a clean white apron and a pretty

cap."
"Oh. yes, I suppose you do." "You are wrong, my dear. I did not mean that." "What?"

"Your tone was significant. No. have a theory. I think that children grow up a good deal like the people who take care of them."

"Oh," and she began to cry, "I supoose you don't like to have your chil dren grow up like their mother." "My dear, don't be ridiculous.

mean that they get to speak and act like their nurses, and I wish my children to have no mannerisms that wil "What kind of nurse did you have.

Henry "Madam," he said rather confused-

ly. "I had a colored nurse, but it doesn't work with boys."—San Fran cisco Chronicle. -A two and a half-year-old son of Martin Caskey, residing near Wooster,

caused by peanuts. When Mr. Caskey went home from Wooster he took with was given a handful of broken kernels. While eating them a cow in close proximity to him began bawling, frightening the little chap, who made a sudden inhalation and sucked some of the peanuts down his windpipe into his lungs .- Cleveland Leader.

WHEN all so-called remedies fail, Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A BROOKLYN lady now calls her pet cat Sheolen" instead of Helen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"As good as represented," is what everybody says of Frazer's Axle Grease.

Love's sacrifice—taking the small plate of ice-cream.—Boston Post. TRAVELERS that beat their wav-John

Sullivan's two wrists.—Chicago Tribune. POLICEMAN ADDIS, of Philadelphia, re-

cently tried to arrest a rough who fired on him, but the ball was stopped by a suspender button. This little incident shows that Policeman Addis has a noble wife, otherwise his suspender would have been fastened by an old shingle nail or wooden toothpick.—Philadelphia Press.

THE height of impudence—taking refuge from the rain in an umbrella store.

A WISE sausage dealer never uses the seal-profane expression, "Dog gone!"

A PITTSBURGH man has been fined fifty dollars for keeping a cow. The cow longed to a neighbor. -N. Y. Herald.

A POLITE way of dunning a delinquent is to send him a bouquet of forget-menots.

A VASSAR graduate being out in the country, went into the stable of a farmhouse. "Dear me, how close the poor cows are crowded together," she remarked. "Yes, mum; but we have to do that." "Why so?" "So they will give condensed milk."—Texas Siftings.

It is hard to tell at what age man loses his faith in circus bills. -- Whitehall Times. My son, if anybody smokes the filthy weed, don't chew.—Chicago Sun.

THE character of the Chinamen is apt to be wish-he-washy.—N. O. Picayune. PATRIOTISM with the small boy is a mat-

er of fire-crackers, rockets and so Fourth.

-Judge. Banana beer is drank by the natives of equatorial Africa as a preventive of fever. If banana beer will throw a man as unceremoniously as the banana skin, a man's health is safer with the fever.—Norristown

#### Plaided Materials.

Though less universally worn, the reign of large-plaided materials is not over, the style being given a new impetus by the fact that the trousseau of the Princess Beatrice included a number of tartan costumes for tennis, traveling and promenade wear. Few of the new plaided costumes are made of these goods solely, plain woolen, a finer plaid, and often a striped goods in combination being considered more stylish. The latest models have a fan panel at the side, with tunic and vest or blouse front draped on the cross, the diagonal lines then not having the effect of increasing size. Many of the front drapings fall in deep kilted folds each side of the fan panel on the left, which is usually made of the checked and plain woolen goods combined, the tunic being of the large plaid. The jacket is then of the check, with flat or blouse vest of the large plaid, and collar and cuffs of the plain fabric. There is an entire absence of brilliant coloring in the most elegant plaids, cream and pine green, marine blue and white, or Neapolitan blue and ecru, and like combinations prevailing. There are often five distinct shades of one color in the plaids of a single costume; for instance, in olives, greens, dark wines, and browns without limit. -N. Y. Post.

Delicate Diseases
of either sex, however induced, speedily,
thoroughly and permanently cured. Complicated and obstinate cases of blood taints,
ulcers, obstructions, unnatural discharges,
exhausted vitality, premature decline,
nervous, mental, and organic debility,
varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of prostate
gland, kidneys and bladder, piles, fistulas
and rupture, all permanently cured. Staff
of twelve expert specialists in constant attendance, constituting the most complete
organization of medical and surgical skill
in America. Send history of case and address for illustrated pamphlet of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Delicate Diseases

"Good gracious," said the hen, when the discovered the porcelain egg in her nest, "I shall be a bricklayer next."

Drowsiness in the Day-time nniess caused by lack of sleep or from over-eating, is a symptom of disease. If it be accompanied by general debility, headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue and sallow complexion, you may be sure hat you are suffering from biliousness and consequent derangement of the stomach consequent derangement of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are a sure cure for all allments of this nature. They cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive

SUPERLATIVE goodness must be very hard on the hair, for, you know, the good generally die young.—Judge.

Young Men, Read This. THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated parablet, free them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Ar what age does a man get bald. That depends altogether on the nature of his wife.—Kentucky State Journal.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in I minuto 250 Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c, GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

THE inventor of a flying machine, if he doesn't soar very high, has the satisfac-tion of being sore when he drops.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eve Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

Porcelain finger-rings are the latest fashion. They are probably intended for China-wear.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

### FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers 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 out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by 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 tain to chre, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and tong-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, requires cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day.



#### A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

### Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

### CATARRH **COLDS IN HEAD** AND HAY FEVER.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head—has induced many fever and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resembiance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price fifty cents; of druggists.

### **CANCER of the TONGUE.**

A Case Resembling That of General Grant.

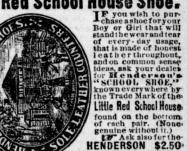
Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand, and with the oid-time treatment it healed up. in March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in cancer, eating through my cheek, to the top of my left cheek bone and up to the left eye. I subsisted on liquids, and my tongue was so far gone I could not talk. On October first, 1884, I commenced taking swift's Specific. In a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and the fearful aperture in my cheek has been closed and firmly knitted together. A new under lip is progressing, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me, and can also eat solid food again. I would refer to Hon. John H. Traylor, State Senator, of this district, and to Dr. T. S. Bradneld, of LaGrange, Ga.

MRS. MARY L. COMER,
LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

# The Red School House Shoe.



WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON, Stitched with Silk and every way soild. Made only by C. M. HENDERSON & CO., the Celebrated Manufacturers. Write for a Set of our Fancy School Cards.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. \$2-256 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE: BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. Wo will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from

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(new or old), rage or yarn. A bandsome Turkish
Rug made with 25 cts. worth of carpet waste.

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by hand. A wonderful invention. It sells at sight.

Price \$1.00. postpaid. Agents Wunted.

Send stamp for circulars, terms, and territory.

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No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes. Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALT-ER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sam-ple Halter to any part of the U.S. free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all Saddlery, Hardware and Harness

Established FAY'S Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUT, and INSIDE in place of Pinster, strong and durable. CARPETS and RUSsame material. Catalogue with testimonial samples, Free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden

R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillare Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillare Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, a the best and cheapest, quality considered?

SOLDIERS' COLONY for FLORIDA.

Beautiful RED on Cotton Turkish Rubrum, samples free to every person sending address to L. T. WHITE, Eaton Rapids, Mich. CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co. III.

A. N. K.-D.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Preparing For the Elections In England-The Method of Formulating Party Issues—Ireland and Irish Autonomy Taking a Prominent Position—Both Liberals and Tories Coquetting With the Parnell-

London, September 18 .- November the 14th having been selected for polling. day, the manifestos of political leaders are next in order. In this country, in the place of political platforms by conventions, there are addresses by party chiefs. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, as the representative of the orthodox conservatism in the elective chamber, may be expected to lead the dance, unless Lord Randolph Churchill, illness notwithstanding, should happen to be first in the field. Both are probably engaged at this moment drafting the declarations of policy which are to sound the keynote of the fight. Mr. Gladstone's reply to the Tory challenge should immediately appear and both sides thereupon fall to in grim earnest. Cambaign speeches usual. grim earnest. Campaign speeches usually follow the addresses; this year they have to a large extent preceded them, and the country already knows what the main issues are to be. Lord Randolph faces the Birmingham Radical caucus with a schame of Town Democracy. with a scheme of Tory Democracy, Chamberlain flings down the gauge of land reform, free schools and local selfgovernment; Beach raises the flag of protection in the counties, and Bright ppears in the lists as the champion of free trade. These are national issues. Sectional interests are not less clearly defined by such representative leaders as Roseberry, Morgan and the Irish patriots. Scotland is absorbed in the disestablish-ment craze and bids fair to treat herself to a Liberal split and Tory gains. Wales is stirred to her depths by the Irish revolt and shows a firm front for principality interests. Ireland's eam-paign will decide whether the cry for the repeal of the union is the de-mand of the nation or a faction. It is worth nothing that the leading issues in England, Scotland and Wales point to home rule as the only practicable solulution, leaving Ireland entirely out of the question. Mr. Gladstone has repeatedly admittled, both inside and outside Parliament, that the pressure of public business alone points to the absolute necessity of some form of distribution of local or National legislation among the localities or nationalties respectively interested. Take for instance the Manchester ship canal bill. It is a measure of purely local interest and ought not to have enloyed the attention of Irish, Scotch and Welsh members for a single hour, instead of taking up sitting after sitting, week after week and month after month to the detriment of urgent imperial interests affecting the common family of nations. The Scotch disestablishment affords another instance. Gladstone has deliberately placed himself on record with respect to this measure, that it is for Scotchmen solely to deal with. He does not attempt to reconcile this are utterly powerless to control legisla-tion on this or any subject, and are en-tirely in the hands of a majority com-posed of English, Welsh and Irish mem-bers. Mr. Gladstone, finding himself under the necessity, and a serious neces-sity it is, of protesting against disestab-lishment being made a test question at the Scotch elections, has unconsciously are utterly powerless to control legislalishment being made a test question at the Scotch elections, has unconsciously placed himself at the side of Mr. Parbell, a supporter of home-rule in its widest application. Mr. Gladstone has for years past championed local self-government a restricted form of home-rule in the case, which is said to involve the postuport of saveral million dellars, worth of home, at Pleasant Hill. Mahaney's body then been found at this writing rains. years past championed local self-government, a restricted form of home-rule. Local self-government as it confronts politicians in Eagland to-day is homerule in no restricted sense, but in its fullest and completest aspect. The time for confining local self-government to underportant urban and suburban bodies, partly elective and partly non-elective, has passed. Thanks to Parnell and his coursecons lieutenants, a uniform elect. courageous lieutenants, a uniform elect-ive system, with full control over finances, upon the lands, and private entries may be appointments and internal administra-tion, is the inevitable next step. Na-dicat.on upon the filing within sixty days tional self-government with imperial of petitions by the parties interested. follow as naturally as water flows down hill. Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Dilke, Lord Hartington and all Liberals of prominence have pronounced for the fullest and completest scheme of local self-government short of National home rule, and it will be the chief object of Lord Salisbury, to outbid the Liberals in this as they did in the franchise bill, and convert home rule in the counties into home rule for the nations, unless the Liberals, foreseeing this, promptly forestall them and make National legislation a prominent plank in the Liberal platform. It is too early yet to figure on the number of seats to be contested at the approaching election, but the returns already received make it tolerably certain that fully three-fifths of the one-seat divisions will be contested. On the Liberal side fewer candidates have appeared in the newly created rural constituencies than had been anticipated. The party managers are indiposed to find money for candidates unable to pay the expenses of a contested election themselves and hauled them to a sand pile a mile and

the managers consider worth contesting have been supplied with candidates and the party is providing the necessary funds with unsparing hand. Healy, in this promised speech on Chamberlain and the English Radical programme to-mor-row is expected to bring out all the lights and shades of local self-government schemes of rival English politicians, and show the intimate relationship of local to National home rule as advocated for lreland by Parnell. Healy is the most outspoken member of the Irish Parliamentary party, and, as Parnell has given him carte blanche to say what he likes on this occasion, his utterances are looked forward to with interest, not only by the Liberals and Conservative leaders, but in the large English boroughs where the Irish vote is

#### an important element. The Dago's Deadly Dirk.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 14 .- Yesterday morning five young men walking down Halstead street stopped near the stand of Michael Rossa,'a fruit peddler, while one of their number purchased some bananas. Becoming enraged behanana which had not been paid for,

#### THE DADDY DOLLAR.

The Silver Question Likely to be an Inter-

sion Reversed. WASHINGTON, September 18 .- Representative Warner, of Ohio, is in the city, having come here to see Secretary Manning and Treasurer Jordan about his proposed been consulting with all the prominent silver men he could reach with a view of strengthening his proposition. The most question are said, however, to stand in their compromise are not thought to be good. Both Mr. Bland and Mr. Reagan are quoted as declaring their determination to stand by the Bland dollar uncompromisingly and the anti-silver men say that President Cleveland has not altered his views in the least shortly after his election. The prospects converts since the last session to put them in control of the House on that question, which it is thought will be the most important in the organization of the House. In this respect Speaker Carlisle will be placed in an embarrassing position. There is no idea that he will meet with any opposition in his canvass for the Speakership, and he will have to decide as to the organization of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, which will have the silver question before it. According to the general custom the old chairmen who served satisfactorily will be reappointed at the heads of their respective committees. Thus Mr. Morrison will expect to go at the head of the Ways and Means; Mr. Randal's friends will claim for him the Appropriations Committee; Mr. Bland will expect to be placed at the head of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee. Mr. Bland will expect also that the committee will be organized according to his ideas, so that silver men will be in control. Should his expectations be accomplished the silver

A Train Wrecked and Several Persons would have the reins in their hands, and the administration would be defeated at the outset. On the other hand, if Mr. Carlisle should refuse to place Mr. Bland in his old position, or should organize the committee so as to take the power out of his hands at its will, it would any vote had been taken, and to plunge it into a long and exciting contest at once. In pass a compromise silver bill this s asca.

DECISION REVERSED.

#### A NEBRASKA MURDER.

Terrible Double Murder-Disjointed Story of the Suspected Murderer. OMAHA, NEB., September 18 .- A special guised as negroes came to the tent of James other stranger. The murderer then examand a niggardly spirit, as unusual as it is a larming to nominees of local political bodies, is manifested at headquarters.

and hauled them to a sand pile a mile and instantly. for insubordination and conspiracy to embarrass the business of the institution." At Conservative headquarters all is life, activity and downright hard work.

Two-thirds or more of the seek work. skip out. Turning the horses loose they started off westerly on foot. After their departure Reynolds caught one of the horses and rode to the nearest ranch and gave the alarm to Lee Munn and stayed there all night. Reynolds, accompanied by Munn, came into Sidney yesterday and re-ported this story to the authorities. The statements seemed conflicting and both Reynolds and Munn were placed under ar-rest. Thirty-six dollars were found on Reynolds, who accounts for its pos-session by saying he found a roll of greenbacks six miles from Sidney. When he first came into town he said he had no money, that Munn told him to say so. It is believed that Reynolds committed the double murder. He is in jail, while Munn has gone with the coroner to exhume the bodies of the men. Old Pinkston was fifty-two years old and his son twenty-two. They came from Fairville, Saline County,

#### Mo. Reynolds' age is twenty-three. Munn is also said to be from Missouri. Won by the Company.

ALLENTOWN, PA., September 18 .- A new trial having been granted the Bethlehem Iron Company in suits brought against it by former employes for recovery of money deducted from their wages in the settlement of bills contracted at the company's cause one of the young men took a store, a second trial of four of the suits, regarded as test cases, was had in the Court Rossa seized a long, pointed knife and here yesterday afternoon, the jury returnplunged it into the breast of John Kehoe. ing a verdict in favor of the company in The wounded man ran across the street each case. Upwards of 100 suits have been and fell dead. Rossa fled, but has been brought by the employes, and the amount captured. He admits the cutting, but involved will reach \$1,500,000, receipts being produced in Court yesterday aggregating still alive. Morford is one of seven who participated one year ago.

#### DYNAMITE FIENDS.

Arrest of Three Men for Blowing Up a Dry

New York, September 14.-The windows of the dry goods store of Garry Bros., at Grand and Allen streets, were shattered by an explosion of dynamite on the first of February, and the explosion was supposed silver compromise bill. Mr. Warner has to have been instigated by disaffected dry goods clerks. Detectives have been at work on the case ever since, and their labors have resulted in the arrest of Peter important persons on both sides of the A. Daly, aged twenty-three years, a salesman residing in Teller Place, Melrose; original positions and the prospects for a Thomas Fitzpatrick, aged twenty-seven years, bookkeeper, living at No. 264 Mon-roe street, and David Naughton, aged thirty-six years, a salesman, of 98 Monroe street. A combination of dry goods clerks known as the Equality Association holds its meetings at Orchard Hall, a saloon kept its meetings at Orchard Hall, a saloon kept by Morris Gerston at No. 68% Orchard since writing his famous anti-silver letter street. It was suspected that one or more shortly after his election. The prospects members of the landlord's family knew shortly after his election. The prospects seem to be for a straight issue on both sides and the outcome depends upon whether or not the administration has received enough converts since the last session to put that they had heard threats that Garry Protection of the last session to put that they had heard threats that Garry Protection of the lamburg of the lamburg strainly knew much about the crime. Some time after the explosion a stranger began to frequent Gerston's saloon, and finally obtained from the sons of the proprietor the fact that they had heard threats that Garry Protection. Brothers should be blown up the same as the dynamiters in London blew up the parliament house. On the night of the explosion a man entered the saloon and handed one of the Gerston boys a package and asked him to give it to David H. Naughton, who was one of the men then in the secret session. Presently, Naughton came down stairs accompanied by Daly and Fitzpatrick. Naughton asked if a parcel had been left for him, and the package was handed over. Naughton and his companions then went out, followed, however, by David and Frank Gerston. Naughton and his companions proceeded to Garry Brothers store, where the Gerstons saw them place something beside the window sash, after which, Daly and Naughton ran away, while Fitzpatrick walked from the spot, and was knocked down by the terrific explosion that immediately followed. These details resulted in the arrest of the three men, who have waived examination. The penalty, upon conviction, is ten years,

Killed. RICH HILL, Mo. - September 14 .-- An extra train, consisting of engine 861 and a caboose, went down with the bridge that spans the Little Osage River, six miles south of here, at 5:24 o'clock yesterday have the tendency to commit the House to morning. Engineer Fred Carl and Fireman the support of the administration before Peter Mahaney were instantly killed. The former's body was recovered at once, but that of the latter has not been found yet.. the face of these circumstances it is important to know what Mr. Carlisle's views The bridge is a 140 span of the Howe on the question are. The silver men nat trestle combination patent, and is said to urally reckon on his being with them as opposed to the New York bankers, but it is understood that he has studied the question very carefully and is inclined to think with the President that there is danger in the unlimited coinage of silver dollars. John Chambers as brakeman. At the time of the accident Conductor Read and Chambers. This question is giving him more uneasiness the accident Conductor Reed and Chambers than the tariff or anything else that may were in the bottom of the caboose and Riley come before Congress this winter and for and Heap in the cupola on watch. The pasmonths past he has been talking with men senger train No. 123 had just passed over on both sides and making a careful study the fatal bridge, going north, only about of the situation. Representative Warner thirty minutes before. Engineer Carl leaves expressed the opinion that Congress would a wife and six children, all girls, who live pass a compromise silver bill this s asca. was unmarried, but leaves a mother and exceed \$25,000. It will require at least a week to replace the bridge.

#### KICKERS KICKED.

They Receive a Sharp and Summary Dismissal From the Philadelphia Mint. PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 14.-As the employes of the mint were departing for their homes Friday afternoon, seven more of them were discharged, each refrom Sidney says: A horrible double ceiving a note to that effect as he passed Lord Churchill's Tory democracy, if not of the orthodox Conservatives under miles northeast of Sidney. Two men dishaving formed themselves into a committee, waited upon Chief Coiner Steele and Pinkston and John Pinkston, father and said that being Republicans they son, who had located a week ago on a home stead. Jim Reynolds was also in the tent when the strangers came in. After no charges against them, they said, and they had under them the new hands restrangers picked up the ax and suddenly They desired protection, they said, that they struck the old man and his son on the back of their heads, killing them instantly. Peynolds was unable to do anyt' as 1 was covered by a revolver in the mands of the other stranger. The murderer then example to their room but not to work until they heard from the Superintendent. ined the pockets of their victims from whom About noon each one of the ten received they took \$51. They then hitched up Pink- note from Superintendent Fox which read: Sir: You are discharged from the mint

Given Another Chance. OMAHA, NEB., September 14.- Last night a mob of the best citizens of Chester, Neb., started out to hang Warren Coon, a blacksmith who had repeatedly beaten his wife most unmercifully and threatened to burn the town. For the last two or three days he had been drunk and had whipped his wife several times. His threat to destroy the town excited the citizens and culminated in a determination to hang him. They surrounded the house, captured Coon, and were about to lynch him when his wife pleaded for him on her knees, and prayed to heaven and the mob to spare him and to give him one more chauce to be a man. Coon finally followed suit, prayed on bis bended knees and promised on oath, over a Bible, never again to mistreat his wife and stop drinking, upon the understanding that violation of his oath would result in his hanging. The mob concluded to let him have another chance, and thereupon dis-

#### The Last of the Heroes.

BALTIMORE, Mp., September 14.-Satur day was the seventy-first anniversary of the battle of North Point, where General Ross, at the head of a British army, was killed and his forces repulsed. The American survivors of that battle have annually, for many years, attended a banquet in commemoration of it. Their numbers have been gradually reduced, until but one man sat down to an elaborate course dinner at Rennert's. The last man of the Old Defenders' Society who is able to leave his home is James Morford, aged

#### DEPARTED GREATNESS

Death of Jumbo, the Pachyder matous Pet of England and America-Run Down By a Freight Train at St. Thomas, Ontario, While Going to His Car-Inconsolable Grief of "Scotty," His Keeper - Tom Thumb Badly Hurt.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., September 17 .-Jumbo is dead. The mammoth, majestic Jumbo, upon whose back tens of thousands of British juveniles have perambalated the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, is dead, and the news of his taking off will create an excitement throughout two continents which, for a cause so trivial, has never had a parallel in a civlized country.

The Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson shows arrived here from Chatham Tuesday morning and unloaded near where their tents were pitched, a short distance east of Miller street. While the evening performance was in progress the usual pian of loading the animals was proceeded with. There are thirtyone elephants in connection with the show, and of these all had been placed on board of the cars with the exception of Jumbo and Tom Thumb, the dwarf clown elephant, who created so much merriment during the performance. As

thd track in order to reach their cars special freight train No. 151, engine No. 88, Driver Wm. Burnep, approached from the east. The headlight of his locomotive was not observed until it was within 500 yards of the animal, when signals were given.

At about the same time the engineer

#### JUMBO'S RACE FOR LIFE.

noticed the elephants on the track and whistled for brakes three times, and reversed his engine, but the track being a down grade the train could not be stopped. Jumbo was ahead, in charge of his keeper, Mr. Scott, known to all the circus p ople as "Scotty," with Tom Thumb in the rear. When Scotty noticed the danger he urged Jumbo to increase his pace, and the noble animal started on a run down the track with his keeper bravely running by its side, but it was no use, the train could not be stopped, and as it came thundering along it first struck the clown elephant, throwing him into the ditch, and then dashed into Jumbo. As it struck the mighty monster it was as if two trains had come together, and the freight train was stopped, the engine and two cars being derailed. Jumbo was struck in the hind leg, and as the cowcatcher hit him he emitted a loud roar and fell, the engine and edge of the first car passing along his back and inflicting terrible bruises. Jumbo was not instantly killed, but lived for fifteen minutes after being struck, expiring while efforts were being made to take him from under the train.

#### JUMBO'S INJURIES.

After the accident, when the noise and confusion had somewhat ceased, so that an examination could be made of Jumbo, it was apparent that the hand of death was upon him. There were deep gashes in his flank, his teet were torn, and the blood ran out of his mouth, but Jumbo looked more majestic than ever before. The king of the African forest met the king of terrors undaunted. He gave one groan after being struck.
Then he assumed an attitude
of determination which he maintained till the last. Long after his life was extinct his keeper, Scott, who brought him from the Zoological Gardens in London, lay on his body and wept. Jumbo's measurement, taken after death. is as follows: Circumference of the forearm, 5 feet 6 inches; around front foot, 5 feet 6 inches; twice around his foot is about his height, viz.: 11 feet; length of trunk, 7 feet 4 inches; around his tusk, 1 foot 3 1-2 inches; length of foreleg, 6 feet.

#### PROBABLE SUICIDE.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Recently Wedded Man, With Indications Pointing to Suicide-Singular Contents of the Missing Mans Trunk-He Was the Victim of a Nervous Complaint. HONESDALE, PA., September 17 .- R.

E Webb, a well-to-do farmer living

near Glass Factory Pond, four miles from this village, met Mary Pollard, a young woman from Bowmansville, Ont., who was visiting friends here. Before she returned home Miss Pollard and Webb became engaged. Webb was afflicted with a nervous disease, of which the young woman was ignorant at the time of the engagement. The disease was attended at times with violent spasms. Shortly after she returned home one of her friends in this county wrote and told her of Webb's affliction, and she broke the engagement. Some time ago, believing he had been cured, Webb renewed his suit and was again accepted. On Wednesday last week the couple were married. They returned to Webb's farm on Sunday last. Tuesday morning Webb went away from the house to do some work about the farm. Not returning at dinner a search was made. His clothing was found on the shore of Glass Factory Pond. His body lay in the outlet of the pond, in but two feet of water. As he seemed tearful, on his way home with his bride, that he would be again seized with his old disease, and was depressed with the thought, many believe that he committed suicide rather than live with the fear of disturbing both his own and his wife's life. A singular incident connected with his death was revealed on opening his trunk after his death. A lady's mourning hat and other mourning garments of recent make were found in the trunk, which was one he had traveled with on his wedding trip. The family think that he went bathing in the pond and was seized with a fit. He was forty years old.

#### Negotiating for Storey's Palace.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 16 .- Strong efforts are being made in Catholic circles in this city and vicinity to raise funds which will enable the Archbishop to purchase the unfinished palace which the late Wilbur F. Storey had inteded to use as a residence. The building is to be with liberal responses and it is stated that the preliminaries of the trade have already been arranged between the administrators of the Storey estate and tue representative of the Archbishop.

#### THE PERUVIAN REBELLION.

A Town Captured and Government Troops

Massacred by Rebels.

PANAMA, September 15.—The latest advices from Lima give details of a battle at Canta, August 15. On the morning of that lay a detachment of Government troops occupying the town of Canta, sixty miles from Lima, in the valley running parallel ie that of the Rimac, was surprised by a division of General Caceres' army, and after a sharp action of several hours was forced to fly in disorder. The Government troops included 500 men of the line, with one Gatling gun, fifty eavalry men and fifty mounted gens d'armes, the whole force being commanded by Colonel Torres. Canta had been occupied for several days, the Montenores, or irregular revolutionary forces, retiring on the approach of this detachment. On Friday evening news arrived of the approach of this division of the enemy, and upon Colonel Bustamente's advice it was decided to defend the town. On Saturday decided to defend the town. On Saturday at seven a. m. the bills enclosing Canta were occupied by the enemy, apparently about 1,500 or 2,000 strong, and with about 300 cavalry. The latter were stationed at the outlets of the valley leading toward the coast and to the interior, so that from the first the Government forces WERE EFFECTUALLY CORRALED.

Colonel Torres had placed his men in the barracks situated in the principal square these two latter were being walked along of the town, having also small outlying the track in order to reach their cars, squads behind some of the walls in the suburbs. Caceres' artillery, four small pieces, opened fire from the hill at Huaychuliani at 7:30 and in a few minutes the firing became general. The enemy descended the hills and attempted to enter the town but were repeatedly driven back. For two hours the positions of the com-batants were unaltered, the fire being all the time very heavy. At midday the defenders of the place began to slacken their fire for their ammunition was rapidly becoming exhausted, and for an hour the received without reply the velleys of the attacking party. At two o'clock a desperate attempt was made to drive the rebels from the town, which they had then entered, at the point of the bayonet. This failed and then the defeat was accomplished. The fight was hand to hand in the streets, ne quarter being given, and the most dread-ful scenes of carnage occurred. The houses where some of the defeated soldiers had taken refuge were broken open and

ALL FOUND WITHIN MURDERED without distinction of age, sex or character, and then were burned. A few of the most determined of the Government cavalrymen, headed by Colonel Panchas, cut their way through their opponents and made good their escape. Colonel Bustamente, to whose counsel the defeat was due, seeing that all was lost, blew his brains out upon the field of action. Colonel Torres escaped early in the fight, and the Government has ariy in the fight, and the Government has now named another officer to command the decimated 'Cajamarica.' Of five or six hundred men on the Government side, probably two hundred escaped by flying to the mountains or following Panchas. They are still coming in in parties of two and three. Very few prisoners were taken as no quarter was given. The Cognists were commanded by given. The Cacerists were commanded by Colonel Morales Bermudez, and it is stated that Caceres with his staff arrived at Canta the day after the battle. The losses of the revolutionary forces are not known. From the fact that the Cajamarica battation was decidedly the finest in the service, the par-tisans of Caceres here are jubilant over his tisans of Caceres here are jubilant over his success. The 5,000 soldiers in garrison at Lima are not at all affected by the reverse and their officers are confident of their loyalty in case of an attack on the city. Energetic precautionary measures are being taken here. The church towers are occupied at night by strong detachments of riflemen and the prefect has issued a notice offering a reward of from fifty to one hundred silver soles to anyone who may denounce the existence of consultracies or aid the police in their efconspiracies or aid the police in their efforts. The Government forces have been withdrawn from Chosicca and are now stationed at Santa Clara, fifteen miles nearer to Lima. Nothing positive is known regarding the whereabouts of Caceres.

#### COLLISION AT SEA.

A British and an American Ship Batter Themselves Terribly.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1:30 a. m .-A Queenstown special cable to the Herald says: The Gulnare, a British bark of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, Captain McDonald, eastward bound, and the Paramatta, an American ship, of Portland, Me. Captain Humphrey, which left Liverpool for San Francisco on the 8th inst., have just arrived here after a serious collision. I left the vessels a short time ago, having gathered details of the accident. It appears that on Saturday last, about five p. m., thirty-five miles south of Kinsale, during a westerly gale of wind and rain, and a heavy sea, the Paramatta struck the Gulnare in the stern cutting her to the water's edge. The captain of the Gulnare narrowly escaped being killed as the Paramatta crushed through the stern of his ship, and smashed his cabin into splinters. Captain McDonald was seated inside the cabin at the time. Just after the collision the mizzen topmast came down on the deck with a crash. The Paramatta stood by until morning, as the Gulnare was taking a lot of water. The Gulnare's crew kept at the pumps all night to keep the vessel afloat. Both vessels were terribly battered, but after making temporary repairs and cleaning away all loose wreckage, the two vessels slowly proceeded here. The Gulnare was compelled to throw her deck load overboard.

A Wedding Waltz to Prison. JERSKY CATY, N. J., September 15 .- During the past few weeks a number of boarding houses in the lower part of this city have been robbed of wearing apparel and other articles. A detective was assigned to the case and learned that the robberies were committed by a young German named Deitrich Castins, who was subsequently recognized as having served terms at Sing sing and Joliet. It was learned that Case COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. tins was to be married last evening to Annie Meinen, a widow, of this city. The wedding guests had assembled and were await-ing the arrival of the minister, when the detective arrested the prospective bride groom and took him to police headquarters.

#### America Wins.

NEW YORK, September 15 .- At last the representative vachts of England and Amer ica, the center-board sloop Puritan and the keel-cutter Genesta, have met and fought one round in the marine battle which is to decide the future ownership of the precions as a residence. The building is to be converted into a convent and young girls' academy. The movement is said to meet with liberal responses and it is stated tremely light weather, the center-board defeated the cutter sixteen minutes fortyseven seconds actual time, or with twenty eight seconds time allowed the cutter by the Puritan, sixteen minutes nineteen sec ands corrected time.

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