Chase County

Courant.

W.F.TIMMON.S Editor and Prporietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885.

NUMBER 50.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A TELEGRAM was received recently at the Marine Hospital Bureau at Washington from Post Assistant Surgeon Devan at Port Townsend, W. T., asking authority to employ watchmen to protect the property of the Marine Hospital Service. He stated that several attempts had been made to fire the town and the place was

under patrol by the citizens. It is reported in Washington that the Chinese Government will demand reparation for the Wyoming riots. It was believed that the Chinese Minister had been specially instructed to give particular attention to the compilation of a statement giving complete details of the killing of the

A TELEGRAM has been received at Washington announcing that the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster arrested in British Columbia, has been denied.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Land Office at Washington, modifying the former circular issued by that bureau prescribing the rights of railroad companies, in cutting timber from public lands.

UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL WIL-LIAMS, at Havana, Cuba, has been directed to see that Cercilo Puebla, of New York, who is in prison at Havana, has a fair and speedy trial. Puebla is a Cuban but some years since became a naturalized American. He recently returned to Cuba on, he says, private business. Immediately on his arrival he was seized and imprisoned on the charge of inciting a rebellion against

Spain.
THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the amount of distilled spirits gone into consumption in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 69,156,902 gallons, and the amount of malt liquors on which tax was paid during

the same period was 19,185,953 barrels. THE Marine Hospital Bureau at Washington has been informed that yellow fever is epidemic in the State of Sonora. Mexico, and a request has been made for the appointment of a medical inspector at hired Chinamen.

THE EAST.

Nogales, Tex.

As a gang of fourteen miners was coming out of the Alta colliery, at Branchdale, Pa., the other morning, a tremendous explosion of gas occurred. John Linn, aged seventeen, was instantly killed, and thirteen others were all more or less burned and mangled, some fatally.

THE Commissioners of Immigration of the State of New York have reported to County for four years for horse stealing, the Secretary of the Treesury that during the year 1884 there arrived at the port of New York 330,030 immigrants, all of whom were examined by the board, and on such be either convicts, lunatics, idiots or persons unable to take care of themselves without becoming public charges, and were returned to the countries from whence they came.

TRAINS No. 21 and 24 on the Erie & Pitts burgh Railroad collided the other morning one mile southwest of Middlesex, Pa. The fireman and engineer on the north bound train, Adam Riser and A. O. Bates, both of Erie, were instantly killed by the collision. Loss, \$35,000. The accident was due to a confusion of orders.

THE body of Chauncey Hough was found in the river below the Niagara Falls the other night. Hough had been missing for a week, when he sent his money and valuables to his betrothed with an explanation The cause of the suicide is unknown.

In the bicycle races at Springfield, Mass. on the 9th, the Englishmen won the principal events. The amateur championship mile race was won by Furnivall, of England, in 2:45 4-5. Howell, of England, won the professional championship, mile race, in 2:49 3-5.

DAVID H. NAYLOR, Boston agent of Robertson & Hoop, feather merchants of New York, was arrested recently charged with embezzling \$6,000. He confessed his

DELEGATES to the seventeenth annual convention of the Irish Catholic National Benevolent Union met in New York on the A GAS well was struck at Cameron, N.

Y., at a depth of fifty feet while one of the residents was boring for water. The gas flowed with considerable force.

THE accounts of the late Charles S. Demott, receiver of taxes of Hempstead, Long Island, who died recently, are being investigated. It is reported that there is a shortage of from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., the other morning, John McIntosh shot his mother through the brain. The old lady had called her son to shoot a cat in the garden. While he went for the gun she went into the arbor, and he, unaware of this, fired at the cat and killed his mother.

THREE sailors of the brig Furness Abbey were recently arrested in Boston on a charge of mutiny. The Captain and Mate were also arrested on counter charges of cruelty. The vessel was from Hong Kong.

MOLLIE MAGUIREISM is again reported rampant in the upper and lower Luzerne districts of Pennsylvania. Nine murders have recently occurred in the northern coal fields, and mines are frequently fired.

THERE was another failure to sail the international yacht race at New York on the 11th. The yachts started, and the Genests had the best of it while the wind lasted. When the breeze got light the Puritan forged ahead and was leading when the seven-hour time limit expired and the race was off for the day.

M. C. ROCKWELL, the ex-banker of Union, N. Y., and his clerk, D. J. Palmer, were arrested the other day, charged with larceny in the first degree in misappropriating \$50,000. The complaint was made by Mrs. Livingston, a depositor.

THE Tammany Hall General Committee has passed resolutions condemning the of the African Association and roasted and Civil Service Commission.

THE WEST.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS addressed meeting at Indianapolis on the 8th, in behalf of the Parnell fund.

THE case of perjury against Lieutenant-Colonel Cochrane, of the Fifth Infantry at Fort Keogh, was disposed of before Judge | hours. Coburn at Miles City, Mont., the jury acquitting the defendant on the first vote.

PERRY WHITLOCK recently went to the residence of his father-in-law, near Danville, Ill., and killed three members of the family and then himself.

THE schooner Advance of Chicago capsized in a gale of wind and blinding rain the other night, nine miles south of Sheboygan. Captain Paulsen with his son and crew, made for the shore in a small boat. When in the breakers the yawl struck the bar, capsized and drowned all the men except a sailor named Jacob Raum.

JOHN PERRINS, of White Cottage, O., died of asphyxia at Schmidt's Hotel, New Castle, Pa., the other morning, having blown out the gas when he retired instead of turning it off. Deceased was about sixty years of age

JOHN B. CLAWSON, Trustee of Warren Township, Warren County, Ind., is also reported as having issued fraudulent warrants to the amount of \$40,000. He is miss-

MISS ADA SWEET, of the Chicago Pension Office, has resigned, and Mrs. M. A. Mulligan, widow of Colonel Thomas A. Mulligan, has been appointed to the va-

PRESIDENT BRAINERD, of St. Albans, Vt., who was kidnaped in Pembina recently by detectives, arrived in St. Paul on the 9th on the Manitoba through train. While in the Union Depot handcuffed he was again kidnaped by unknown parties. FIVE persons were killed by the storm at

Washington Court House, O., three fatally injured and some 300 more or less hurt. It was thought the damage in the city and vicinity would amount to nearly \$1,000,000. THE other night a mob of Indians, headed by white men, attacked a party of Chinese hop pickers, thirteen miles east of Seattle, W. T., with clubs and stones, kill-

ing two and wounding four. In former

vears the Indians had exclusively been hired to pick hops. This year one firm GENERAL SHERMAN eulogized General Grant before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Chicago on the evening of

the 9th. CAPTAIN W. H. BRADBURY was severely stabbed by a refactory convict named Patton, recently, in the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City. The convict was finally overpowered after being clubbed and shot in the leg. He was sent up from, Jasper September, 1884.

THE strike of the switchmen in the vard of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road at Chicago ended by the Division Superintendent conceding the demands of the drowned. men as just and acceding to them.

EDWARD WILSON and Collins J. Barronet, of Wyoming, have been appointed Superintendents of Yellowstone National

An unknown vessel was wrecked at Two Rivers, Wis., on the 9th about five miles north of Harbor piers. Nothing was found to indicate the name of the vessel. It was believed that many other vessels went down in the storm, resulting in the loss of a great number of lives.

THE other night au attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the hotel, saloon and residence of Neal & Badwell, in the village of Westminster, not far from Lima, O. The saloon had recently been opened, and its presence was hotly opposed by some of the inhabitants.

Ir was reported that several hundred Chinamen had returned to Rock Springs. Wyo., protected by the military. Intense animosity existed among the white miners, and it was feared that explosives would be used to destroy the mines.

THE Sacramento (Cal.) River is now so filled up by debris and slickens washed down from the mines worked in the past year that passenger and freight boats can no longer reach Sacramento.

THE SOUTH.

THE Polk boys, over whom several at: tempts at lynching proved futile, were suc cessfully cremated by a mob in the Murfreesboro (Ark.) jail, recently. The mob rolled a load of wood against the jail, and, saturating it with coal oil, burned the jail down with the Polk boys inside.

ADMIRAL JOUETT has written a letter to the Second Comptroller protesting against the disallowance of \$400 in his accounts for contingent expenses incurred in the entertainment of certain dignitaries at New Or-

THE bodies of Jim and Pink Lee, two of the notorious Lee brothers, desperadoes operating from the Indian Territory, have been brought into Gainesville, Tex. They were killed near Dexter in a fight with Detective Thomas and two officers named Taylor and Settles.

SEVENTY horses and much other prop erty were burned in a recent fire at Lester Bros.' livery stables, Nashville, Tenn. A RECENT telegram from Fredericks

burg, Tex., says that Wesley Collier and Jack Beam, murderers, had broken jail at Mason and escaped.

GENERAL.

THE official report of the Montreal Health of small-pox were reported. Twenty-three deaths occurred. THE strike of 10,000 operatives in the

jute mill at Dundee, Scotland, ended in favor of the employes. THE schooner Guardian Angel, while

beating to windward off Cape Ballard, Newfoundland, capsized the other morning, and all hands were lost except one seaman, who was picked off the wreck by passing boat.

CAPE TOWN advices state that Congo cannibals have attacked several stations devoured a number of whites.

An alarming increase in the number of cholera cases at the Spanish lines, Gibrallar, was reported on the 9th. In twentyfour hours there were thirty-two new cases and twelve deaths. No case had

been reported in Gibraltar for ninety-six CONSIDERABLE surprise and regret was To the People of Kansas:

Out of sixty passengers, sixteen were

THE Sultan of Muscat, who has great influence in the Mohammedan world, recently offered his army in the service of Great Britain.

THE business failures for week ended September 10 numbered for the United States, 184; for Canada, 19; total, 203; as compared with 150 the week previous.

FORT SMITH, ARK., September 12.-Yesterday about two p. m. J. C. Huff, proprietor of a saw-mill on the river, a few miles above this city, was drowned. He, in company with three men, started across the river in a small bateau, which was in a leaky condition, and when about half way across the boat filled with water and sank. Mr. Hnff attempted to swim, but his strength failed him and he sank out of sight before help could reach him. One of the men clung to the boat and floated down the river some distance. He was saved and the other two swam ashore.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 12.—The United States man-of-war Quinnebaug will sail for Smyrna on the 14th inst. The vessel was detained at the arsenal at Para to make necessary repairs. The Sultan declined to allow payment for repairs, and Mr. Cox, United States Minister, thanked His Majesty for the courtesy extended to his countrymen, and Mr. Cox had his first interview with Said Pasha, the Grand Vizier, yesterday, concerning the tariff, which affects the trade of the United States.

LONDON, September 12.-Gladstone and Lord Rosebery have each written a letter for publication, stating the question of a disestablishment of the Scotch Church is purely a matter for Scotchmen to deal with, and ought not to be made a test question at the coming Parliamentary election. At the last session of Parliament there were 1,261 petitions, with 690,022 signatures against the Church of Scotland disestablishment bill, and only 1,008 petitions with 277,900 signatures in favor of the bill.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—The official organ of the American Iron and Steel Association in its issue of to-day has a leading editorial condemning tariff revision, and addressed to President Cleveland. The article is to the effect that any revision at this time would tend to check the effort the country is making to recover from the effects of business depression.

YATES CENTER, KAN., September 12 .-Judge Brewer's recent decision in reference than usual, he went to a surgeon at Topeka to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lands is and had it cut out, having carried it causing much trouble in Woodson County. Office of the 9th stated that forty new cases | Hundreds of men are locating all over the county and in many cases on lands patented Government to individuals. Much litigation will ensue and perhaps personal

> LARNED, KAN., September 12 .- The United States land office at this place, which has been closed since May 28 on account of damage to books by fire, has received new books and plats and will open for business

ELLSWORTH, KAN., September 12.-At proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting waterworks the bonds were voted by an almost unmimous vote.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Grant Monument.

The following address has been promatgated by the Kansas State Committee in behalf of the Fort Leavenworth munument to General Grant:

been reported in Gibraltar for ninety-six hours.

CONSIDERABLE surprise and regret was cocasioned in London at the tone of Vice-President Hendrick's speech at Indianapolis, siding with Parnell in the latter's istate of the England. It was urged by British politicians that owing to his position he ought to have taken a neutral stand.

The German Government has forbidden the circulation in Germany of the American journal Turn Zeitung, an organ of the Free Thinkers. The newspaper is published in Milwaukee.

It is stated the Sultan has expressed his willingness to send a few thousand Turkish troops to Egypt whenever he is requested to do so by England.

M. De Freyciner, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a reception on the 9th to the foreign diplomatic representatives. He congratulated the German charge d'affaires and the Spanish embassador upon the pacific aspect of the situation.

RIEL'S appeals or a new trial was disallowed by the court.

FLOODS have ruined the crops in Bengal Several landslides have occurred, damaging many railways.

It was reported from Spain on the 10th that the Government had decided to place several cities under martial law.

The British steamer Auckland collided with the German gunobat Blitz near Copenhagen recently. The Auckland was sunk at once and fifteen of the several embers of the crew of that vessel went down with her. The Blitz was not seriously injured.

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[Signed.] JOHN A. MARTIN, Chairman Kansas State Committee.

A STATE banquet was given at the Royal Palace at Copenhagen on the 11th, attended by the Czar and Czarina, the Prince and Princess of Wales, King Christian of Denmark and King George of Greece. King Christian proposed the health of the Czar and all stood up and sung the Russian National Authem.

LE MATIN, of Paris, stated on the 11th that a military uprising had occurred at Madrid, which had been quickly suppressed.

A RECENT dispatch from Genoa reported the foundering of the steamer Villa de Malaga. The crew basely deserted the vessel, leaving the passengers, sixteen were drowned.

WHEREAS, Satisfactory evidence has been received that upon vessels arriving at the port of Boca-Del-Toro, United States of Colombia, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no there quivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said port by the Colombian Government; and

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WHEREAS, By the provisions of section 14 of an act approved June 25, 1884, "To remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign arriving that a military uprising had occurred at well-known farmer who had been a resi-

Topeka, recently eloped with Mrs. Hughes, wife of an industrious mechanic. The woman left an interesting four-year-old child when she left and Rice borrowed \$40 from an uncle. The guilty parties were overhauled at Salina and taken back. Rice was jailed and the woman permitted to go free to look up some other greenhorn.

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An imaginative correspondent of an industrious mechanic. The woman permitted the following the port of Boca-Del-Toro, United States from the port of Boca-Del-Toro, United States of Straw and started for this city. The Coroner's inquest was held yesterday. An imaginative correspondent of an Eastern paper writes that there is a small town in Kansas, and it is called Viorle, and has a population of 1,000. It makes its own laws, passes sentence of death, regulates all matters of equity, and dictates the religious and social status. Viorle has no hotel, no place for a stranger. He could get nothing to eat only at private houses. was settled by a company of religious big-

ots in the spring of 1868, since which time select families have been added. In the beginning it was decreed that all things should be held in common; houses, however small, should be built of brick, and extravagance, finery, fancy work should not be tolerated. Their theory is to buy nothing and to sell nothing. All must go to work very early in the morning, and work just so long and so hard as they choose, unless an edict is issued by the Prudent for more diligence. The Prudent consists of twelve men, selected by their own body when vacancies arise. They hold a life tenure. They settle all disputes, regulate all industries and divide the crops. There are really no stores, but there are three large buildings used as storehouses. where the different products are nicely kept. In one room was stored an ample supply of whisky, to which the correspondent evidently had free access, and under the inspiration of which was written the

article on Viorle. It is reported that Mrs. Walkup has received a letter from some person in Louisiana who says that he is the man referred to as having called with Mr. Walkup upon Dr. Scott in Kansas City last November The writer says that Mr. Walkup was using arsenical pills and solution at the time to his knowledge. If desirable, he will go to Emporia and testify to that effect. Mrs. Walkup's attorney took possession of the letter, and refused to reveal the name or residence of the writer. Nothing is known of him except that he is said to be the editor of a paper in Louisiana.

DURING the war a soldier was shot in the thigh and the ball was not removed at the time, nor afterwards, until a few days ago, when, as it was troubling him more around with him for over twenty years.

Post-offce changes in Kansas for the week ended September 5: Established-Bower, Norton County, Joseph R. Smith, Postmaster; Cullison, Pratt County, Oscar G. Boone, Postmaster: Dublin, Sumner County, James W. Wells, Postmaster; Nilesville, Ottawa County, Thomas Casebeer, Postmaster; Ninnescah, Kingman County, Edward W. Minnan, Postmaster: Ratcliff, Hodgeman County, Hiram Hand, Postmaster; Rotate, Rawlins County, Mrs. Mary A. Chester, Postmaster; Tolle, Butan election held here yesterday to vote on a ler County, William F. Nelson, Postmaster; Ulysses, Clark County, Albert P. Houston, Postmaster. Discontinued-Kedron, Osage County.

THE WYOMING TROUBLES.

United States Troops Protecting Chinese Miners.

ROCK SPRINGS, W. T., September 10 .-Notwithstanding the fact that the Union Pacific announced a few days ago that they would no longer penait Beckwith, Quinn & Company, coal contractors, to work Chinamen in their mines, and would ship them out of the country, seven hundred Celestials arrived at four o'clock yesterday afternoon from Evansion. They were accompanied by four companies of troops, increasing the force of soldiers at this point to six companies. The Chinamen will be domicfied in the freight house until their cabins are rebuilt. The announcement was made last the mines this morning and that white menwould not be permitted to work any more. The plan is to protect the Chinese with troops until the white men are forced toleave town, when the troops can be with-drawn. No demonstration against the Celestials has been made as yet, but it is safe-to say that serious trouble will ensue as soon as the opportunity affords.
presence of so large a body soldiers will prevent any open act of violence, but the white miners assert that the Chinese must go in spite of Uncle Sam's protection. Hundreds of rumors were affoat last night regarding the plans, and soldiers and citizens are in a state of suppressed excitement, momentarily expecting an out-break of some sort. The Chinese quarters have been surrounded by a strong picket line, and all the buildings belonging to the company, Beckwith, Quinn & Co.'s store, the powder magazine and the entrances to the different mines are all under guard, as it is said the miners have threatened to blow them up. The situation is serious in the extreme, and the feeling prevails everywhere that on account of the bringing of Thinamen back, the destruction of property by fire and explosives is sure to follow, and it is not unlikely that a general strike may ensue, as the employes all along the line of the road are in sympathy with the miners.

RECIPROCITY WITH COLOMBIA. The President's Proclamation Suspending

Tonnage Duties. WASHINGTON, September 11.—The President has issued the following proclama-

WHEREAS, Satisfactory evidence has been

Colombia.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 9th lay of September, 1885, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and tenth. dence of the United States one hundred and tenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

THE CROPS.

Report of the Department of Agricul-

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The September report of the Department of Agriculture says: The condition of spring wheat has been impaired since the 1st of August in the Northwest district of principal productions, the heavy rains, followed by extreme heat between the first and middle of August, just before harvest shriveling the grain and causing rust. Heavy wind storms prostrated and injured fields. In Nebraska there is complaint of smut and a little in Dakota. Chinch bugs have done some damage in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The injury was greater in August than in July. eral average for all the spring wheat i 861/2 against 95 in August of the crop of last year, 156,000,000 bushels. Returns of winter wheat are almost identical in results with those of July. The general average is 65.8 against 65 in July. Except as a result of spring may change the present expectation of the winter wheat area it may be placed at 217,000,000 bushels, and the re maining area at about 134,000,000. If the injuries reported in stock should prove to be greater than at present apparent a few millions of reduction might still accrue The condition of corn still continues high, ranging from 90 to 100 in State averages. The general average is 95 against 96 in An-Frosts have wrought very little injury and will be capable of little if deferred ten days. The prospect is still favorable for a crop slightly above the average.

Bound to Fight.

MADRID, September 11.-It is stated that the Spanish commander at Manilla tele- concentrated at Reed City, Mich. The graphs that when it was found that the German flag had been hoisted at Yap, the for the offer of floal proof upon the Governor of the Carolines, Senor Babrilles, homesteads has long ago lapsed, and in visited the commander of the German gunboat Itlis, and accused him of piracy and breach of international law. The German commander replied that he had simply obeyed orders. A hot argument ensued, ending in a scuffle, when the German commander retired to his ship. The Governor then boarded the Spanish man-of-war San Quentin and requested the Captain to fire on the Itlis. The Captain refused, the Governor of the Philipines having ordered him to avoid a conflict. Babrilles ordered the crew to fire, whereupon the Captain drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who obeyed or repeated the order. Babrilles again ordered the men to fire vhen the Captain shot him in the shoulder. Babrilles was afterward taken as a prisoner to Manilla, where his trial is proceeding.

HUNTED TO DEATH.

Pink and Jim Lee, Two Notorious and Red-Handed Texas Desperadoes, Tracked to Their Retreat and Shot to Death-A Well-Earned Reward Which Three De-termined Men Have Become Emitted To-

GAINESVILLE, TEX. September 9 .-This community was startled at daylight yesterday morning by the announcement that the famous Lee brothers, the terror of North Texas, had actually been billed. The first intimation of the killing was the arrival of a farmer's wagon about one o'clock in the morning, contaming the dead bodies of the notosious outlaws, Jim and Pink Lee. The story of the killing is brief. Ever since the brutal massacre of the two Roff brothers and their companions in the Indian Territory in April last, the authorities have been scouring the country in search of Jim Lee, the leader of the terrible Lee gang. Innumerable rewords have been offered for the capture, deed or alive, of Jim and Pink Lee. The total rewards reached \$7,000. The rewards drew a host of detectives to this part of the country. As many as forty Northern and Eastern detectives have visited this region in the hope of bagging the big reward. It remained for a Texan named Heck Thomas, of Forth Worth, to vanquish the outlaws. Thomas learned through some unknown means, that the Lee brothers were in the vicinity of Harris Township, near the village of Dexter, living under assumed names. Taking with him two trusty and brave companions named Jim Taylor and Jim Settles, both of Cook County, he started out Monday morning in search of his human game. Each officer carried one sixteen repeating Winchester, with an extra one slung on his saddle. Their side arms. were two forty-four calibre Colts, and a

flask of whisky. The Lee brothers were well known to each of the three officers. After riding about ten hours and visiting numerous ranches, showing photographs of the Lees, the officers finally learned their exact location, and reached the John Washington place at four o'clock in the afternoon. Thomas soon spied the two outlaws, who were at that moment engaged in cutting John Washington's pasture fence. The three offi-cers rode up within fifty yards of the outlaws before the latter discovered them. They dismounted and Thomas-called on them to surrender. Taken unawares though they were, the outlaws answered with their revolvers, when the detectives opened fire with their deadly Winchesters. As the detectives raised to fire both of the Lees, by Jim's orders, laid flat on the ground. Pink Lee was struck at the first fire, and writhed about the ground, groaning piteously, until the next volley put an end to his sufferings. Jim Lee returned their fire very rapidly, although he had a buliet in his neck. After emptying his own revolver, Jim crawled over to where his

Coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and the bodies were identified so as to secure the large rewards to Thomas and his two assistants. entire population of Gainesville turned out to view the bodies of the two notorious outlaws, which are still lying in

the Court House.
Perhaps no band of criminals in the United States ever did such bloody work in so brief a period as the Lee gang, headed by Jim and Bill and Pink Lee. Within two years from the first of last May forty-two human lives were taken by band of cattle and horse thieves. Their principal rendezvous was Delaware Bend, in this county, just across from the Indian Territory. They stole thousands Indian Territory. They stole thousands of cattle and drove them into the Indian

Territory.
Bill Lee was captured in May last, with three other members of the gang, and has been taken to Fort Smith, Ark., to stand trial for the murder two Roff brothers and a Deputy United States Marshal in the Chickasaw Nation. At the time when Bill and the Steins were captured they came near being lynched by the citizens of Sherman, Tex., where they were first taken. It is believed that the other rembers of the notorious gang have left the country. Thus ends one of the bloodiest chapters in Texas frontier

INDIAN HOMESTEADS.

An Order of Suspension Recalled and Certain Cases in Contest Can Now be Reopened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 9 .-The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order reopening the way for action in certain contests in Indian homestead cases in Michigan, in which action has been suspended since March 14th, 1877, by order of Carl Schurz, then Secretary of the Interior. The suspension of action was in regard to the entry in Todia and Traverse City districts, now order concludes as follows: The time some instances subsequent homestead entries, made after cancellation and prior to the order of suspension, have also remained more than the seven years of limitation upon the records. accordingly recall the former sus-pension and direct a full exam-ination of the pending cases upon the merits of each as it shall be reached, and such notice to all parties, including notice to the Indian agent in coarge, shall be necessary to the just determination of the conflicting claims. mere technical objection should be per-mitted to deprive the Indians of guaranteed treaty rights if the same can be assured to them by any reasonable con-struction of the existing law relative to those homestead privileges.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

A HARVEST SONG.

The odor sweet of new-mown hay Is wafted o'er the land; Piled high, the sheaves of golden grain Wait for the thresher's hand.

Wide, billowy fields of corn uplift Their banners broad and green, With plenty's promise graven bright On each, in glittering sheen.

The leafy vine bends low with weight Of juley clusters fair. Springtime's glad prophecies fulfilled The burdened orchards bear.

O'er all the land brown-handed Toil And patient Thrift have wrought Day after day, till dreams have been To full fruition brought.

Yet not to them all praise is given Not all to Tool and Thrift; "Who gives the increase," unto Him Our greatful hearts we lift.

Who can the richly varied store
Of goodly gifts behold,
Nor say with Israel's prophets band,
"Thy works, how manifold.
-Elizabeth E. Starkey in Western Christian
Advocate.

THE ESQUIMAUX.

Difference Between the Eastern and Western Tribes.

Innuits Dwelling Along the Seacoast From Labrador to the Pacific Ocean - The Dialect of the Various Tribe -An Hospitable and Honest Race.

About half-way up the ice-bound coast of Labrador begins a race that, following the coast line of the polar waters of the North American continent and its outlying islands, extends to the Pacific ocean, past the peninsula of Alaska, across its base, to a point almost within sight of Mount St. Elias. The distance thus covered is from 5,000 to 7,000 miles of coast line, about 20,000 miles being in the distant United States colony of Alaska. Some of these Esquimaux are said to be on the Asiatic coast, near Behring Strait; but even if properly called Esquimaux they comprise a very small remnant of the great family. They are nearly always a sea-coast abiding people, existing upon the products of the sea, such as whales, walrus and seal, although many trips are made in-land to secure the skins of the reindeer, the almost exclusively Esquimau clothing. Here and there in widely separated sections is found a tribe of this family which does not dwell near the salt water, the Arctic fish inducing them to reside near inland rapids or rivers of a favorable position allowing them to subsist throughout the year on reindeer and musk oxen. They, however, form a very small portion of the race. The dialects of the curious language of these tribes vary slightly, but an Esquimau from Labrador or Greenland could converse with one from Behring Strait or even those facing the Pacific Ocean. The word Esquimau has been applied to these tribes as the title Indian has been given to the savages in lower latitudes, and they do not recognize it. Their name for a person of their own tribe is Innuit, as a traveler among them may make, as with any word of their language, many variations, even in the same tribe. A "revised version" of the word, based on the way I have heard it most frequently, mould be phonetically smalled "For y would be proposed that it to say "yes, ma'ami" and "if you please," and had lost a glove, and supposed that it to say "yes, ma'ami" and "no, sir," when spoken to. But there are some tives, until one of them who had followed the party returned the glove, having walked the entire distance for that of table etiquette is perhaps most usually spelled and from this as a basis would be phonetically spelled "Een-ueet," the accent being on the first syllable. Some writers assert that these people are strongly opposed to being called Esquimaux, considering it a term of reproach, or, to put it mildly, not a national compliment. My experience among them has been that they had or no feeling in the matter, not understanding the title any better than they would had they been termed "dudes." Our own knowledge of the derivation of the word is quite foggy, it having been derived from various explanations by different authorities. A word from a neighboring band of Indians, meaning "the eaters of raw flesh," is said to dovetail into the expression very well. Dr. Richardson asserts that the French-Canadian voyageurs originated the name from the words ceux qui meux (those who mew like a cat). The force of the comparison is not clear, however. Further west an Indian word signifying "medicine men" is claimed. The eastern Esquimaux greet strangers with expressions of "Kimo! kimo!" (welcome! velcome!) and it is thought that they were called from this "Les Kimo" (in French by the Labradorian French-Canadians), a word that can be twisted into "L'Esquimau" with about one-half the strain on the conscience usually employed in tracing linguistic derivatives. The title, however, is the only one they recognize, and it was soon adopted by my little party, who by the time our sojourn of two and a half years among them was over no more thought of the other expression than did the Innuits

So widely do the Esquimaux vary in their characteristics, both physical and moral, between the Atlantic and Pacific that most of my observations must be confined to those tribes among whom my own journeys were made, or those of Hudson's Strait and Bay and those of the Arctic Ocean in and near King William's Land, that large island just off the mouth of Back's Great Fish River. Even in these tribes some startling differences are found. Those of Hudson Strait I was among only while entering and coming out of that ice-bound region. They are quite small in statue, baving little slitlike eyes, with Mongolian slant, and very well represented by the pictures generally made of that people. As the Greenland Esquimaux, so easily accessible to navigators, have been seen more frequently than any other tribe, they have been illustrated most, and it is to these pictures and descriptions that I refer when speaking of the Innuits of Hudson Strait. These pictures will not suffice as faithful representations and descriptions after the Bay is entered to the west. They have been known for years to the white people, being on the line of travel of the Hudson Bay Company's supply ships from London to York Factory, in West-lery and miscellaneous articles.

themselves.

ern Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of the Nelson River. Like all savages coming in contact with only those whose sole object is the making of money, they have absorbed many of the vices of civilization without a corresponding amount of its virtues. They have been reported as being inclined to petty thefts from ships if not closely watched, and their summer veracity remains frozen from the severities of the winter. All of these traits of character are the opposite usually given to the majority of this great family. How much of this is inherent in them or has been acquired by financial contact with traders it is hard to say, but compared with their boreal brethren of the bay cumstances showed plainly that they visited the whale ships at Marble Island they absorb like a sponge, and are as unreliable as the circular of a summer resort. They are the homeliest Esquimaux I ever met, and while none of them are at all beautiful, this particular variety is the ugliest I ever saw, and some of my experience is spread among Indian tribes and other savages cele-brated in this particular line. Their noses—if they can be said to have any are spread all over the center of their faces, and hardly rise above their pro-tuberant cheek bones. They have a ceronic grin on their countenances, indicative of good nature, but having about the same effect to render it pleasant that the light from a full moon has to warming a person on a cold night. Characteristic of all savages, especially those low in the scale, they have quite small hands and feet, even for persons of such small stature. They are fond of personal ornamentation, dirt being the principal article used, and they are quite lavish in their display of it. Aside from purposes of navigation, they evidently have no use for water. Their principal food is seal and reindeer, the walrus being practically unknown in the strait except as a rare wanderer to these regions. Reindeer are quite plentiful inland, a journey of a day or two away, and the principal time for hunting them is in the fall, when their skins are in the best condition for making the winter clothing of the Esquimaux. The word "ooming-mung," meaning musk oxen, is in their vocabulary, although, strangeenough, the animal is unknown in their country. It may indicate that it once existed in their land, but more probably they know of it through visits from members of far distant tribes who have spoken of it. Such visits, though rare, are undertaken now and then by adventurous Innuits. All of the Esquimaux live on the northern shores of the great strait, although evidences of their former existence have also been found on the southern side. On Southampton Island, in Hudson's Bay, are found the Sedluk Innuits, of whom almost little or nothing is known except that they are a very destitute and degraded branch of the family. On the mainland of the northern shores of the great bay are the three tribes among whom I spent much

of my time. These three tribes had been widely scattered over various estuaries of the bay in times past, but for ten or fifteen years American whalers had fished on the northern whaling grounds of this inland sea, and the inducements they offered the natives had collected them near their principal grounds, and especially near their winter harbors, for the American method of whaling in North Hudson's Bay is to enter as early as possible after the ice breaks up in one year, capture whales one summer, consisting of about a month or six weeks, then going into winter harbor. Cutting presence of the whaling ships is in the employment given to the best young men, who are far superior whalers to the white men, and in their chances to dis-pose of their reindeer-skin clothing to the crew for their winter use. The seal and walrus meat, and especially that of the reindeer they can readily exchange for occasional meals of very weak tea or coffee, well sweetened with refuse molasses, into which has been thrown a homeopathic handful of bread-crumbs "to give it body," as I heard a whaleman's cook remark, and I must confess it looked as if it was all "soul" before that. In case of famine and dire distress the whalemen form a reserve, on which the natives can fall back until the game that has temporarily fled for unknown causes may return again. Their principal diet is the flesh Their principal diet is the

of the walrus, large numbers of which they kill every month in the year. With the capture of a fairsized walrus the natives secure from a half to three quarters of a ton of meat, not an ounce of which is ever wasted, so far-reaching is the Esquimau economy. In fact, one of the three tribes mentioned is the I-williks, signifying walrus-eaters, from i-wick, the Innuit for walrus. Adjoining them to the west is another of the three tribes and one of the rare instances of which I have spoken as being an Innuit people not living on the seashore. They live inland from the shores of the Chesterfield Inlet, their principal subsistence being reindeer, and as this is undoubtedly the most palatable meat in the Arctic as far as subsistence is concerned they are to be envied, although in not catching seal or walrus they have no oil with which to cook it, and nearly all of the flesh is devoured in a raw state. Raw meat in the Arctic, it should be remembered, means that it has been frozen solid, and freezing is undoubtedly a method of cooking. Frozen reindeer meat tastes very much like canned corned beef as now prepared, without the salt of that article. The Esquimaux of Chesterfield Inlet, or rather the inland country away from it, are called the Kinnepetoos, the word in Innuit signifying the trimming on the tops of the reindeer boots, this tribe making a more conspiuous display of these than the natives along their frontiers. The Iwilliks were the people directly among whom we lived. Their country was about two or three bundred miles further northward, the Repulse Bay of the charts, having been named Iwillik by an exploring expedition, many years ago, on account of turned to their original ewners. If they their inability to navigate its waters, are out of oil for their lamps or lack of and as the whalers had not been able to provisions and find a cairn (pile of large do any better in later times, the Iwilliks had to abandon their country, to be kind they do not hesitate to break into

They were profuse in extending to me their hospitality, and performed many little acts of kindness that rapidly removed the repugnance of the first contact and the prospect of having to live the other party whose meat or oil has with such creatures. No compensation been taken. If this owner belongs to work, that being left entirely with the person hiring them, according to their usual custom. They were paid from our stores of trading material—as the value of money is absolutely unknown. by them. Although I thought that no extra indulgence or favors had been shown them in the compensation given, cumstances showed plainly that they visited the whale ships at Marble Island had been paid many times the amount on leaving the mainland to cross the ice they could have expected, judging from to the island, and where all chances of the usual allowances paid them by otherwise game ended, take his breechers. A business man would have thought leaked out, but I think it did much tribe that did so much for my expedisledge journey would have simply been out of the question. After all, the Esquimaux do not seem to have a very good idea of comparative value in their exchanges, the present necessity their exchanges, the present necessary for an article governing them far more than any other consideration. If a needle or a nail or other cheap and simple the needle skin or a blade of whalebone will be willingly exchanged for it, if they have it, the value of the skin or blade being enough in civilization to supply the tribe with these articles for an indefinite period. For a summer's work on a whaler-about two months-they generally receive a cheap breech-loading gun, bought in the United States for from \$4 to \$6, and \$2 or \$3 worth of ammunition. Things on which they have worked patiently for months they will trade away for some civilized trinket that could not have occupied more than a few minutes in its manufacture. Nor are they much more considerate in their exchanges of commodities with each other, and the most incongruous payments are often made by them. I never saw any display of that characteristic so common among Indians, and generally known by the asthetic title of "hoggishness," wherein a liberal gift to one for an article must be added to in purchasing the same from another. To prevent this supposititious trait I determined at once to fix a standard of value in obtaining dogs from them, large numbers of which I needed for my anticipated sledge journey, but, as I had placed the remuneration at good rates, I never had occasion to wrangle over it with them. In fact, such contentions are wholly unknown among these Esquimaux in dealings with strangers or with each other. Even when several whalers are wintering in their vicinity, and one is unusually stingy in payments and others conspicuously generous, the former is not "boycotted" altogether in the amount of meat, furs, clothing, and other ma-

terial they have for them all. Thieving among these bands is almost wholly unknown, and this has long been their character. A British exploring expedition that wintered among them over half a century ago, speaks of this virtue among them. A small party of country as well as the city, and we have Esquimaux had built their *igloos*, or snow-houses, near the ships of this expedition-that is, two or three miles which this paper goes where the ordidistant—and a number of the white people visited them. Upon returning to the ships one person noticed that he had lost a glove, and supposed that it to say "yes, ma'am" and "no, sir," might have been purioined by the natives, until one of them who had folpurpose. Two dogs were purchased important, as a talk of such knowledge from them by one ship's crew. They disappeared one night, and suspicion son when thrown among comwas naturally aroused, but the next are accustomed to such forms. morning the two dogs were found securely tied, Esquimau method, on the neglected, which is an important omisdeck of the other ship. After the dogs sion. Fashion now prescribes such had broken loose from one ship and had large napkins that they are sometimes returned to their village, their original denominated small tablecloths, but owner had brought them back in the night, and by mistake had returned be accustomed to the use of them. It them to the wrong vessel. Surely they carry out the Biblical injunction to avoid even the appearance of evil in a the action being too suggestive of a bib, manner that would not stand with the but unfolded and laid in the lap, to be conduct with some civilized persons. used for wiping the fingers or mouth. When I lived among them our party was never careful to collect tools or other things left around the house, and I do take the bones in their fingers as chilnot now recall that we ever missed an dren are apt to do, if left to themselves. of trading material, amounting in value en bones to be taken in the fingers which to probably \$1,000 or \$2,000, in a snowhouse in the village, and visited the the meat must be removed as far as whale ships over a hundred miles away, possible with the knife and fork on the and nothing was touched during its ab- plate. sence. I have already noted for what to guard the house, rendering thievery very easy. Had anyone stolen anything and been detected, there is no penalty provided for the offense, or for any other crime committed. The only time other crime committed. The only time ladies especially have gone by, and it is when the integrity of any one of the considered perfectly proper to be helped village natives was questioned was a second time if desired. No one wishes when a member of my party lost a valuable penknife. It disappeared mysteri-ously at the same time with an Innuit who bore the worst reputation in this particular line in the tribe, although none of them could furnish a bill of particulars as to any single definite act of his in the past. We were living in the snow-houses at the time, but when summer came and the igloos had melted the supposed stoler property was found on the ground on the site of our old snowhouse, and this supposed charge against the Esquimau was thrown out of court. They had a method among themselves of borrowing articles in the most communistic way without any waste of words. Under all circumstances, however, such articles are sure to be restones) containing oil or meat of any near the white mes in order to trade and take enough to relieve their for such things as they wanted, including arms and ammunition, boats, cutand attach to a stick stuck up in the

ment in full for what has been taken therefrom in the way of a snow-knife, a bag of bullets, or whatever they may have handy and know will be useful to loading rifle, an inestimable prize ia it a waste of material after these facts their eyes, and, planting its butt in the deep snow leave it standing upright on | thick layer of leaves, hay, or some simito cement a warm friendship with the the native line of travel to the ships. I lar kind of mulch. By keeping the saw it about two weeks after it had been tion, and without whose assistance my put there on my way to the ships, and ered to the depth of three or four inches again about four weeks after that when with some kind of coarse fibrous matereturning. I supposed one hundred or two hundred had passed it, nine-tenths as the mulch will smother the weeds of whom would have given a year's la- and at the same time keep the soil in a bor for it, but the owner brought it home

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

How Children Should Be Instructed-The

Use of Napkins, Etc. There is a prevailing opinion among many people, and especially society people, that a residence in the country is synonymous with awkward manners, lack of politeness and disregard of etiquette generally. We can really think of no reason why this should be the case, and if in some instances it is so, the cause is not to be found in the fact of having lived outside of the region of brick walls and paved streets, but from causes entirely outside of this circumstance. Many a person ignorant of the most common forms of politeness and etiquette, may be found among the denizens of the city, who have never seen a

cornfield or dug a potato. It is said of some people and children that is natural to them to be polite, that it seems to be born in them. This is true, only in the sense that no other example being presented, they learn it so easily it appears to be natural. A child's mind is a blank, and everything be knows is learned at some time. This is shown sometimes in the case of a spoiled child, who has always been allowed to have his own way and treat others as he pleases. His parents may be cultivated and refined people, but such a child will reach across the table to help himself, will say "give me this," or snatch an article away from another, or do any of the rude things supposed to be confined to ignorant and uncultivated society. The native politeness which one would expect will appear to be entirely want-

ing.
Since, then, politeness is entirely an acquired habit, there can be no reason why it should not be acquired in the occasions great embarrassment to a person when thrown among company who

The use of napkins are sometimes sion. Fashion now prescribes such whether large or small, children should is not necessary to fasten the napkin under the chin, except in small children, There are a few persons who do not find occasion for its use, even if they do not The party left a large amount | Polite society does not allow even chickwere formerly the only exception, but

It being necessary to first teach chiltrifling wages the Esquimaux work dren to use the knife with the right hand, hard all summer, and yet here was enough to be had by stealing to supply them to the use of the fork in that hand them for a number of years. The protection in a snow-house is about equal peated admonitions. But once learntection in a snow-house is about equal peated admonitions. But once learn-to that in a tent with the flaps tied, or ed they will never forget it, and a house with an unlocked door. During much mortification may be saved most of our absence no Esquimaux lived in the future for whatever may be in the village, but they were away wal- thought of the use of the fork, certainly rusing in snow-houses some two or three | no other method of eating is accepted miles distant, and thus no one was left in polite society. Neglect of these particulars may cause children to ask the reproachful question, "Why did you not teach me these things?"

The days of delicate appetites among to make a glutton of himself, but when hungry the appetite may be appeased without fear of being thought ill-bred. Neither is it necessary to wait until all are helped before beginning to eat. If a large party is at the table, the first one should wait a reasonable time until those around him are helped. It is not necessary to say "thanks" or "thank you," every time an article is passed, as the repetition becomes monotonous, a single inclination of the head being quite sufficient.

As has been said in regard to slang and correct language, if we wish children to acquire proper habits, we must practice them ourselves, so in matters of etiquette they must be kept constantly before the child and practiced until they are second nature. And really, one way is as easy as the other .- Western Rural.

-Women never appeared on the stage among the ancients. Their parts were represented by men until as late as 1662, when Charles II. first encouraged snow alongside the despoiled cairn pay- their public appearance. - N. Y. Herald. Harper's Bazar.

THE WHORTLEBERRY.

How it Thrives Under Cultivation - The Soil the Plant Affects.

The species which grow naturally on high dry soils will certainly thrive on similar kinds under cultivation, and those natural to low moist soils may easily be planted in such soils when readily obtainable; if this is not practicable, then plant in a dry soil, and apply a mulch to keep the ground around their roots cool and moist. The highbush huckleberry, which is probably one of the best, if not the very best, of all the native species, usually grows in very moist soils near the margins of ponds or in peat bogs; but it will thrive in dry soils, provided the surface is kept shaded and cool by covering it with a ground about the plants constantly covlight, moist, and cool condition, espe-Plants may be raised from seed, but

they grow so slowly at first that few persons will care to start a plantation in this way, and it is not necessary, for plants in any quantities can be obtained from their native habitats, and are not at all difficult to transplant and make live. But plants of moderate size only should be transplanted, and the roots must be carefully protected during the operation from the sun and drying winds. The plants may be removed either in the fall or early in spring. As many of the roots should be preserved as possi-ble, and at least one-half of the stems and branches cut away. There is little danger of pruning too severely huckleberry plants that have been taken up by the roots, and if a plant does not have good roots the stem may be cut down to a mere stump of a few inches in length. Any one who has seen the new growth in a clearing, where the huckleberry bushes have been cut down with axe or brush hook, will need no better illustration of the effects of severe pruning upon such plants. The main thing is to get a good number of roots to each plant, and then prune away most of the top, depending upon a new growth for future use, or for supplying us with fruit. Trees and shrubs, when transplanted from nurseries, always require more or less pruning at the time of removal; but wild plants, taken from the wood, need a great deal more, because they seldom have as many roots, or, at least, not as many are saved in digging up.

The huckleberries will thrive better on rather light soils than those that are heavy-peat and sandy soils being preferable to clay. It is high time that our native huckleberries should receive a place among the generally cultivated small fruits, for they are well worthy of such a position, and we are quite confident that they will repay the care required in their cultivation. The two most important operations for insuring success are to severely prune the plants at the time of transplanting, and then to keep them well mulched, at least all those species that grow naturally in moist or wet situations .- N. Y. Sun.

Press of the Country.

In Colombia the press enjoys a liberty impotent but odiously opposed to those noble aims. The serious, moderate, and truly, "leading" publications are few and are not supported. Those which are most numerous are political sheets of an ephemeral but mischievious existence, most of them modeled after La Lanterne, L'Intransigeant, and La Bataille of the French demagogues. The acrimony of their language and the cynism of their accusations are unparalleled elsewhere. If one were to accept the opinions of these papers he would firmly believe that the public men of Colombia are a gang of thieves fit only for the galleys of Toulon. In no part of the world are the men who administer the government subject to such vile attacks-not only through the press, but by word of mouth—for noisy clamor is neither punished nor checked. An illustration of this: At one time the houses of Congress could not assemble for the transaction of business except under the protection of a battalion of soldiers, and when one day this guard was absent the hoots and insults of the spectators in the galleries were simply monstrous. These outrages are there regarded as "excesses inseparable from liberty."-Cor. N. Y. Herald.

Silks, Velvet and Plush.

Faille française and other soft repped. silks, such as Bengaline and Sicilienne, the winter. Veloutine is a name given by the softest of these new repped silks velvet. Both plain and figured velvets are shown for dresses, while very large frise figures are seen on the cloaking velvets. Black and seal brown are the colors for velvet cloaks, with some of the darkest plomb or lead shades. changes of temperature. On a cold day Smaller figures of frise or curled velvet and the closer uncut velvet figures are on grounds of faille française to be used for dresses in combination with plain velvet or plain faille. Contrasts of for admission. colors are seen in these designs, such as red on Chartreuse green, blue with Havana brown, red with ecru, and drab barn most of the day, and as it pleases with blue. Plomb-color is most successful in monotone, showing two or three shades of one color, or else in great deal of exercise, especially when three shades of one color, or else in combination with black. Arabesques, Plush is also imported again in tartan plaids, in stripes, dotted with gilt or lead as if beaded, and in the city of son. lead as if beaded, and in the ribbed cross lines called ploughed plush .-

THE DAIRY.

-It is stated that there are 875 fullblooded Holstein cattle within the near vicinity of Elgin, and more in Illinois than any other State in the Union.

-If butter is to be washed at all after salting and working it should be washed with pickle or brine, and not with ice-water or fresh water. Fresh water will at once whiten the butter with which it comes in contact, take the salt out and cause it to become strong in taste almost immediately.—Hoard's Dairyman.

-Decomposition commences in milk, if allowed to retain its natural heat, soon after being drawn from the cow. Because the nights are cool it does not obviate the necessity of cooling the milk that is to be delivered to the factory next morning. It should also be well aired, since contact with air removes animal odor.

WINTER DAIRYING.

The Conclusions Reached by a Distin-

guished Iowa Dairyman. We have our cows come in in September rather than in May. The pastures are recovering from the midsummer drouth, the meadows are then in full bloom, the price of butter has passed the low ebb of July and is now being carried forward to the high-tide values of January and February. There is also more time to fuss with both cow and calf, and this attention is well repaid in liberal yield of the cow and satisfactory growth of the calf. We have found that a calf born in the fall will, with proper care, be further advanced at a year old than one born in the spring.

It will be understood that in order tosecure the greatest benefit from the cow and her produce during the fall and winter, sufficient shelter is of a first importance, but it is not necessary that costly barns be built to secure our stock from the rigor of a northern climate. When the cow is about to calve she is separated from the herd in winter by giving her a well-littered pen in the stable, and in fine weather she is usually put in a lot near the house. Ordinarily no assistance is needed. Where the owner or attendant has the confidence of the stock a cow appearspleased to have him present, but if she shows her dislike see to it that all is well and leave her. After the calf is born, while the cow is fondling it, draw all the milk from her now distended udder and let the cow drink it. The effect of this first milk is laxative, helping the cow to clean. By milking the cow she will be relieved of this burden, and the youngster will find enough for its wants. Give the cow a warm mess of bran and leave her alone with the calf. We leave the calf with its mother till the milk is clean, taking care to empty her bag night and morning. After this the cow is partly milked until the calf is a week old, when she takes her place among the others, giving her a stanchion facing the calves' pen. Treated in this way the separation is so gradual that the cow does not worry over it.

The calf is fed with new milk night and morning. Sweet skimmed milk is warmed for the little fellow at noon. Oil meal is mixed with the milk in small quantities at first; the amount is slowly increased as the shift is made from new to skimmed milk, taking care to make all these changes without haste. Great watchfulness is needed during the early life of the calf, not to overfeed. Next to this, giving the calf that is almost license—even mothers of which it recent a source of annoyance which it resents, to the damage of its families can be calumniated with impu- owner. The chill may be taken from nity; but as an instrument of correction the milk by mixing with it boiling oiland as a promoter of progress it has become within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a will not be some within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a will not be some within the last few years not only milk will often relieve the kitchen of a will not be some within the last few years not only will not be some will not be nuisance. When the calf begins to chew its cud, oats either ground or whole are placed within its reach. Hav is also provided. From this time forward only abundant and judicious feeding is needed to produce an animal both

pleasing and profitable.

A successful feeder of animals is not one who throws food before them or sets down the pail of milk, indifferent as to whether they eat or drink. A skillful feeder watches the peculiarities of each individual, and sees to it that the tvrants do not rob the weaker ones. We have learned that stock thrive best when they often feel the weight of the master's hand in kindness. Cows that calve in the fall will, if previously fed as they ought to have been, be in good order to withstand this trial, but are likely to lose flesh if not generously cared for. Timely attention now will keep them. hearty and well prepared to do good service in their winter quarters.

With the appearance of frosty nights the cow enjoys the comforts of a stable, and with it begins hand feeding. A cow is not unlike other folks, in that she prefers a variety of food. This is well shown by the fact that no matter how plenty the green feed, she relishes a bite of hay.

On the farm, as winter food, well cured clover, timothy, and other hay is the basis, with such additions of richer food as the animal's requirements indicate. If the cow is merely considered will be used for autumn dresses, and in a machine to convert raw material into combination with velvet and plush for the winter. Velouting is a name given grain that may be fed is only measured by her capacity to digest and esimilate. If the cow is to be useful for a breeder with a rich yet dull lustre like that on for a number of years, to feed on a high pressure system is not for the interest

of her race. In winter great attention should be paid to the watering of cows giving a well fed steer will frolic about the yard, having a good time generally, while the cow often goes from the water trough to the stable door, begging

I find that after steady cold weather has set in cows prefer to remain in the the mercury indicates zero weather. In a sheltered yard cattle do enjoy a sun

—The population of the world is esti-mated at 1,400,000,000.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

PRIDE OF BIRTH.

'Tis a pleasure to know that our fathers were good,
'Tis a pleasure to know they were great
As warriors, as judges, in science, in art,
Or as counsel in matters of state.
But men should remember their ancestor's

fame
Is not for descendants to wear;
To the honored man's fame the family name
Is the only legitimate heir.
The fame that is yours is the fame that you

have won, If it is not yet won, look ahead; But claim not an honor because you're the of an ancestor centuries dead.
Of proud ones who live on the fame of their

sires Many samples around us are found; Like the turnip and carrot, they seem not

That the best of them lies under ground.

Look ahead to the future. The past is no

Make the yield of the present your own.
The fame of the past is another's reward,
For your prize trust the future alone,
Inherited titles of honor are vain;
In the heat of fame's handleap chase
The plain man looks forward, the titled looks

back.
And offtimes thus loses the race.
Look forward, tell onward; and when, in the

Well-merited honor you've won,
Be proud that your title to worth did not lie
In being Lord Somebody's son.

—Gath Brittle in Demsrest's Monthly.

UNCOMMON PROCEEDINGS.

The Young School - Teacher and Her Eccentric Patron.

"How cold it is growing," said Miss Wait, the teacher of the common school in the then brisk little manufacturing village of Shattuckville, Franklin County, Mass., as she tied on her soft blue hood, buttoned her warm flannel cloak, looked at the window-fastenings of the not over commodious or attractive but snug school-room, locked her desk and carefully shut the damper of the air-tight wood stove, preparatory to quitting her domain of labor for the

As she picked up her rubber overshoes and stooped to draw them over her shapely kid boot, she cogitated:

"Oh, dear! Tommy Howe's red toes sticking so pathetically through those old gaping shoes fairly haunt me. I wonder if, in all this properous, busy village, there is no way of getting that poor child decently clad. I must think it over and see what I can do about it. it over and see what I can do about it.'

Twenty-four hours later the leading man of the village, and the owner of the little factory there, who, years before, when a poor boy, had stranded down from Vermont to this little hamlet, eccentric and brusque, but kind-hearted, keen-eyed, and observant of all that was going on his domain, was walking along the street and met a bright-eyed and sprightly lad of ten speeding ahead with that amusing, unconscious, consequential air that a boy carries with his

first bran new pair of boots.

"Old Sam" Whittier, as this gentle-man was familiarly called, not by reason of advanced age by any means, but because of his supremacy as the mill-owner and employer of all the help in the hamlet, took in the situation at a glance, and called out to the absorbed child:

"Hullo, youngster! where d'ye get

"Teacher gave them to me, sir," and the lad's tattered cap came quickly off, and he stood with it in his hand.

"Does she buy boots for all the boys in the school?" was growled out. "Guess not; but she cought Joe Briggs a speller and Jane Cass an arithmetic,

and she gives away stacks of slate-pencils and paper and ink and such What made her go and buy them

nice boots for you?' "She said she wanted to, sir; and when I said I had no money to pay her for them, she said she'd rather be paid in perfect lessons; and I will try my best to pay for them in that way, you may be

Pretty good sort of a teacher, is she.

"Oh, yes indeed! I guess she must be the best teacher that ever lived, sirshe tells us about so many things that we never knew before; and she wants us to be good and honest and not tell lies, says we will be men and women by-and-by, and she wants us boys to know something so we can own factories our own selves sometime. The other teachers we've had only heard our lessons and let us go, but she's so differ-

Well, well, bub. I shall have to think this business over a little. New run along, and go to scratchin' over them 'perfect lessons.' I don't suppose you'll find a person in Shattuckyille a better judge of perfect lessons, or how much they are worth, both to the teacher and to the scholar, than 'Old Sam' Whittier. So bub, look after your ways,

and I shall look after you."

The next morning a little note written in a coarse business hand was dispatched to the teacher by the hand of one of the children. It ran as follows:

"MISS WAIT:-I have heard of some rather uncommon proceedings on your part as a teacher toward your scholars. I would like to inquire of you personally as to partic-ulars. Will you do me the favor to run over to my house directly after the close of your school this afternoon? "SAMUEL WHITTIER."

"What can I have done?" thought the little teacher, in such a perturbed state of mind that she corrected Johnny Snow's mistake in his multiplication by telling him that seven times nine are fifty-four. Indeed, she let the mistake go so long that every little hand belong-ing to the second primary class was stretched up in a frenzy of excitement. "Let me see; what is it I have done the past week? I switched Bobbie Baker pretty smartly, to be sure—and I kept Sam Woodruff after school—and I kept Marion Fisk in from recess for whispering; but I must keep order. Well, dear me, I have tried to do my duty, and I won't worry;" and Miss Wait resolutely went back to "seven times nine," and "I declare, Mr. Bland," said a guest

so proceeded in the usual routine. But she ate no dinner that noon, and had a decided headache as she crossed the big bridge over the hill to the mill-

"I shall not back down in anything where my clear duty and self-respect are involved," thought she. "I have set up a certain ideal as to what a teacher of these little common schools ought to be, and I will, God and my mind, good courage and health not forsaking me, bring myself as near to it as possible. Moreover, I will not consider in the premises whether the scholars are children of the rich and learned,

tory village, as well as clean, well dressed, attractive children." "Good evening, good evening, ma'am," said "Old Sam" Whittier, in his gruft way, meeting the teacher at the door. "As Isaidlin my note to you, I heard to-day of some rather uncommon proceedings on you part. I saw, ma'am, little Tommy Howe in a new pair of

or of the poor or ignorant. For the

ragged, dirty little wretches of a facto-

boots this morning. Do you know how he came by them?" "I bought them for him, Mr. Whittier," wondering whether the local magnate suspected the poor child of stealing.

"Oh. you did! Are you in the habit of furnishing your scholars with such articles? Was the providing of boots a part of your business contract with the committee? If it was, I can put you in the way of buying boots at wholes ale in Boston, where I get my supply for the store.

"It will not be necessary, sir," re-plied the teacher, with dignity. "I thank you for your kind offer, how-

ever. "Why did you furnish boots in this

particular case, if I may inquire?"
"The lad is very poor. His mother has her hands full with the smaller children. Tommy is learning rapidly; I see marks of rare intelligence in him. It would be a pity to have him taken out guns. of school at this time when he is so much engaged. Should he continue coming clad as he was in such weather as this he would be ill soon. I could not take the risk in either case.'

"Are you able to let your heart get the better of you in this way?"
"I have my wages only," replied the

young woman, with dignity.
"Then you probably will have to re-trench not a little in your own. ex-

"If I do it will harm no one's purse or pride but my own. In this instance it may be the matter of a pair of gloves or an ostrich tip with me. With him the little act may make a difference that shall be lasting through time and eter-

mty."
"You have been attending that school over at South Hadley, I hear?" "Yes, sir."

"Have you been through it, or graduated, as they call it?"

"Oh, no; I have attended but two terms. But I am fully determined to

complete the course.' "Hum-all right. Miss Wait, you seem to be doing some good work among the children over the river there. I am going to think it all over; but look hereif any more of those little rascals need boots, let me know. I shall consider it a privilege to provide them. You know I can obtain them at wholesale-ha! ha!" and the now greatly relieved teacher's interview with the mill owner ended. "If she goes on teaching on and off, and then taking a term on and off at Mount Holyoke, she can't graduate for years," ruminated Old Sam Whittier, as he watched her tripping on over the

hill: "it's ridiculous. And so it came to pass, when Miss Wait was paid her small salary at the end of the term, she found in the envelope containing the order on the town patriot. - St. Louis Republican. treasurer a check with a slip of paper

pinned to it, reading thus:

"This may be an uncommon proceeding, but I thought it over and have concluded that you had better go right along in your studies at South Hadley until you graduate. After that, with your pluck and principle, you will be able to invest in boots or books or in any way you see fit.

"Very truly yours,
"Samuel Whittier."

Llowe this true little sketch without

pinned to it, reading thus:

I leave this true little sketch without comment. It carries its own lesson. both to struggling young teachers with hearts and brains, and to prosperous men of affairs who may lend a helping hand to deserving ones .- Philadelphia Call.

RAZOR LORE.

All Good Razors Are Sent to Hamburg to Be Ground-A Journeyman Barber's

A tonsorial artist, gifted with the volubility of his craft, remarked vesterday to a reporter that there was a great difference in razors, and the best were by difference in razors, and the best were by a large constituency disap-American razors. Then he warmed up proving the treatment be had rewith his subject, and continued:

"Why, Sheffield stuff can not compare with the true American razor, although the Sheffield men have a manufactory on this side. The American concave razor is the pride of the world. glides easily and gracefully over all the facial angles, contortions and bumps."

"Who grinds your razors?" we asked. "All our razors are ground in Hamburg. The Sheffield manufacturers also send all their razers there to be ground. All the world goes to Hamburg to have a proper edge set on razors. Why do not the grinders come to this country? Why, that is easily explained. have a good business there, and if they emigrated, they would have none here, for Hamburg alone is known as the razor-grinding market.

"I am only a journeyman barber, but my place and salary depend upon my skill and the use of a smooth, velvetedged razor which will suit the thinnest skinned customer. Do our bosses supply such razors? Oh, no. Every journeyman barber in good repute must have his own supply of razors, whether in New York, Chicago or San Francisco. er even in intervening country towns. Besides, he must supply his own combs

and brushes." "Suppose he had none of these?" "Why, he would be regarded as a tramp barber, and not eligible to a situation in any good establishment, while

to the landlord of a Bar Harbor hotel, "your table is even worse than it was last year." And the indignant Boniface inspectors. Notwithstanding he was, answered without reflection: "That is on the 28th of February, just a month impossible, sir."-Boston Commercial later, reappointed to a four-years' term. keeper.-Cincinnati Times.

GRANT AND THE SOUTH.

The Expressions of Respect and Sorrow South.

The expressions of respect and sorrow over the death of Grant that come from the South are genuine and universal. We could fill our columns over and over again with them. They are not as pretentious and profuse as the similar expressions exhibited in the North-first, time being God has placed in my care because the people of the South, with all their fire and passion, are not given to the elaborate and theatrical exhibi- tablished in the Department. Under tions of feeling which prevail in the this system reports of defalcation have North; and, second, because in one section Grant is gratefully recognized as a never reached the appointing power, or deliverer, and in the other as a con- not until after the defaulter queror. In the North the people owe pointed. The "irreconcilables" will be him everything; in the South the peo-ple owe him nothing. He captured their strongholds; he smote and destroyed their armies; he broke their power, humbled their pride and reduced them to submission. But in the moment of his triumph and their defeat, he was simple, unostentatious and magnanimous. He made no dramatic flourish of his sword over their vanquished heads to signalize his strength and to embitter their humiliation. claimed no semblance of a Roman triumph with a procession of his conquered victims following his chariot wheels. He never posed before the world as a conqueror. On the contrary, he studiously avoided every appearance of poasting. It was utterly repugnant to him. Nothing could be more conciliatory than the undramatic gentle-ness and modesty with which he received the surrender of Lee's army, and, after feeding them from his own commissariat, dismissed them to their home with all their property but their

> It is this true valor, none the less chivalrous and genuine for being un-demonstrative, that won the Southern heart, and that now, twenty years after their bitter defeat, evokes from the Southern people warm and sincere expressions of admiration for the man who inflicted it. None knew better, because none felt sharper the indefensible blunders of Grant's civil administration-his dispersion of the Legislatures of Georgia and Louisiana and his forced subjection of the people of those and other Southern States to a detested rule of carpet-baggers and negroes. But all this is forgotten-pardoned to the thoughtful generosity with which he kept his sword out of sight in their hour of defeat and gave them the hand of a countryman. "It is as the great soldier," says the Atlanta Constitution—"brave, simple, generous and magnanimous, that he will be best remembered. It is as the soldier, even though his sword struck down her cause, the South loves to remember him. As the conqueror of Lee, refusing to take the sword of that great leader, whose heart broke when he surrendered his army; as the thoughtful victor feeding his starving enemies from his own wagons; as the highminded man of honor, demanding the integrity of his parole at the hands of the vindictive Secretary of War; as the dauntless man, standing alone, but determined, between the helpless South and the angry North—he held, as he deserved, in all his trials the deepest and fullest sympathy of all our people. When his life went out a great name passed into history, and a great heart was stilled forever.'

> Surely, the North and the South are can meet at the same tomb and pay a common tribute to the same departed

AN UNEXPECTED VERDICT. How Meade, of Mississippi, Tried to Make It Unpleasant.

When the President discovered that his Administration had been deceived into appointing to a post-office in Mississippi a person by the name of Meade who had been unpleasantly connected with an election irregularity involving bloodshed, he promptly ordered his nomination to be revoked. This has been the President's custom upon discovering that bad men had secured appointments by deception.

Meade, it is said, was greatly incensed and threatened to do dreadful things toward those controlling the appointing power. In the first place he would show his strength with the people by being elected to the State Legislature. and from such a point of vantage would then proceed to carry his direful intentions. Backed ceived from the Administration, he would make things hot for those in power at Washington. He accordingly announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature, confidently expecting a nomination almost if not quite unani-

But when the day of nomination arrived there was no irrepressible desire on the part of the people to select Meade for their legislative representative. There was no popular indignation at the way he had been treated by the Administration. Indeed it seemed to be the general impression that he had been served about right, for his opponent got a large majority of the votes; and he was badly left. Meade is now a hopeless wreck upon the sea of Mississippi politics.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Pa-

THAT MAINE POST-OFFICE. A Republican Model Walch Was Too Closely Followed.

The Maine case of a man appointed postmaster while in jail for default as assistant in the same office has been rolling for some time as a sweet morsel under the tongue of the irreconcilables, who have rejoiced in it as proof of Administration incapacity or blundering, or worse.

It has just transpired, however-in the investigation to which the case referred to has given rise-that reappointment of proven defaulters was a very common affair under Republican Administration. On the 28th of January last the postmaster of Oneon. New York, was reported to the Department as a defaulter by one of the

In one of the Ohio offices the postmaster was twice reported last year for grave delinquencies and his dismissal recommended; but the delinquent was continued in office. There are others

still in office against whom defaleations Were reported years ago.

The appropriate explanation on the Republican model would be that the Republican Administration was incapable or deliberately kept those thieves and rascals in office rather than expose them. But the true explanation is said to be found in the red-tape system which the Republicans have esbeen pigeon-holed and delayed, and very ready to accept the explanations of the cases under Republican Administration; though they have scouted it in the Maine case under the present Ad-ministration, which stands substantially on the same footing .- Detroit Free

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

The Statement That Vice-President Hendricks Speaks with Contempt of

President Cleveland's Policy Not True. We doubt very much the story of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times that Vice-President Hendricks speaks with contempt of the policy of the Administration, will op-pose it both in and out of the Senate, and will organize opposition to the President's appointments. The Republican press has labored diligently for some time to create differences be- I hit them all. Now I was ascending tween members of the Cabinet and between the party and the Administra-tion, but thus far without the slightest

It is not to be supposed that all the men at the head of the Government will be of one mind with respect to every question that comes before them. Human nature is not so constituted that membership in a particular party means harmony on the part of every member of the organization. The Cabinet is made up of men of ideas and convictions. The Vice-President is a man of convictions, too, as is President Cleveland. The latter is peculiarly situated, because he can not fairly ignore the claims of thousands of Republicans who supported him in preference to the Republican candidate for President, though he doubtless feels that he can not afford to lose the favor of thousands of Democrats in order to keep theirs. The Graphic believes the Vice-President is right in the assumption that the Democrats won the victory and should have the fruits of it: but it also believes, as the Vice-President doubtless does, that the President means to do right, and with that end in view will fill the offices with Demoerats as fast as in his view he consistently can. Whether it will be done fast enough is the question at issue,

and the party is very patient. But, however this may be, there will be no party fight. The hopes to that effect of the Republican press will come to naught. The Democratic party has too much to expect with a continuance of the harmony that prevails to imperil itself on a struggle of any minor, or for that matter any larger, question. Civil-Service reform as the Republicans view it is a great humbug, and its main pur-pose is to keep Republicans in and one country and one people when they Democrats out; but the Democratic earty will not assist in its development by quarreling themselves out of office altogether. The President will be treated with the greatest respect by the Democrats of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, and it will be found that if every Democrat is not in total harmony with every other Democrat on every question-and that state of things never yet existed-there is a sufficiency of harmony to preserve to the party in the Union the success it has already won. -N. Y. Graphic.

OPPOSING MONOPOLIES.

The Democracy in Favor of Throttling Exclusive Public Privileges.

The Democracy has always been the protector, and the only protector, of the people against monopolies and all such foes, so constant and insidious.

The Republicans, conspicuous for so much that is bad, are marked throughout their career for fostering new world in time to hear the dentist monopolies of every species—of rail- say: "There it is!" at the same time roads, by immense grants of the peo- holding up a tooth. "Did you know ples' land and money; of herders, by when I pulled it?" "Yes, I saw you connivance at immense seizures by them of the peoples' land; of manufacturers, by exorbitant tariff for their special benefit; of Government shipbuilding, by giving all contracts there-

for to John Roach, etc. The Democracy has been reinstated in power but a few months, and vet see how rapidly progresses the removal of these intolerable grievances so long heaped upon the people by the Republicans, while proclaiming devotion to the peoples' interest.

It took a Democrat to throttle that dangerous monopoly, the United States Bank: it takes a Democrat to throttle these dangerous monopolies fixed on the people by the Republicans. Throttle them all, the Democracy must and will.

Such resolute bearding of audacious and gigantie monopolists as recently exemplified by our Democratic President would be worthy of Old Hickory himself. It is a splendid exhibition of courageous fidelity to the people, and will live in history side by side with that which made Old Hickory so famous for moral as well as military courage.

If the people should desire no other benefit from Democratic Administration than this throttling of Republican monopolies, it would be enough; would justify their confidence in restoring Democratic ascendancy and their deermination to maintain it. But this benefit is only the initial of good to be wrought by the Democracy.-Indiana State Sentinel.

-The elegant brick mansion in which the benevolent Reuben Springer lived and died-the house in which he collected magnificent paintings and conplans for the enrichment and beautification of Cincinnati-has fallen into the hands of a boarding-house

UP WITH THE DENTIST.

Lively Impressions Attending the First Use of Gas.

With eleven teeth had I parted without the aid of anæsthetics. Unconditionally I surrendered them to the dentist, who was willing to receive them for a consideration. A twelfth must go. As I took the chair of torture, I remarked that it was a four footed molar and would hurt.

"Take gas," suggested the dentist.

thetic known. It is harmless and serves well.

"I'll take it; give me enough."
The dentist brought forth a rubber oag, the wooden muzzle of which ha thrast into my mouth.

With a bound I sprang into the air. I attempted to fasten my hold upon someattempted to fasten my hold upon something, but everything gave way—even a giant elm came up by the roots. I realized that I had but a few minutes to live. All my friends—I saw every one—were watching me. My deeds, good and bad, filed past me, I will not say which formed the longer procession. A man to whom I had given a pewter quarter asked me how I liked it, and said he knew that I would come to it.

Now I was going upward, and when

Now I was going upward, and when I had reached a great height I swooped down like a bird of prey and dashed ter tears over the loss of wife and sons through a wall of solid masonry—just and daughters. One by one they had one hundred feet thick by actual meas-urement. A dozen times I soared aloft One by one the friends of his youth and and as many times I sailed down. When of his manhood had passed into the dark I descended all the stone fences, cob- valley beyond sight and sound of mortal bles, bowlders and trees ran to meet me. man. again, but in a different manner. A to rest in a sky of purest gold—when balloon, n.iles in circumference was the great world seemed almost noisebearing me upward. I clung to its less—when the robin sang softly and lower part with my teeth. My hands flew to his nest to quiet the fears of his were in my pockets, for the air was chilly. Above me was the balloon car, and out of it leaned a man resembling the dentist. In his hand he held an immense pair of tongs. He regarded me

with evident displeasure. We were rising at a fearful rate of speed—so fast, indeed, that I could not shut my eyes. The wind blew the lids open and held them back. At last the man in the car said: "Now I'll pull that tooth; you must cling with your nose while I pull." I obeyed, knowing that I was in his power. The tooth came out on the end of the tongs, and was placed in the car. Soon after I heard a tumuit in the car above. The dentist appeared and shook his clinched hand at me and shouted: "Confound your old tooth! It is growing so fast that it will crowd me out. Pretty fellow, you are, to shed such a monstrous molar.' thought this was very unkind. I had not asked him to pull the tooth, and how could I be responsible for its size?

Again the dentist appeared and cried in great wrath: "I shall throw it over-board—look out!" It did not hit me. I saw as it whizzed by that it was many times larger than the Capitol building at Washington. I hoped that none of my friends were standing where it would fall upon the earth. We were now near the sun and approaching nearer at lightning speed. The dentist sat on the edge of the car, dangled his leg and smoked. He had the impudence to ask me why I did not smoke. It was so warm from proximity to the sun that I decided to go no further. I relinquished my hold and shouted: "Goodby, old jaw-breaker." Quick as thought, insulted, indignant, the dentist rushed for his tongs. "I'll pull them all," he said, and as I fell the tongs lengthened and gave chase, but

could not overtake me After falling all day and all night, I came near the earth early in the morn-As I flew downward a gilded weather-cock on a church crowed. I considered this offensive, and by some unknown agency arrested my flight, and went back to the weathercock and demanded to know what he meant by it. He crowed the louder. This was too great an insult. I flew at him, when, presto, he began to crow louder, and to grow larger. I was on the earth now, fleeing from a monster cock. The church and steeple were still attached to him, but he had become so much larger that they were no impedihis only reply was a blow from the foot that held the church and steeple. He was on the point of dancing a hornpipe on my stomach, when I emerged into a and your tongs pulling, but I felt it not. You were a great while about it. How long have I been here?" The dentist consulted his timepiece. "One minute and twenty seconds."—Every Other Saturday.

-Gold is found in all parts of the world. It is said to be everywhere. Professor Foote recently made a statement to the effect that there is more gold in the clay under the city of Philadelphia than would equal the entire valuation of the city. In 1812 men made sixty cents a day washing the sands near Chester, on the Delaware River, where William Penn first landed .- Philadelphia Press.

-Many devices have been put in use by actors and lecturers to keep from smiling, but the simplest and most effective is to put a small wooden button in the mouth, and bite down on it every time the impulse to laugh makes itself manifest. Some grit their teeth or cringe their toes, and a famous minstrel for a long time resorted to the scheme of sticking a pin in his thigh .- Baltimore

-A writer upon coaching in London concludes that the use of the whip is now nearly a lost art, one reason for which is that whereas, in old times almost any animal was considered good enough for a coach, and the stimulus of the lash was a necessity, now only highbred and not over-worked horses are employed, and there is little occasion for urging.

-The number of passengers carried by all the railroads in all parts of the world in 1884 is estimated at 2,400,000,-.000, or an average of 6,500,000 a day. - Chicago Herate.

BY AND BY.

Taken Only When His Work Was Done
-The Messenger at Last.

He was but a child, when one night, after he had been ill for many days, an angel appeared at his bedside and looked so kindly into his face that he held up his thin hands and whispered:

"I am ready-let me go with you." "Some time-not now," whispered the angel, and she soothed him to gentle

slumber. "Take gas," suggested the dentist.

Again, when manhood had come, he fell asleep one day and in his dreams the 'Nitrogen monoxide, the best anæshe saw her, but her face wore the same he saw her, but her lace work radiant smile, and age passed her by. "It is time-I will go with you, said as he started up, but the angel waved him back and said:

"Wait-it is not time." Years passed away. The gray hairs were thicker than the black—the face

Other years were numbered with the dead. A feeble old man had wept bitter tears over the loss of wife and sons

One night when the summer sun sank mate, the ears of the poor old man heard the sounds of sweet music afar off. It came nearer and nearer, and the darkness lighted up with such a glorious light that his old eyes saw a procession marching past him. As he looked and wondered and doubted, his angel turned aside and stood before him.

"Who are they?" he asked. "Friends who have gone before.

Watch closely."

By and by he saw the faces of the friends of his youth. Then a glad shout reached his ears, and hands were waved from afar off. People broke away from the procession and gathered around him and rejoiced. There was his wifethere were his sons and daughters. He held out his trembling hands to the angel and pleaded:

"You promised me!" "And the by and by has come!" the angel answered.

When the men and women of earth came to look upon him in his coffin they whispered to each other: "He must have died as a child falls asleep. See the glad smile on his face.'

SWEDE TURNIPS.

Detroit Free Press.

How the Turnip Fly Can Be Subdued-Plenty of Seed and Manure.

It took me several years to get the pest of the turnip fly. For years they destroyed the swedes, and at last I gave itup. Last year, by accident, I found that rank-growing potato vines were growing distasteful to the potato beetles, and that they did not disturb them. This nip fly, and acting on it, a large patch of land from which the clover had been cut was plowed and covered with barnyard manure. The manure was so scattered that every inch of the ground was covered. Rows were then marked out with a corn marker, three feet apart, and the bottoms cleaned out with a garden rake, so that the seed drill could work on and in the fresh earth. The bottoms of these rows were the only places where the earth could be seen-Although the weather was very dry, the seed came up promptly, and such a growth I never saw before. Either the flies could not keep with the turnips, or they did not like the odor and taste of the leaves, and did not disturb them. In a couple of weeks the cultivator was ment. I remonstrated with him, but run between the rows and manure, and where it was covered and lodged on them, was brushed off. The cultivator did all of the work required, except the thinning out. The liberal coat of manure kept the ground moist and served as a mulch to keep the weeds from growing. The yield was immense. I never raised a crop of roots with so little labor, and there can be no doubt that, with such culture, a crop of swedes will always pay. When the rows were thinned, the turnips taken out were spread between them, and served as additional mulch. This crop of swedes was not put in until the middle of July, and still more than half of them were about as large as a four-quart measure. They were as solid as roots could be, and I found them excellent food for the hogs when sliced and fed raw. They also helped to get the cows and young animals through the winter. It is best to put in plenty of seed, for it is easier topull out extra plants than to put in new ones. I plant the common swede, which is the old-time name for rutabagas. -F. D. Curtis, in Country Gentleman.

> -A three-year-old boy at Louisville promises to be gray-headed before he reaches his teens. The child has attracted much attention from the neighbors, who say they never saw any-thing of the kind before. Physicians say that, even in families where turning gray during youth is hereditary, they have not known of a case where the peculiarity was exhibited in one so young. The boy is a healthy and lively little fellow, and his patriarchal appear-ance does not seem to annoy him in the least. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

> -The Bulletin, of Pittsburgh, notes that, since natural gas has come to be largely used as fuel in that city, the atmosphere has become clearer than it has been at any time for three-quarters of a century, "the sharp outline of the river hills showing themselves in new and at-tractive clearness."

> —George W. Childs owns and keeps in order a lot in Philadelphia cemetery where poor printers may be buried.— N. Y. Sun.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVEN:

The Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, will meet at the Court-Kansas, will meet at the Courthouse in Mass Convention, at 10 o'clock, s. m., on Monday, Oct. 5, 1885, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following officers to be voted for at the coming Noevember election: County Treasvember election: County Treasurer, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, Coroner, County Surveyor and a 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 befere the convention.

By order of the County Central Committee. L. W. Coleman, W. E. Timmons, Chairman. Secy.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT LODGE, I. O. G. T.

The District Temple of the 11th

The District Temple of the 11th District of Kansas, met at Cottonwood Falls, and was called to order by Bro. Stone, W. C. T. Star Lodge, of Chase. Bro.A.D.Billings, of Pioneer Lodge, of Marion, was elected to the chair for this session. The Temple was then opened in regular form and the minutes of previous meeting read and applied to the chair of previous meeting read and applied to the chair for this session. utes of previous meeting read and ap-Proyed.

The programme committee reported

report was accepted.

In accordance with the programme things whatsoever I have commanded you.

mittee to prepare an address setting forth the necessity of organizing lodges and that the same be forwarded to the and that the same be forwarded to the different temperance workers throughout the district by the secretary.

The L. D's of Pioneer and Star Lodges and the Representative from Peabody, reported the work and stand-law remains the same, whateverday of the seals and the representative from the result of the result and the representative from the seals and the result and the result

ing of the work, and the reports were

Bro. J. W. Hammill was elected delegate to the Grand Lodge. The hours of meeting adopted for thi session of the District Temple shall be 9 to 11:30,a. m.,2 to 5, p. m. and 8, p

m. The D.C.W.exemplified the unwritten work of the subordinate lodge. Adjourned to 9, a. m., Aug. 26.

Called to order by A D. Billings.
Ordered, that the next session of
the Temple be held at Peabody.
Temple closed in subordinate work

and opened in degree of Fidelity. The unwritten work of this degree was exemplified by A. D. Billings, D.

Closed in degree of Fidelity and opened in degree of Charity, and Bro. Stone was instructed in the degree. Adjourned to 1, p. m.

Called to order by Bro.Billings; min-utes of previous day read and approv-The folloing questions were discuss-

"What is the true relation existing between the Christian Church and our Order?" "What inducements do we

offer church members to join our Or-der?" By Bros. Brunbaugh, Kelley, Billings and Jacobus, and Sisters Davidson and Kelley. How shall we raise money—by large quarterly dues or by some other means?"
By Bros. Stone and Jacobus.
"Should all members take the degree?"

"How can we prevent our members from becoming delinquent?" Bros. Kelley, Jacobus and Brumbaugh, and Sister Rockwood.

"What can we do to increase interest in our Order?" Bros. Billings, Kelley, Stone, Jacobns and Billings.
"Where are lodges especially needed?" "When is the best time to organize?" Bros. Brumbaugh, Stone and A. D. Billings.

A vote of thanks was extended to the citizens of Cottonwood Falls for generous entertainment, and to the

evening meeting.

The Chase County Courant, ran and Ferrier, of Peabody, were appointed a committee on programme fornext meeting.

Temple closed in Faith, Hope and Charity.

A. H. BILLINGS, Sec'y.

THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH

NUMBER II.

In a former article we called atten-tion to the indisputable fact that the Sabbath has been changed and the

how can we explain the example of Christ after his resurrection, the teach-ing and practice of the apostles and that of pious Christians for the first

three centuries of the Christian era?
If the piety of our 7th day friends
and their zeal for divine institutions,
impel them to advocate the 7th day as
the only lawful Sabbath, would not the piety of the inspired apostles and primitive Christians, prevent them from keeping the first day of the week as the holy Sabbath, if the 7th day was the only lawful Sabbath? Could we suppose, for a moment, that the apostles would establish a custom and lead the whole church into a practice that whole church into a practice that would displace a divine ordinance? The supposition is a monstrous absurdity. If such an error was creeping in would they not have condemned it at once as they did other errors? The apostles were ministers clothed with anthority inspired and endowed with authority, inspired and endowed with all qualifications for their mission which was to establish the Christian Church in doctrine and worship. Hence we have a right to conclude The programme committee reported and the same was accepted.

The committee on credentials reported the names of delegates and the report was accepted.

The apostolic commission was: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations * *; report was accepted.

* * * teaching them too bserve all the commission was: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations * *;

delivered an address of welcome. Response by Bro. Brunbaugh.

All members of the Order were admitted as members of the District Temple.

Bros. Hammill, Kelley, Walker, Stewart and A. D. Billings were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the District Temple, to report at the next regular meeting, in 3 months.

Sister Minnie Ellis and Bros. Stewart and Brumbaugh were appointed a committee to prepare an address setting mittee to do so by Christ who is teaching and practice, the Christian Sabbath, then, the logical conclusion is, that they were instructed to do so by Christ who is to be logical conclusion is, that they were instructed to do so by Christ who is the christ and practice, the Christian Sabbath, then, the log

the seven is observed.

day would be forever glorious, for it proved that he had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his committee, viz: J. W. Stone, Cotton-wood Falls; J. W. Hammill, Marion; J. Perrier, Peabody, and the L. D's of other lodges, with the D. D. as chairann.

Each lodge in the district was directed to appoint a committee to act in unison with the executive committee. A District Temple was formed and the secretary was directed to inform the G. W. S. and request the Grand Lodge to recognize the organization as such.

A second vacant and Bro. Brumbaugh proved that he had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his proved that he had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his post-of redemption and it was, therefore, his had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his post-of redemption and it was, therefore, his had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his had finished the work of redemption and it was, therefore, his to o'clock a. m. sharp.

J. L. Crawford.

FOR SALE AT A BARCAIN.

Johnston & Rettiger's building is progressing finely.

Mr. H. J. Manning made an assign-ment of his grocery store to his post-out of house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good elected to inform the substitute of the section time. The forever sacred as a type of the eternal Substitute of the week which renders that the had finished the work at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

In other papers, we will present the Scripture and historical evidence of ALIQUIS. the change.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Master Hallie Kellogg celebrated the Master Hallie Kellogg celebrated the eighth anniversary of his birth, last Friday afternoon, with a most pleasant party of his little friends. The following is a list of the presents:

Book—Dora Cochran.
Silk Handkerchief—Gertie Estes.

Knife-Mary Rockwood China cup and saucer-Annie Mor-

Skates-Willie, Jimmie and Eddie Handkerchief – Frank McDaniels. Book and Stockings – Floyd Brock-

Cologne-Freddie Kerr. Autograph Album—Clintic Breese.
Harmonica—Lee Cochran,
Rubber ball—Carey Pratt.
Birthday Card—Willie and Harry

Book—Robbie Cochran, Handkercief—Carl Kuhl. Whip—Artie Kuhl. Purse—Eddie Estes. Autograph Album-Freddie Jen-

Knife—Mrs. Johnson. Half Dollar—Mrs. McWilliams. Book Satchel—From his mama.

Marterly dues or by some and Jacobus.

By Bros. Stone and Jacobus.

"Should all members take the degree?"

"Should degree lodges be formed or should the last two be abolished?" By Bros. Jacobus, Kelley, Stewart and Stone, and Sister Kelley.

"How can we best reach the young men?" "What inducements can we offer them?" By Bros. Staver, Brumoffer coupons presented to the agent at Strong, will secure your ticket. In this way I can get the passes for the Band in time, so they can go with us. GEO. W. CRUM.

394 F Street, Washington, D. C:, The Secretary was directed to furnish each paper in the district with a copy of these proceedings with a request to publish.

Bros. Brumbaugh, of Marion; Coch
394 F Street, Washington, D. C.,
J. M. Edgar, Argentine, seal lock;
J. Larson, Concordia, hog trough; Leo Hirt, Kiowa, siphon starter; C. Smith, Topeka, type alinger for type writing dress goods.

CHASE COUNTY FAIR, TO BE HELD AT

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.,

SEPTEMBER 22 TO 25, 1885.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22D. Race No. 1. Pony race; 14½ hands high and under, Race No. 2. Green trot, SECOND DAY, AEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23D. 10 o'clock, a. m., to 12, m.

Class A, lots 1 to 15, inclusive.

Base Ball to begin at 9:30, a. m. 1 to 6 o'clock, p. m. Race No. 3. Gentlemen's Driving Team.
4. Running ½ mile heats, for 3-year elds and under.
5. Trotting tace; 3 minute class.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24TH 10 o'clock, a. m , to 12, m. Class A, lots 16 to 34, inclusive.

B, 17 to 28, ...
C, 18 to 18, ...
D, 11 to 21, ...
E, ... 11 to 21, ...
F, ... 21 to 40, ...
H, ... 21 to 40, ...
I, ... 11 to 17, ...
J, ... 1 to 15, ...
L, ... 1 to 15, ...
L, ... 1 to 15, ...
Latter Bull 9:20, 9, 9, 10

1 to 6 o'clock, p. m. Race No. 6. Running race, mile heats.
Trotting race, 2:40 class.
Running race, ½ mile and reper FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25TH. 10 o'clock, a. m., to 12, m.

Class J, lots 11 to 24, inclusive.

"K, "16 to 36, "

"L, "16 to 38, "

"M, Sweapstakes.'

"N, Lady Equestrian.

Match game Base 18a1, 9:30 o'clock a m. 1 to 6 o'clock, p. m. Race No. 9. Free-for-all trot.
" 10. Free-for-all pace,
" 411. Novelty running race,

HOW THEY COMPARE. The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Leader was. The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Independent was.

Total No inches in both of said papers .. 61-The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Courant was.....

SALE.

The undersigned intends to sell his grade stock yearlings, 2 and 3 year-old ing of the work, and the reports were accepted.

Under good of the order the following questions were discussed: "What is Phænix?" by Bros. Stone and Brumbaugh. "How to dispose of the baugh, Kelley and Billings.

The office of District Deputy was declared vacant and Bro. Brumbaugh was elected to fill the vacancy.

The D.C.T. appointed one from each of redemption and it was, therefore, his observed.

This change was fit and proper, "be cause his rest in the work of creation and calves, in all 60 head, at auction, Saturday, Sept. It seems as if this school district was bound to be in a law suit. Tax was b

A REQUEST.

All those who have signed the application for a charter for a Post of the and all others wishing to join, to meet have a big stock of fall goods to select on Saturday, September 19, at 4 o'clock, p. m., sharp, in John Madden's office, to raise the funds to send for the char-ter, cost \$1.00, each member. Be sure to attend. Geo. W. CRUM, Vet. Santa Fe R. R. Co.

MONEY AT NINE PERCENT. STRAIGHT. NO EXTRAS.

C. C. Whitson has opened new and prompt facilities, and will loan you money on long tine, at the lowest possible rates. Loans on improved farms solicited. No extra cutting, straight work. Also the most reliable Fire Insurace Companies represented.

FOR SALE,

At a bargain, if taken soon, an improved farm of 120 acres, 4 miles from Cottonwood Falls; price \$2,600; some cash; ballance on long time,
jy30-tf James P. McGrath.

FOR SALE, Some good milkcows. Inquire of J. M. Bielman, on Rock creek.



"What can we do to increase interget in our Order?" Bros. Billings, Kelley, Stone, Jacobns and Billings.

"Where are lodges especially need-of?" "When is the best time to organize?" Bros. Brumbaugh, Stone and A. D. Billings.

A vote of thanks was extended to the citizens of Cottonwood Falls for generous entertainment, and to the cornet band and choir for favors at evening meeting.

"What can we do to increase inter-GEO. W. CRUM.

GEO. W. CRUM.

LAW-SAKES! I do hope it won't rain, for I'm on my.way to Mr Finley's she never see such an elegant stock of Jewelry as she saw this week at Guttonwood Falls for generous entertainment, and to the cornet band and choir for favors at evening meeting.

LAW-SAKES! I do hope it won't rain, for I'm on my.way to Mr Finley's she never see such an elegant stock of Jewelry as she saw this week at Guttonwood Falls for granted to citizens of Kansas of Jewelry as she saw this week at SOLID SILVER THIMBLE to every lady that buys Five dollar's worth of goods--Gracious; haint I getting there?

J. H. POLIN, M. D.,

The Postoffice is the place.

Physician & Surgeon.

ATTENTION, LADIES. Call and examine our large line of. BURTON BROS., Strong City, Kansas.

Programme KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



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 Broad way, COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

E. F. BAUERLE'S



lank, hungry - look ing friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restau rant and grow

CONFECTIONARY RESTAURAN BAKERY.

My friend, for your kind worth a good hit to know whereen get a first-class tunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.



PROMPT ATTENTIO

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE

STRUNG CITY SIFTINGS.

Sixteen car loads of cattle left Strong City for Kansas City, Monday

progressing finely.

Mr. H. J. Manning made an assignment of his grocery store to his broth-

THE BEST ROAD TO AND FROM THE FAIR GROUNDS

Sons of Veterans at Cottonwood Falls, where you can do your trading and from, and prices way down.

J. W. McWilliams has been for

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 Demogratic county convention.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

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

Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon, WHEAT AND CORN

Residence and office: a half mile orth of Toledo. jyll-if. DR. S. M. FURMAN.

RESIDENT DENTIST. STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS

Physician & Surgeon,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Office and room at Clay's'Hotel.

M. A. CAMPBELL,

and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS. HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries an excellent stock of

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.

the best now in use.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP. 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.

OSACE MILLS. J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

Manufactures

'GILT EDGE' -AND-"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop ALWAYS ON HAND.

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas. ie26-tf **Bettie Stuart Institute** l. For Young Ladies. 9th, 1885. Well arrange

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

WADDEN BROS .. Attorneys - at - Law.

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in State and Federal Courts All busiless placed in our bands willreceive careful and prompt attention. augle-ti

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag sounties in the State of Kansas; in the Su prema Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein.

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 mch29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topoka, Kansas, Postothee box 40b) will practice in the District Court of the countries of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

V SANDERS, SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

STRONG CITY, KANSAS Office in Independent building

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN FREW LAND SURVEYOR. CIVIL ENGINEER.

Strong City Engineer, STRONG 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, ninc-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short not ce. Address,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS DO YOU KNOW

PLUG TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag; ROSE LEAF Fine Cu Chewing; NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and cheapest, quality considered. oct3-lyr

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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. MeWillam's Land Office, in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money. Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Chase county, Kansas, for the construction of about seven hundred 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 hundred (300) feet eighteen inches high, to be set on the wall in front of the Courthouse; the four foot fence to have four single gates and one double gate.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, October 7th. 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m.. The Beard of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. For further particulars call on the County Clork.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSRY.

[L. 8.] County Clerk

Supplemental Delinquent Tax List of 1884.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, Ss.

L.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 loss hereinafter described, as may be necessary to pay the faxes, 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 Sep ember, 1885.

E 1/2 of sw 1/2 of see 12, township 21, range 8, NORTH COTTON WOOD FALLS.

Lot 18,block 6 Lot 13,block 22

Lot 18, block 6 Lot 13, block 28
COTTONWOOD FALLS. Lots 1, 2 and 3, ... COTTONWOOD, block 42

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

CRAWFORDSVILLE. Lots 16, 23, 24, 29, 81, 83,

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	111. I	2 in.	Bin.	5111.	⅓ col.	1 col
1 week	1 00 1 50 1 75 2 00 3 00 4 00 6 50 10 00	2 00 2 50 3 00 4 50 6 00 9 00	3 25 5 25	4 00 4 50 5 00 7 50 11 00 18 00	9 00 14 00 20 00 32 50	13.00 15.00 17.00 25.00 32.50 55.00

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. A. Ferlet is lying quite ill. Mrs. Andrew Finney is quite sick.

Mr. J. P. Kuhl has built an addition to his barn. Mr. J. S. Sexton, of Augusta, was in

town, yesterday. Mr. F. P. Cochran was down to Em

poria, Saturday. Mr. J. S. Stanley, of Strong City, has

moyed to Toledo. Mr. Geo. P. Hardesty went to Kan-

Sas City, Monday. Dr. W. H. Cartter bought Mr. N. J

Swavze's buggy team.

Mr. J. V. Moore is having a well dug on his premises. The uniforms for the Band "boys'

will be here this week. Mr. J. H. Doolittle and wife went to

Kansas City, yesterday. Mr. Wm. Diekeson, has gone

Missouri for his health. Mr. Bruce Johnson has been ap-

pointed a Notary Public. Mrs. Geo. Cosper, of South Fork, is

visiting in Pennsylvania. Mr. J.G. Winne, of Toledo township was at Emporia, Monday.

The Hon. J. W. Mc Williams went to Kansas City, yesterday.

Mr. T.H.Grisham went to Lawrence, Tuesday, on legal business.

Mr. L. T. Simmons has resumed work on the Presbyterian church.

Mr. J. S. Doolittle took a car load of cattle to Kannsas City, last week.

Mr. A. B. Watson is building a barn for the Topping Bros., at Wonsevu.

Mr. Joe Allen, agent for A.B.Syms & Co.of Atchison, was in town, Monday. Be sure to read "How They Com-

pare," to be found in another column. Messrs. Joe and Henry Plumberg, of Strong City, moved to Topeka, Tues-

Mr. J. W. Ferry and Rolla Watson left, yesterday, for Emporia and To-

Miss Mamie Nye went to Kansas City, Monday, to visit friends and re-

Mr. N. B. Scribner is suffering from a sprained ankle, got while playing base ball.

Mr. J. S. Sandiford cut his right shin to the bone, Monday, while cut

ting corn. Mr. E. A. Smith cut his left thum b very badly, the other day, while cut-

The county Sunday-school convention will be held in this city, October 14 and 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of El Paso, Texas, are visiting at Mr. B. Lantry's, in

Switzerland.

Mr. C. A. Britton has put down a sidewalk north of Mr. J. F. Ollinger's barber shop.

that his pension (\$1,662) claim has

been allowed. Mr. Henry Greenleaf's dog tackled an 83 pound wolf, last Friday, and

captured him. Mr. W. S. Romigh has returned from Lawrence. where he was attending the

Bismark Fair. Mr. W. H. Vetter, the photographer, has our thanks for a large-sized picture | do the same.

of the Band "boys." Mrs. Boyington and her daughter, Miss Belle, of Lawrence, are visiting at Mr. J. S. Doolittle's.

Mr. F. Laloge and wife, of Cedar Point, left, Monday night, for a visit in Darke county, Ohio.

Born, on Friday night, September 4, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reifsni-

der, of Strong City, a son. Mr. M. J. Hatfield.of Council Grove. is visiting at Mr. A. P.Bond's and will

remain until after the Fair. Mrs. Dr. R. Walsh an her mother, Mrs. Gibson, went to Kansas City, yesterday, to attend the Fair.

Mr. Al. C. Burton, of Strong City, went to Chicago, last week, to lay in a full line of fall and winter goods.

and Mr. M. Lawrence's tailor shop.

Mr. Wm. Norton took six car loads of cattle to Kansas City, Monday, Mr. Wm. II. Hillert went with him.

Mrs. W.G.Patton has been appointed Superintendent of Class H, at the Fair, vice Mrs. H. L. Hunt resigned. Thirty persons received the sacrament of confirmation, at the Catholic

church in Strong City, last Friday. Messrs. J. M. Tuttle, Ed. Pratt, W. H. Holsinger and R. Reprogel went to Kansas City, Tuesday, to attend the

Mr. Geo. W. Yeager, on Rock creek, lost his \$200 mare, Monday night of last week, by its being struck by light-

enworth counties.

While in the cellar at her home, one day last week, Mrs. Wm. Jeffrey, of Diamond creek, fell on a box and broke one of her ribs.

Mr. Dick Hays and family, of Butler county, have just returned home from a visit to Mr. Hays's father, Mr. Geo. W. Hays' on South Fork.

Rule 2 of the Agricultural Society has been so changed as to require no entrance fees for exhibits at the Fairexcept in the Speed Ring.

Mr. Geo. W. Crum, of Strong City. was down to Topeka, last week, attending a meeting of the G. A. R. Post Commanders of this District.

Mrs. Henry Bonewell and her daughter, Lola, went to Kansas City, yesterday, to visit Mrs. Bonewell' daughter, Mrs. Jas. F. Hazel.

Messrs. Tom Butler, Fletcher Bond, - Kane, Ed. Crogan, Eligah Fox and their families arrived here ,yesterday. from Putnam county, Indiana;

Mrs. J. II. Fishpool and he three children arrived here, Tuesday morning, from Sterling. Mr. Fishpool intends remaining here all winter.

There is a stalk of corn at the County Treasurer's office, left there by Mr.

at Mr. J. W. McWilliams's, left, Monday, for Ithaca, N. Y., stopping at

pay anybody at all, and we presume some men have, ere this, found out who these same men are.

Mr. Wm. Foreman brought to this office, on Monday, two Pennsylvania 'Maiden Blush" apples, measuring 111 inches in circumference one way and 10 inches the other, from a tree set out

just three years ago. Misses Altie George, Carrie Wood, Rella Pracht, Lizzie Sullivan, of Elm-College. They were accompanied by Mr. S. A.Breese.

charge at Paola. His family followed, yesterday. Mr. Johnson is a kind, courteous, affible gentleman, and has many friends here who regret the de-parture of himself and family from

their midst, Does the Republican wing of the Democratic party intend having a side show, that their organ must tell its readers that "the Democrats will hold Strong City.

Mr. John Steffen returned, Monday night, from a three months' visit in Outober 6th?" when, in reality, the convention will be held on Monday.

Miss Bessie Timmons received pleasant serenade from Messrs. W. H. Vetter, Wm. Hinote and Cal. Baldwin, on last Thursday night, the first night Mr. John Shofe has received notice after her debut into this world had been announced, and those young gen-tlemen have the heartfelt thanks of ner parents for the same.

To all of our subscribers who will pay up all arrearages and one year in advance we will have The Mayflower, a weekly paper, published at Yarmouth, Mass., the same size as the Courant, sent for one year free; and to parties, not subscribers, who will pay one year in advance for the Courant, we will

The Directors of the Fair Association have decided to build a new, horse stable 20x45 feet, and a cattle stable 29x75, and to have a new well dug. A fence is to be built on the outside of the track where it runs by the creek. A rack will be put up for poultry coops and a shelter built over it all of

bushel; then say that your field will average 50 bushels to the acre, and many fields will average much more, that would make it worth, at least, \$20 per acre; and surely the stalks and says that your fields and surely the stalks and surely the stalks and surely the stalks and says that your fields will average for stalks.

I largest drill in these parts.

H. J. Wekerlin, carpenter and join-ter, on the east side of Broadway, just north of Congregational church, makes a specialty of shop work. Charges reasonable.

A pair of Buffalo Scales for sale.

Apply to J. W. Ferry.

Bartlett Bros. who work is the stalks and side of Main street, west of Broadway. If you want to buy "Mills Syndicate" lands cheap, call and see J. W. Mc William, in Chase County National Bank Building.

If you want your money placed at good rates and perfectly secure, call at the office of Breese & Crawford.

I have just received a car load of the lands cheap, call and see J. W. Mc William, in Chase County National Bank Building.

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I have just received a car load of the lands cheap, call and see J. W. Mc William, in Chase County National Bank Building. these things are now being done. per acre; and surely the stalks and fodder are worth the gathering of the

A new sidewalk has been put down City Marshal W. H. Spencer, on the n front of Mr.Wm. Hillert's shoe shop charge of stealing \$30 from Bartlett Breese & Crawford Bros., at Strong City. and he was taken before 'Squire F. B. Hunt, Monday; had a preliminary trial; was bound over in the sum of \$300 to appear at the December term of the District Court, and, in default of bail, he was remanded to jail to await trial.

Mr. N. J. Swayze, an old settler of Chase county, left, last Monday, Dwith his family, to take up his residence, for the present, in Kansas City. Mr. Swayze was one of the most substanests and his departure from among us will be quite a loss to the county; but the good wishes of his many friends, among whom is the COURANT outfit,go with him and his family to their new home.

Mr. Robert McWade will give us Mr. J. H. Mayville, of Strong City, Rip Van Winkle, next Monday night, left, yesterday, for an extended trip September 21, in Music Hall; prices, through Marshall, Atchison and Leav- 50 and 75 cents, and seats now on sale, at Mr. E. Pratt's drug store. This is what the Chicago News says of Mr. McWade: "The Acadmy of Music was packed to the doors, last evening when Robert McWade began a brief engagement as Rip Van Winkle, the vagabond of the Catskills. For years Mr. McWade's impersonation of the character of Rip has been considered one of the standard dramatic creations of of the standard dramatic creations of the age. It brings out more clearly than any other the pathos and beauty of the story, which Americans accept as their own delightful legend.'

> John W. Geary Women's Relief Corps No. 93 was organized at 3 o'clock, p. m., last Friday, by Mrs. Fletcher, President of the Women's Releif Corps, of Fmporia, assisted by Mrs. Rhodes, Secretary of same corps, with Mrs. W. A. Morgan as President, Mrs. J. W. McWilliams as Senior V.-P., Mrs. C. A. Britton as Junior V.-P., Mrs. G. W. Crum as Treas., Mrs. J. C. Davis as Chaplain, Mrs. Jabin Johnson son as Conductress, Mrs. H. J. Wekerlin as Guard, and Mrs. F. P. Cochran as Secretary. Eleven persons went into the organization. All loyal ladies over the age of 16 years can join; initiation fee, \$100, and the charter will be held open until October 11.

W. P. Martin, of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, has on his farm, on Peyton creek, one hundred high-grade and thorough-bred Short-horn cows breeding to Hereford bulls; forty head of half C. E. Houston, of Elmdals, that meas- | Hereford heifers, all reds with white ures fourteen feet and six inches in faces, breeding to same class of bulls ength.

Ars. Cahoon, who has been visiting and has, this year, one hundred head of white-face calves, fifty-five of which are bulls of good color and individual merit, that are for sale for next spring's delivery; and he expects to, day, for Ithaca, N. Y., stopping at Lawrence to get her niece, Miss Grace Warton.

Mr. James McNee and wife left for Rock county, Wisconsin, Tuesday, for a visit to their old home, Mr. Arch Miller will attend to Mr. McNee's busness while he is gone.

If some men don't pay any one else better than they do us. some men don't prising farmers of Chase county, and prising farmers of Chase county, and he is doing much to improve the stock of the county, thus increasing the wealth of its citizens.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. Go to E. W. Brace's stand on the Fair Grounds for your meals.

James Ryburn is now running both of the Main street Livery and Feed Stables, where you can get dale; Gortie Crocker, of Elinor, and the best of outfits. He will run two Maggie Breese, of this city, went to conveyances to and from the Fair Topeka, Tuesday, to attend Washburn Grounds during the holding of the

Fair, September 22 to 25. After the Fair comes cold weather, The Rev. N. B. Johnson, of the M and you want good, warm boots, shoes and dry goods, which Burton Bros., of Strong City, have in endless variety,

to suit the pocket books of all. The Eureka House, opposite the Court-house, Henry Bonewell, proprietor, is a new house, with new furniture, and its prices are very moderate, being but \$1.00 per day, or 25 cents per meal and 25 cents for lodging; also

good stabling. E. A. Kinne, Clerk of the District Court, in and for Chase county, will attend to all business with the United States Local and General Land Offices;

Seven Packages of Arbuckle or Dilworth Coffee for One Dollar, at J. F. Kirk's, Strong City.

his work to give satisfaction. All kinds of machinery, buggies, wagons, plows, etc., repaired; and horseshoeing done. Give him a trial, as he is one of the best blacksmiths in the State. He puts on steel corks at the same price as other blacksmiths charge for ordinary shoeing.

William Hillert, manufacturer of boots and shoes, on the west side of Broadway, opposite the Congregational church, makes a specialty of repairing; warrants his work to give satisfaction; pays special attention to sewed work, and repairs rubber boots, with neatness and dispatch, all of his work who is an old and experienced Auctioneer would do well to call on William H. Spencer, the City Marshal, who is an old and experienced Auctioneer would do well to call on with the control of being done at low prices. Give him a call; and don't you forget it.

The cheapest place in Chase county to buy Ladies' Cloaks is at Burton Bros., Strong City.

Don't forget that if water can be found on your premises, and it always can be, Joel B. Byrnes can find it, and Small farmers should bear in mind largest drill in these parts.

last Saturday, at the Fair Grounds by tice.

You can get anything in the way of tinware or hardware or farming implements at M. A. Campbell's.

Wm. H. Vetter has bought all the negatives taken by Mr. Hurd and will touch them up for any one who may order pictures from them.

The public will find the location of the Union Hotel to be pleasant and convenient. Particular attention is given to the rest and comfort of its guests. The tables are at all times iberally supplied with the choicest the Swayze was one of the most substan-tial business men of this county, and house to meet all trains. A good feed did much to build up its material inter-and livery stable is connected with the

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

Picture frames, mats, glass, card, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-

The Home Insurance Co. of N. Y. Phœnix of Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, N. Y., In urance Co., of North America of Philadeldhia, North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh, and other good Insurance Companies represented by J. W. McWilliams. Rates most

reasonable. It is a fact that you can do better at the "Famous" stone store than at any other place in Chase county.

J. P. Kuhl, Breeder of Jersey Reds, Poland China and Tamworth Jersey's. Rockwood & Co. are selling frest meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; rossts at 6 to 8 cents; for boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat market keeps meat as cool and fresh as if it were mid-winter. Go there and see if it don't.

"Let the wide world wag as she will," we are at the "Famous" store to remain-but not stil'.

For anything that you want go to the "Famous" stone store; and if they havn't got it, then sit down and medi-

Go to the "Famous" stone store of J. W. Ferry.

Look at the boots and shoes at the

"Famous" stone store before buying anywhere else, because we know we can do you good. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. M. Lawrence wishes to inform the people of Cottonwood Falls and vicinity that he has opened a tailoring establishment, south of the postoffice, where he hopes, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to obtain a fair amount of patronage.

The best teas, teas, teas are to be had at the "Famous" stone store. Posts, wood and poles for sale. Anyone wanting anything in that line would do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps creek.

Dargains; and don't you forget it.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Go and see J. W. McWilliams and buy a farm. You can get meals at all hours at Josaih Williams's restaurant, on the south side of Main street, opposite the Bargains in improved and unimproved and Front' Livery Stable. Remem-lands.

ber the place. next door to the Congregational published in the State of Kan-as. church, and board and lodging \$3.50 week. Single meats at any hour. Headquarters for boots and shoes

Burton Bros., Strong City. Boots and shoes so cheap at J. F. Kirk's, Strong City, that you can not afford to go barefooted.

Joel B. Byrnes's advice is to stop drinking hard eider and go to drinking cold water; that is, to get a well bored immediately, if you have not already got one. If you are in town and want a pleas-ant prestime, go to N. A. Dobbins's Billiard Hall, on the north side of

Main street, west of Broadway, where you can also get lemonade, cider and Land bought and sold by Breese & Crawford.

Winter will soon be upon us, and now is the time to begin to prepare to keep warm when it has come; therefore, you should go to M.A.Campbell's and get a heating stove that will be an account to your room as well as a

For sale at Fair Grounds, the young Tamworth Boar "Vilas" sired by imported Sir Robert, record No. 1, dam Queen Victoria, record No 3.

J.H.Mayville, photo copying agent; India ink and water color portraits. Send postal card for prices. Hox 162, Strong City, Kansas

During the Fair you can find amuse-ment during the evenings at N. A. Dobbins's Billiard Hall, on the north side of Main street, west of Broadway.

hat would make it worth, at least, \$20 her acre; and surely the stalks and coder are worth the gathering of the corn.

Henry Burrow (colored) was arrested ast Saturday, at the Fair Grounds by

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their helves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

Another ear load of furniture just n, an the "Famous" stone store. Now

is the time to buy your furniture. W. S. R. migh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire meal, be ure to go to his stand and fence for hog lots; and he will keep be served to the best the market a supply of it constantly on hand at J. M. Kerr's lumber pard. Go and see it.

In addition to my former large stock of hats and cap, boots and shoes, clothing, notions of every description, groceries and provisions, I have added staple dry goods. C. I. MAULE,

Strong City, Kansas.

Remember that E. A. Kinne attends o all business with the United States Land Office.

A car load of Moline wagons ust received at M. A. Campbell's. Persons indebted to the underigned are requested to call and ettlle at once.

JOHNSON & THOMAS. A car load of Studebaker's wagone and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

I have removed to the large store room next door to the Strong City Na-tional Bank, and have now the finest store room and best stock in Chase county. Come and see me.

Central Hotel is the only fire-proof hotel in Cottonwood Falls. The building is new, and has all the modern conveniencies, and patrons can rest assured that everything will be done for their comfort that experience dictates and the rights of guests demand. Everything about the house is new, sweet and clean. Fresh oysters, and a good square meal can be obtained there.

S. D. Breese has just received his fall stock of boots and shoes Two thousand bushels of corn for of the latest styles and just as good sale. Apply to J. C. Davis Cotton- as can be had in any Eastern city, wood Falls, or to J. G. Winters, Strong and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and price them.

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to lo a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

Mrs. Minnie Madden invites those who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call upon her, at her residence, in Cut tonwood Falls, Kansas. M. A. Campbell can furnish you

you may want. Ge to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Glidden fence

with any kind of a cooking stove that

ways get a good, square meal at the Hinckley House. Breese & Crawford have some special

Farmers, remember that you can al

Subscribe for the Courant, the Meals 25 cents, at J. M. Engle's, second largest Democratic paper For sale by J. P. Kuhl, Jersey Red Boar Cleveland.

Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left as Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at this office.

If you have a farm to sell or rent go and see McWilliams. Go to Howard's mill if you want

to get the best of flour. The stock of clothing at the "Fa-mous" stone store for cost; this is bus-iness, as we are going out of the cloth-

ing trade. The Walnut Grove herd of Short horn eattle represents most of the popular families of the day, with the famous prize-winning bull 11th Airdrie, of Grove Hill, bred by F. S. Barbee, of Paris, Ky., at head of herd; also pure bred Poland-China hogs, the Address,

E. A. Kinne,
Cottonwood Falls. Kas.

Money to loan on good collatteral, farms at as low rates as any body will loan, at McWilliams' Land Office.

Seven Packages of Arbuckle or Dilworth.

Address, business to your room as well as a comfort to your body.

Wm. C. Giese, the bladksmith, whose shop is on Broadway, opposite M. A. Campbell's hardware store, does all kinds of blacksmithing and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. All kinds of machinery, buggies, wagons plows, etc.

popular jeweler of Chase county, has stocked up a branch store on Broad way, opposite the Congregational church, which is in charge of his son, a practical jeweler and watchmaker. Goods are being re-ceived daily to stock up both houses with the best the market affords. 80p10-2W

Fifteen cases of boots and shoes just received at J. F. Kirk's, Strong City, this week, from Chicago. All first-class goods, and prices lower than ever.

Farmers, when you come to town, remember that you can get a good, square meal at Josiah Williams's restaurant, on Main street, opposite the "Red Front" Livery Stable. If you want to sell your farm, place it with Brees & Crawford.

M. A. Campbell has just received a large supply of heating and cooking stove s; so if you want anythining in that line you should give him a call.

Wm. H. Vetter will be on the Fair grounds preparted to take photographs of stock, so if you want a picture of your stock call on him. If you want any information as regards land, call on Breese & Crawford. Imported Poland China Boar Tom N J Swayze, for sale by J. P. Kuhl.

cheaper than the cheapest.

Fire Lightning and Tornado Insurance in first class Companies at the Land Agency of J. W. Williams. If you have some good securities to sell, call on Breese & Crawford.

E. W. Brace will run a dining hall on the Fair Grounds during the holding of the County Fair, and if you want to get a good, square will afford. You can a so get cigars or anything else you may want at his stand.

Before buying a heating stove anywhere else, go to M. A. Campbell's, on the west side of Broadway, and see what nice ones he has.

New arrangements. New Company. Loans made on improved farms and farming lands. No waiting for money. After papers are signed you receive Your money at once, if security is "O.
K." Call and see me.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chase County National Bank, as mortgage in a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that large stock of Hariware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwoo! Falls, Kansas, and, pursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it proposes to sell a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness serured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods must be sold at the earliest possible time, the public are notified that the prices of all of this stock have hern markod down 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 Hariware at what the same actually cost at wholesale prices. 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, TRACHER OF

COTTONWOOD FALLS. Johnston & Rettiger,



DRUGS.

Toilet Articles, Medicines,

> Perfumes, Stationary,

Paints.

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc. ALSO, IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

STRONG CITY.

COTTONWOOD FALLE, KAS., Always Have on Hand A Supply of

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID BOB SALTED AND DRY HIDES. jan23-tf

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLDGNA SAUSAGE, ETC

B. A. HILDBBRAND, Cashier STRONG CITY National Bank,

B. LANTRY, Vice-President.

(Successor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business. Authorized Capital, \$150,000.

PAID IN, \$50,000,00.

D K Cartter, Barney Lantry, PS Jones. You can get flannels, etc., at Breese's | GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand.

1 9

nary quality, where by the good of the in-

WANTED TO BE A CATA

Lucy May's Wish, and How It Was Grant-

going to do with that clean bonnet? That is my little Lucy's bonnet; a cat

does not want a bonnet.

"GO TO THE ANT."

The Wonderful Inteffigence and Skill of This Remarkable Insect.

If you have a reached.

"Little head, little wit- ants smooth away the surface for three Great head, not a bit?" a gard ants smooth away the surface for three or four feet further in all directions,

waking them they carry them through the long galleries that lead to the top of the ant-hill, and lay them outside very carefully that the bright rays of the sun may warm them and help them to grow. And they are very careful, too, not to leave them in the heat of the sun after the early morning. As soon

too, not to leave them in the heat of the sun after the early morning. As soon as the air gets too warm they carry them into the rooms near the top where the rays have penetrated, and where the warmth can still reach them, and again further below if they think it best.

But the older ants can bear the sun, and like to feet its rays; and though they are very industrious, yet as they begin to work with the dawn they take a little rest, as people do sometimes in the heat of the day, and often lie heaped together in the sunshine.

Just as long as the baby ants can mot run alone they are dressed like the young children in the East or like the well, Lucy, put Bess down on the world in the fast or like the

run alone they are dressed like the young children in the East, or like the babies which the Indian squaw hangs behind her back, or on a peg in her tent.

They have natural swaddling clothes, for they are warned as a clothes, for they are warned as a clothes, for they are warned as a clothes. They have natural swaddling clothes, for they are wrapped up so tightly in their larval covering that no legs can be seen, only a head and wings, traced through the transparent skin in which they are folded. Of course you know the baby ant begins life in an egg, which, in a couple of weeks, is hatched, through the transparent skin in which they are folded. Of course you know the baby ant begins life in an egg, which, in a couple of weeks, is hatched, and then the nurses take them in charge, as we have said, to keep them clean, to brush and comb and shampoo them, and very soon they are ready to begin

the next change.

If you could only look at these tiny insects (the nurses) through a microscope, you would see on their legs some very fine soft hairs which that some very fine soft hairs, which they without "guide, overseer and ruler," except the tender services of the nurse. Isn't it wonderful that these little ants Isn't it wonderful that these little ants can do so much for themselves? so exactly right, and in such order, too, each one knowing its business and doing it just as if they had a commander arm, she did not care so much about

ing it just as if they had a commander to order their every movement.

The dress.

When her term felt better, she said: No one ant seems to have any personal property, neither bouse, stores, nor

heavy beams of wood, but after superhuman exertions give up the attempt
when clearly beyond their strength. If
a thing, however, is within the bounds
of possibility, it is surprising with what
obstinate pertinacity they will return to
a pellet which has rolled away from
them, even to the bottom of the hillock,
again and again, and begin once more
to haul it up, tugging, lifting it over again and again, and begin once more to haul it up, tugging, lifting it over stones and under sticks, tumbling over with their burden on the other side of an obstacle which they had scaled, and lying for a few seconds quite exhausted, yet never leaving hold of the r burden, yet never leaving hold of the r burden, and setting off undauntedly as soon as they recovered breath. Occasionally 'to or more will lend a helping hand, but as a general thing they prefer to work alone. The hand of man is considered a miracle of art, but what of the ant's s'x prehens le feet, indifferent to the prehens le feet t

hold or pull or lift or even to cling with!

But what will you say, apart from their building ability and tender care the successful cultivators of the soft live over each other, the almost mo al classing near Roswell, Ga.—Louisville Coursions que organs as they seem comparatively, to a viou which is their idestrubined which ound a result to the should be

UNDERTAKERS. The Business and Professional Methods of Those Who Bury Our Dead. The business of the undertaker has The Wonderful Inteffigence and Skill of This Remarkable Insect.

If you have ever had your head examined the phrenologist would tell you that it was a very nice thing to have a good big head. But somebody else might repeat to you the well-known couplet:

"Little head little wit—

"Little head little wit in gar, to peak the well-knowly show the first possible for a show the search of the first possible for a show the search of the first possible for a show they considered as a show they considered and first possible for a show they considered the foreagn, or "book" a show they considered the foreagn, or "book" a show the of some, the business has come to be to reinstate the undertaker, or funeral director, as he is now styled, into his proper relationship, and then to recognize in him one who fills a most important fixetion in a time of affilction, and who brings to the performance of his duties a business littless and skill which entitles him afike to respect and competsation. If he is merely a man who brings no skill to his work, but only hays and delivers a cosin, puts a body in it, and regulates the decorum of attendance, and the alivery provided for the reinstate the undertaker, or funeral director, as he is now styled, into his proper relationship, and then it recognized the north, from Maine to California, lays in a fulbstock to blow up on the people south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. They use them only on Christ may day, the demand for all kinds of goods fell off rapidly for two or three years after the Centennial, but for the past five years it has steadily increased and this year I think will show a general large number, and certainly, if the perfecture commanded the services of some the possibly can be. As to their numbers, his statements are surprising. In 1879 there were all told in 237 men in the service. In 1881 there were, including the Police des Mœurs, fused in that year with the Surrete, and of whose special work we do not for obvious reasons wish to speak, 306 agents; in 1883 apparently about the same. At first sight this may seem a large number, and certainly, if the perfect of the believe there was ever before so many tendance, and the livery provided for procession to burial, then let him and all the data obtainable I should all others understand this, and let his reward be only that which belongs to such ordinary vocation. But if he will come to know that he has other and far greater duties, let him the telly propared therefor, and friends will not be grudge him the recognition and reward he has won. Our first historical idea is of an embalmer. Called upon to attend to the being from whom life has but a little time before departed, his first duty is to secure for the body not only external and decorous fitness for the sight of friends, but such clearly and sanitary can read the descriptions of preparation opposition seems to have made but little opposition seems to have made but little headway. The fireworks now mostly in demand are of a kind decidedly superjor to those mostly in young in the the body to the grave. Hence, no one these time-honored explosives, and our ing that the art of the embalmer was akin to that of the apothecary, who prepared sweet ointments and spices, and so anointed for the burial, and surrounded the body with those essential oils good life goods as we can make. Of the body we now to be amonest the which we now know to be amongst the these, rockets, Roman caudles and the best of disinfectants. Hence, we claim various colored fires seem to have struck that the undertaker of the present day popular favor. There has been sold this caught up some ideas about his calling. These for consumption on the Fourth dealing with the bodies of deceased persons in all phases and forms of disease, and who knows what are the particular methods adapted to particular diseases. There is great variety of treatment depending upon the disease, upon the consumption on the Fourth of disagreeable persons lodged in the bad quarters of Paris, where, on the particular diseases, smoke as an evidence of the patricite disalke of the landlords and of the retiring guests, there is the strongest possible dislike to intrusion, and sometimes a marked tendency to make the delivery of undesired letters as unpleasant as possible for the bearers. Needless to possible for the bearers. Needless to possible for the bearers. dition of the corpse, upon the season of now extensively used for daylight exhidition of the corpse, upon the season of the year, and upon the mode and distance of transportation. It is now practicable, either by antiseptic and preservative infusions into the circulatory system, or by external methods to do very much to facilitate carriage and to remove any posibility of specific or general septic influence from the body of the deceased. There has recently been a convention of undertakers in New York City, which seemed to be impressed with the inportance of a kind of trades union for mutual protection rather than with the need of a higher edu. Lucy did not know what to say, but er than with the need of a higher edu cation and training in their art. With in getting a physician's certificate of burial, and thinks that his precious time should not be asked for that. With another it is the system of the coffin warehouses which do not allow enough graphical Society recently Sir Peter She then thought she would like to some very fine soft hairs, which they use as brushes, and a spur close by, which, if needful, we may imagine ear do the work of a comb. And the shampoing is done by working about, kneading and distending the thin skin which covers their limbs until it is ready to open and let them go free. Then these baby ants wind a curtain of silk around their own little bodies and so to sleep, to wake up full-grown ants, fell to the ground.

She garden, and get up take a walk in the garden, as she take a walk in the garden and the countries and tribs the sham. At the countries and tribs the she has recently vis ty dress was torn. She satthere on the

to prescribe everything necessary for the proper care of the deceased, and also to himself direct and see carried out the complete cleansing of the room and are also warn better described as follows, by Captain Yate:

Yar-oilan means "the sunken ground,"

No one ant seems to have any personal property, neither house, stores, nor eggs. Everything belongs to ali, and yet, while the whole world is wrapped in a lazy content in the summer weather they are always laboring very hard for the whole community. And it perchance, their little citadet is impured, as is often the case, they repair the ruin with the armost neatnoss and dispatch.

Did you ever see an ant seize a pellet, or a stone, and drag it backwards up a steep incline, using its hind legs to cling on to rough places, often tagging away at a weight far greater than that of its own body? Some lioist aloft in their front arms, as it were, a stick or piece of grass, two or three times its own length, moving it forward as if in the air. And when they build, each addition is put in what each considers the best place, but the general form of the dome grows into a cur ously regular diminishing curve, as if every one bore the architect's elevation in his pocket.

Some of these wonderful workers make desperate attempts to move heavy beams of wood, but after superhuman exections give up the attempt when clearly boyond their strength. If

"I have been a cat as long as I want

SIX MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

No Falling Off in the Celebration of the Fourth.

Of late years the impression has been gaining ground that the old-time celebra-

LAKE OF SALT.

one the grievance is that he is bothered An Interesting Description of the Mur is considered to be a proof that a lucra-

all that appertains thereto; may, more; and no word can better describe the genin many cases, the care should extend to eral appearance of the valley of these the whole house. He should be take to lakes. The total length of the valley know much of its sanitary condition and from the Kangruali road on the west to promptly to remedy any defects. The the Band-i-Dozan, which bounds it on time of death is always a dangerous one the east, is about thirty miles, and its time of death is always a dangerous one to the condition of the house. Physicians and nurses often promptly leave. The family in their grief, are ill fitted to deal with the disorder, which often is greatly increased in the last few hours. Thorough work is far less likely to be done by those who wait upon the household than at other times. Every physician knows how often the time between the death and funeralis a time of accumilation of household evils, instead of survivinded on all sides by a steen death no serious evil existed. Since we Merve road in the northeast corner. The

tendance, even when at the time of a death no sections will existed. Since we here road in the northeast corner. The are having all these conventions and in the level of the lake I mide to be about a relations and trades unions, would it associations and trades unions, would it anot be well for the undertakers to have a training school, and thus render themselves so whinable to the community as selves of single selves of show the claims they have to be regarded as practicing an art quite beyond the redinary routine of a good coffin, and the selves are selved to the control of the plants which is the selves of like it is apparently unlined. The bed of the lake is one soll divery.—N. Y. Independent.

The Cause of Slobbering.

The Slobbering of horses and covers is caused by the irritating effect upon the salivary glands of the strong essential set one will chew some lobelia. St. John's wort, or pennytoyal he will find the salivary glands to be excited in this time and the selvent of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the salivary glands to be excited in this time and the selvent of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the selvent of the two. The valley proper is the sum of the se contains a large quantity of potash, be some 800 feet above sea level. The soda, lime, phosphoric acid, and organic salt in this lake is not so smooth as in matter, so that it approaches very the other, and did not look so pure closely in character to the blood. N.Y. It is dug out in flakes or strata, gener-Two hundred and fifty million persons quench their thirst every year at the London public drinking fountain.

The London public drinking fountain.

The London News.

London News.

London News.

The United States produces nearly board into bags, and carried off on posts to every civilized country on the globe.

FRENCH DETECTIVE POLICE. Bad System, a Small Body and a Large

There is, or has been until very lately,

an idea that the prefecture de police in tion of the Fourth of July was falling into Paris commands the services of a large dispetude, and that in the not-distant number of agents, all able and some of future, the bon-fires, fire-works, and exceptional ability in their peculiar callother accessories of the day would be ing, who devoted themselves entirely to given up. A visit to the various manuthe crime, who could immediately be facturers tends to dispel the delusion launched on the track of a criminal, and

than 200 men at its disposal. The work which these agents have to do is enormous. In addition to this not inconsiderable amount of work the agents had to deliver personally 6,193 summones, notices and letters from the Parquets. Of this part of their duties M. Mace speaks strongly, and seemingly with good reason. The unfortunate agents, with only a short night's rest before them, have to issue forth in the evening that the undertaker of the present day popular fivor. There has been sold this should not merely be a man who has year, I think, fully \$5,000,000 worth of ments before—and to discover all sorts caught up some ideas about his calling, these for consumption on the Fourth of disagreeable persons lodged in the say that the function is arduous and perilous, and that it constitutes a severe

Bees In India.

addition to the day's work .- saturday

Leview.

The Englishman, of Calcutta, states that the experiment made by Mr. J. C. Douglas, who has imported a hive Cornell, doubts "whether any man of Italian bees, has been crowned with should continue full executive duties in C. Donglas, who has imported a hive complete success. The bees appear to a university for more than about twenty thrive admirably at Calcutta, and have years." yielded during the present season eighty pounds of splendid honey. This crative industry may be established Yar-Oilen a soods has at India, and a new dainty, placed at the At the meeting of the Royal Geo-disposal of teeming millions of its land cultivators. We fear that this exultation is premature. The experiment of establishing bees in countries of perpetual summer has been tried before now, and has failed signally. For a time the bees work diligently, and lay up rich stores of honey for their winter food. But so soon as the bee discovers that there is no winter, and that from year's end to year's end the flowers offer him a daily supply of nectar, he ceases to store up honey. Indeed, did the bee do otherwise, he would forfeit much of his title to our respect as an industrious and thrifty creature. Did he labor as he does, ceaselessly and earnestly, for no other purpose than to store up honey for which he can never have any use, he would show himself to be but an idiotic kind of insect, and in no way superior in moral status to the human miser - London Standard.

Novel Reading.

Young Society Belle-"Oh, Dr. Portman, I am so glad I met you, I have such an important question I want to ask you. 1 am so anxious, you know their relief. We have known a house the of surfounded on all sides by a steep, their relief. We have known a house almost precipitous descent, impassable for baggage animals, my pastor could fully approve, and I do tendance, even when at the time of so far as I am aware, except by the want to know if you think novel reading want to know if you think novel reading

Fairy. The pieces had large stones attached to make them sink .- N.Y. Post.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A luxury is a thing you dont't want until you see somebody else with it.

—The wealth of our language is shown by the fact that "hang it up" and "chalk it down" mean precisely the same thing.—Philadelphia Call.

Teacher-What is an engineer? Boy No. 1-A man who works on an engine. Teacher-What is a pioneer? Boy No. 2-The man that works the piano .-- Chicago Times. I never had a notion that all there

was in this world was made expressly for me. On the contrary, I have had to hump myself to get a share and then keep it.—Chicago Ledger. —Jones has just returned from a va-cation trip to the South Shore. When asked if he saw any Duxbury clams, he

said he did not, but he had seen dogs bury bones. - Boston Transcript. -In order to explain in a clear and simple manner the necessity of regulating our conduct by some fixed standard. a school master asked a pupil what he ought to do with his watch if it went sometimes too fast and sometimes too

slow. "Sell it," was the immediate re-

sponse. - Golden Days. -"Have you heard the news, Pat?" said a jester to an Irishman. "An' fhat's that, sor?" "The devil is dead." "Take that, sor. It's all I have by me, or I might do betther," said Pat, handing him a penny. "What's that for?" "I niver sind an orphant away impty handed, sor."—Chicago Ledger.

- "What do you call those animals that live partly on land and partly in water?" asked a New York teacher of the new boy. "Bathers," replied the little boy, who had been to Coney Island on several occasions. "You are getting to be bright. Perhaps you can give me the name of some of the migratory birds," "Bank cashiers." — Texas Siftings.

-"Did your story win the prize?"
"No, but it came near winning it. It failed only in one stipulation." "And what was that?" "It was to have made the editor's hair stand on end." see. It wasn't exciting enough." "Yes, it was." "Then why didn't it make the editor's hair stand on end?" "He hadn't any. He was bald-headed."—Phitadetphia Call.

"Pa," said Johnny Caution, "d' vou remember that poem about 'A Chieftain to the Highlands Bound,' telling the sculler to hump hisself because he'd come the Charlie Ross act on some old duffer and stole his gal?" "Your description is very inelegant, John, but I recall the verses you speak of." "Well, I'll go you one that the girl's name was Juliet," "Why?" "Cause the fellow Juliet." "Why?" "Cause the feller with her said he'd put up dross if the ferryboat man would Ro-me-o' the water."- Exchange.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—A clergyman in the County of Bruce preached, Sunday before last, to his delighted congregation from 11 a.m. until 5 p. m .- Toronto (Canada) Mait.

-Andrew D. White, ex-president of

-At Yale seventy-three per cent. of the students come from other States hed in per cent. come from other than Massachusetts .- Hartford Post.

-The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Churche has outlined its benevolent work for the ensuing year on the basis of an average contribution from each member of \$2.81.

-There are in the world 397 institutions for the education of deaf mutes. Germany has 90 of these, France 67, Great Britain 46, and the United States 38. Recent careful estimates place the number of these unfortunates at 800,-

-A Baptist Church at Park River, in Dakota, has devised a new scheme to raise money. A liberal member donated a large tract of land to it, and the people got up a plowing bee. Next season the church will have seven thousand bushels of wheat if the weather is propitious .- Chicago Herald.

-The result of the recent election of members of the corporation of Yale College is as follows: For the term of six years William M. Evarts received 2,243 votes, Mason Young 160 votes, and Wilham W. Farnam 76 votes. For the term of four years to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry B. Harrison, William W. Farnam received 1,580 votes, Mason Young 1,543, and S. C. Perkins 96 votes.

-The Journal of Education is very much alarmed. It has reason to believe that a determined effort is making to undermine the common school system by persons interested in obtaining pub-lic funds for sectarian schools. It finds indications of this in all the larger cities. It, therefore, calls upon the friends of the common school to rally and organize for the purpose of preserving the schools from their "clerical enemies." -Chicago Current.

-The cross which the Princess of Wales recently gave to St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, is of gilded brass, with triple-formed points, beautifully engraved, with four Irish crystals at its extremities and a garnet set in a royal star at the junction of the cross. It has been placed upon a brass pedestal of three steps, on which the inscription is engraved: "To the Rector and Congregation of St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, from Her Royal Highness Alexandria, the Princess of Wales, 1885."-St. Louis Post.

-What would be thought if the Metropelitan Opera-house of New York were seen filled with people assembled to hear the simple preaching of the Gospel by any—the most eloquent—preacher in the country? Yet not as a supposition, but as a fact, the largest treater in Japan has been packed, on two successive days, by attentive list-eners to plain sermons by native preachers. Only fifteen years ago there was not a Christian church in Japan, and probably there were not a half dozen native Christians in the Empire. -Christian u. Work.

THE FAITHFUL ENGINEER.

Life is like a crooked railroad,
And the engineer is brave
Who can make a trip successful,
From the cradle to the grave.
There are stations all along it,
Where at almost any breath
You'll be "flagged" to stop your engine,
By the passenger of death.
You may run the grades of trouble,
Many days and years with ease,
But time may have you "side-tracked,"
By the switchman of disease.
You may cross the bridge of manhood,
Run the tunnel long of strife,
Having God for your conductor,
On the "lightning train" of life,
Always mindful of instructions,
Watchful duty never lack,
Keep your hand upon the throttle,
And your eye upon the track.

Name your engine "True Religion;"

Name your engine "True Religion:" Name your engine "True Religion:"
When you're running, day or night.
Use the coal of "Faith" for fuel.
And she il always run you right.
You need never fear of "sticking"
On the up-grades 'long the road,
If you ye got "Hope" for a fireman,
You can slways pull the load.
You will often find obstruction,
By the cunning devil lain
On a till, a curve, or some place
Where he'll try to 'ditch your train,"
But you needn't fear disaster—
" "Jerk her open"—"Let her go!"—
For the King who ruleth all things
All his plans will overthrow.
Put your trust in God, the Saviour,
Keep a going—don't look back—
Keep your hand upon the throttle
And your eye upon the track.
When you're made the trip successful.

When you've made the trip successful

When you've made the trip successful,
And you're at your journey's end,
You will find the angels waiting
To receive you as a triend.
You'll approach the Superintendent,
Who is waiting for you now,
With a blessed smile of welcome,
And a crown to deck your brow.
Never falter in your duty,
Put your faith and hope in Him,
And you'll always find your engine
In the best of running trim.
Ring your bell and blow your whistle,
Never let your courage slack,
Keep your hand upon the throttle
And your eye upon the track.
—Will S. Hays, in Railway Employs.

International Sunday-School Lessons.

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

THE GRANDEUR OF SERVING.

The Duty Emphasized by Him Who "Came Not to Be Ministered Unto, But to Minister."

Will the world ever learn the great Gospel lesson that it is nobler to minis- trust Him with your sick child or your ter than to be ministered to, to serve than to command? Will the church universal or the average Christian ever is almost presumption to take our minor get it by heart? Confessedly it is about as hard a lesson as has been set for the doing you will prove the truthfulness of mastery of Christ's disciples. It cuts your faith. right across the grain of human nature. It violates our strongest impulses, and reverses the instinctive order and plan of our lives. We like to be first. eagerly covet for ourselves the highest and softest places. The fewest possible are content to take a low seat, and accept a ministering office. Ambition has been styled the last infirmity of great minds. Alas, it would be more correct to pronounce it the vice of human nature. It is even difficult to get over a sense of humiliation and degradation as associated with a life devoted to selfsacrificing service on behalf of others. We count it not simply more pleasant, but more honorable, to receive than to bestow ministries of kindness. It is in truth almost the nighest triumph of grace which enables one heartily to approve and practically to adopt the maxims of Christ's morality at this point, and to master a feeling of unmanly condescension when performing the lowly duties of service. No doubt we praise those who surrender themselves to toil and sacrifice for the good of others. But are we always quite sincere in our praise? Have we not a secret feeling that they are, after all, a trifle weak in intellect as compared with independent, comfortable, self-indulgent persons who, without being hard-hearted, do not allow themselves to be greatly troubled about their neighbors? We do not pity them, while we applaud, as being mild-ly sentimental and somewhat eccen-

trically good?

It is to be feared that, in some re spects at least, we have been growing away from Christ's morality on this subject. We have been preaching in those latter days doctrines of liberty, equality and fraternity, until any preach-ing of subordination and inferiority is resented as an insult. The poorest and neediest revolt at any relation which seems to imply "service." The American-born young woman will submit to any hardship rather than take a position of "service" in the best family, where she might enjoy all the consideration and comforts of a Christian home. The root of this revolt against all ministering positions is nothing else than a false and wicked pride.

Certain it is that Jesus Christ emphasized, not merely the duty of minister-ing and serving, but their dignity and grandeur. He gave us on this point a positive demonstration, not in the form of a syllogism, but an example—a concrete, incarnate argument, that lived itself out before the world in a divine-human life. Here is the argument, fit to be printed in letters of gold — "Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.' We leave the great words without comment on their rich doctrinal significance, and without attempting to show in the biography of Jesus how un-swervingly true He was to the purpose here announced. No one can fail to recall the literal verification of His language when he stooped to wash His disciples' feet. The life of Christ was an unceasing ministry, and His death had the discriminating and eternal distinction that it was a voluntary and premeditated service.

In the light of his grand and authoritative example nothing can be more clear than that "service," whether necessary or voluntary, whether dic-tated by our providential lot, or constrained by divine love, is honorable and praiseworthy. In the light of this example it is more an open question, which is the nobler life, the selfish or the unselfish? The ministering, or the ruling? The doing, or the idling? The giving, or the mere sponge-like receiving and absorbing? The life of self-indulgence, or that full of generous cares and laborious kindness?

A striking tribute to the Christian dectrine of benevolent service is found in the fact that even infidel and atheist philosophers have stolen it, and incor- suspicions .- Thomas a Kempis.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. porated it into their barren theories. In these theories it is paraded under the high-sounding name of "Altruism." It has been set forth in the fascinating pages of George Eliot, who has glorified sympathy, self-sacrifice and service for others as forming the highest ideal of human excellence. The plagiarism will prove as fruitless as it is dishonest. Atheism is no soil for such a Heavenly plant to flourish in. They who deny God will soon find it vain to preach a divine morality, as is painfully shown by George Eliot's works, pervaded as

> despair. Far the happiest, as well as much the noblest, among men are those who minister and serve. Generous cares turn to genuine comforts. Burdens of benevolence and sympathy, so far from crushing or fatiguing the soul, do in fact refresh and invigorate it. At the top of the shining list of "happy servants" is He who for the joy that was set before Him, and was in Him, despised the cross and endured unspeakable shame in ministering to others. Then come in long succession the names of martyrs of the faith and heroes of mercy, among whom not a few now doing and suffering, but still rejoicing, will deserve an everlasting record. N. Y. Examiner.

TRUST EVERY THING TO HIM. The Uselessness of Fretting-We Should Trust More and Fear Lass.

Do not trouble yourselves unduly, for if you do so you can not remove sickness thereby, but you may even increase it. If I could do any good by worrying, I would worry away to my heart's a man were to fall into the sea he would float if he would remain quiet, but because he struggles he sinks. I am sure it is so when we are in affliction. Fretfulness results in weakening us, in hiding from us wise methods of relief, and, in general, in doubling our pains. It is folly to kick against the pricks; it is wisdom to kiss the rod. Trust more and fear less. If you have trusted your soul with Christ, can you not trust Him with every thing else? Can you not sick husband, with your wealth, with your business, with your life? "O," says one, "I hardly like to do that. It cares to the great Lord." But in so

I heard of a man who was walking along the high road with a pack on his back; he was growing weary, and was, therefore, glad when a gentleman came along in a chaise and asked him to take a seat with him. The gentleman noticed that he kept his pack strapped to his shoulders, and so he said:

"Why do you not put your pack down?" "Why, sir," said the traveler, "I did not venture to intrude. It was very kind of you to take me up, and I could not expect you to carry my pack as

"Why," said his friend, "do you not see that whether your pack is on your back or off your back, I have to carry

It is so with your trouble; whether you care or do not care, it is the Lord who must care for you.

First trust your Lord with your souls,

and then trust Him with every thing else. First surrender yourself to His love, to be saved by His infinite comthem down at His dear feet, and go and live a happy, joyful life, saying, as I will say and close:

All that remains for me Is but to love and sing And wait until the angels come, To bear me to my King. -C. H. Spurgeon.

KIND WORDS.

The Magic Power of Loving Expressions of Regard.

In the up-hill journey of life, no one influence has a more benign effect on the weary traveler than kindly, cheering words. They are as strength to his feet, they inspire courage for renewed

We all know how grateful and refreshing loving words-words of sympathy and appreciation-are to us, vet how sparingly many of us use them; they cost but little, why should we seem to grudge them to those who walk beside us?

Perhaps we place too little value on what really possesses almost magic power when spoken in sincerity. Some are apt to regard as trifles those expressions of sympathy and appreciation and honest affection which really go to brighten the life and lighten the hearts of friends, and some are strangely bashful about telling those in their own home circle that they love them, that they appreciate their care for them, that they respect and enjoy their talents, and are happy in their company. They think one's own family ought to know all this without being told, and that it would seem silly to use such words of commendation. Yet they are not always slow to express disapprobation and to give vent to im-

patient and unkind words.

It has been well said that "a single bitter word may disquiet an entire family for a whole day. One surly glance casts a gloom over the whole household; while a smile, like a gleam of sunshine, may light the darkest and weariest hour. Like unexpected flowers, springing up along our dusty road, full of fresh fragrance and beauty, so kind words and gentle acts and sweet dispositions make glad the home where

peace and blessing dwell."

And from the pleasant speech of such homes go out benign influences which ever widen and bless humanity. To be born with a happy disposition is an invaluable blessing, and to use it in making happy and bright the lives of others is as much better as "giving is than receiving."—Baptist Weekly.

-He who is truly in peace never suspects others. But he who is ill at ease and discontented is disturbed by various USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Gypsum is the best land plaster; mortgage is the worst .- Chicago Cur-

-Covet not your neighbor's property nor envy his success. This would be wicked. But it is perfectly legitimate to emulate his good example, or try to beat him out of sight in raising good crops .- Toledo Blade.

-Butter needs to be kept cool as well as fresh. To put in salt and water they are by a choking atmosphere of hardens it better than anything except ice. To put it in a basin that stands in salt and water is not quite so effectual, but avoids the difficulty of putting it actually under water. - Boston Budget.

-A heap of stones after lying two or three years will leave the soil beneath much richer than before. This is probably in some cases due to distintegration of the stone, which is the mode in which all soils are formed. But the greater part of the effect is due to the action of the stones as a mulch, allowing the soil beneath to disintegrate .-Chicago Times.

-The growth of the cattle industry is wonderful. Twenty years ago a million of dollars would cover the amount invested in cattte ranches in the United States, while now the investment is estimated at a hundred millions. Not only in this county, but abroad, agricul-ture has been superseded in many places by cattle raising, which is lowering and will continue to lower the price of beef. -N. Y. Tribune.

-Fried meat cakes. Chop lean raw meat as you would for sausage; any meat may be used, but beef is best. content; but as it is useless, I find it shape into flat cakes, dip the cakes in egg best to let it alone. They tell me that it and bread crumbs, and fry in dripping.

and kind be gentle and kind yourself, and begin early. It is not incompatible and begin early. It is not incompatible with that firmness always indispensable with the young. It will apply to the at No Man's Land.—Norristown Herald. with that firmness always indispensable children of the family especially. Children cruelly raised will be cruel themselves. Animals cruelly treated will be vicious. The exceptional cases are about equally divide between men and animals. - Chicago Tribune.

—Delicious little puddings are made by this receipt: Weigh four eggs and take the same weight in butter, sugar and flour. Mix the flour and butter smoothly together, then stir in the sugar, and lastly the eggs. Bake in small buttered cups in a quick oven for twenty minutes; turn on a warm dish and serve with any desired sauce. The weight of four eggs will make sixteen small puddings.—Phitadelphia Call. —There are many kinds of farmers

besides merely good farmers and poor farmers. There are farmers who farm solely for profit, for just all the hard cash they can possibly get out of their business; then there are farmers who play at farming, or farm for the fun of the thing, and farmers who are farmers because they happened to be, farmers by and then bring all your bur- force of circumstances over which the dens and cares and troubles, and lay have seemed to have but little control. -N. E. Farmer.

SHORTENING.

A Practice Which is Universally Preju-

dicial to Health. The custom of many families of adding various kinds of shortening, as butter, suet, lard, etc., is uniformly unfavorable to the health, particularly when lard, the most objectionable of all, is used. It never adds to the true nourishment, but always interferes with digestion. Practically, the idea is to diminish the amount of chewing, and to swallow with the greatest despatch. By effort, they are sunshine breaking this means, the bread is not properly through the clouds of gloom which hover over many a sorrowing heart.

We all know how grateful and rebe in the use of fish, meats, eggs, etc., since an important office of the saliva is to chemically change the starch into grape sugar, an important step in its digestion, which, if omited, must reduce the supply of the saliva and probably of the gastric juice, certainly ren-dering the digestion imperfect. We, as a nation, do not more than half chew our food, as compared with Europeans, and by them are called a "nation of dyspeptics," and with some propriety. Wholesome bread cannot be made by shortening it with lard.

Dr. Pereira—excellent authority—says: "The action of heat on butter or lard renders the compound highly injurious to the dyspeptic, who should, therefore, most carefully avoid its use. He quotes Dr. Paris as saying: "All pastry—from this cause—is an abomina-tion. I verily believe that one half, at least, of the cases of digestion which least, of the cases of digestion which coccur, after dinner parties, may be speaks for herself."—Chicago Tribune.

traced to this cause."

Dr. Beaumont, whose opportunities for observing the digestive process have never been equaled, states that "oil is slowly and with great difficulty acted on by the gastric juice." This oil floats on the surface of the mass of the stomach in the form of an oily pellicle, becoming highly rancid, in some cases, producing many of the forms of stomach pains, such as heartburn—so called —nausea, "wind" and vomiting, the worst effects being connected with the formation of oil-acids.

Another author says: "Fixed oil or fat is more difficult of digestion, and more obnoxious to the stomach than any other alimentary principle. Indeed, in some more or less obvious and concealed form, I believe it will be found the offending ingredient in nine-tenths of the dishes which disturb weak stom-

It follows that if these oils uniformly disturb weak stomachs of every kind, their use by the strong cannot but reduce that power, at some future time. Golden Rule.

"Mow's Your Liver?" In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his mperial highness says:

imperial highness says:

"To make, to some extent,
Each evil Liver
A vanning river
Of harmless merriment."

A nobler task than making evil livers,
rivers of harmless merriment no person,
king or layman, could take upon himself.
The liver among the ancients was considered the source of all a man's evil impulses,
and the chances are ten to one to-day that
if one's liver is in an ugly condition of discontent, someone's head will be mashed
before night!

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the inquiry: Are you a bear or an 'angel to-day?

day?

Nine-tenths of the "pure-cussedness," the actions for divorce, the curtain lectures, the family rows, not to speak of murders, crimes and other calamities are prompted by the irritating effect of the inactivity of the liver upon the brain. Fothergill, the great specialist, says this, and he knows. He also knows that to prevent such catastrophies nothing equals Warner's-safe cure renowned throughout the world, as a maker of world, as a maker of "Each evil Liver

A running river Of harmless merriment."

MAJOR-GENERAL PLUME is the commander of the New Jersey soldiers. It is very appropriate to have a plume at the head.—Texas Siftings.

A Wonderful Offer.

Every Farmer and Stock-breeder should send One Dollar to the Rural Home Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for a year's subscription to The American Rural Home, and receive Free a copy of The Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide, a new and reliable work just issued. The book contains over four hundred pages, is printed on nice paper, fully illustrated and bound in cloth. It is by no means a cheap-John affair, but a valuable compilation of the writings of Youatt, Mills, Skinner and Clater, and is the most reliable and comprehensive work ever issued on the subject. The diseases of oxen, sheep, swine and horses, with the causes, symptoms and treatment are given with such simple directions that every farmer may become his own cattle doctor. and bread crumbs, and fry in dripping.
Drain on a strainer; have ready a dish of nicely mashed potatoes, on which put your meat cakes and serve. — The Household.

—Brahma Ice: Take the whites of ten eggs, one quart of cream and one and one-half pounds of the best powdered sugar (confectioners' sugar is best); mix well together in a tim or granite saucepan; place it on the fire and stir constantly till it boils once. Then add two wine glasses of Curacoa and half a tumbler of orange-flower water. Put it in the freezer and freeze.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

—If you want your stock to be gentle and kind be gentle and kind begin early. It is not incompatible

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a founda-tion has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

"No, SIR," he said to the Captain. "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the ve sel."—N. Y. Mail.

"THAT Miss Jones is a nice-looking girl,

isn't she?"
"Yes, and she'd be the belle of the town if it wasn't for one thing."
"What's that?"
"She has catarrh so bad it is unpleasant to be near her. She has tried a dozen things and nothing helps her. I am sorry, for I like her, but that doesn't make it any sess disagreeable for one to be around her."
Now if she had used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there would have been nothing of the kind saj/4, for it will cure catarrh every the kind said, for it will cure catarrh every

The small boy steals away from school to "go a fishin"." He hates his book and baits his hook.—Boston Transcript.

· · · Nervous debility, premature lecline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, three letter stamps. Consultation free. World's Dispensary Medical Ass'on, Buffalo, N. Y. WHEN a woman wants to make a com-

plete change of front she leaves off her bangs.—Burlington Free Press. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c. GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Bunions.

"Why is it that nearly all men's heads are round?" Because so few of them are square.—Evansville Argus. "PAPA, why do the little pigs get so much milk?" "Because we want them to make hogs of themselves."

THERE is a horse in Harlem so balky that he won't draw his own breath.—N. Y. News.

"I SECOND the motion," said the smallest

TEACHER: "What is wisdom, my child?" Little Larry: "Information of the brain, sir."—Golden Days.

"My little boy," said a gentleman, "you ought not to eat those green apples. They are not good for little boys." "They hain't, eh!" the boy replied with his mouth full. "Guess you don't know much about 'em, mister. Three of these apples! Il keep me out of school for a week."—N. Y. Times.

It is a mean girl who will give her faithful lover the mitten in hot weather.— Somerville Journal. "Doctor, what is the best material for a bathing suit?" "A bear skin."—Boston Budget.

Some malignant slanderer now states

Fitz has a good-looking daughter, who he says will never marry a dude. Dudes usually dislike Miss Fitz.—Lowell Citizen.

Some scientific person has discovered that "Cryptococcuszanthogeniacus" causes yellow fever. It will also produce lock-jaw if you try to pronounce the word with undue haste.—St. Paul Herald.

"CAN I see the Mayor?" inquired a mem-"CAN I see the Mayor?" inquired a member of the City Council of the former's servant. "Not at present; he's at dinner."
"But my business is very important." "I can not help it, sir; his honor is at steak."
—Tidhits.

A COAT of paint has no buttons on it.-National Weekly. THE greatest roam man of them all—The tramp.—Stockton Maverick.

No, Maud, it doesn't follow that army officers always smoke "rank" cigars.— The Judge.

It is not the cream that ought to be whipped, but the milk man.—San Francisco Post.

It is hard to tell at what age man loses ais faith in circus bills.—Whitehall Times.

Did you Sup-

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

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and ACUE 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 Chillsand Fever, whethor 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 been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a per-fect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quire a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose 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 Remedles of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY. UNAPPROACHABLE! BICCEST & BEST YET.

KANSAS CITY'S 15th ANNUAL NTER-STATE FAIR

SEPTEMBER-1885 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. \$40,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Magnificent Arenic Shows, Civing a Week's Solid Enjoyment.

Finest Exhibit of Blooded Horses Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Ever Brought Together.

New arrangements in every department for the display of Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Products, Minerals, Vehicles, Mechanics, Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, Live Stock, Fine Arts, ste., etc.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP on all railroads running into Kansas City. Remember the date, september 14 to 19. Special care taken to accommodate visitors. Parties arriving by railroad can have an opportunity to view the city and transact business before going to the grounds by taking the cable or horse cars at the depot. The steam cars leave Twenty-first and Main streets every few minutes and the Westport Horse Railway runs constantly from the city to the grounds.

This is the only Great Fair in this section of the country.

country.
For lists or any other information, address
ED. H. WEBSTER, Sec'y.
K. COATES, Pres.
Kansas City, Mo

Indigestion Cured.

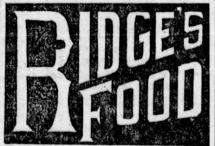
Lsuffered for more than five years with indigeation, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. At last, falling to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without difficulty. Take the prescribed dose after eating.

JAMES MANN, No. 14 Ivy St. For sale by all druggists.

JAMES MARS, Science of the state of the stat

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 adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance 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.





Years ago I was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and —Kidneys.

"Extending to the end of my toes and to Which made me delirious!

From agony!!!!
"It took three men to hold me on my bed

at times! The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me. but to no purpose,

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to

"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me-some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system

seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that over was known.

"I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kepton using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my

sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used.

J. J. Berk, Ex-Supervisor. "That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother,

"Or daughter!!!!

"Can be made the picture of health! "with a few bottles of Hop Bitters! "Will you let them suffer!!!!"

Prosecute the Swindlers !!! If when you call for Hop Bitters the druggist hands out anything but "Hop Bitters" with a green cluster of Hops on white label, shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for a bogus stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

See U. S. Court injunction against C. D. Warner, Reading, Mich., and all his salesmen and agents. Druggists, and other imitators, take warning.

HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. & 256 pages, \$\frac{8\chi}{2}\times 1256 pages, \$\frac{8\chi}{2}\times 11\chi inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Pieture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Telfs 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. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, issued Sept. and March.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.



SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

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ACTUAL SETTLERS. Extraordinary inducements offered. NO DROUTHS or CYCLONES! Full Particulars, with good Map, FREE. Address CHAS. L. COLBY, Land Commissioner Wis. Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

PUGSMADE IN A DAY

Delightful employment
Easy and profitable. No Hooking, Kultting,
Braiding, or Weaving. Use any kind of cloth
(new or old), rags or yarn. A handsome Turkish
Rug made with 25 cts. worth of carpet waste
THE PEARL RUG MAKER can be used
THE PEARL RUG MAKER CAN be used to

Lorillard's Climaz Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuës, ale the best and cheapest, quality considered?

ORGANS The most beautiful and fines to need in the world. Love prices, was pray-ment. Send for catalogue. Addressed. Weaver Organ & Plano Co., York. Per Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. any where, Wholesale and retail price-list from B. C. Strehl & Co., 173 Wabash-av., Chicage

Beautiful RED on Cotton Turkish Rabrus, Samples free to Carpet Weavers seeding address to L. T. WHITE, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

CANCER Treated and cured without the kn for Book on treatment sent free. Address F.L. POND, M. D., Autora, Kane Co. 113 No. 1047 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement is this paper.

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.

PREMIUM LIST

-OF THE-

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

-OF THE-

CHASE COUNTY Agricultural Association,

TO BE HELD

Sept. 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1885.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Herewith we give to the public the Premium. List of the Fifth, Annual Fair of the Chase County Agricultural Society, which will begin on the 22d day of September, 1885. Being encouraged by the past interest taken, in and patronage extended to the Society, we feeland that, too, with a just pride-that the day is not far distant when we can, with great pleasure, record the fact that the Chase County Agricultural Society is one of the real things and substantial institutions of this county, whereat, once a year, we can all assemble, with joy and pride, and look upon our county's products in all their excellence and beauty.

The officers have carefully revised the Premium List in all its branches; while some few items have been dropped out, many more have been added, and such changes were made only upon careful consideration, having in mind as well the interest of the exhibitor as that of the Association. 'Some of the fomerr classes have been consolidated with others, and some have been divided, so it will be well to read each page of this List carefully, and thoroughly inform yourself of each change, so that you will not be at a loss to find your old positions when you come to the Fair Grounds this fall.

The Society, last year, took a new departure from the preceding years in charging entrance fees on some of the more important classes. It did not seem to give entire satisfaction, from the fact that it was not understood by some nor anticipated by others. I think the Board can safely say that all who then understood or are now aware of the great need of acreasing the general fund of the Association

annot but say that it was wise and equitable, and should be continued. It will be observed that the entrance fees charged are only to the very wealthiest class, -those exhibiting fine and richly bred stock, some of them paying out large amounts every year in advertising in home and other newspapers throughout the country, and at all times seeking such methods as may bring before the people the fact of their having such fine stock, for the purpose of selling the same at large profits. Now, could there be a better medium conceived of to advertise their stock than to annually bring them out in full force to their County Fair, where they may be seen, not only by all the people of their own county, but by many strangers, who make it a business each year to look after just such things and to spot them? Therefore, we earnestly labor to secure exhibitions giving annually a good index to the superior knowledge and energy of our people, and the productive qualities and wealth of Chase County, and the hearty co-operation of all persons is earnestly solicited. By comparison of our products we can not fail to discover yearly, improvements, to secure which we must bestir ourselves, graspang and improving on ideas whenever they

Now, with the hope that the coming Fair will be the best of its kind, and far superior to 26 any previous one held in the county, weappeal to all the people of Chase and surrounding counties to bring in for exhibition the products of their herds, shops, fields and gardens; and we ask the ladies especially to do as well as they have done in the past, for theirs have been noble efforts, indeed, and if it were possible we should be pleased to have them excel the past.

To the horsemen, where we must look for the sport and recreation, especially those that may come from abroad, we can say to them that our track has been completely overhauled and is as good as the best. Our purses are as large as we are able to stand, and what we may lack here will be made up in general good usage and gentlemanly treatment.

F. JOHNSON,

E. A. KINNE, Secretary.



The following is the premium list of the Fifth Annual Fair of the Chase County Agricultural Association, to be held on the fair grounds west of and adjoining Cottonwood Falls, on September 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1885:

PREMIUM LIST:

CLASS A-HORSES.

MILT Brown, Superintendent.

Before making entries parties should read the rules of the Association carefully. Entrance fees, ten per cent. of purse.

1. All entries in this class should be made by 12 o'clock noon, on the first day of the

2. Horses to compete for premiums must be sound, except in cases of stallions or mares, where, by accident, an injury has been sus-tained which does not impair them for use-

3. Exhibitors of horses will be required to test the animals that they exhibit under direction of the several committees which may have charge of the class in which the entries are made. Strict obedience to the Superintendent and Awarding Committee will be Exhibitors of horses will be required to

exacted 4. Horses possessing no merits may be ordered off the grounds by the Superin-

eleared by the Marshals for the display of

movements in the competition.

6, 'The competitors who enter thoroughbred horses will observe that the Judges will
be required to reject all animals where pedigrees are not authenticated, and which can
not be traced back without flaw on either side of sire or dam, to the well-known English or American thoroughbred stock.

Also, soundness, symmetry and size, as well as the general utility of the recorded animal, for improving the stock of horses in this State should be considered. The pedigree only settles the question as to blood and

breeding.
7. All entries where weight is one of the conditions, the Judges must be satisfied by the proper certificate of not more than one week old.
8. The agricultural horse should not be

The agricultural horse should not be

The President of the Board' will wear a white, the Vice-President a yellow, each of the Board of Directors a blue, the Treasurer a the Secretary and assistants a red, DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS. green, and the Secretary and assistants a red, badge. The General Superintendent will wear a red sash.

ADMISSION TO THE GROUNDS. obtain tickets for admission to the grounds at the Treasurer's office, near the entrance gate, as follows:

as follows:

1. Single ticket, admitting one person once 25 cents; for all day, 35 cents.
2. Two tickets, admitting a horse and rider once, 50 cents; for the day, 75 cents.
3. Two tickets, admitting one two-horse vehicle and driver once, 75 cents; all day, \$1.

Each occupant of a vehicle other than a driver must have a single ticket.

Season tickets will be issued as follows:

1. Admitting one person at all times during

the Fair, \$1.
2. Family tickets, with team and wagon, at will, \$5.00.

3. Admitting horse, or one or two-horse vehicle during the Fair, \$1.00. vehicle during the Fair, \$1.00. '

4. Vehicles running for hire will be admitted to the grounds during the Fair on the

following terms, to-wit: Two-horse omnibusses, carriages and hacks, TROTTERS AND ROADSTERS.

| Inditerm

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.

30.
31.
32.
33.
33.
34. Pair of matched agricultural horses, speed, style and alf work to be considered, in harness.

JENNETS AND MUL JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

CLASS B-CATTLE.

J. R. HOLMES, Superintendent. HEREFORDS. Pedigree Required.

DURHAM.

11. " 1 " 3 00 12. " calfunder 1 year old ... 3 00 13. Cow, 3 yrs. old and over ... 6 00 14. Helfer, 2 yrs. old and under 3. 4 00 14. Helfer, 2 yrs. old and under 3. 3 00 calf under 1 yr. old..... 2 00 POLLED ANGUS. GRADES AND CROSSES. 24. Cow, 2 yrs. old and under 3... 4 00
25. Heifer, 1 yr. old and under 2... 2 00
26. ... 2 00
27. Steer calf... 2 00
28. Best steer, any age or breed... 5 60

CLASS C-SHEEP.

H. S. F. DAVIS, Superintendent.

11. " 1 " under 2..... 12. " lamb.... SOUTHDOWN.

CLASS D-SWINE. A. R. PALMER, Superintendent.

RESKSHIRE

POLAND CHINA.

8. The agricultural horse should not be less than 15½ hands high, and of not less than 1,100 pounds weight.

9. Exhibitors may show as many colts as they desire to prove the quality of a breeding dam, but one colt must be the produce of the last year of the exhibition.

10. The committees must satisfy them celves by actual tests of the merits of the competitors; speed alone is not the sole object.

13. "pig under 6 months old... 2 00 1 00

16. "6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

17. "pig under 6 months old... 3 00 1 50

18. Breeding sow, with 5 pigs under 6 months old... 3 00 1 50

19. Sow, 1 yr. old and over...... 4 00 2 00

20. Sow, 6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

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20. Sow, 6 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 9 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

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20. Sow, 9 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 9 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 9 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

21. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 1 50

22. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 2 00

23. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 2 00

24. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 2 00

25. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

26. "Grand manuscalled months old... 3 60 2 00

27. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 2 00

28. Sow pig under 6 months old... 3 60 2 00

29. Sow, 9 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

29. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

29. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

29. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. Sow, 19 m'ths old and under 12 3 60 2 00

20. So

CLASS E-POULTRY.

CLASS F.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS. ARCH. MILLER, Superintendent.

2 horse plow, made by exhibitor. Diplomatically a superscriptors of the superscriptors o 2 horse plow, made by exhbitor. Diploma

3 00 2 00 41. Collection tin ware, three kinds 3 DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Mrs. J. M. TUTTLE, Superintended for pre-mium two years in succession. All articles in this class to be made by the contributor.

machine work, unlaundried. 21. Lady's best made skirt machine 22. Boy's best made full suit of

24. Gent's best made shirt, hand

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. No article in this class to be entered for pre-mium two years in succession. All articles in this class to be made by the contributor.

CLASS I. J. M. WARREN, Superintendent. ADVANCED WORK.

Lot.

1. Manuscripts in practical arithmetic, percentage and its applications.

2. Manuscripts in Geography, 3. Outline map of France (from 4. Composition on a given subject 5. Manuscripts and specimens of

6. Manuscripts in Arithmetic,
through common fractions...
7. Manuscripts in Geography,
Western Hemisphere...
8. Map of South America (from memory).

9. Letter of friendship
10. Penmanship — Specimens of
one space letters
11. Manuscripts in spelling, twenty words.

FLOWFRS, ART, Ets.

MISS LIZZIE LANTRY, Superintendent.

1st 2d Prem Prem Lot. Prem Prem Prem Prem plants. \$2 00 \$2. Best collection of geraniums. 1 00 \$3. " foliage plants 1 00 \$4. " carnations... 1 00 \$5. " oleander 9. "specimen water colors... 1 00
10. "specimen oil painting on
glass, satin, shells, etc..... 1 60
11. Best specimen sign painting... 1 60
12. "crayon drawing... 1 60
13. "specimen penmanship... 1 60
14. "architectural drawing... 1 00
15. "specimen pen drawing... 1 00
16. "display of pictures, all
kinds..."

CLASS K. PRESERVED FRUIT, JELLY, CAKE Etc.

MISS JESSIE SHAFT, Superintendent.

" loaf wheat bread, yeast. |
" " corn bread " salt. |
" sponge cake. |
" pound " silver " |
" cocosnut layer " |
" cocosnut layer " |
" doughnuts. " |
" collection in this class. |
" collection in this class. |
" quarts sorghum molasses. |
" quarts sorghum molasses. |
" is pounds of honey " |
" soft soap " |
" soft soap " |
" Sugar-cured ham |
Dried beef. |
Pickied Pork |
Corn hominy |

CLASS L. FARM AND GARDEN.

J. S. SHIPMAN, Superintendent.

lst 2d Prem Prem 1. Three varieties fall apples, not less than 6 in each variety...\$1 09
2. Three varieties winter apples, not less than 6 in each variety 1 00 not less than 6 in each variety
3. Peck peaches.
4. "apples.
5. "pears.
6. Specimen grapes.
7. Haif bushel frish polatoes.
8. "sweet polatoes.
9. Peck onions.
10. "tomatoes.
11. Six heads cabbage.
12. "beets. " squashes Three pumpkins " watermelons " muskmelons Half-bushel white wheat.

Half-bushel white wheat.

red or amber wheat

red wheat,

buckwheat

spring bariey.

fail bariey

fail bariey

millet seed

flax seed

Half-bushel white corn, car

yellow Five pounds tobacco, in hand. 75
Best collection in this class... 2 00

CLASS ML SWEEPSTAKES. E. T. BAKER, Superintendent.

50 3. Geloing, suy age.
50 4. Mule. any age.
50 5. Buil, any age.
50 6. Cow, any age.
50 7. Boar, any age.
50 8. Sow, any age.
9. Ram, any age.
10. Ewe, any age.
11. Jack, any age.
12. Jennet, any age.
13. Herd of cattle, not less than 5, owned by the exhibitor, (Herd to consist of 1 bull and 4 cows or heifers.)... 1
14. Herd of sheep, not less than 5
15. Pen of 5 pigs, under 6 mounths.
16. Stallion, showing 3 best sucking colts any class.
17. Mare, showing colt. Special premium will be here offered for 5 best steers, 2 years old and over, 3 entries required (can be brought in by 12 m. the last day)... 25 00
 For Geo. Drummond's special premium see inside of front cover.

CLASS N. LADY EQUESTRIANISM.

Fourth Day, between 1 and 2 o'clock. CHAS. J. LANTRY, Superintendent.

Best lady equestrian, side-saddle velued Best lady equestrian, side-saddle valued at Sto 00 Second best lady equestrian, bridle and martingale, valued at 500 Third best lady equestrian, riding whip, valued at 200 lest boy equestrian, 12 years old or under, bridle, valued at 200 Best girl equestrian, 12 years old or under, bridle valued at 200 Finest baby under 1 year old dip.

SPEED RING CLASS.

G. K. HAGANS, SUPERINTENDENT.

READ RULES CAREFULLY.

Charles Van Meter, Official Starter and Timer. Entrance Eee, 10 per cent, of purse. All entries will close at 6 o'clock p. m. on day before race.
Races to commence promptly at 1:30 p. m

Races to commence promptly at 1:30 p. m. each day.
All trotting and pacing races, mile heats, best 3 in 5, and will be conducted under the Rules of the National Trotting Association of 1884, unless otherwise designated.
Horses distancing the field, or any part thereof, will only be entitled to first money.
All running races to be governed by the American Racing Rules, adopted at Louisville, Kentucky, November 23, 1883.
Four entries and three starters required, and no money for a walk-over.
All communications may be directed to E. A. Kinne, Secretary.

SPEED RING.

FIRST DAY.

No. 1.—Pony Race, 14½ hands and under, Purse \$15. First horse, \$10; 2d, \$5. No. 2.—Green Trotting Race, for horses that have never been in a race. Purse, \$25. First horse, \$12.50; 2d, \$7.50; 3d, \$5. SECOND DAY.

No. 3.—Gentlemen's Driving Teams. Must be owned by one man, and driven by owner. Purse \$20. First team, \$10: 2d, \$6; 3d, \$4.

No. 4.—Running, one-half mile heats, 3 years old and under. Purse, \$35. First horse, \$20: 2d, \$15.

No. 5.—Trotting Race, 3 minute class. Purse, \$55. First horse, \$20: 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5.

No. 6.—Running Race, mile heats, 2 in 3.

Purse, 75. First horse, \$50; 2d, \$25

No. 7.—Trotting Race, 2:40 class. Purse, \$75.

First horse, \$40; 2d, \$20; 3d, \$15.

No. 8.—Running race, one-air mile and repeat. Purse \$50 First horse, \$30; 2d, \$20.

FOURTH DAY.

No. 9.—Free-for-all Trot. Purse, \$100. First horse, \$60; 2d, \$30; 3d, \$20.

No. 10.—Free-for-all Pace. Purse \$75. if 240 is made; if not, purse \$35, pro rated secordingly. First horse, \$40; 2d, \$20; 3d, \$15. 3d, \$15. No. 11.—Novelty Running Race. Purse, \$75. First quarter, \$10; 2d, \$15; 3d, \$20; 4th, \$30

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.

The Association have made arrangements with the ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY for one and one-third fare for round-trip tickets to Strong City, from Osage City, Newton, Lehigh and intermediate points, good until one day after the closing of the Fair.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

Are offered by GEORGE DRUMMOND 1 Sucking Colts sired by SIR WILLIAM WALLACE

AND

DRUMORE BOY.

The judging for these premiums will be on Friday morning, September 25, 1885.

CHASE COUNTY COURANT.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

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