NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES. OF 2,332 Presidential postmasters in the United States, changes have been made in | Hoadly the night before. 487 cases since the adjournment of the Sen-

THE coinage at the various mints during August was \$6,529,066.20, of which \$2,447,-000 was in standard dollars.

THE decrease in the National Debt during August amounted to \$2,879,052.17. The total debt, including all items, amounted to \$1,880,172,175.98.

JOHN T. MORGAN, Jr., son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Miss Della Stella were up the river at Washington on the night of the 1st in a canoe, and when near the chain bridge were caught in a squall. The canoe overturned and both were

THE Mexican Foreign Minister recently made complaint to Secretary Bayard of American citizens of Dimmit County, Tex., stealing cattle from Mexicans. The matter was referred to Governor Ireland.

At a meeting of agricultural chemists at Washington, on the 1st, Commissioner Colman denounced the frauds and adulterations in fertilizers and in articles of human food. The difficulty of obtaining a conviction against persons engaged in such dishonest practices was due to the lack of Government standards.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR ARMSTRONG recently returned to El Paso, Tex., from an inspection of the Indian agencies in Arizona. He reported that among the residents of that Territory all fears of further Indian depredations have disappeared, that the Apaches at the San Carlos Agency have raised a large crop of grain this year and are peaceful and contented.

THE total collections of internal revenue during the month of August last were \$8,-832,314, or \$581,214 less than for the same period of 1884. There was a decrease of \$893,675 in the collections for spirits and of \$10,479 from miscellaneous sources. There was an increase of \$134.418 in the collections for tobacco and of \$188,501 on fermented liquors.

THE Indian Bureau was recently informed by General Crook that the hostile Apaches were in Mexico, about twentyfive miles south of the boundary line, and moving southward.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS, Superintendent of Indian Schools Oberly and E. S. Wong, Chief of the Finance Division of the Indian Bureau, have left Washington for New York to inspect Indian supplies to be delivered in that city.

THE EAST.

THE ceremony of laying the corner stone of the statue to the memory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, of Lake Erie fame, was performed at Newport, R. I., on the 1st, by the Grand Lodge of Masons. The statue is in bronze and weighs about four

eating toadstools at Shenandoah, Pa., one of them fatally.

PHILADELPHIA butchers were reported preparing to organize in opposition to Chicago and other Western meats.

A CHILD at No. 127 Pitt street New York, was recently discovered suffering with a virulent case of small-pox. Part of the building was used as a school and there were fears that the infection would spread. MR. AND MRS. JESSE GRANT and Mrs.

Sartoris left New York on the 2d on the North German Lloyd steamer Werra. They were bound for Southampton, the two first named on a visit and the last to her home. An epidemic of typhoid dysentery, due to impure water, prevails at Waymaert, a small village five miles west of Honesdale,

Pa. Thirty-five cases and five deaths are reported. A Young jockey named Moran was instantly killed on the Brighton Beach (N. Y.) race track, the other day, by a col-

THE other morning at the Oakwood shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company a large cage in which nine men were being owered had nearly reached the bottom when a mass of loose coal fell from the side of the shaft, instantly killing four and fatally wounding two others, while the

other three were seriously injured. A BLOCK of buildings on Pearl, Broad and Alexander streets, Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire recently.

THE Commercial Bulletin, of New York, estimates the fire losses in the United States and Canada during August at \$5,500,000. This is a decided improvement upon the former records, the average of the fire loss in August for ten years past being \$7,000,000.

FIRE broke out in a row of twenty houses in West Nineteenth street, New York, at midnight on the 3d. For a time there was a terrible panic among the people inhabiting the dwellings, but all were safely rescued. While the work of rescue was proceeding, a ladder broke, and four firemen were seriously injured.

SIDNEY SOMMERS and James Healy, miners at work in No. 5 colliery, Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre Pa., were instantly killed the other morning. They were buried beneath a mass of fallen

A TANK car on the West Pennsylvania Railway containing oil, exploded at Pittsburgh, Pa., the other morning, fatally burning a brakeman, Thomas Ryan, of Cleveland, O., and setting fire to the train. DR. STEPHEN TYNG, the well-known pastor of St. George's Church, New York, died at midnight on the 3d.

WHITE men to the number of 150, armed with shotguns, attacked the Chinese at Rock Springs, Wy., recently, driving them out of their quarters and killing several. The Chinese fled to the hills, when the white men burned their quarters, destroying thirty-nine houses owned by the coal company employing the Chinese.

A DISPATCH received in Tueson, Ari., from Fort Bowie stated that Geronimo, the Apache outlaw, had been killed in a fight which took place in Mexico, when he attempted to escape.

PATRICK HARTNET, the wife murderer of Cincinnati, who was to have been hanged on the 4th, was respited by Governor

THE bodies of fifteen Chinamen were found as a result of the Rock Springs (Wy.) riot, the day following, and it was thought that other bodies were yet in the ruins of the burned dwellings. Governor Warren requested troops to be held in readiness, as the outrages were likely to

be repeated. THE freight house of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The loss amounted to over \$200,000, falling principally upon the Cincinnati Matting and Warehouse Company, which occupied part of the building. Two-thirds

of the property was insured. Two of the three Fall River, Mass. small-pox patients have died. The mother of the children admitted that she was in Montreal with them three weeks previously, and that the youngest child was taken sick twelve days after her return. CONGRESSMAN WARNER, of Kansas City.

was chosen Chairman of the Waterways Convention, which was called to order by Governor Hubbard at St. Paul, Minn., on the 3d.

CONSIDERABLE damage was done to the crops in Minnesota and other Northern States by frost on the night of the 3d. THE Elk Rapids (Mich.) Iron Company

have received an order for 400 tons of charcoal iron to be shipped to England, probably the first iron of Western manufacture ever shipped from this country. EX-SENATOR GWINN, of California, died

at noon on the 3d at the New Park Hotel, New York. No member of his family was with the deceased at his death.

THREE boys were shot by a farmer near Dayton, O., recently, while helping themselves to melons. One of the boys was seri-

Two Kansas City men named John Brosnahan and John O'Brien were arrested at Lexington, Mo., charged with being concerned in the train robbery on the Chicago & Alton on the night of the 2d.

FRANK P. COLMAN, younger son of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Norman J. Colman, died at St. Louis recently.

THREE Township Trustees of Daviess County, Ind., recently disappeared. It is said they issued fraudulent orders on their respective townships, and on the credit of the same raised money and absconded with it. They were Charles W. Brown, Trustee of Washington Township, Davis County, John G. Ramsey, of Steele Township, and John Stark, of Barr Township. The amount of money carried away is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$200,-000. Great excitement prevailed.

ARGUMENTS were heard in the District Court at Dubuque, Iowa, on the application of defendants for removal to the Fed-Court for temporary injunction against saloon keepers. The Judge decided in favor of allowing the removal to

the Federal Courts. JUDGE BREWER, in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth, Kan., recently, decided the case of the Neosho Valley lands in favor of the settlers and against the railroad companies. It was expected the matter would be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE SOUTH.

THE strike of the Baltimore glass blowers, which has continued since last winter, has been amicably settled. The non-union men were discharged and only union men employed.

Four cotton mills at Woodbury, near Baltimore, Md., were reported making preparations to start up, giving employment to two thousand men.

S. W. PILE, a special deputy of the revenue service, was recently assassinated by

moonshiners near Jamestown, Tenn. PARKER PRESCHER, of Philippi, W. Va., has made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. He was the largest stock dealer in that State, shipping largely to Eastern markets. SISTER MARY JOSEPH, of the Visitation

nuns, died at the convent Monte Maria in Richmond, Va., recently. She was the younger sister of the Hon. A. M. Keiley, United States Minister to Austria.

ANOTHER member of the notorious Lee gang, depredating in the Indian Territory, was brought in recently and lodged in jail at Fort Smith. Ark.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury has just allowed the claim of Mrs. Catherine Lewis for rent and damage to property near Annapolis, Md., used and occupied by troops under General Butler during the civil war.

GENERAL. THE loss of the Hanoverian off the coast

of Newfoundland was due to an error made by the Captain. A BANQUET was given to Parnell by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on the 1st. Parnell, in his address, spoke confidently of his ap-

proaching success. THE American Legation in London will shortly remove to new and spacious premises at 103 Victoria street. The heavy iron doors and massive safes with which the new building is provided will render the archives of the Legation safer than at

present. STEAD, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, General Booth, of the Salvation Army, Mrs. Jarrett, a procuress, and several other parties have been indicted in London for the abduction of the girl Armstrong, who was subjected to gross indignities by them to prove that such things

were possible in London. THE Secretary of State has received a telegram from Consul General Wood at Rome, reporting that there has been four deaths from cholera at a place nine miles from Naples, and five at Trevis, about fifty miles north of Naples.

THE Germania, of Berlin, says that 140 Prussians have been expelled from Warsaw. They were arrested and chained together and compelled to march, women following men, and sleeping in prison.

THE number of new cases of cholera and the deaths from the disease throughout Spain on the 1st were 3,602 and 1,507 respectively.

FEARS were recently expressed that the cholera might be imported this fall in Spanish raisins, the crop of which was large this year in Spain.

FIRE at Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., the other day, destroyed the works of the Barrow Shipbuilding Company, causing a loss of \$1,000,000 and throwing 3,000 men out of employment. THE Allan line steamer Hanoverian was

recently wrecked off the coast of New-

foundland, in a dense fog. The passengers and crew were saved. It was hoped the cargo would also be saved. The accident was due to false steering. THERE has been a heavy run on the Bank At one time it amounted to almost a panic.

of Ireland, in Tipperary and other places. LIEUTENANT SCHULTZ, United States Navy, arrived at Temsa on the 3d en route to Yakootsk, to distribute rewards among the Siberian natives who aided the Jeannette survivors.

THE last statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed a decrease in specie of ,395,000 marks.

MANY European newspapers think an entirely new phase has been placed upon the Eastern question by the pending alliance between England and China, it being considered a master-stroke of the British

THE French Government recently issued an order prohibiting anti-German demonstrations in France by Spanish residents.
PRESTON, the Panama rebel, who was esponsible for the burning of Colon, was found guilty by the court-martial and hung on the 18th of last August.

THE Sultan of Turkey recently ordered decree to be drawn up deposing Tewfik as Khedive of Egypt and restoring Ismail o the position.

An American was arrested in Paris about a month ago on the charge of trying to sell worthless Mexican lands, and was sent to prison. Although he proved his innocence he was detained a whole month, and was released at the instance of Mr. McLain, United States Minister.

THE business failures for week ended September 3d numbered for the United States, 146; for Canada, 19; total, 165; as against 189 the week previous. A BITTER spirit of hostility is manifested

between Germans and the Czechs in Bohemia, and outbreaks are constantly occurring. At a military camp at Pilsin recently a riot broke out and many persons were injured SIR RICHARD THORNTON, British Am-

bassador, has presented his letters of recall to the Czar at St. Petersburg. COUNT TOLSTOI, the celebrated Russian

statesman and poet, has been pronounced insane and has been placed in a lunatic asvlum.

WHITAKER and Anderson, who were arrested in England for the Hamburg robbery, have been handed over to the German authorities.

THE LATEST.

Sr. Louis, Mo., September 5.-At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Chairman T. V. Powderly and Frederick Turner, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, called at the office of General Manager Talmage and submitted the following as their ultimatum in the matter of the Wabash trouble:

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor ask: Knights of Labor ask:

First—That a general order be issued along
the Wabash lines instructing master mechanics and foremen that no discrimination
must be made in the employing of men on
account of being members of the Knights of
Labor.

account of being members of the Knights of Labor.

Second—That all employes who have in any manner taken an active part since June 16 in the settlement of the trouble shall be given their positions held prior to said June 16 at once.

Third—That all other employes who were locked out June 16 be reinstated on or before October 1, 1885.

Fourth—That all who have come out since then in support of those turned out on that date be also reinstated on or before October 1, 1885.

FREDERICK TURNER.

Mr. Powderly, also showed a telegram

Mr. Powderly also showed a telegram from Sedalia, Mo., signed R. W. Drew,

Chairman of the Southwestern Committee saying that if the matter was not settled now he could not hold the men of the Southvestern System any longer.

MANAGER TALMAGE'S ANSWER. In answer to the above demand General

Manger Talmage, of the Wabash Road, stated to Powderly and Turner that the Wabash was in the hands of a receiver and that the Court was always asking the management to cut down expenses. Consequently he could not put men to work now, as he had neither the work nor the money to pay them. In regard to the demand made for October. Mr. Talmage remarked that he could say nothing now as he did not know what the demands for labor or the financial condition of the road would be at that date. A SECRET CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Powderly and Turner retired on receiving Mr. Talmage's reply and held a secret conference with the Wabash District Committee at the Planters' House lasting several hours. The conference continued most of the atternoon and further consideration of the situation was had in the evening. In conversation with Secretary Tur-ner last night, that gentleman stated definite no definite conclusion had been reached by the committee; that no line of action had been decided upon; and that he really had nothing new to give to the public. Mr. Turner said so far as he could see, the situation was practically the same that it was before the Executive Committee went to New York. As to whether a direct issue would be made with Mr. Talmage he could not say, but the probabilities are that he would be given a reasonable time to comply with their de mand. In fact, they had already given him

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

MRS. LOVELAND, divorced wife of H. D. Loveland, who married Frankie Morris after her conviction, has published a card, in which she states that she has no apology to offer for her former husband's mistakes. but in justice to him she does want to say that he was a kind husband, son and brother, and a loving, indulgent father, and has never failed to provide for their boy, who

is taught to love and respect him. CHASTINE HUGHES, the bigamist, and another prisoner had a fight in the jail at Topeka recently, which but for the timely appearance of the jailor might have

proved a very serious affair. DURING the year 1884 the prison farm at Fort Leavenworth produced the following: Corn, 5,600 bushels; potatoee, 4,818 bushels; broom corn, 9,000 lbs.; tomatoes, 575 bushels; 23,000 heads of cabbage, and enough turnips, carrots, parsnips and a variety of other vegetables for immediate consump tion. This year there are planted: Corn, about 180 acres; potatoes, 50 acres; tomatoes, 21/2 acres; broom corn, 20 acres; about 28,000 cabbage plants and about five acres with different vegetables.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Ladies Benevolent Home of Wichita were filed with the Secretary of State recently. This society is organized to do benevolent work in the city of Wichita and in the county of Sedgwick.

In reply to the request of the Governor that an officer of the United States army be detailed as inspector and instructor at the encampment of the Kansas State troops near Topeka from September 28 until October 3, General Miles has written to Governor Martin that it will give him pleasure to cause an officer of his com-

mand to be present as requested. G. A. HURON, President, has issued call for all members of the Seventh Regiment Indiana Veterans to meet at headquarters, Camp Grant, Topeka, on Wednesday, September 30, 1885, at ten o'clock a. m., to renew friendships and to preserve the memories of the toils and duties, the privations and hardships, and the grand

triumphs of their soldier life. It is thought that the fourth annual reunion of soldiers and sailors of Kansas, to be held in Topeka September 29th and 30th, and October 1st, will be a magnificent affair, and it is said that preparations to attend are being made by all the old soldier organizations throughout the State, and more interest is being manifested in this than in any previous reunion in Kansas. Besides prominent speakers of the State who will be present, invitations have been sent to General J. S. Black, Commissioner of Pensions; Senator Charles F. Mauderson, of Nebraska; Hon. R. G. Ingersoll, and they have signified their intention of

being present. COLONEL BASSETT and other officers of the Kansas Second have issued a call for a reunion of the members of the "Old Second" at Topeka on the 30th. The proposition will be submitted at this meeting to effect an organization of the veterans of the Second Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, the objects and purposes of which will then be made known. The Quartermaster's Department has made provisions for good quarters and the Commissary Department will furnish wholesome rations at a fair price to all who may wish such accommodations. Regimental headquarters will be established upon the grounds where the reunion is to be held, and those who are in attendance will be allotted quarters con-

tiguous to the Regimental Headquarters. FRED P. BROWN, of Auburn, the son of one of the largest and best known stock dealers of Shawnee County, the other day went to Topeka and drew a draft on Rogers? & Rogers, cattlemen of Kansas City, for \$5,500, which the First National Bank cashed, and has disappeared. His father stated that the young man also had about \$7,000 of his (the father's) money, making the whole amount about \$13,000 he had on his person. His disappearance is a great mystery and rumor gave various theories One was that he had been foully dealt with, another that he had been drinking (something unusual) and lost the money gambling, and still another that he had skipped with the funds. Altogether it is a

strange case. LAWRENCE has a Board of Pension Examiners, recently appointed by Commissioner Black. They are: Dr. A. G. Ab delal, Dr. Alonzo Fuller and Dr. V. W.

May. In accordance with the recommendation of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission Governor Martin bas issued a proclama tion declaring that the quarantine established against the introduction of cattle from the State of Missouri by the executive proclamation of April 18, 1885, is raised, except as to the counties of Callaway, Boone, Audrain and Montgomery, in said State of Missouri.

THE finding of a bloody hat at Topeka has set the authorities to work ferreting out another mystery.

ALL surviving members of the Eighty-fourth Illinois, whether living in or out of Kansas, are cordially invited to meet at the grand reunion, to be held at Topeka, commencing September 29.

A KANSAS CITY physician who repreented that he had treated Walkup, of Emporia, whose young wife is held upon the charge of poisoning him, makes the statement that Walkup was in the habit of taking arsenic for a disease with which he was affected, and that in his opinion the arsenic found in Walkup's stomach was the result of such doseing, and which would be sufficient to produce fatal results

Mowrey, who recently murdered J. P. Smith at Winfield while atteming to escape, has been fully committed for trial, without bail.

THE father of Brown, the young cattleman who disappeared from Topeka with a large sum of money, has offered \$500 reward for his discovery. The satchel in which Brown carried the money was found in the weeds near the Valley House in Topeka, but no money was in it.

RAILROAD LANDS.

Judgo Brower Gives an Important Decision.

A Complete Victory for the Seffiers—One Bailroad Can Noj Assign Its Grant to Anther—Full Text of the Decision.

LEAVENOORH, KAN., September 4.—One of the most important railroad land cases ever decided in the United States was decided yesterday by Judge Brewer, of the United States Grout Court. It was an equity case in the name of the Attorney General of the United States against the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Kansas. Railroad Company. The bill was field January 20, 1828, and alleged that the railroad company unlawfully held twenty-seven thousand serse of land, having obtained patents to which it was not entitled. The lands are in Alen County, and are in thousand serse of land, having obtained patents to which it was not entitled. The lands are in Alen County, and are in lands to the lands under a transfer from the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Hailway Company, and that company by a transfer from the Alchieson, Topeka & Santa Fe, and also by an Independent to itself. It seems that the grant to the Atchieson, Topeka & Santa Fe, and also by an Independent to itself. It seems that the grant to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Saliroad Company, and that even pany required that company to build a branch down the Neosho Valley, This grant was made March 3, 1898. The Abchieson, Topeka & Santa Fe, Company, instead to do so to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas states and the building are not provided the rained by the grant to that company, Judge Brewer held that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company, and the company, and the company, and the company to build a branch down the Neosho Valley, This grant was made March 3, 1898. The Abchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Dompany, Instead to do so to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Saliroad Company for a line down such as the provided the company control of the Company, And the provided the company control of the Company, and the provided the company control of the Company, and the company control of the Company and a transper for t

shore is great rejoicing. The people of the State were deeply interested in the decision and watched the case with great anxiety. It is thought that the railroad company will it is thought that the railroad company will it is thought that the railroad company will be company the control of the United States.

THE SUIT.

B. H. Brewster & Co., vs. the Kansas City. This is a proceeding in equity to set saids the patent to a body of land in Southern Kagheth and the control of the Government to maintain such a suit when either the ministerial officers have is patent, or not within the scope of the grants under the control of the Government to maintain such a suit when either the ministerial officers have is patent, or not within the scope of the grants made by Congress. Have now worth, Lawrence states, we control the control of the control

Chase County Couran's

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SMALL POTATOES.

"Why am I like potatoes, Kate?"
Remarked the little beau.
"Oh, dear! Because they're small and late,'
She yawned; "you ought to know."

"I do. I'm like the kind you eat, Because by you I'm mashed, And you are like the kind that's sweet," He murmured, not abashed.

"Well, mashed once they are soft indeed,"
She laughed. "Perhaps you mean
That like potatoes, sir, you need
A dose of paris green."

"Not yet, unless I get the sack,"
He grinned, "like 'taters do;
But then I guess you'll take me back
And pare me, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, if you brought a hoe," she smiled.
"What for, Miss Kate!" said he.
"You might hoe 'em then, my child, And—stay there," answered she.
—N. Y. Morning Journal.

FRAUDS ON CHARITY.

Some of the Artful Tricks of Professional Alms Seekers.

Their Machinery in Trade-Exposure Made by the Various Charity Organization Societies - Some Remarkable Statistics - Wealthy Mendicants.

"We call this our bric-a-brac," said an official of the Charity Organization Society to a reporter as he stood curiously examining the captured "properties" or paraphernalia of the begging impostors whom Officer Chiardi has bagged in the course of his explorations in this city. The bric-a-brac occupies a conspicuous recess on the second floor of the society's building, No. 21 University Place, and in a certain sense recalls another collection of blood-curdling curios in the office of the District Attorney. But whereas in the latter the weapons of the murderer and the "tools" of the burglar predominate and cause the flesh of the spectators to creep, the dodgef" kind, rather provocative of mirth than of any graver emotion. Here, for instance, are a couple of such tincups as we have seen children playing with among the sand at the sea-shore, or the alleged wife of an Italian organ-grinder pushing industriously beneath the noses of her would-be tributaries. One is painted red, the other blue, and both are "properties" of imposture. There is an elaborate oval card, constructed substantially of block tin, and evidently intended for longer service in mendicancy than it was des-tined to subserve. It's inscription was not without merit. Although it exhibits orthographical defects, it has a nice adjustable attachment, as witness:

SITIZENS: Please be so kind and buy something. I am deaf, dumb and blind of one eye. (lame) wife.

The adjustable portion of the appeal was in the word "lame." Some times the wife was "dead," sometimes "sick," sometimes "dving." This "property" belonged to a fellow whose hearing and ight core parts as west peaks. sight were acute as most people's, but e had a slight impediment in his speech. To have seen him on the Jewish Sabbathday tripping along Hester street, elaborately betogged and gay of carriage, was a revelation in the art of imposture. At present he is in the country at the city's expense. Here is another tin dial similar to the last, but with a different attachment. At the top of this disk there is cleverly inserted a cup to receive the alms of the charitable, evidently the work of a skilled mechanic. The appeal reads:

My (cup) dog Leads me Blind.

This gentleman was apparently led by a white French poodle, and was himself a antive of Gaul. He was a most ingenious fellow, sound in sight, hearing and speech, and unsurpassed as an extrac-tor of soul-harrowing discords from a violin. He is exceedingly well off. Satisfactory proof was obtained by the society that he was worth \$18,000. His wife is said to be an ambitious woman. and his children carry their heads high. He pursued his mendicancy for the purpose of amassing sufficient to return to Europe and live on their income. There is another big begging card, with the following elaborately false appeal:

> Blind and Lame By an Explosion.
> Charity is the Noblest Work
> of Man. Our Hope is in Thee.

This gentleman was touched with the infirmity to which many ingenious men in all ages have been prone. He looked beer when it frothed, and frequently became so overcome by the sight that he couldn't hang on to a lamppost. He had much method and order in his deception. He took his regular dinner recess, put away his begging shield and enjoyed his lunch, his liquor and his eigar among his acquaintances, and was a joyous, sociable chap, clear in the eye, supple in the joints and lithe in limb. When the one o'clock whistles sounded, he was once more a pitable object, blind and lame by an He is always summering by the river at the expense of his fellow citizens. Then there is a small coffeepot, which was impressed into the dual service of receiving alms and "working the growler," as the delectable pursuit of draining the last dregs of beer kegs for the means of intoxication is design nated. And there are other cups and other cards, with other inscriptions, which to particularize would take up more space than can be spared, and

in discussing the scope and objects of i dence Journal.

the Charity Organization Society, the organizing Secretary, Mr. Charles D. Kellogg, said in substance that it was a clearing-house of registration and a co-operative bureau for the 206 charitable institutions of the city, and of forty outside of the city. The society was formed in 1881 by the State Board of Charities. The constitution forbids the society to dispense alms in any form, and every department of its work is completely severed from all questions of religious belief, politics and nationality. It ex-changes information and sends records ahead to Boston, Chicago and other large cities. "For example," said Mr. Kellogg, "there are a mother and daughter who have successively and successfully worked twenty cities in the country. They left New York ten years since, and returned lately. But we had their whole record, and made it too hot for them. They went to an interior city; a description of them came to us, and full information was at once sent to

the authorities. In this way the business of the impostor will gradually be extinguished.' Again, in the matter of foundlings, the society does a valuable work. Knowing and keeping a register of all the five nundred nurses in the city, those little waifs are watched and cared for, and 'not farmed out" to be slowly starved. It may surprise people not acquainted with the dark ways of a big city's life to be told that there is a great deal of professional abandonment of children going on. There are numerous cases in which children are abandoned in infancy and claimed when they are old enough to earn money for their heart-less parents. All such cases are care-fully and exhaustively investigated by the nine district committees and paid

district agents of the society. The clearing-house statistics of the society comprise over 90,000 reports concerning over 65,000 families, all arranged and classified by street and by name in a bureau in charge of the two lady clerks. The various aliases of impostors, the streets in which destitution most abounds, the houses that become begging centers and schools of mendicancy thus admit of classification ready

for instant reference. As an illustration of the amount of perverted benevolence which characterizes this city, Mr. Kellogg said: "A year ago we took at random the reports in our bureau relating to about 20,000 cases. Of these cases, the information of about 7,000 was full enough to admit bric-a-brac is solely of the "artful of exhaustive investigation. The results, divided into classes, were as follows:

With Children-

 With Children—
 1,829

 Widows.
 3,229

 Couples.
 79-5,137

 Without Children—
 476

 Couples.
 476

 Single men
 872

 Single women
 379-1,827

Total examined and classified 6,964 In other words, of 6,954 cases, 4,577, or over 65 per cent. were men with or without children, and so far as appeared, able-bodied; and but 1,908 cases out of 6,955, or less than 27½ per cent. were widows with children and families where the bread-winner was reported to be sick, while only 51 per cent. were destitute and helpless, and even for these there was full provision existing somewhere. This shows a most undesirable state of things, even allowing for a very large percentage of cases of exception-able hardship." One of the important missions of the society consists in obtaining employment for able-bodied men in and out of the city. But your professional pauper, male or female,

will seldom consent to work for a living. There are fifty similar charity organithe New York society exchange information. It is a healthy "sign of the times" when the practice of indiscriminate alms-giving is practically dealt with. All the facts tend to show that unless directed by some such organization as has been briefly outlined, and thus restricted to unavoidable suffering, it is a source of corruption and mischief and an aid to intemperance.- N. Y. Mercury.

A REMINISCENCE OF WEBSTER. How He Saw the Sea-Serpent and Refused

to Speak of it.

B. M. W- tells me that he learns from pretty good authority that Webster once saw the sea-serpent. - It seems it was first seen in the bay between Manomet and Plymouth Beach by a perfectly reliable witness (many years ago), who was acustomed to look out on the sea with his glass every morning the first thing, as regularly as he ate his breakfast. One morning he saw this monster, with a head somewhat like a horse's, raised some six feet above the water, and his body, the size of a cask, trailing behind. He was careering over the bay, chasing the mackerel, which ran ashore in their fright, and were

washed up and died in great numbers. The story is that Webster had appointed to meet some Plymouth gentlemen at Manomet and spend the day fishing. After the fishing was over he set out to return to Duxbury in his sailboat with Peterson, as he had come, and on the way they saw the sea-serpent which answered to the common account of this creature. It passed directly across the ows only six or seven rods off, and then disappeared. On the way homeward, Webster having had time to reflect on what had occurred, at length said to Peterson, "For God's sake, never say a word about this to any one, for if it should be known that I have seen the sea-serpent. I should never hear the last to tell the story to every one I met." So it has not leaked out until now .- Tho-

rean's Summer. -A Lake Keuka trout was sold at left at the market it was opened, and a quantity of gravel and stones was taken fish.—Buffalo Express.

-It costs about \$8,000 for a family to spend the season at Newport—that is it costs \$3,000 for a cottage, \$1,500 for would only emphasize the same story of costs \$3,000 for a cottage, \$1,500 for ingenious deception and misdirected be-horses, \$1,500 for servants and marketing, and \$2,000 for clothes .- Provi-

THE TROTTER.

Driving as an Art-Mechanical and Natural

Drivers. We know of no business pertaining to horses which requires more science than that of handling a trotter. To understand all the ins and outs of a horse, his strong and weak points, whether kind- and to our bodies more when the excess ness or sternness is best to get speed out of temperature is in the blood. In the of him, whether he is in a condition to vast majority of cases, therefore, we trot to-day or unable to perform the nec- put on such garments preferable in sumessary work requires patient study. Almost every horse has some peculiar trait make another error in wearing fabrics which it is the duty of the driver to which do not absorb moisture readily understand before he is competent to and tend to keep a stratum of air saturtell how much speed the animal is cap- ated with it over the skin, thus preventable of. It has been truly said "some men are born great, while others have greatness thrust upon them," and this ure retains heat, and what retains both old adage is as true in the driver as in is, so far, doubly injurious. This is just any other of the affairs of life. Some men take to the driving of a horse as There are men who can not be made to naturally as ducks take to water. There is another class which may be termed lighter in weight or color than a darkmechanical drivers, and still another hued flannel shirt. Negroes black as class who are neither natural or mechanical, and never will make good drivers. We have seen many a really good horse spoiled for a day's race mantle of spotless white. White retains simply through injudicious "warming heat. Who ever saw a black polar bear? up" on the part of the driver. Some But the human creature has on a garnorses can stand any amount of work, while others get fretted and tired out in long scoring, and are consequently which may be below zero, will wrench played out before they finish the first the heat from his blood and organs mile. Here is where art again comes in The man who thoroughly understands his horse will save him as much as possible, if he be a horse that tires fuel occurs, and he is chilled to the core. easily, while another driver will show equally as much art with the long-winded horse. If the driver of the longwinded horse sees his opponent tiring, he will manage to prolong the scoring until he is stopped by the judges. A little jerk of the reins, a slash of the whip, or some such move, will send his horse to a break before reaching the wire, and of course the bell is sounded and a new start commenced. Again, there is art or science-call it which you may-in scoring a horse. Some drivers will send a horse for all he is worth a from wire to wire at full speed without

seeing whether there was any necessity for such a measure. Not taking the trouble to cast an eye either to the right or left to see whether or no he could slack up sufficiently to allow his horse to get a fresh wind, and finish ten or twenty lengths in advance when a couple of lengths would answer every purpose. This is not the rule, but is quite frequently seen. There are times, of course, when such a movement is justifiable, especially when there is known to be a close competitor in the race whom the driver wants to get rid of, and more especially when such opponent has indulged in a bad break, and a little extra exertion will leave the breaker so far known of such an instance within a few days where it was not applied, and the driver wished afterward that he had taken advantage of his situation. He party claim a foul, and which, we are Such work not only hurts the above illustrations are sufficient for is an art. - Sportsman.

NEW IDEAS ABOUT DRESS. White Best for Winter and Black for Summer.

In a recent article published in The New O. l. ans Medical and Surgical Journal, Dr. Thomas Herbert points out what he believes to be a serious popular fallacy concerning summer wearing apparel. "We have been taught," he says, "that white bodies reflect heat and dark ones absorb it. We saw for ourselves that snow melted much faster under dark cloth than it did under a white fabric. The inference was that we should wear white cloth in summer, because it absorbs less and reflects more, and dark cloth in winter for the opposite reason. This is an error which has grown into a pernicious habit. The temperature of the body, as taken by the thermometer, is about 981 degrees. This would make the blood temperature 100 degrees. Probably more. Now, the general blood temperature is much on a parallel with outside atmosphere of it, but, wherever I went, should have during the greater portion of the summer, with a tendency to be higher, even in the repose of the body, and this tendency is much increased by exercise. In the sun, however, the thermometer may register 100 degrees to 115 degrees, Penn Yan recently, the weight of which and at the hottest period of the day may was thirteen pounds. Soon after it was give 102 degrees or 103 degrees in the shade. Then the outside heat may be greater than that of the human body in from its stomach. They had been repose. But at other periods of the day forced through its mouth and added a the temperature is notably less, while pound and a half to the weight of the our own heat tends to remain permanently at the same degree. In short, during the greater portion of the day, ever in the hottest summer, the body temperature, if some of our organs at least. is above the surrounding temperature. These remarks do not apply to the few people who work in the sun, but to the great proportion who labor in the shade.

Exercise may bring the blood to fever-

"Leaving aside any consideration of our exterior apparel, we will say that most of us, during this exercise, wear white stuff next to the skin. Yet such garments will reflect heat from our bodies more when the temperature outside is greater than it is inside of them, mer when they generally serve as re-tainers of heat. In outer clothing we ing evaporation, and consequently refrigeration. Besides, what retains moistthe way white linen clothes operate. wear, in the heat of the sun, anything Erebus split wood standing naked be-neath the copper sky. They do not complain. In winter nature wears a ment that is dark colored, and absorbs heat. The atmosphere around him, perature. His vital furnace is set a roaring to supply the loss. Exhaustion of Then fever sets in, by the same law of equilibrium, the overtaxed organs make a tremendous effort to remedy the trouble by reaction.

THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.

An Element of Ecclesiastical Power and Security.

The College of Cardinals is ostensibly recruited from persons who pretend to the honor of its membership on the strength of extraordinary virtues, piety, full mile, whether there be necessity or learning, or spiritual achievement; and We have frequently seen drivers go the Council of Trent, in addition to demanding from candidates for the Cardinalate the same religious distinctions and ecclesiastical qualities which were desiderated in the occupants of the episcopate, made it an instruction to the Pope that they should be chosen, so far as possible, from among the most capable persons in all parts of Catholic Christendom. Gifts of birth and of rank presently came, however, to count for eligibility as if they were gifts of the spirit; and even Kings sought for the relatives of Kings a distinction which only by the attraction of mundane accidents of pomp and spl-ndor could be considered as at all belonging to this world. For every Cardinal was a pobehind as to be distanced. We have tential Pope; and every Pope was a potential partisan or arbitrator in cases where sovereigns disputed with each other. In former times, indeed, Kings had a right of presentation, and Cardihad a chance to shut a horse out, but, nals who had been created in accordance out of courtesy, pulled up and let the with such royal nominations were known horse in, and got his pay for doing so later in the race by having the other and social pretensions of the Popes themselves tended to aggravate this sorry to state, was allowed by the judges abuse of selection; and the result was without making any inquiries as to the nepotism and other favorism. Paul V. cause. The result was the horse was for instance, is described as having had distanced, and his backers were not a particular aim throughout the whole only great sufferers financially, but they course of his Popedom, 1605-21, to were filled with contempt for the man ennoble the Cnte Romana, to impart a who claimed the foul and also towards new and singular majesty into the sathe judges who took the man's word cred college, and to select such persons without giving the other driver a chance as were proper by their own grandeur the reputation of a really good driver, cordingly in those promotions, he adbut injures the track upon which the vanced five Princes "of very great qualrace took place. Still another mark of ity" to the Cardinalate-Maurizio, son science is manifested when the driver of of the Duke of Savoy, who renounced it a good horse manages to secure second afterward in favor of amarriage which money wi hout obtaining a mark for his better suited his ideas of the eternal fithorse. We have never seen a better il- ness of things; Ferdinando and Viscenzo lustration of this than within the past Gonsaga, both sons of the Duke of Motwo weeks. A certain horse started at dena; Carlo di Medici, son of the Duke the New York Driving Club meeting, of Tuscany, and Ferdinando, Infante di and was so deliberately pulled that Spagna, who, as historians report, imeverybody observed the movement, but mortalized the honor of the Cardinalate was not molested by judges, and as the by fighting for the faith of Christ. Still, driver had pools against his horse, of the grander the enturage the less the course he was a handsome winner. The relative glory of the Supreme Pontiff; very next week when the mare started and other Popes made it a matter of at Hartford she was heavily backed, and principle and practice to keep Princes was driven to win, doing so with per-fect ease, although she then had better which, judging by the debased standard competitors than in New York. We of expediency, they seemed entitled for might go on at indefinite length, but at least the secular ease, influence, and prosperity of the church. That the nathe purpose stated to show that driving tive and hereditary nobility or royalty of the members of the Sacred College was an element of ecclesiastical power and security was recognized even by reforming writers within the Roman communion, who were keen to espy the abuses of the Papal system. And this recognition has taken place to such an extent that the exclusion of noble and princely candidates from the Cardinalate has been brought forward as a kind of petty treason against the church, over which they had been called to rule, on the part of pontiffs who grudged that the shadow of their throne should be

> near a rival .- London Society. Concerned About Her Looks.

relieved or irritated by the glory of to

"Malinda, I'm astonished at youstanding at the telephone with your hair in papers and your collar crooked."
"Why, mother, I don't see why that

should matter." "O, of course you don't! You never did care how you look. How do you know who's at the other end of the phone."-Philadelphia Catl.

-On a certain occasion, says the New York Baptist, Mr. W. K. Travers was in a stage going up Fifth avenue, and his son, W. R, Jr., who was then a very small boy, was sitting on his knee, the stage being very crowded. A lady got in and there was no seat for Mr. Travers, with his usual disher. play of gallantry, said to his son : "B-Billy, g-get up and give this I-lady your

-When the first cargo of ice was landed in New Orleans some sixty vears ago, a mob drove away the workmen and demolished the building. The cargo had to be reshipped to the West Indies, while the health officers and other physicians came in for sound abuse for abetting a practice certain to produce disease. - N. O. Picayune.

A POPULAR ERROR.

The Impression That Strong Acids Taken Into the Stomach are Healthful.

That strong acids are unfavorable to the health, when taken unreduced, such as those of the pie-plant, the sorrel from which the poisonous oxalic acid is made, the lemon, etc., will not admit of a reasonable doubt. The use of these, in their full strength, more especially that of the pie-plant, perhaps, will be found to be among the prominent causes of irritation of the stomach, throat and bowels, tending directly and decidedly to the production of the canker. My observations teach me that these strong and acrid acids stand next to the free use of salt, in the production of this distressing humor. While acids in a reduced form taken in moderation, manifestly aid digestion, it is equally certain that their use when concentrated in the more usual quantities, must prove unfavorable to good and natural digestion. These, taken till the stomach is in a state of chronic irritation, will account for some of the "cold sores," 80called, though the closing of the pores may have not the most distant connection with these eruptive appearances, generally indicating the state of the stomach. These stomach irritations, almost of necessity, extend upward alike to the throat, tongue and lips, while their downward sympathetic action reaching the bowels will account for some of the cases of diarrhea, if not of dysentery.

There is a popular idea that the use of sugar, in sufficient quantities to dis-guise the taste in foods in which these strong acids enter, will counteract the effects of these acids, but this is a grave error. The irritation is the same with or without the sugar, and must be, in the nature of the case, as the sweetness produces no chemical change. It is true, however, that while the acids tend to cool the system the sweet-heaters will counteract the cooling effects, really in-creasing the heat of the body, if taken in sufficient quantities.

If these principles are correct, the free use of sugar with our early fruits, such as the strawberry, currant, etc., is unphysiological, since these appear when the blood is too highly carbonized and thick, when acids are peremptorily demanded, acting medicinally, thinning and purifying the blood, and promoting the comfort of the body. It is a great mistake, therefore, as a mere means of sensual gratification to thus counteract the evident design of the introduction of these particularly acid berries just at this time, after the winter carbons have been freely used to sustain the animal heat at the normal and necessary point of about 98 degrees Fah. Since the weather usually changes more abruptly than our appetites, modified by the power of habit, it seems appropriate that special acids should be used, and inappropriate that sweets should be used to counteract their intended and merciful effects. If perfectly ripe, these fruits may be relished by normal appetites, while the abnormal should be corrected, made to conform to existing circumstances. - Golden Rule.

PURPOSEFUL PET NAMES. Marital Communication with a Well-

Defined Motive. A lady, whose forehead was thatched like a rustic cottage with a wealth of yellow bangs, and who moved in an atjudicial desk in the Jefferson Market olice Court. When she had opened her mouth wide enough to declare a dividend she suspended operations and rolled her eves from the magisterial presence along the line of ornamental

"What are you looking for, madame?" inquired the dispenser of justice. "A husband, sir."

At this the Court looked frightened, and the instantaneous smile which decorated all the unmarried court clerks became frozen as soon as they raised their heads. Where do you mean to find him?"

"I want to learn where you mean to find him. That's your business, I guess. I'm here for that."

"Madame." cried the Magistrate, "do you take this for a matrimonial

"Not I. I take it for just what it is. I come here to have you look up my husband for me. He left me to go with a theatrical company. He's back now, I guess, and he ought to provide for

leave you?" "Three months ago. He went off to play a walking gentleman's part with a big salary and lots of money to bring him home. That's what he said.

"Certainly, madame; when did he

I should say he has played it. I have not seen him since.' "Nor heard from him?" "Oh, I heard from him. I just did."
"Did his letters indicate any falling off

of affection?" "No, indeed. He only wrote one, but it was a warm one.

"You mean a loving one?"
"I should say so. You never heard such lovely names used to a woman in your life. "Did he promise continued con-

stancy?" "He promised everything, Judge. The man seemed dying to get home to

"He did, eh?" Well, that looks all right. What was the purport of this letter?"

"Oh, he wanted me to pawn my duds so as to raise \$20 for him to pay his fare back."-N. K. Herald.

-The commercial traveler of a Philadelphia house while in Tennessee approached a stranger as the train was about to start and said: "Are you going on this train?" "I am." "Have you any baggage?" "No." "Well, my friend, you can do me a favor and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've two big trunks and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one of them checked on your ticket, and we'll euchre them. "See?" "Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket." "But I thought you said you were going on this train?" "So I am; I'm the conductor." A LEGAL HARDSHIP.

Singular Domestic Complication—The Case of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler.

A curious domestic complication recently occurred in one of the Baltimore courts which reverses an old proverb and shows that what is sauce for the gander is not always sauce for the goose. however much it ought to be, and that there are occasions when, everything else being even, the goose has the advantage of the gander. In this case Mr. and Mrs. Leonidas Tyler were the gander and goose. For a long time there has been an unpleasant jarring in the Tyler household, which did not manifest itself in anything more serious, however, than a wordy warfare, in which Mrs. Tyler invariably came off best, as a woman always will in a tussle of this kind. Angered by his numerous defeats, Leonidas at last decided to make a bold strike for his rights, and one bright morning attacked Mrs. Tyler vi et armis, without stopping to argue or exchange epithets. He intended to cut off all further debate with a previous question which should be a settler, but, much to his surprise, after a very lively set-to he discovered that Mrs. T., who was his superior in a jawing-match across the table, was his peer in a fair stand-up fight. After tiring himself out, Leonidas was willing to call it a draw, and Mrs. Tyler was of the same opinion. Like the monkey and the parrot, they had a time of it, but, unlike the latter, the parrot in this case took an unfair advantage. Notwithstanding the game stood six for Leonidas and half a dozen for Mrs. Tyler, and the probability that Leonidas would not be belligerent in the future, she would not call it a draw, but went before the courts and charged him with wife-beating, which is a pretty serious offense in Maryland under the new law on this subject. Mrs. Tyler lodged her complaint with

the Justice, charging Leonidas with beating her, and Leonidas swore in return that she beat him. Both displayedtheir scars, and the puzzled Justice at last cut the knot by sending both of them to jail to await trial. Mrs. Tyler, however, secured bail and was released, to appear before the higher court. Leonidas could not find bail, and still languishes in his cell with the most dismal of prospects before him. He is certain to be proven guilty and go to the whipping-post for a dozen lashes on the bare back, well laid on, for that is the new penalty for this offense. She will probably escape, but even should she be found guilty she will be let off with a small fine. Evidently there is no reciprocity in the law in cases like this. Asthe battle was a draw, and as there was provocation on both sides, why should Leonidas, after being scolded to the verge of madness, and disappointed in his scheme to overwhelm Mrs. T. by receiving an unexpected pommeling, be led out to embrace the whipping-post, or, as they style it "to hug Susan," while Mrs. T. can stand by and enjoy the operation? In such cases as this, should not the ducking-stool or some mild form of inconvenient but cooling punishment be devised, so that what is sauce for the gander may also be sauce for the goose? As it stands now, the lot of Leonidas is simply distressing. He has been outscolded by Mrs. T. He has not pommeled her any more than she has pommeled him. More than this, he will have to take another beating at the hands of the sovereign State of Maryland. When he goes home he knows it mosphere of patchouli came up to the will be useless to get up another scolding match, as he will get the worst of it. If he retaliates with physical assault, he knows that he cannot carry it to a logical conclusion, and then he will have to go and "hug Susan" again. Evidently this is one of those cases which was not contemplated under the law, and which will arouse widespread sympathy for Leonidas in his present distressed condition. As there is no hope of reciprocity, the wisest course for him to follow would be to cut and run, and not try hereafter to imitate the martial spirit of his namesake. -Chicago Tribune.

A SALESMAN'S REMARK.

How a Clerk's Error in Judgment Lost Him an Advantageous Sale.

One of the requisites of a good salesman is knowing just what to say, and when to say it, to customers who are undecided and hardly know what they want, and to whom a word spoken at the right time is sufficient very often to effect a sale. Sometimes, however, salesmen with the desire of assisting a hesitating customer, say things which have the opposite effect from that intended, as the following anecdote will show:

A gentleman who was several years younger than his wife, and who was besides small and rather boyish in appearance, entered a dry goods store in one of our towns with his wife and requested to be shown some carpets. The proprietor himself, to whom as it happened they were unknown, waited on them. He showed them very politely his extensive stock of carpets, and exhibited with great pains their beauty and excellence of quality. The gentleman and his wife both seemed somewhat undecided as to what suited them among the various patterns displayed, and the pro-prietor, with the laudable desire of assisting them to decide, remarked blandly to the gentleman, pointing to one of the carpets: "I think, sir, this is the carpet your mother likes."

The gentleman looked a little sur prised, but quietly said: "She is not my mother, sir, but my wife."

The lady said nothing, but it is needless to add that she did not find any carpet to suit her, and they left the proprietor, who felt that he had lost a sale by his unfortunate remark, a sadder and wiser man. If there is anything that a woman will not forgive it is thought older than she is .- Detroit Free Press.

-A veteran Italian sea Captain who had been sailing on the Mediteranean for sixty years ran into an English steamer while bringing his own steamer into Leghorn the other day. The accident affected his spirits to such an extent that he took chloroform and mortrain? "So I am; I in the conditions of the paid extra, as usual. -N. I. phine and died on the following morning.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

MAN'S MORTALITY.

The following poem is considered a poetical rom of the first order. The original was found in an Ir sh MS. in Trinity College, Dublin. There is reason, says the Interfor, to think that the poem was written by one of those primitive Christian bards in the reign of Diarmid, about the year 554, and was sung and chanted at the last grand assembly of kings, chieftains and lords, held in the famous halls of Tara.

Eike a damask rose you see,
Or like a blossom on a tree;
Or like the dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning to the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the gourd that Jonah made;
Even such is man whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and out and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung, Like the grass that's newly sprung, Or like the tale that's new begun, Or like the bird that's here to-day, Or like the pearled dew in May, Or like an hour or like a span, Or like the singing of a swan; Even such is man, who lives by breath, Is here, now there, in life and death. The grass withers, the tale is ended. The bird is flown, the down ascended, The hour is short, the span not long. The swan's near death, man's life is do

Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or like in a glass much like a look,
Or like the shuttle in weaver's hands,
Or like the writing on the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of a stream;
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The bubble's out, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone.
The waters glide, man's life is done.

Like an arrow from a bow,
Or like the time 'twixt flood and ebb,
Or like the time 'twixt flood and ebb,
Or like the spider's tender web,
Or like the dealing of the dole,
Even such is man, whose brittle state,
Is always subject unto fate.
The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the web soon rent,
The race soon run, the goal soon won,
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon done.

Like the lightning from the sky,
Or like a post that quick doth hie,
Or like a quaver in a song,
Or like a fourney three days long,
Or like a snow when summer's come,
Or like a pear or like a plum;
Even such is man, who heaps up sorrow,
Lives but this day and dies to-morrow.
The lightning's past, the post must go,
The song is short, the journey so,
The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall,
The snow dissolves, and so must all.

BRONCHO BERTIE.

'The Rangers' Adopted Child and Her Tragic Death.

From 1876 until after the Victoria raid in 1880 Northwestern Texas and Southern New Mexico were overrun by well-organized bands of desperadoes and "rustlers," and the State Rangers were kept busy night and day hunting them down.

In Presidio County, Tex., there was a particularly desperate and determined band of outlaws under command of child was formally adopted by the men, Dave Anderson, who was ably assisted and we pitched her a tent alongside the by his two brothers, Fred and Bob. They robbed the ranchman right and left, plundered stage coaches and private ambulances, and even attacked stores at some of the small villages.

In the spring of '79 the Rangers began law organization, and during the spring and summer had many battles with them. Several were killed, others were captured, and the gang finally broken up and driven from the State. The chief outlaw alone remained behind, and finding a hiding place in one of the deep canyons of the Prison Mountains he managed for several months to so effectually conceal himself that we finally began to believe that he, too, had fled the

country.

One day, however, late in the fall, a Ranger discovered his camp in an almost inaccessable canyon on the head waters of Lone Cottonwood Creek, and at once hurried to camp and gave information. The commander of the E Company, Capt. Charles L. Neiull, at once ordered out a scort of twelve men under com-mand of Corporal D. M. Goosley, with orders to either capture or kill the outlaw chief. Two days after leaving camp we reached the nighborhood of the bandit's stronghold, and three men were sent forward on foot to reconnoiter. We had a high mountain to climb, on the other side of which Dave had his camp. It had rough and rocky sides, but was a level mesa on top. We were walking across this plain when a shot rang out on the clear air, and the man on my right fell to the ground wounded through the left leg. The shot came from the direction of a loose pile of boulders on our right, and looking up quickly we saw the man we were searching for spring from behind the shelter with his Winchester in his hand. He raised it to his shoulder to shoot, but the men. Her favorite was "Reckless before his finger pressed the trigger Private Julius M. Bird, who was a little behind me and on my left side discharged his own weapon and the outlaw reeled and fell. We walked toward him and discovered that he was stone dead, Bird's butlet having penetrated his heart. The shooting had alarmed the rest of the party, and as we returned to our wounded companion they came pouring over the side of the mesa to assist us. The corporal was leading and I briefly informed him what had taken place. He sent two men back with the wounded Ranger to the place where we had left our horses, and the rest of us crossed the mesa and began the descent of the mountain on the other side, at the foot of which the dead man had his camp.

It was very cleverly concealed, and we were within one hundred yards of the spot before we saw the little tent and the two canvas-covered wagons, which comprised his 'equipment. At the head of the narrow pass down which we were marching was a rude cow-pen, and when we passed it we heard a childish voice singing a quaint rhyme. The whole party halted, and the man in advance peered around a huge boulder which nat-urally fenced one side of the pen.

"It's only a baby," he said, and went laugh gleefully and clapher hands when

We followed him in single file. Under | was made. a rough brush shelter was seated the

as a berry, and a tangled mass of yel-

her doll tightly
"Howdy, little cne?" said the corporal. "What's your name?"

"My prop'rest name is Annie Rob-erta Anderson," she answered, "but Dave calls me Broncho Bertie, 'cause I'm so

"And who's Dave?" queried the corporal. "Dave's my daddy. I've got two more, but they're up in the Territory. The Rangers driv' 'em out. Dave wouldn't run, and he says he'll git some

on 'em vit.'

"And how old are you?" "I'm almost eight, but Dave says I'm powerful peart of my age. I kin ride and milk, and sometimes Dave lets me shoot his Winchester. Dave giv' me this doll. I call her Lucy. Ain't she pret-

And she held the disfigured manikin for our inspection. "Very pretty, little one," was the cor-

poral's comment. "Be you all Dave's friends?" she said. sharply, and looking at us inquiringly.
"Oh, yes," answered the corporal, and I don't think that falsehood counted. "Where is Dave?"

"He left camp this morning," said the girl, "and said he mightn't be back 'fore to-morrow. You'd think a little girl like me 'ud be afraid to stay alone in camp, but I ain't. I 'muse myself with Dolly all day, and when night comes I cover up my head close and go to sleep and don't know no more till daylight. Dave says there's no bad varmints right 'round here, and if Injins or Rangers should come I don't reckon they'd hurt a little girl like me. Do you think they

"No, little one," said the corporal, and his voice softened. He was silent a moment and then spoke again.

"Dave won't come back any more," he said. "He's-gone-gone up into the big territory, and-he sent us here to look after you.

"Did he? Well, that's good of Dave -but then he always was good to me. Where are you going to take me?" "To our camp.

"How far is it from here?" "A long ways."
"Can I take my dolly?"

"Certainly."
"Then I'll 'pare myself right away,"
she said, and walked towards one of the

wagons hugging the doll to her heart. The corporal sent two men up on the mesa to bury the dead outlaw, and others "rounded" up the cows and wagon stock. Our horses and the wounded Ranger were brought up, and in two hours' time we were ready to start. We followed the creek down to Borilla Spring and then took the Government road through Lympia and Mooskie Canyons to our camp. Broncho Bertie rode in one of the wagons, and when we reached camp and turned the outlaw's outfit over to the captain, the

captain's. Rangers, as a usual thing, are a rough lot, but the heart of every man in the company was warmed toward the little waif, and when she was ready to retire they all clustered around the tent to see her safely in bed. Before climbing in she knelt on the ground, and clasping her little hands raised her brown eyes heavenward. Instantly every hat was doffed and every head bowed, and the eyes of some of the men were swimming when the Broncho's simple petition to the Throne of Mercy was finished. She kissed each man good-night, and there was a hush unusual and solemn around the camp-fire that night.

She remained with us nearly a year, and so potent was her influence that a curse was never heard about the camp, and Mad Milton hunted up an old Bible which had been a present when he left "the States," but which had never been opened since his arrival on the plains, and began to study its sacred pages during his odd moments of leisure. man visited the post and did not bring the Broncho a present when he returned he was considered guilty of high treason. Blackhawk Davis bought her a gentle pony and taught her to throw the lasso. richly but fancifully.

Winchester She Was roll-call night and erally answered name was called .. The lieuten ant taught her to read and write at "Happy Halmon" gave her lessons on the violin. She was a merry-hearted. generous-souled little elf, and the sunshine of her presence made our rude camp always bright. Her quaint obser- closed sanctuary. The blinds were vations and practical suggestions were a constant source of merriment among Jeff," probably because he was merely a boy in years with a smooth, fresh face and great blue eyes as large as her own brown orbs. Jeff was a good-hearted fellow, as generous as a King, and as chivalrous as an old knight-errant, but he had an unfortunate habit of taking aboard too much post whisky. The fiery liquor always inflamed his passions and brought out his worse traits of character. When "under the influence" he could be moved neither by threats nor entreaties, and his favorite amusement was "shooting 'em up" when his reckless but usually accurate marksmanship inspired universal terror in the hearts of his human targets, for he considered it nothing remarkable to cut the roll on a Mexican's sombrero with his bullets or shoot the buttons off a cowboy's jacket. The bottles and decanters the bars of the casinos suffered whenever he "turned himself loose." One of his favorite feats, of which he was very proud, was to shoot a cork-

a particularly close and dangerous shot It was the first and only Christmas Press.

from the head of a man at a distance of

twenty yards. In camp he was always

practicing with his six-shooter and the

Broncho frequently became his target-

holder. She seemed to have no fear-

only unbounded confidence in the accu-

racy of her friend's aim, and she would

singer, rocking herself to and fro in a the Broncho spent with us, and in her home-made chair, and busily engaged in dressing a dilapidated doll. She looked ed up as we approached, and we saw that her face was round and pretty, lit up by two great brown eyes that looked into ours unabashed. She was as brown Jeff was one of these, and before dinner the bronch of the boys extemporized a great variety of frontier sports and games. We had a big tub of egg-nogg, and several of the boys drank too much. Jeff was one of these, and before dinner the boys drank too much. he had taken aboard so much of the as a berry, and a tangled mass of yerlow curls fell down over her shoulders.

"Howdy!" she cried, and clutched her doll tightly

"Howdy, little cne?" said the corporal. "What's your name?"

"Howdy little cne?" said the corporal. "What's your name?" and scornful witness of our somewhat, to him, tame and uninteresting feats with the six-shooter. Finally he drew his own weapon.

"You fellows shoot very fair," he said, "but I'll show you something that is shooting."
He pulled the cork out of a flask which

he drew from his pocket, and handed it to Broncho Bertie.

"Stand up, Broncho!" he said, and the child took a position about thirty paces distant, against the gnarled trunk of a live oak tree. She faced us with flashing eyes, and her cheeks crimsoned with excitement. Placing the little cork on top of the mass of tangled curls which covered her head she folded her arms and cried out that she was ready. "Don't shoot, Jeff," cried one of the

"No!" she answered. "Not when

ou shoot!" He cocked his weapon, threw it up and slowly lowered it until the tiny cork was in range. We watched him in breathpistol again, somewhat impatiently,

There was a flash, a loud report, a the blood and brains were oozing. We raised her up, but there was only a flutshe was dead.

The murderer stood in the same position, staring straight forward. Suddenly he raised the smoking pistol, pressed the muzzle to his temple and fired be-fore anyone could interfere to prevent

That night a group of tearful, sorrowwas fitting that they should sleep to-gether in death. Few words were poken, but our mute grief was more loquent than could have been the most glowing eulogy. To this day no man passes the little cairn of rocks which marks the double grave without reverently lifting his hat. - Cot. G. W. Symonds in Detroit Free Press.

YOUNG CALVES.

Considerations with Respect to their Feed

The feeding of young calves is now a timely subject for consideration. Full feeding up to the point of perfect digestion and assimilation should be the aim. It is easy to discover when this point is reached. The condition of the bowel discharge is an accurate test. As soon as the dung has an offensive odor digeswholesome for calves. If one goes to the cattle markets and visits the calf pens, the "buttermilk calves" are readily found by their filthy odor. The calves may be plump and appear all right, but the contrary will soon appear when a purchaser gets them home. The fasting will soon affect injuriously the soft, flaccid, unhealthy flesh, and the calves will fail in a serious manner, and time and food will be wasted in bringing them into condition again. This experience should warn the owners of calves to study carefully the feeding, and to use only the best of food. It is easy to have sweet milk for the calves, and it will pay to warm this to 90°. At this time calves are sufficiently advanced to take a considerable ration of the meal, but the full feeding of this should be cautiously reached by gradual increase of the ration from a small and safe quantity. The moment diarrhea occurs feeding should stop for forty-eight hours. and then small doses of hot sweet milk bly should be given .- N. Y. Times.

The Dead Prince Consort's Room

A long time ago I went over the

nouse and came to a room which had been religiously closed for years. It was opened by special order and there issued from it a certain hallowed odor which exhales on opening a longdrawn and semi-darkness prevailed. We drew near a table and my guide explained that this was the late Prince onsort's room, and everything was today just as he had left it when he died. The dust was nearly a inch thick on his writing-desk; a half-used quill was lying crosswise where it had fallen from his hand or its rack; there were several articles about a paper-weight, a book, and little carved frame, and in this frame a portrait. I think I can see it now-the youthful Victoria painted by Winterhalter. Her majesty has a sweet, fair face, and rosebud mouth, and she wears an apple-green gown, the tint just glimmering through some folds of lace. This picture was always by the Prince Consort's side, and when this sanctum was vacated forever no one dared to touch it or even the smallest object in the room. By the Queen's orders it stands to-day as it stood then. The dust is a little thicker on tapestry, chair, and table, the quill still lies in its old place, and the little royal picture smiles as sweetly as of yore from its half-dimmed frame. I need not say that this chamber is never opened on a revel night, but I could not help thinking of it as we walked once more through other lovely but less sacred apartments. - London Cor. Charleston (S.C.) News.

—It cost Philadelphia over \$1,700 to get back her liberty bell.—Philadelphia

PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

The Necessity of Hearty Co-Operation Be

tween Them The fact is conceded by those who properly understand or appreciate the aboriousness of a teacher's position that his remuneration is frequently incommensurate with the amount of work required of him, and no rightly thinking man will, I believe, dispute the assertion that so long as the teacher can command little more for his service than is paid to an ordinary laborer, just so long will the cause of education be retarded, and no one will have the right to complain if our schools are conducted in a neglient and unsatisfactory manner.

However, in an effort to correct the evils existing in our systems of instruction, there is something else to be con-

sidered besides dollars and cents. The conscientious instructor, be he "college professor" or "country peda-gogue," is not an automaton that drags listlessly through six hours of labor per day, after the fashion of a horse in a treadmill, contented merely to draw his salary and to retain his place; he is a man of noble principles, who realizes the responsibility of his position; his interboys. "You're nervous; don't shoot!" est are identical with those of his pupils, "Nonsense," cried the ranger. "You and he will bend every energy for their ain't afraid, Bronch, are you?" advancement.

To such a man the business of teaching is fraught with many cares, for, being in thorough sympathy with his pupils, he not only rejoices over their successes, but also grieves with them when less silence, and it seemed to me that they fail; thus does he continually alterhis hand trembled. He threw up the nate between pleasure and sorrow. Where is the individual who can contemplate and, dropping it quickly, pulled the trigger when his keen eye caught the bead over the bright barrel. this veritable hero and not deeply sympathize with his praiseworthy endeavors? Justly does he deserve both adequate pecuniary compensation for his labors and the hearty encouragement stifled scream, a chorus of horrined circs, the Broncho receied and fell and we rushed toward her. The bullet had struck her curly head just below the hair struck her curly head just below the hair erroneous idea that they have no part to perform in their children's education, pounds heavier than he should be, and this means that each morning of an universe to ride a race he must get raised her up, but there was only a flut-tering, tremulous gasp for breath and rest. Helis required to bear the brunt of pupils' irregular attendance, he must make up for lack of home training and instruction, and yet, in the face of these obstacles, if he, by the end of the session, shall not have carried the child through two or three sets of text-books. he is considered derelict in the discharge of duty and much dissatisfaction is felt. stricken men gathered around the wide grave which had been prepared for both. They had loved each other in life, and it struction in schools, for this would be an either in the discipline or mode of in-struction in schools, for this would be an or so it would not make so much differunwarranted assumption of authority, erence, but where one has to keep conand no teacher of spirit will ever brook such interference. However, private suggestions from

> genuine interest in the studies and progress of his child. Just here I would say to all parents if in the preparation of lessons at home your children should encounter obstacles that they cannot surmount, and should come to you for cheerfully help them out of the trouble, let them feel that you are concerned in jockey who is in active training. welfare. Above all, impress upon them welfare. Above all, impress upon them "Yes," said Murphy, with a curious the vital importance of punctual attend-

A little time thus employed will not

Current.

Grant's Unostentatiousness.

"I saw a good deal of General Grant | will be obtained for a long distance, and while I was Adjutant-General of the Fifth Army Corps," said Colonel Fred want of food."—Chicago Tribunc. Fifth Army Corps," said Colonel Fred T. Locke. "I was aboard General Grant's own steamboat after the battle of Vicksburg, when the Congressional Committee came down from Washington and gave him the gold medal voted by Congress, together with resolutions of thanks to himself and his officers. He showed great modesty on the occasion. He wouldn't trust himself to make any exportunity to convey them to the officers under his command. I saw him frequently on the battlefield, but he was else. I saw him once sitting on a railfence, with a soldier's overcoat on, calmly smoking a cigar and listening to the talk of his corps officers who were around him. No one would have taken him for the commander of the armies of the United States."—N. Y. Sun.

Another Stab.

Mrs. Gateswinger, the mother of Mrs. Peterby, is spending a few weeks with her daughter at Austin. She was talk ing with her son-in-law a few days ago, to the right near the abandoned quill, a and giving him advice as to how to raise children.

"You are right," said Peterby, "children should be punished. My little boy Sam will have to be reconstructed. something must be done with that boy. He is the worst little liar in four States. I did not think it was possible for anybody to lie as outrageously as he did yesterday.' "What did he say yesterday?" asked

Mrs. Gateswinger. "What did he say? I heard him tell

the boy who lives next door that I kissed Shortly afterwards Mrs. Gateswinger was seen consulting the railroad time table in the local morning paper. - Texas

Siftings.

-An American who saw a cockfight in Mexico writes: "The bird that had swooned was bathed with cold water, its throat moistened by a wet feather, a cloth held over it to keep off the sun and pieces of smoking wood put under its nostrils and over its comb. Thus stimulated it resumed the fight."

CONCERNING JOCKEYS.

The Habits and Training of Successful

Riders "Yes, I earn a good deal of money every season, but I have to work hard for it, and I think I am deserving of all I get. A jockey, in order to be successful, must constantly subject himself to a rigorous course of training, and, although people who are not posted on such matters would hardly think it, the best riders in the country-men who earn from \$5,000 to \$10,000 every summer-frequently go to bed hungry every night for weeks." "Why is that ?"

"Well, it is this way: The scale of weights in this country is very light as compared with that in England, and so it is always the case that by the time a jockey becomes a man in years he has grown to such a size that his natural bodily weight is far above that which the racing rules prescribe shall be carried in all the more important events for 2 and 3 year old runners. Of course this scale of weights must be adhered to, and it is for this reason that every jockey is weighed before each race begins in order that none of them may be either over or under the weight which the rules fix for that particular event. In winter, for instance, my weight is about 135 pounds, yet during the racing season I must be prepared to ride at a moment's notice any race where but 110 pounds is allowed to be carried. This means that I have got to take off by artificial means about fifteen pounds of surplus flesh; and you can have no idea of how hard it is to do that, and then to keep my weight down to the proper

"How is this accomplished?" the day he is to ride a race he must get up early, put on a number of sweaters, and over these place heavy clothes. Then comes a stiff walk of four or five miles, the pace being fast enough so that perspiration will be freely induced; and by dint of hard walking and eating little or nothing during the fore part of the day he finds that by afternoon he is down to the proper weight and can ride. Of course this sort of life weakens a man. If it were only done for a week stantly reducing his flesh by artificial means from the 1st of May until the 1st of October it is a tremendous strain on patrons, if kindly given, are always in order and would be gratefully received. as the physical. There is a constant Moreover, a parent ought to manifest feeling of weakness and sickness which never leaves one except during sleep. "What does a jockey eat during the

racing season?"
"Well, I don't know how other men manage, but I find that fruit is about the only thing I can eat without causing assistance, do not tell them you have no time to be bothered and that they must carry their difficulties to the teacher, who is paid to attend to their wants; but to supplement it with meat once in a while, but even then I can only have a talk to them about their studies, incite small piece of very rare steak, and this them to more diligent application, and with a little toast is quite a feast for a

as the dung has an offensive odor digestion is impaired, and either the food is given to excess or the character of it is obedience to the teacher's commands. Since at school and the necessity of strict obedience to the teacher's commands. Since at school and the necessity of strict obedience to the teacher's commands. ith the skin drawn tightly over them only greatly facilitate the teacher's la-bors and conduce to their success, but it starvation. "We don't know what it is will yield you a rich dividend in the to feel that we have eaten enough from more rapid advancement of your child. the day the racing season begins until it May the day be not far distant when is over. And then the work is hard and parents and teachers, throughout the of a kind which makes a man want country, shall learn the importance of nourishing food. You get on the back greater co-operation. - W. G. For in of a big, active thoroughbred race-horse that is full of life and ambition, and sometimes is vicious besides, and you are expected to control him and ride him in such a manner that his best speed

A Rich Islander.

The business of this little cluster of islands which lie in the Pacific Ocean just off the southwest coast of Patagonia is sheep-raising and selling, and is nearly all in the hands of one man, Mr. Kerr by name, who is the Governor. traordinary reply. He took a piece of paper from his pocket, and read that he He went there many years ago a poor accepted the medal and thanks of Con- man, and is now worth more than gress, and would take the earliest op- \$5,000,000. There are no bushes or trees of any kind on the islands, and the entire surface is covered with a bed just as unassuming there as everywhere of peat many feet thick and of good quality. There is sufficient fuel to supply the world for an indefinite length of time. Covering the peat is a growth of short, but very nutritious, grass, upon which the sheep thrive wonderfully well. The number of sheep on the islands is about 400,000. These islands are very high, the hills rising many hundreds of feet, and are covered with points of sharp rocks that some-times rise 200 or 300 feet above the surface of the peat. It rains nearly every day in the year, and as the peat is water soaked the water stands in pools everywhere. It seems to be unable to run down the hills, and the hill-tops are nearly as wet as the valleys. - Cor. N. Y. Herald.

"The case of William Brennan is a emarkable one," says the New Haven Register. "For the past five years he has been totally blind. He was a peddler of notions, and he and the little boy that led him from door to door were familiar figures on our streets. Last Thursday, while walking in the strong sunlight, his vision suddenly returned in a measure to him. He could see. The world that had been so long shut out from his gaze is his again to look upon. His eyes, which were for so many of no use to him, are now believed to be rapidly becoming strong again.'

-A woman always shades her eyes by turning her hand over-the palm upward-so that the back will not sun burn. During the civil war a woman in the army, in male attire, was discovered by this gesture. - Boston Journal.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-- General Booth says his Salvation Army will number 30,000,000 in 1900.

-A negro man, aged 111 years, was baptized on a recent Sunday, near Jackson, Tenn., in the presence or 2,000 persons .- N. Y. Herald.

-The lady students at Chautauqua this year outnumber the gentlemen three to one. Even the business school is largely composed of young ladies.—
Buffalo Express. -Rev. Charles Babbage has been

pastor of the Unitarian Church at Pep-perell, Mass., for fifty years. He thinks he has carned a rest and has resigned.— Boston Gurnal. -The Episcopalians have decided to build a memorial church at Gettysburg. It is to contain memorial windows, and

contributors to the building fund are to

have special privileges for themselves and friends.—Philadelphia Press. -Call it magnetism or what you will, there is a something about some preachers that makes them more agreeable, more entertaining and more popular than others, even if they do not know

half as much.—Pittsburgh Dispatch. -There is a school at Sweetwood, Ga., a remarkable peculiarity of which is that of seventy-one pupils each and every one is related to the teacher and to each other. Only one of the scholars is over fifteen years of age. - Chicago Herald.

-Sam Jones, the revivalist says: Some of you little sinners are sitting around here waiting for salvation to strike you as it did St. Paul. God adjusts his ammunition to the size of the man he is after. Mustard-seed shot will do for you."

-A member of the rheterical class in certain college had just finished his declamation when the professor said: "Mr. —, do you suppose a general would address his soldiers in the manner you spoke that piece?" "Yes, sir, I do," was the reply, "if he was half scared to death and as nervous as a cat."—Chi-

cago Times. -The new system of teaching Arabic in a shorter period at Constantinople, instituted by Ibrahim Effendi, having proved successful on trial, the Sultan as given a house for a college in which there are now 150 pupils. It is expected that system will leave more time to the Ulema for European and other studies.

-Students are graded at Princeton in six groups. The athletes stand well down in the ranks, according to Presi-dent McCosh. Fifteen of the twentyseven are in the lowest two grades, all but seven are below the middle, and only two get up into the second grade. The doctor is in favor of athletics, but believes that excessive bodily exercise takes too much time and attention .-N. Y. Post.

-The cross which the Princess of Wales recently gave to St. Peter's Church, St. Louis, is of guilded 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.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Since no one is perfect, it is wise

to be sparing in criticizing others. -Boston maidens love flowers. It is baughty-culture, don't you know .- St. Paul Herald.

—In the great game of life the devil pitches the ball for idleness to bat.—

Whitehall Times. -The man who gives his son a toy pistol is the one who bangs his hair .-

N. Y. Journal. -As one fountain is filled by the channels that exhaust another, we

cherish wisdom at the expense of hope. -"If I can not have the fat of the land I can take a little lean," tramp, as he rested his shoulder against a lamp post .- Oil City Derrick. -A book has been written telling how

to write plainly. The best way is to get some manuscript of an editor and not write that way.—N. Y. Graphic. -The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh own 17,000 acres of land in England.

He is going to split his name into pickets and fence in his land .- Chicago Sund -"That's a beefsteak joke," remarked one of the boarders at breakfast. "What

kind of a joke's that?" asked the man across the table. "Too tough to be pleasant," -- Merchant Traveler. --When a man tries hard to impress you with the knowledge that he is well

connected, it may be taken for granted that he feels the poverty of his own worth, and banks mainly with borrowed capital .- N. Y. Examiner. -"What celebrated King ate grass?" asked a teacher. "Nebuchadnezzar," was the reply. "Why did he eat grass?" "Cause his mother cooked it along

with the turnip greens," shouted little Tommy Wingate, who had undergone experience in the matter.-Chicago -An Italian scientist says that wrinkles depend mainly on the fasciculi

which forms the reticular part of the dormis." We always supposed that age had more to do with it than the fasciculi. Persons who would escape wrinkles, it would seem, must first get rid of that italic thing .- Norriste Herald. -Somewhere in the West a sable

knight of the lather and brush was performing the operation of shaving a Hoosier with a dull razor. "Stop cried the Hoosier, "that won't do." "What's the matter, boss?" "That razor pulls." "Well, no matter for dat, sah. If the handle don't break, de beard am bound to come off."-Chicago Tribune.

-Said Bass to Dr. Pelleteer, who is in the Homeopathic line, "How does your 'like cures like' work in a case like this, for instance: A friend of mine, no matter how warm he may be when he goes to bed, soon becomes chilled and suffers great pain in consequence. Now, what would you recommend in his case?" The doctor replied, without stopping to take breath. "A counterpane, of course."—Baston Transoripte

Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OFTHIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

We have received a copy of the September 29 and 30, and October 1 that the searching Marsh test will reand 2. There is a liberal array of premiums in all departments.

The Republican wing of the Democratic party seem to be gulling some good Democrats who have heretofore been gulled by the same parties, and that, too, to the depletion of their exchequer; so it behooves both the rich and the poor Democrat to keep his eyes wide open not to get entrapped by the snares that are now being laid to elect either a re-submission or a temperance Republican Sheriff, no matter which, so he is a Republican. The Democratic party have it in their power to elect a Simon pure Democrat to this office, this fall, and it is to be hoped they will not fritter the opportunity away.

The August number of Dorcas contains more than the usual amount of technical matter. The magazine is growing in favor with the ladies every month. There is a great variety of general information which is invaluable to the worker. No one interested in fancy-work will fail to find in this number something especially useful Embroidery, kniting, netting and crochet are all introduced, giving directions and suggestions for summer work. The patterns are selected with taste and judgment, and are described in the plainest and most concise manner possible. No well regulated household should be without the Dorcas Send ten cents for sample copy. Address, Dorcas, 872 Broadway, New York City.

A dispatch from Emporia, says: The opinion of Dr.J.W.Trueworthy of Kansas City, that Mr. J.R. Walk. up was in the habit of taking arsenical prepar ations for the purpose of stimulating his physical powers, and that the effect of the drug caused his death, is accepted by many people as a solution of the case. Dozens of reputable witnesses can be brought to testify that Mr. Walkup frequently boast. ed after his marriage of great excesses, and it was exactly in the line of his proceedings at the time he fell sick last month with the same old symptoms he described to Mr.Scott,of Kansas City,and which the testimony of Mr. Ebben Bald win, of Lawrenne, Dr.J. W. Filkine and J. R. Graham, of this city,corroborate as having also occurred last December, in the summer of 1883 and summer of 1884, respectively. Dr. Trueworthy is known here as a reliable physician, who In the 3d paragraph he says I was MATFIELD CREEN CLEANINGS. racticed medicine for many years in Emporia prior to his removal to Kansas City last year. He says in an interview that he treated Walkup two years for symptoms similar to those of the latter's fatal illness and acted generaly as his physician."

We understand that ther is a movement on foot, which is concocted by a few renegade Republicans and Der crats to run our convention. Their motto is: "Rule or Ruin." They try to manipulate every convention held in this county. We say to the Democcracy of this county that you must be on your guard. Pay no attention to what Republicans say. The only true way for the Democracy of this county is to put up a good ticket and then, if the Republicans want to support it, that is all righth, but don't let them dictate as to whom we shall nominate. - Council Grove Guard.

Brother Sharp, it is wonderful how strikinly correct these pen pictures are; and a man can pick up one of And "if ye love me ye will keep my them at random and it will fit almost Commandments." any county in this State; but if you In the light of the Scriptures I am lived over in this county and made a statement similar to the foregoing, the Democrats (?) you refer to would go to you and say: "Sharp, it won't do for you to be telling the people this truth, because it shows the other fellow has threatening us is very likely the result to much influence with our party and of Sabbath professions."

In the Bigliot made a struction of stand this sufficiently afraid "Aliquis" is much more danger ous to society and the Republic than he intimated I was.

Notice is hereby given that scaled bids spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring.

Notice is hereby given that scaled bids spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. Farmers should save a piece of corn for seed, and avoid a poor stand this spring. The following struction of about seven hundred and thirty stand, next spring.

Dr. G. W. Bocook's son, Ed., is suffered to have four struction of one of his fering with ulceration of one of his fering with ulceration of one of his eye lids. too much influence with our party, and of Sabbath profanation. it won't do to let it get out that such a state of affairs exists;" and, no doubt, you would reply: "Then don't be wor- Sunday than Wednesday; hence the shiping false gods, if this truth is dis- disregard for Sunday. tasteful to you, and give your entire devotion to the Democratic party and to it alone in the future; and be sure another, or more people looking after to seek Democratic rather than Repub- their stock on the prairie or hear more lican counsel in determining what is guns fired you can assure yourself that best for the party in this county."

Kansas City, will probably vindicate the young and unfortunate widow of the late J. R. Walkup, of Emporia, from the cruel charge of murdering her husband on which she is held. No satifactory motive for the commission of such a crime has been attributed to her, on reasonable grouds, and the traces of

Fire Chase County Courant, in this at Emporia. The trace of ar- ed, but which party has the seventh senic shown by the chemical analysis day from creation might be a question. were slight, and scarcely afforded a It certainly would be a difficult problem pretext for commitment, in face of to undertake to prove that our Saturthe well-known fact that had death re- day is the 7th day of the week, by exact sulted immediately from the administreekoning from creation. tration of a fatal dose of this metallic poision it would have been clearly distinguishable in the digestive apparprejudiced jury will find it necessary But such is not the case. to leave the box to decide the case been presented implicating the accused.

REVENUE ACENTS.

Col. N. F. Acres, collector of Internal Revenue for Kansas, has made the following appointments: Thomas B. Bowling, Wyandotte

leputy collector for first division. William L. Bartels, of Iola, deputy for second division. Elwood Sharp, Council Groye, de-

puty collector for third division. William O'Connor.of Canton.deputty for fourth division.

Charles N. Coggeshall, of Solomon City, deputy for fifth division. J. M. Jones, of Parsons, deputy for

sixth division H. Feagans, Leavenworth, deputy collector and chief clerk in the office. Elijah M. Yates, Topeka, deputy collector and second clerk in the office

Col. Acres has reccommended the

following appointments: W. H. Phillips, of Newton, store keeper and guager at warehouse num ber 27 at Newton.

H. Shindler, of Leavenworth, guager for collection district for Kansas. . O.S. Coffin, of Humbolt, storekeeper at warehouse in hutchinson.

THE SABBATH.

To Editor of the Courant: In your issue of last week appears an article on the Sabbath, by some one who was ashamed to sign his name to

If I had made such statements as he did I would be ashamed for the publie to know who I was.

Knowing full well the article was intended for me I will reply to some of the falsehoods and misstatements therein.

In the 1st paragraph he refers to the boys playing ball on the Sabbath. We wish to state emphatically they were not playing ball on the Sabbath but Sunday. Proof, 4th Command-

In the 2d paragraph he refers to the 'Lord's day," and the sin of profaning the surface then. that sacred day.

Lord never made any more claim to papers short, so not to weary the printer one day than another, except the Sab- or reader. bath, and not the First.

endeavoring to encourage Sabbath profanation. Here is a consummate falsehood, and misrepresentation of my intentions.

"Aliquis" was teaching them (the people) to break the Sabbath instead of myself.

4th paragraph. He says men are bad enough without trying to destroy all regard for the 4th Commandment. This we admit, and beg him to cease

teaching them to disregard it. The scriptures plainly teach that if

we break one of the Commandments we are guilty of breaking them all. In what kind of a position does this place "Aliquis" before the Christian

wotld. The 4th Cammandment is certainly God's as much as the other nine; and further, "He that sayeth he loveth me and keepeth not my Commandments is a liar and the truth is not in him."

The majority of the people know there is nothing more sacred about

If you see more young folks out pleasure riding on one day more than

Having written this in a good spirit The testimony of Chas. W. Scott, of I submit the same, hopnig it will aid JAS. R. JEFFREY.

THE CHANGE OF THE SABBATH

There are few who call in question rolled till that year. Below are given arsenic revealed by the autopsoy are the legality of the change of the Sab- some of the highest percentages in satisfactorily explained by the physi- bath from the seventh to the first day scholarship of members of each grade: cian's statement that the dead man had of the week and seem to be honest and been treated with an arsenical solution for the disease with which he was afflicted. It is not easy to recall a case called the Sabbath. If no change has C. E. Haskins, ...96 Minnie Lloyd, ...95 in which the charge of murder has been made by divine sanction, they Grade Average, 88 Grade Average, 89 been preferred on less grounds than are right so far as principle is concern-

If the year of the world, at this date can not be ascertained, it is not likely that the day of the week can be ascer-Fair, to be held at Council Grove, deceased habitually took arsenic, and if the 7th only, from creation, is the legitimate Sabbath and this exact veal the presence of the most minute reckoning belongs to the essence of the quantity of the poisod, it can not be 4th Commandment, then without this expected that an intelligent and un- very day we have no Sabbath at all.

The essence of the law is that one against any evidence which has as yet day in seven is to be devoted to the service of God.

The morality of the Sabbath conday of the week. It is divine appointment, and not the number of the day, that makes it of moral obligation.

If the whole world should lose the reckoning fron creation and correction was impossible, the Sabbath would be extinct, if the exact 7th day belonged to the essence of the law, But that net being the case, the law would still be in force according to its own terms 'six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work: but the 7th day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." In such case, to adopt any 7th day would be the only course, and the world would still have the 4th Commandment, for that being a moral law can not be abolished nor lost.

The question raised, to whether a change has been upon proper authority. The fact of the change can not be ques-tioned. Christians almost universally all time. This change can not be accounted for except on the authority of Christ and his apostles and it would take direct, divine interposition now to turn the Christian world from the Lord's day," back to the 7th or Jewish Sabbath. Such changes are not easy. There must be reason and authority. for it.

Our 7th day friends may as well save their breath, for change is out of the question, except by divine authority. Men, may by a firey zeal, build a seca on a hobby that has no reality and no moral power and have its day and perish.

We might say any Sabbath is better than none and at the present rate of decline, we will soon have none. A revival is needed. Truth will come to

In other papers, we will give the In reply to this let me state, the reason for the change. We make the ALIQUIS.

MATFIELD GREEN, KANSAS, September 7, 1885, (To the Editor of the Courant:

I thought a few lines from this part of the county would be of some interest to the readers of the COURANT.

We had a good rain, Friday night, that was much needed; and it rained, Sunday morning, and is raining to-day, The streets were crowded, Saturday, with teams, and goods and dollars were changing hands freely.

Farmers appear to be in the best of

The corn crop is better than usual Millet was extra good, and, a large amount was harvested. Prairie hay is better than it has

been for several years; and there is a large amount being put up.

Considerable corn has been cut, and if this wet weather continues a few days, there will be considerable corn damaged. Farmers are rather fast in cutting it, as much of it is too green. Last year it was cut too soon, and that is why we had such a poor stand this

eye lids. Riley Jackson has an attack of bil-

The picture man is taking the boy' half dollars freely. He takes a good picture.

Miss Leonard, of Bazaar, will con duct the winter term of the school at the Mitchell school-house. KENO.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute has closed a term of hard work, with correspondingly good results. There was a larger number in "Aliquis to see the false position he occupies as to God's Commandments. attendance than ever before, and a greater interest manifested. There were 38 enrolled in the "A" grade and 36 in the "B" grade. Last year we enrolled a total of 52, which was the largest number that had been en-

"A" Grade. "B" Grade. ALICE E. HUNT, Secy.

"THE HOUSEKEEPER"

"The Housekseper" for August is an unusually good Number. The leading articles are "How Six Girls made Money," No 4 of the "Behavior Papers," which is devoted to bashful boys, and a very full and interesting chapter on "House Building," which shows how dence" departments are unusually full and larger installment of prize receipes is given. The publishers of The Housekeeper are offering some beautiful floral premiums, among them two beautiful Roses and a new choice lily "The Lily of Purity," much more beautiful than the Easter Lily, each bulb producing forty to fifty flowers in a season. Send for specimen copy and full particulars. sists in the observance of any 7th day To get these choice floral premiums which may be determined by divine it is necessary to subscribe before appointment, whether the first or last October 1st, 1885. Address Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis Minn.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the week ending Sept. 1. 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents 394 F Street, Washington, D. C:, A. H. Van Duzee, Leavenworth, centrifugal separator; Horace Updegraff, Hampton, magazine gun; Alonzo Collins Chetopa, trace holder for back bands; Clement Smith, Topeke, alinger for type writing machine.

HOW THEY COMPARE.

The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Leader was... 278 The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Independent was. 299 Total No. inches in both of said papers. 577 The number of running inches of reading matter in last week's Courant was.... 63:

No. of inches in COURANT in excess of the

SALE.

The undersigned intends to sell his grade stock yearlings, 2 and 3 year-old steers and heifers, cows and calves, in all 60 head, at auction, Saturday, Sept. 2gth, 1885, at his farm 1} miles north of Clements, Kas., also a few stock hogs. Nine months' time at 10 per cent., bankable paper, will be given Sums under \$10, cash. 8 per cent. discount for cash. Sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

J. L. CRAWFORD.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce John Frew as a candidate for County Surveyor at the ensuing November election, subject to the Democratic county convention.

Supplemental Delinquent Tax List of 1884.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 85. Chase County.

I. W. P. Martin. County Treasurer in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the 4th Monday in October, A. D. 1885, sell are 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 los hereinafter described, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, ponaries 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.

H. of sw 4 of sec 12, township 21, range 8.

NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. Lot 18,block 6 Lot 13.block 22 COTTONWOOD FALLS.

....block 1 Lots 5, 11, 17, 19,...bl'k EMSLIE'S ADDITION. Lot 2,.....block 22 SAFFORD.

block 23 CRAWFORDSVILLE. Lot, 16, 23, 24, 29, 31, 33, ...

We want 1.000 More EOOK AGENTS for the Personal History of U. S. GRANT.

49,000 copies already sold. We want on agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township Send for SPECIAL TERMS T TS, or secure agency at once by send ets in stamps for outfit Address FORSHEE & MAKIM, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice to Contractors.

one double gate.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, October
7th. 1885, at 2 o'clock,p. m.. The Beart of

Bids will be by the Board of County Commissioners, at 2 o'clock, p. m.. The Board to reject any or all bids. For further particulars call on the County Clerk.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSKY.

County Clerk.

A PRESENT! Our readers, for 12 cents in postage tamps, to pay for mailing and wrapping and the names of two book agents, will and the names of two book agents, wire receive FREE a STEEL FINISH PARLOI ENGRAVING of all QUR PRESIDENTS, in cluding (LEVELAND, SIZE 22x28 in., wort 4.00. Address, ELDER PUB. Co. je5-6m Chicago, Ill.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 42-256 pages, \$3\x\ 11\forall's\ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations - a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. 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,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

M. A. CAMPBELL,

HARDWARE STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, the new house was made out of the Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon Premium List of the Morris County atus. When it is known that the tained with numerical certainity. But old one. The "Home and Correspon- and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS,

HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

ring 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 the best now in use.

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP I have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

short notice, and at very low prices.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

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 Hardware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwood 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 secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots, As these goods must be sold at the earliest possible time, the public are notfined that the prices of all of this stock have been marked down to actual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best opportunity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware 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.

OSAGE MILLS

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

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MARKET PRICES

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THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

ALWAYS ON HAND. Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co., Kas.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

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

If you want money. A PRIZE Sand six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than any-hing else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road o fortune opens before the workers, abso-

Intely sure At once address TRUZ & CO. ngusta, Maine. **Bettie Stuart Institute**

ASTOUNDING OFFER!

The LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES the be The Leavenworth Dally Times the best weekly paper in Kansas, (excepting the COURANT, of course), and the COURANT will be given you on the payment to us of \$2.50.

The Leavenworth Dally Times is only \$5.00 a year. It is by all odds the very best daily paper in Kansas. To any one subscribing for the Dally Times and the Coursant between the Dally Times and the Coursant both one year. By accepting this offer you get your home paper and the best daily paper in Kansas, one year about the same you usually pay for two weekly papers. Subscriptions received at the Courant office. PREMIUMS.

Any one desiring a sample copy of TH
LEAVENWORTH TIMES or circulars showing
the wonderful premiums given by THE LEAR
ENWORTH TIMES can have them by critin
out this "ad" and sending the same with re
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\$200.000 in presents given away. Send us & cents postage, and by mail you will get that will at once bring you in money faster than snything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each box. box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assur, ed. Don't delay. H. Hallet & Co. Portland, Maine.

Feb 12 1y

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building

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MADDEN BROS. Attorneys - at - Law.

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

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

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein 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 meh29-tf

Joseph C. Waters. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the countles of Chaso Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

J V SANDERS, SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office in Independent building.

HATTAK KAMPANAN PANAN PANAN PANAN MISCELLANEOUS.

JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop, COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES

Has the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Ferms reasonable, and wells put down on short not.e. Address, COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

DO YOU KNOW

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cu Chewing; NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Black, Brown and Yellow SNUFFS are the best and cheapest, quality considered. octi-lyr

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Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Raliroa wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, 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

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ror working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work spars time only and the send of the control of th business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unpararalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	82.00	\$3 00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
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8 weeks				4 50	8.00	15.00
4 weeks				5.00	9.00	17.06
2 months .				7.50	14.00	25.00
8 months		6 00	7.50	11.00	20.00	82.50
6 months.	6.50	9 00	19.00	18.00	32.50	55 00
1 year	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.00

'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops,"



EAST, PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T Pm am pm pm pm am Cedar Pt, 952 945 854 321 650 1057 Clements. 10 04 956 912 344 710 11 26 Elmdale. 10 22 10 12 938 4 36 7 38 12 09 Strong... 10 38 10 26 10 03 5 07 8 06 2 55 Safford... 11.01 10 46 10 33 5 54 8 38 3 48 WEST. PASS MAIL RM'T.FR'T.FR'T FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am Safford. 421 348 108 7 14 12 08 5 32 Strong... 438 406 134 7 47 12 48 7 00 Elmdale. 454 421 154 813 121 737 Clements 5 10 436 216 842 156 817 Cedar Pt. 522 447 232 900 220 845 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 11:36 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:24 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVEN TION.

The Democracy of Chase county, Kansas, will meet at the Courthouse in Mass Convention, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, Oct. 5. 1885, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following officers to be voted for at the coming Noe vember election: County Treasuror, 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.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Small farmers, hold your corn while longer.

Mr. John E. Harper has gone to Ohio on business. Mr. F. B. Hunt has built an ad.

dition to his barn. A great many of our citizens attend-

ed the Peabody Fair,

The schools of this city will be re- poria. opened next Monday

with malarial fever. Mr. W. M. Davis, of Grenola, was in

Strong City, last week.

Mr. J. C. Hildebrand, of Grenola was in town, last week.

Mr. John E. Harper has moved into the N. J. Swayze house.

Mrs. T. O. Kelley has returned from her visit at Lebo.

Mi s Cleo C. Ice, of Clements, is

visiting in Dodge City. Miss Mac Kinne, has returned from

her visit at Junction City. Mr. J. K. Blackshere has gone on

a visit to West Virginia.

Miss Ada Rogler returned, Tues. da , from her visit in Iowa.

Dr. R. Walsh and Mr. J. M. Warren were down to Emporia, Monday.

Mrs. Malcom Grimes, of Bazaar. went to Lawrence, iast Friday.

Misses Rida Winter and Myrs

Tuttle are visiting in Emporia.

Mr. I Alexander has put down another sidewalk on Broadway.

Miss Jennie Campbell, of Plymouth,

was visiting friends here, last week. It rained, Friday night, Mon-

day morning and Monday night. Mr. Morris Hock, of Bakersville, O., was visiting Mr. Ed. Forney, Monday.

Misses Mattie and Jennie Upton returned from Empdria, yesterday Guy Johnson left, last week, to at-

tend a commercial college at Ft. Scott. Miss Bertha Green, of Clements, was visiting Miss Nellie Robbins, this

Mr. C. C. Watson and family visited Newton and Wichita, last

Mrs. J. H. Scribner returned, Friday, from her visit at Ashtabula,

Frank Howard left, last Thursday.

for Quincy, Ill., to attend a commercial Mrs. Burton and Mrs. J. C. Leyth,

of Strong City, were down to Emporia, Miss Agnes McGrath went to Topeka, Tuesday, to remain there

all winter.

last week, while cutting corn at Mr. larms. F. V. Alford's.

with her parents. at Washington, Io va.

Mr. A. J. Pence returned, Sunday, from an extended trip through Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. A. S. Howard took his daugh-College, at Topeka, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson took their daughter, Ferry, to Bethany College, at Topeka, Tuesday.

We have received a complimentacy to the Kansas City Inter-State Fair to

be beld September 14 to 19, 1885. Mr. C. H. Winger left four car of corn at the Bank, that are the argest we have seen, this year.

Mr. B. F. Wasson, of Emporia, has been re-engaged as Principal of the Elmdale school for the coming year.

E. Maloney, of this county, a son.

County Superintendent J. C. Davis has gone to Pennsyvania. During his at the October session of the Board. absence his wife will be in charge of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, of Strong

City, are shipping from two to five car loads of stone a day to Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. The game of base ball at the Fair

Grounds, Saturday afternoon, resulted and of 6 for Elmdale. Married, in Emporia, August 25,

1885, by Judgo Partridge, Mr. hope is so for the sake of the good John Brown and Mis. Mary Rhody, name of that town. both of Chase county. Mr. David Rettiger, of Strong City, is

supplying, under contract, the stone now being used in completing the Innation held in this city, September 4 and 5 1885: sane Asylum at Topeka.

Mr. Hugh Harvey, of Strong City, went to Council Grove, last Thursday. o spend several days visiting friends of the control of the contro to spend several days visiting friends and acquaintances there.

was visiting at Mr. E. A. Kinne's, this week, while en route to Florence, where she is engaged as a teacher.

Mr. W. H. Spencer has a ear of corn

Lizie Staples, Leora Park, E. Flora Hopkins,

that was raised on Buck creek, that is 12 inches long, 8 inches in circumfer-

ence, and contains 840 grains. Mr. J. F. Kirker, of Quenemo, having secured the Principalship of the Strong City public school, has moved his family to that place.

Mr. C. Wilson's running horse "Red Bird" got injured in a race at the Peabody Fair, so badly that it is feared it

will not be able to run again this year. Mr. Ed. A. Maynard, formerly of this county, the popular conductor on

the Cottonwood division of the Santa Fe railroad, is on the sick list, at Em-

Mr. Paschal Hubbard hus returned Mr. T. W. Birdsall is quite sick from a four weeks' trip through the southwest part of the State; and he is much placed with that portion of

The Rt. Rev. Bishop L. M. Fink, of Leavenworth, will administer the sac- O'Donnell who has been a cripple ramant of confirmation at the Catholic church in Strong City, to-morrow

(Friday) morning. The Rev. N. B. Johnson has been transferred to Paola; and he will preach his farewell sormon, Sunday

morning. Rev. S Davis, of Ottowa, will take his place. Born, in this city, at 6:30 o'clock,

Monday morning, September 7th, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons a daughter, whose name is Elizabeth Amelia Timmons.

Married, at the residence of Mr. E A. Hildebrand, in Strong City, on Sunday, August 30, 1885, by the Rev. L. K. Long, Mr. George Fedders, of Newton,

and Miss Lizzie Calvert, of Strong. Mr. John Brecht, of Strong City, has gone to Burns, Marion county, to go into the boot and shoe business. Mr. Brecht is a very steady young man, and we wish him well in his new

field of labor. While playing with some children, the other day, Baby Harper, Mr. John E. Harper's youngest child, was hit on the head with a rock, and she is quite sick from the

effects thereof. Mrs. Walkup, by her attorney, yester-day waived a preliminary trial before Justice Payne, and the case will, there fore,go to the district court to be tried

at the October term, in this city.— Emporia Republican, Sept, 8. In our announcement column, this week, will be found the announcement of Mr. John Frew for County Surveyor, a gentleman of excellent mathematical attainments, and one well worthy to fill the position to which he as-

We shall issue 1,000 extra copies of the Courant, next week, for free distribution at the Fair the following week, and parties desiring to place business locals in the same will please to hand them in at their earliest conve-

Mr. Philip Uni who bought the Jacob Daub place, and Mr. Ronathe best of outfits. He will run two watchmaker. Goods are being rewatchmaker. Goods are being rewatchmaker. Goods are being remeals 25 cents, at J. M. Engle's,
ker who bought the A. B. Moore
conveyences to and from the Fair
Conveyences to and from the best the market church and board and lodging for the board an

Mr. Chas. Cooper cut his knee, goods and have moved en to their

The Revs. W. B. Fisher, of this Miss Maude Rockwood has returned city, and L. K. Long, of Strong to Wisconsin, after a month's visit City, are at Emporia attending the meeting of the Southern Associa-Mrs. J. M. Kerr and her daugh- tion of Congregational ministers ter, Stella, left, Friday, for a visit and churches, which began, Tuesday, and will close to-day.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in Elmdale postoffice, Sept. 1. 1885: Miss Fannie Coghill, Robert Eckhart, William Gretton, J. E. Hagters, Mabel and Nellie, to Bethany erty, Mr. Human, Sylvius Meet, Miss Rebecca Moot (2), Edd Selfin.

> LAFE B. BREESE, P. M. A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pinkstan, of Cedar Point, is danger ously ill, and Drs. Martin and She don, of Florence, have been called in consultation in the case. It is said that her sickness is caused by hard study while attending the Bathany College at Topeka.—Florence Tribune.

The Board of County Commissioners were in session, last Saturday afternoon, and ordered that a bridge be constructed at Cartter's ford, just east of town, and appointed Mr. H. V. Sim-Born, on Friday morning, Sep-tember 5, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. R draw up plans and specifications of draw up plans and specifications of the same, in conjunction with the County Survey, and report the same

The City Marshal of Strong City receives but \$30 per month, and not \$50, as would be inferred from our Strong City correspondence of last week; and we are credibly informed that if any "faries" have visited that city every other night for the past two weeks, they have done so in a most cauin a score of 24 for Cottonwood Falls, manner, so as to avoid suspicion; hence our correspondent must have been misinformed on this subject, which we

THE LUCKY ONES.

FIRST GRADE.
L. A. Louther,
W. B. Gibson, J. M. Warren, J. W. Wilson, Alice Rockwood. SECOND GRADE.

GRAPE.
Geo. Swainhart.
A. C. Vail,
Eurice Johnson,
Dora Tucker,
Jennie Hamill,
R. F. Wasson,
W. R. Hancock,
Anna M. Pence,
A. Hartley,
Lorin Park,
Jessie Shaft,
Sarah Prickett. Sarah Prickett.

W. Fitzgerald.

E. Flora Hopkins,

THIRD GRADE.

Maggie Bruce,
E tith Park,
Frank Barr,
Warren Marshall,
L S. Hackett,
Justic Gilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Fannie North,
Zanna Prickett,
Ad. Edilman,
Itattie Gilman,
Fannie North,
Zanna Prickett,
Ada Pugh,
Agga Mofilt,
Jessie Buckman,
E. B. Weems,
J. M. Tibbals,
L. D. Spence,
Lulu Cunningham,

STRONG CITY SIFTINGS. More rain; in fact, too much rain. Mr. Charley Winans is able to

be on the streets again. Messrs. Mike O'Donnell and Dick Morgan have gone into winter quarters.

The infant son of Mr J H. Mayville is very sick with bronchial trouble. Whooping cough is raging in Strong now, several deaths resulting

therefrom. Dr. Green, of this place, has undertaken the care of little Maggie

happy to say she is improving. Mr. J. A. Manning, of Topoka, was in town visiting his brother, our most estimable grocery man Mr. H. J. Manning.

We heard a young lady say that the editor of the Independent wan the handsomest man in town;don't

get excited, Bro. P. It is strange how much corn the boys can cut on a rainy afternoon, sitting around the stores on goods

boxes. AGENT. FOR SALE AT A BARCAIN. Josiah Williams' Restaurant 28 feet house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, household goods, and all other of his personal property, on his premises at the southeast corner of Main and Vine streets, together with the lot which is 90x100 feet, all at a great bargain. Apply on the premises.

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 milkeows. Inquire of M. Bielman, on Rock creek.

BUSINESS BREVITIES. Boots and shoes at Breese's.

Go to the "Famous" stone store of . W. Ferry. Go to E. W. Brace's stand on the

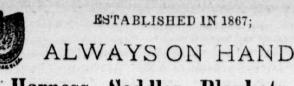
Fair Grounds for your meals. The stock of clothing at the "Famous" stone store for cost; this is bus-iness, as we are going out of the cloth-

havn't got it, then sit down and medi-

The best teas, teas, teas are to be had at the "Famous" stone store.

both of the Main street Livery and tional church, which is in charge of wire just received at M. A. Camp-Mr. Philip Uhl who bought the Feed Stables, where you can get his son, a practical jeweler and bell's.

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

lank, hun-CONFECTIONARY I thank you gry - look for your kind ing friend, why don't RESTAURAN you take

worth a good bit to know where to get fire lunch! I will patronize

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.



PROMPT ATTENTION Paid to ALL ORDERS.

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE

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

eard, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-

It is a fact that you can do better at the "Famous" stone store than at any other place in Chase county. Rockwood & Co. are selling fresh meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12 cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for

The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat market keeps meat as cool and fresh fence for hog lots; and he will keep as if it were mid-winter. Go there and see if it don't. "Let the wide world wag as she

boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

will." we are at the "Famous" stone store to remain-but not still. J. W. McWilliams wants to buy a good buggy horse. For a horse that suits him he will pay a good price. store to remain—but not still.

For anything that you want go to since she was a baby. We are havn't got it, then sit down and medi-

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

Two thousand bushels of corn for sale. Apply to J. C. Davis Cottonwood Falls, or to J. G. Winters, Strong 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 vicin-ity that he has opened a tailoring essquare, a store room 24x13 feet, barn, ice tablishment, south of the postoffice, where he hopes, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to ob-

tain a fair amount of patronage. au6 The best teas, teas, teas are to be had at the "Famous" stone store. Posts, wood and poles for sale. Anyone

hall on the Fair Grounds during the holding of the County Fair and figures. Be sure to go and see and if you want to get a good, square price them. meal, be sure to go to his stand and be served to the best the market will," we are at the "Famous" stone will afford. You can also get cigars or anything else you may

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

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 business, as we are going out of the clothing trade. aug27 Look at the boots and shoes at the "Famous" stone store before buying anywhere else, because we know we

can do you good. David Ford, of Strong City, the can do you good. popular jeweler of Chase county, James Ryburn is now running Broadway, opposite the Congrega-

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices.

the "Famous" stone store than at any other place in Chase county. You can get anything in the line

n, an the "Famous" stone store. Now is the time to buy your furniture. W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire

at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. and see it. "Let the wide world wag as she will," we are at the "Famous" stone

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. The best teas, teas, teas are to be Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and

ettlle at once. JOHNSON & THOMAS. The stock of clothing at the "Famous" stone store for cost; this is bus-

ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. For any thing that you want go to

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

Another car load of furniture just

S. D. Breese has just received and which will be sold at very low

"Let the wide world wag as she

do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

Another car load of furniture just in, at the "Famous" stone store. Now is the time to buy your furniture. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites

tonwood Falls, Kansas. Look at the boots and shoes at the "Famous" stone store before buying anywhere else, because we know we

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for has stocked up a branch store on bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Glidden fence

H. Pennell house south of the old place, both of Highland, Ill., got Grounds during the holding of the houses with the best the market church, and board and lodging \$3.50 here, Sunday, with their house-hold Fair, September 22 to 25.

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, Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. jyll-if.

DR. S. M. FURMAN. RESIDENT DENTIST,

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

Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. je5-11

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an-wered promptly. Calls an-my14-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. WEED. TRACHER OF

Vocal & Instrumental Music, COTTONWOOD FALLS.

Johnston & Rettiger,



DRUGS,

Toilet Articles. Medicines.

> Perfumes, Stationary,

> > Paints,

Oils, Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

AL30, IN PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

ALSO,

Soda Water,



AST SIDE OF BROADWAY

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

AND EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD AVE. STRONG CITY, KANS,, Always Have on Hand

A Supply of FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID NOR SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

B. LANTRY, Vice-President E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashfer STRONG CITY

S. F. JONES, President.

National Bank. (Successor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

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

> PAID IN, \$50,000.00. DIRECTORS,

D K Cartter. Barney Lantry,

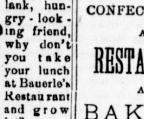


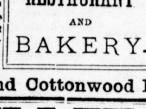
OF ALL KINDS.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

E. F. BAUERLE'S My friend.







They also keep a full line of cheap Picture frames, mats, glass, clothing. Give them a call. It is a fact that you can do better at

> of dry goods at Breese's. Another car load of furniture just

a supply of it constantly on hand

had at the "Famous" stone store.

iness, as we are going out of the cloth ing trade. A car load of Studebaker's wag-

the "Famous" stone store; and if they havn't got it, then sit down and medi-

n, at the "Famous" stone store. Now is the time to buy your furniture. wanting anything in that line would do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps jy16-tf

of the latest styles and just as good creek.

S. D. Breese has just received his fall stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the state of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the style of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the style of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the succession with the style of the latest styles and just as good and poles for succession with the suc of the latest styles and just as good E. W. Brace will run a dining as can be had in any Eastern city,

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to

those who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call upon her, at her residence, in Cot-

sepro-2wla week. Single meals at any hour.

"I WILL FEAR NO EVIL."

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN. Yea! our Shepherd leads, with gentle hand Along this pilgrim-land— This night-enshadowed wold, His little flock safe to their fold. Halleiujah!

When His carelings wander in the dark,
This Shepherd true doth mark,
And of His grace divine.
He bids a friendly star to shine.
Hallelujah!

Safe He leads us out from deathly gloom, To greenest meadow-bloom— To waters flowing free, Life-welling to eterifut, Hallelujah!

Down on us His eyes with pity look-His gentle shepherd-crook Doth trust and comfort bring; Himself keeps watch unwearing, Hallelujah!

Yea! He is the faithfullest and best.
Our fold itself doth rest
Within those arms of His,
Whose very name Compassion is.
Hallelujah!
—Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, in S. S. Times.

THE FAITH OF STANLEY. A Leaf from the Journal of the Great

Explorer. "One faith against the whole world's unbelief," sings a poet, and the poet only echoes the doctrines of the great Teacher. Have a right purpose in life,

and faith in that purpose. Purpose and faith are destiny. A leaf from the journal of a great explorer vividly illustrates this truth. In the heart of Africa, years ago, two

white men met. One was old, gray-haired and ill; the other young and enthusiastic. The elder man was one whose fame as an African explorer was world-wide, but for years the civilized world had lost sight of him. Scientific associations were asking vainly. "What has become of Dr. Living-As a correspondent of the New York

Herald, the younger man had distinguished himself for indomitable perseverance, rapid decision and sterling common-sense, and in 1870 he was chosen by Mr. Bennett, its proprietor, to find Livingstone. His story is well known. "Draw a thousand pounds now," said Mr. Bennett, "and when you have gone through that draw another thousand, and so on, but find Livingstone."

On January 6, 1871, Henry M. Stanley started from Zanzibar for the interior of Africa, and for eleven months he and his party toiled through swamps and jungles, exposed to countless dangers from wild beasts and pestilential atmosphere. Worn by fatigue, surrounded by insubordinate natives, a less resolute man than Stanley would have given up the unequal contest with circumstances and gone back, but this Stanley never thought of doing. He had faith in God, in himself and his purpose. In his journal he wrote, and the words glow with an energy that is sublime and deserve a place in the mem-

ory of every young man:
"No living man shall stop me; only death can prevent me. But death—not even this; I shall not die—I will not die-I can not die! Something tells me I shall find him, and write it larger, FIND HIM! FIND HIM!

Full of the intensity of conviction, a faith born of faith in God, Stan-ley pressed on, heedless of hard-ships, till one day he, with his party, came in sight of Lake Tanganika, and a little later he stood in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance." Only thus can be verified Christ's promise: "In Me ve in the presence of the great traveler, be verified Christ's promise: "In Me ye who for years had lost tidings of his shall have peace."—N. W. Christian Adnative land, and had almost ceased to vocate. look for aid from his countrymen.

But for the faith of Stanley, Dr. Livingstone might have died of starvation, and the world remained ignorant of his

The subsequent career of Stanley has brought into still greater prominence his sublime faith and the resolute persistence which is satisfied with nothing but the attainment of his object, and which has already placed the world deeply in his debt.

The leaf from the journal repeats an old lesson: Faith is power.

*Endurance is the crowning quality
And patience all the passion of great hearts;
These are their stay, and when the leaden Sets its hard face against their fateful

And brute-strength like a conqueror Plunges its huge mall down on the other The inspired soul but flings his patience in,
And slowly that outweighs the ponderor

globe. One faith against a whole world's unbelief, One soul against the flesh of all mankind." -Oscar Fay Adams, in Youth's Com-

THE GRACE OF PATIENCE. The Counterfeit and the True Virtue-The Latter of Divine Origin-How It May Be Cultivated.

Among the gentle virtues of the cross there is none more beautiful or more distinctly Christian than patience. Nothing like it is to be found outside of the fruits of the Gospel. There is a patience of policy, or the appearance of it, which suppresses for a time outward manifestations of resentment, bottles up wrath, and bides its time to break forth with consuming fury when policy says it is safe to do so. There was the stoic's assumed apathy to suffering, which resembled patience only in that it did not repine under tribulation. did not succumb to it, but was simply a proud determination to be selfsufficient against all the ills of life. Incensibility to pain, whether real or as sumed, is not patience. There is the semblance of patience in the indifference to insult and injury, and, in some sense, to pain itself, sometimes shown by men who have been whipped in the battle of life and are discouraged, have no ambitions, do not care how things go. It is the fruit of despair which says: "Matters can not be worse than they are, and never will be better. Let the world wag as it will, I can never be anything in it; so I will endure my portion of evil and find such diversions pain as I may-eat, drink and be merry, and die to-morrow." Epicurean indifference is not patience; and it is not a fault of this Heavenly grace that it is so readily counterfeited by the hypocrisy of revengeful policy, or by the pride of stoicism, or the unconcern of the who breaks it down will have sever shiftless dead-beat and blase roue.

keenly alive to suffering who, inspired ings. - Current.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. by Christ's spirit and example, is determined to make the most of life, to conquer in every battle with self and the world by crucifying his resentments and enduring with heroic fortitude and se-renity the tribulations he can not avoid without shirking duty. His patience is not of human origin. It is not supported by pride or self-interest or indifference: he gets the power to suffer well wholly from above. He is in the "Kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ" He will not resent evil: is not easily provoked. The wrongs he can not remedy he endures. He maintains a composure of spirit that can not be irritated by men, because he is so much with God, and so ready to bear the cross of His Son, that human injustice has little power to unsettle him. This grace of Christlike patience is the crowning proof of the Christian character. He who meets the ills of life bravely, and bears them patiently and cheerfully, gives the most convincing ev dence of the power of the Christian religion to save and bless mankind.

It is the privilege and duty of every disciple of the Lord Jesus to endure trouble, of whatever kind, so patiently cheerfully and peacefully as to greatly weaken its force, and even be happy in the midst of it, and become more and more assimilated to the exalted character of Christ because of it. The perfection of character resulting from patience in tribulation is assigned by the Apostles as the reason for glorifying in tribulation: "Count it all joy," James, "when ye fall into divers temp tations; knowing this, that the trial of your faith worketh patience. patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." It is only by patience in nothing." It is only by patience in tribulation that we can find any compensation for it. If trial makes us impatient, fretful and bitter, it will prove an unmitigated curse. But if we endure it with something of the forbearance, long suffering, gentleness, meekness and sweetness of spirt which Christ manifested, it will always be a blessing to us. There is many a man who has come to great moral and spiritual excellence through multiplied trials, who can say with the psalmist: "It is good for me that I have been afflicted.'

It is in that wonderful summary of Romans, that we find the exhortation: "Be patient in tribulation." It is followed by another, obedience to which is necessary to patience: "Continuing instant in prayer." The divine grace of patience can not be acquired or maintained without much prayer. Every Christian knows that when beset with trial and provocation he can not maintain any composure of spirit or freedom from resentment without instant recourse to prayer. If he would "possess his soul in patience" when insulted, persecuted, circumvented and shamejully maltreated, he must cry mightily to God for help. Otherwise he will yield to anger, clamor, bitterness, evil speaking with all malice, and aggravate his case by bringing his soul into tur-moil and condemnation. These provo cations he is liable to meet in every step and moment of life, and will have rea son to say with A'Kempis: "O Lord God, patience is very necessary, as I perceive, for there is much that goes contrary to us in this life. For however much I may labor for peace, my life can not be without warfare." In this incessant battle with temptation the be verified Christ's prom

Claiming the Promises.

It seems a strange obtuseness of unbelief which makes many Christians so backward in claiming God's promises. quainted with them to apply them te their specific needs? We can only gain an idea of their wonderful comprehension of every possible situation by searching the Scriptures. How few seem to be aware that there are thirty thousand promises in the Bible for them. Jesus said to some of old: "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, neither the power of God." And Christians, surely, err and lose much happiness and hopefulness who fail to know and claim the Divine promises. How cheering it is to wake in the morning with such assurances as these to greet us as we enter upon the career and labors of the day: "I will be with thee," "I will guide thee with Mine eye," "Trust in the Lord and do good, and verily thou shalt be fed." And as there are new assurances and new mercies for each day, so there are promises to suit each case. If careworn and heavy laden, coming to Him, we are promised "rest." If bereaved, the Lord promises to be with the widow and the fatherless. If tempted, He says we shall not be "tempted above that ye are able to And so we might go on, repeating those gracious words, and fit-ting them to all circumstances of our lives; and when we remember that 'The Lord is the same, yesterday, today and forever," and that these promises can not fail, how strange it is that we are so slow in claiming and resting on them. - Baptist Weekly.

WISE SAYINGS.

-Cultivate forbearance till your heart rields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory as to all unkindnesses.

-If clouds begin to darken the light of hope drop deeper the anchor of faith. There is always rock below for those who trust in the Lord. - Western Christian Advocate.

-Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning, and goes to rest Never had the Government been so with us at night. It is co-extensive smoothly, so savingly carried on. with the action of our intelligence. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and which only leaves us when we leave the light of life.— Gladstone.

-Great labor unions are unwise to set their picnics for Sundays. If there be one established custom of society which favors the workingman, it is the Sabbath. Break it down and the mar days of continuous toil for his pains. The divine patience which the Gospel There ought to be more speakers pro-

INOFFENSIVE PARTISANS.

Last fall the Bourbon scorners hereabouts in Jotham Corners

After Frother Blaine was beaten, told me that my goose was cooked;
Leng and leudly kept announcing that the time had come for bounc ug—
That a good, old, solid Democrat for my P.-O. was-booked;
And they sent in their petitions, and they wenton spec al missions
To Cleveland and to Viles, but they hadn't made me go;

Mor care I how much they try it, for I kept

Inoffensively inactive in the last campaign, d'ye khow?

They may kiek, kiek, kiek, but I'll stick, st ek, stiek,
While I can,
And I am not apprehensive, fcr I am an inoffensive—

A very inoffensive partisan.

I made my contribution to that noble institu The G. O. P., but not as large as usual, d'ye

And of course my neighbors noted that for Brother Blaine I voted. But I only voted once, and that's unusual For I never quite expected that he would be

And so very gently whooped her up for Brother B.: O, very, very gently, for my mind was fixed On higher things than politics—namely: my salaree

I have put up Cleveland's picture as a handsome office fixture,
Hanging from the self-same wall where
Biaine's was won't to smile;
And I take a mugwump paper, as a yery
proper caper
For a P.-M. somewhat demi-Democratic for

For a F.-M. somewhat demi-Democratic for awhile.

There's a powerful lot of growling and of animated howling
Among my fellow-citizens at what they call my gall;

And the Democrats are pensive because I'm inoffensive.

Or at least have learned to be so since Blaine was licked last fall.

But they may kick, kick, kick, and I'll stick, stick,

If I can;

And I am not apprehensive, I am such an inoffensive—

And I am not appro-an inoticnsive— Such a very inolicnsive partisan. —New York Sun.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

Striking Similarities Between the Political Situation Then and Now.

There are some striking similarities between the present political situation and the situation of affairs during Jefferson's first Presidential term.

Like the Republican party of to-day, the Federalists had been for some time Christian duties, the twelfth chapter of in power. They were largely identified, too, with the successful leaders of the Revolution, with Washington and Hamilton, and its military heroes, just as the Republican party is with Lincoln, | cancies caused by expiration of term of Grant and the heroes of the Civil War. Like the Republican party, they were allied with the more wealthy and aristocratic elements of the day, and attracted to them the extravagant and the ostentatious. If they did not despise economy in the public service, they dis-regarded it. They disdained simpli-city. They preferred excessive and unnecessary machinery in Government. They exaggerated, as the party in power is apt to do, the functions of the Federal Government, and belittled the State Governments.

Like the Republicans of to-day the Federalists believed that nearly one-half of the people of the United States were incapable of governing. Some of them looked with real, others with pretended, horror at the prospect of their opponents getting control of the Gov-ernment. They believed, as the Republicans of to-day have believed, that the country would rush to ruin if the'r rival placed his profane hand upon the ark of the Constitution. They had so long looked upon themselves as the dihappening.

When it did happen the leaders and spokesmen of the Federalists were wild with rage, apprehension and disap-pointment. Like the Republicans of to-day they felt as if they had been cheated out of their birthright. They could not bring themselves to admit Or is it that they are not sufficiently ac- for a moment that there was any hope for a nation that had so far forgotter itself and its history as to turn them out

> of power and put their rivals in. The success of Jefferson's Administration aggravated their misery. They were so unreasonable that they alienated their own followers, and built up their enemy's party. Mr. McMaster, in his second volume of the "History of the People of the United States," which has just been published, is unfriendly to Jefferson. Although fair and just in his offices were made in the time from statement of facts, his sympathies seem March 4 to June 30, inclusive. Not to run with the Federalists rather than with their opponents. Of extreme in-terest just now, therefore, in his review of the results of the Federalist injustice toward Jefferson, ending in their bitter attack upon him for the Louisiana purchase from the French. He declares that "nothing so fully illustrates the low fort of Republicans who call themselves state to which the once prosperous Federalists were fallen as the turbulent and and foster Democratic discontent, will factious opposition they now made to the acquisition of Louisiana."

"But a remnant of the great party remained." he continues, "tens of thou-sands of independent thinkers, to whom good government was better than pol-itical strife, who were under the lash of no political chief, who believed that the duty of every honest man in the party of the minority was to uphold, not pull down, the government of the majority. so long as that government labored for the common good, had drawn off from the party of Hamilton, and now gave a warm support to the Republican cause. To them the Admistration of Jefferson

deserved support. "They had seen promised reforms become actual reforms. They had seen the Federalists add \$3,000,000 to the public debt in five years. They had seen the Republicans reduce the debt by \$5,000,000 in two years. They had seen the Federalists go to the very limit of constitutional taxation in the levying of a direct tax. They had seen the Republicans dry every source of internal reve-nue and still have money to spare.

"With such an Administration they could find no fault. Government by the old friends of Washington was not worth the money wrung from the people by the grinding taxes it imposed. Not a State election, therefore, took place out of New England but showed Republican gains."

The likeness between the Republican irreconcilables of to-day and Federal even printing ink, and for batning purirreconcilables of eighty years ago is poses, it is more effective and quite as still further emphasized by the attitude

complished went for nothing. It was maxim with them that nothing which Thomas Jefferson did was right; and that until the day came round

historian, "the good which Jefferson ac-

when they should again be placed in power, the Government never would be stable, the country never would be safe. They ceased to contend for principle and began to contend for place. They became mere obstructionists, a sect of the political world which of all other sects is the most to be despised. They received the news of the best and wisest act of Jefferson's whole Administration with a roar of execration they ought to have been ashamed

to set up."

The deliberate cultivation of a like temper in the Republican party of today is likely to have the result which it had upon the fortunes of Federalists at the beginning of the century. In times of war and great excitement men will overlook injustice toward their party opponents, because the necessity of keeping their own party in power seem so great that any weapons are pardonable. But in a time of peace and tisan temperance the people will desert that party which is unreasonable and unjust in its assaults upon an administration that is evidently trying to do its duty honestly and conscientiously in behalf of the citizens and the nation it seeks to serve. The Federalists disappeared from history .- Detroit Free

THE NEW POSTMASTERS. Indiscriminate Charges Not Justified by the Facts.

The Republican newspapers have raised a great hue and cry over the removals of postmasters. They have asserted that these officials have been turned out with unseemly haste, and that the Presidential energy has been largely devoted to hunting down Republican postmasters and filling their places with Democrats. This action they assert has been for political effect and for the purpose of influencing the fall elections. The statement made by the Postmaster-General shows the falsity of the charges above referred to. From that statement it appears that during the five months of Mr. Cleveland's administration he has made 467 appointments of Presidential postmasters, 274 of which have been to vaservice and 193 in place of suspended officers. The larger number of these appointments would have been necesary under any administration. and there have been less than two suspen-

sions a day. This showing certainly does not prove that there has been any undue haste in removing partisan postmasters, but rather that the President's progress in that direction has been extremely moderate, In relation to the cases of suspension, the Postmaster-General says that in every instance the case has been carefully considered upon the evidence in pursuance of the same principles by which the President was guided in the beginning, and that a large number of solicited removals have been refused

After this authoritative statement, we trust the Republican press will have the manliness to do President Cleveland justice and retract the charges they have so indiscriminately made. Pervinely chosen and appointed rulers of haps that is too much to expect; but stated that the lack of cleanliness on direction until they have first investi- the quality of the milk. That from gated the subject and made sure that cows that pasture on sloughs, or inferior there is some just foundation for criticism. - Washington Post.

FOURTH CLASS POST-OFFICES. Convincing Proof That the Party Will

Control the Governmental Machinery. President Cleveland's policy in regard to fourth-class post-offices will certainly prove most beneficial to the country. Changes in these offices are now being made rapidly, the Republican incumbents being removed and their places filled with Democrats. Statistics from Washington show that during the month of July over two thousand changes in the fourth-class only does this policy insure an honest and efficient service, but it equally insures a harmonious and united Democ When the Administration manifests so decidedly its confidence in the party it represents, and its adherene to the principles of that party, the of-"reformers" to create false impressions prove fruitless. During the twenty-five years the Republican party was in power it used the fourth-class post-offices as a part of its milk. Everybody admits that the yield political machine to maintain its of milk falls off during fly time; supremacy. As such they exerted a why is it not money in the pocket to

were themselves editors of Republican papers. In every possible way they oposed Democracy.

President Cleveland's firm and manly course in regard to them is a convincing proof that the Democratic party will control the machinery of Government, and administer public affairs on basis of correct ideas. It establishes the fact that the right of the people to change their servants by voting out of power the party to which those servants

sight of. Desirable as are immediate changes in the class of offices over which the Senate claims a certain amount of joint jurisdiction, it has become manifest that the delay proceeds from other causes than the President's willingness to make the changes. - St. Louis Re-

belong has not been for a moment lost

-The Inyo County (Cal.) Register describes a natural soap found in that section. In its variegated red and white colors it looks almost, identically like Castile soap. For use on the hands for removing dirt, grease, or pleasant in the application as any artiof each toward the President in office. iicial soap in use. It lies in a ledge "To the narrow partisans who remained in the Federal ranks," says the dug into but a foot or two in depth.

THE DAIRY.

-The largest butter record in the world, says the American Farmer, was made by Princess II., with the thermometer below zero, making six and a half pounds of butter a day from five and a half gallons of milk.

-The best means of making a profit from the dairy is to keep good cows and keep them well. Then let all the methods of handling the milk be the best known, and always turn out a prime dairy product to put on the mar-

-Butter should always be churned several degrees colder in summer than in winter. The reason is that the caseinous matter of milk more readily attaches itself to the butter globules in summer than in winter, and that this adhesion can best be prevented by a cooler temperature of the cream when churning is a fact.

-In eight of the American States there are 1,798 butter and cream factories, and the value of the dairy products of the whole Union last year was \$500,000,000, while the value of the milk cows is estimated at \$700,000,000. If only now in its infancy, as is said, Uncle Sam's da'ry business will be a big thing when it grows up.

-It is very injurious to the cows to turn them on the pastures before the grasses become matured enough to make them good grazing, remarks the Rural World. There is danger of its scouring the cows; besides, the grass lacks richness and strength, and the cows will not do as good on it; neither will the milk make good butter nor

much of it. -The housekeeper has a right to know that her purchases are pure, without being under the necessity of subjecting them to the searching scrutiny of the microscope. If oleomargarine is to be sold, let it be labeled as such, instead of bearing that lying legend, "choice creamery butter." The profit then derived from its sale will be legitimate; but when it, or any other imitation or adulteration is labeled and sold for genuine, a crime is committed that should be met with adequate legal pen-

CREAMERY MANAGEMENT. The Importance of Cleanliness in Farm-

ers' Dairies. The greatest difficulty in co-operative creamery management is to impress upon farmers the importance of cleanliness at their private dairies. It is important that the milk is pure and free from the slightest odor, and this will not be the result unless the pans and cans are cleaned, scalded and daily aired. As the farmers have no care upon themselves other than to milk the cows and deliver the product at the creamery they sometimes overlook the minor de tails usually essential to butter-making at home; and thus the strictest discipline must be maintained at the creamery in order to guard against receiving any but the best quality of milk. Tests are made of all mak received, as some cows give a greater proportion of solic.ted removals have been refused because the proofs were not such as, in the President's judgment, to warrant such action. made in order to protect the careful patrons, the milk from those dairies in which care is not exercised will find its grass, with filthy water for drinking, is inferior and so much so as to be noticed

> sometimes to others, and is used for feeding to pigs. The objection to creameries by many farmers as being monopolies is unjust The creamery productions are simply the results of excellence of work, cleaniness and good management, and no farmer who exercises the same care need have cause for complaint, as butter and cheese are articles that, above all others, sell strictly according to merit. -Farmer and Dairyman.

refuse, such as buttermilk or whey, is

PROTECT YOUR COWS.

To Secure Best Results Milch Cows Must be Humanely Treated.

Once more let us urge the dairyman to protect his cows, while in the stable during these hot days, from the teasing flies. Make sheets for them out of old salt sacks, gunny bags, or anything that comes handy. If you can not afford it or are too lazy to do it for the whole herd, then make one apiece for the milkers so that they can lay it over the great and harmful influence. Every put a stop to these pests as far as you Republican postmaster was the agent can? Would it not save many times for Republican campaign papers and the cost of these sheets and pay over political documents. Many of them and over again the labor of putting them on once a day by increasing, if in ever so small a measure, the yield of milk? All admit that one of the prime requisites for generous milk yielding is comfort. Will this not add greatly to the comfort of the cow? Putting sheets on the cows has been the practice of the dairymen of Holland for many years, and it is generally conceded that there is no highfalutin nonsense about those people; they are practical to the last degree. They are so immensely practical that they eat, sleep and raise their families in the cow-stable. They do nothing for simple ornament, not even putting brass knobs on the horns of the cows; but they study every art to make the cows comfortable. They sheet them, and then cut off the switch of their tails to keep it out of the milkers' eyes and to keep it from getting dirty when the cow lies down. Sheets made out of cheap cotton would probably not cost over twenty-five cents apiece, and the probabilities are that the cow would pay this back in increased milk-yield in a week. This increased comfort should certainly do it. If you fear the cost, try three cows, weighing their milk, and note the effect In a week's time. - American Dairyman

> -A train moving at thirty-five miles an hour clears fifty feet in one second.

VEGETARIANISM.

A Vagary Which Has Failed to Secure an Extensive Following.

Vegetarianism, notwithstanding the scientific argument on which it builds its theory, and the strenuous efforts made last year at the London International Health Exhibition to popularize the method by means of six-penny dinners, has somehow failed to impress the general public. Hitherto the eatinghouses conducted on vegetarian principles and the public lectures delivered in the same interest have appealed, almost exclusively, to the convenience, tastes and necessities of clerks and mechanics. But reforms seldom spread widely and rapidly in this country, unless initiated or at least encouraged, by wealthy people. And among these vegetarianism has much to contend with.

It is unpleasant to go about branded as an "arian" of any kind; hospitable hosts and hostesses are naturally distressed to have to entertain guests who steadily refuse soup, fish, entrees and roti, and attract to themselves furtive glances of wonder or concern by persistant abstinence from every comestible, save green peas and salad; nor is it easy for the uninitiated, even with the best cuisine at command, to provide for eccentric convives dishes from which animal products are wholly excluded.

The vegetarian, therefore, if he be rigid and consistent in his practice, speedily drops out of the dining lists of most of his unregenerate friends; he becomes a marked man, and even his sanity is sometimes held in question by conventionally-minded acquaintances who are unamenable to the persuasiveness of economical statistics or of chemical analyses. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that an elect few only among the most strong-minded and en-thusiastic in this faithless generation have courage and ardor sufficient to face opposition tacit and overt, with which gospel of vegetarianism is generally assailed, and that the tendency of all thorough-goers in the cult is to slink into the retirement of country life, whence, when the bugle call of their society sounds, they flock together to the metropolis or to some provincial town, hold their annual meeting, liver impassioned exhortations to inquisitive and bewildered audiences, banquet daily on mushrooms and mac aroni, and depart again, invigorated

and cheered, to their rural hermitages. All this is inevitable so long as the partisans of a very worthy reform insist upon the retention of a name and a programme which, for many excellent reasons, are repellent to the majority of sociable people, and which are inapplicable to the views and practice of a majority of professed adherents of the

propaganda in question.

Most so-called "vegetarians" are not really vegetarians at all. Their macaroni is stewed in milk and sprinkled with Parmesan cheese, their new potatoes are served au beurre, and-mirabile dictu-fish even sometimes finds its way, in the shape of oyster patties, or of the yet more flagrant filet de sole or prawn curry, to the tables of Pythagoreans whose area gate the hand of the butcher

boy never contaminates. Akreophagy - non-flesh eating would, in innumerable cases, prove acceptable, and secure generous countenances where the sterner evangel of vegetarianism is doomed to rejection. We may still be happy with eggs, milk, the people that they could not imagine they should at least have the decency the part of a single patron is damaging to ream, butter, cheese and the products to refrain from further charges in this to all. The feed and pasture also effect of the sea, even in the event of the abolition of slaughter houses and battues. Our own near relatives, the monkeys, whom Darwinian vegetarians are wont to hold up to us as examples when worked at the creameries. The of abstinence, do not abjure buns or sponge cakes, and in their native woods sold at a small sum to the patron and they are well known to be terrible egg

stealers.

Flesh and blood, in their grosser and more repulsive forms, may be avoided with advantage alike to the interests of health, economy, sentiment and sanitary considerations; but experience and reason bear testimony to the desirability. if not to the absolute necessity of retaining the services of the dairy and fishing crafts. The varying climate of the zone in which we live, our active habits and the nervous exhaustion entailed on most of us by a perpetual struggle for existtence, compel us to ingest a larger amount of stimulating and concentrated food than is necessary to the contemplative and indolent races of hotter

We may indeed admit, with Ovid and Shelby, that the best and almost ideal diet for a man is one composed purely of fruit and grain; but then, an ideal climate and an ideal existence are the imperative conditions of such an Arcadian mode of sustenance. Unfortunately we are not Arcadians; nor do we lead the reposeful life of our fruit-eating progenitors of the Golden Age; pineapples, pomegranates and pippins, if purchased plentifully enough to sup-port exhausted nature without other aid, would entail heavy demands on the purse; aud mere pulse, or pease pudding, cheap and nutritious though they may be, tempt us not. We must have savory and toothsome edibles, daintly served and pleasant to the smell, charmingly varied and flavored secundum ar--N. Y. Herald.

-A train on the West Shore Railroad was run the other day between Buffalo and Frankfort at a rate which is said to be the fastest on record. The distance is 201.7 miles, and it was made in four hours-50.42 miles per hour, including stops, or 59.63 per hour running time. fastest portion of the run was from Alabama to Genessee Junction, when 36.3 miles were made in thirty minutes, or at the rate of 72.6 miles per hour. Attached to the locomotive were a West Shore baggage car, a West Shore directors' car and a Baltimore and Ohio private car. - Buffulo Courier.

-An Irish settler who had amassed a handsome independence in the catale ranches in the West advises all intending Irish emigrants when they reach America to go to Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois on Washington Territory. Labor is in great demand, and a workman who would only get \$15 a month and board in the Eastern States would get \$30 a month and board there. The climate is good, and there are no Irish poor who cannot, by sobriety attain independence. - N. Y Sun.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE BABY'S GROWTH.

The Children's Opinion. Nobody sees the baby grow.

Baby, dear, with the laughing eyes.
Who came to our house a year ago,
Looking ever so wrinkled and wise;
But every day of the happy year
He has taken upon him some beauty new.
And as for growing, why, this is clear,
He never had anything else to do.

Grandmamma says: "When he's asleep, Then it is that the baby grows."

Close to the crib we often creep

To watch, but we don't think grandma

knows.

Never a fringe of the golden hair,
Clustering soft around his brow,
Lengthens the least while we are there,
And yet it's growing—the wonder, how?

Teacher talks of chemical things Teacher talks of chemical things
Which into a secret of life combine,
And mother, listening, softly s.ngs:
"O God, be good to this boy of mine!"
And into the sunny summer days
Or into the wintry evenings cold
She weaves the notes of her joyful praise
While closely about him her fond arms told.

Nobody sees the baby grow, But over his rosy little face
The prettiest ripples of laughter flow,
The dancing dimples merrily chase; The dancing dimples merrily chase,
The tiny feet are learning to walk,
The rounded limbs are growing strong,
The lisping tongue is learning to talk,
As cheerily pass the days along.

Nobody can explain it all,
But one thing to our thought is clear:
God, who sees if a sparrow fail,
Sent our beautiful baby here.
And mother cares for him, day and night—
Tis easy encugh when she loves him so—
And God, whenever she puts cut the light,
Just looks in and makes him grow.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young
Reople.

CONQUERING A FOE

How the Persistent "I Will" Overcame the Giant "Can't."

Sammie Gay was bright, generous, but very quick tempered. His father and mother had tried faithfully to point out the foolishness and danger of yielding constantly to so dangerous a foe. Frequent punishment had followed paternal counsel, but still Sammie yielded far too often to the tyrant temper, which proved after all a hard master to the kind-hearted boy.

When there was to be a festival at the Broad Street Church, and Sammie begged leave to go, his mother said, yes, he could go, and have fifteen cents to spend if in the intervening two days he would not yield once to any improper show of temper, not that it was any part of her plan to hire Sammie to do right, but the wise mother knew that once in awhile some tempting incentive would go a great ways towards stimulating a boy to real effort in the right direction. But the mother was made both glad and sorry, when, on the afternoon of the festive day, poor Sammie declared with a burst of tears that he couldn't go, because he got "awful mad" that morning and called Tommy Ting "a hateful, dirty spider," because he crawled softly up behind him and scared him half out of his wits.

Mrs. Gay was glad that if Sammie was quick-tempered he was not a coward, but dared to tell the truth. although it cost him considerable in the way of fun and pleasure. And she did not forget nor neglect to commend the boy for his truthfulness, for the affair happened in the school-yard and could easily have been concealed had Sammie had less courage and conscience than distinguished him. So that evening, when the time for the festival came, Mrs. Gay invited Sammie to take a little walk with her, and during the pleasant stroll she showed how a hasty of sin and folly.

way of the improper language he had used in calling Tommy Ting the names he did, language no little gentleman would soil his lips by using. "Now, my child," she added, cheerily, "I've heard of an excellent plan for preventing one's self from saying hasty words and making improper speeches; when- up of Plymouth Rocks and Light Brah- I bought a pair of white guineas, for I ever you feel the least angry, stop and count ten before allowing yourself to speak one word.

Sammie thought this a splendid idea, and declared his belief that he could kill his unfortunate temper in that way without doubt. He would try it the

very next day.

And so he did, poor child, for when Nick Neal, the bad boy of the school, taunted him with having failed in spelling, he answered never a word, but just began counting ten with all his might; but when Nick called out in his most provoking tone: "Ah, so the little parson hasn't the courage to say a word!" up went Sammie's hand in quick revenge, and he had to remain in from recess in the afternoon for striking another boy.

temper, it was bound to evercome him every time.

After Sammie was in bed and settling himself "to think over things," his mother came into his room with a book in her hand; and with ready delight he knew that meant a story before going to sleep. And it was a wonder-ful story, all about a boy who won an astonishing victory in making "I can't" yield to "I will."

The hero was not a very strong child, and every difficult task of duty made him shrink back and say: "I can't;" but one night he dreamed a great giant by the name of "I will" came and conquered the feeble, but persistent, "I cottage of the Superintendent, however, can't," until it was driven away forever. But the great Captain, under whose leadership the victory was accomplished, was named "Perseverance;" for "I will" did not come off conqueror at once. There were several long battles, first; but the boy dreamed that "I will" was not to be put down, and when finally "I can't" was really driven away he never came back again.

Sammie thought this a splendid story, as indeed it was; and his mother noticed how his eyes flashed, and what a look of strong purpose and resolve came over his face as he listened to the well-told, truthful story.

The next night, when bed-time came, Sammie looked so happy his mother hear at the table. On one occasion a said be knew he had something good to tell her; and he laughed, and said upon being questioned as to the meantwas a long story; but he thought for ing of the word, explained that it was all that she would like to hear it; and fate. A few days afterward Biddy havas his mother certainly did want to ing spent rather a longer time than be placed at an elevation of fifty feet hear all about it, he began:

will make this old temper of mine give in; yesterday I thought: Oh! I can't, I can't; but now I will, and, first thing while I was thinking these thoughts, some one jumped at me and screached 'boo!' as loud as he could, and there was that bothersome Nick Neal again, and my first thought was: I can't keep my temper, but quick as a flash I says: I will! so I just laughed and says: Well, that was pretty well done, Nick, 'spose you try it again.' Well, he plagued me all the way to school, and that 'can't' and 'will' kept up a battle all the whole way, but 'will' came out

victorious." "Well done," says mother, "I'm glad to hear that."

"But the best of it," continued Sammie, "was when recess came, Nick wanted to borrow a knife and none of the fellows would lend him one, his hands were dirty and he looked so mean. I had another battle with 'can't' and 'will,' but up I marched and handed Nick my knife. And if you'll believe it, Mother Gay, Nick used it as careful as could be, and when he brought it back says very like a genthe other fellows neither.'

"But after recess I failed in geography after I'd spent an hour studying and thought I knew my lesson perfectly. Oh, how I wanted to scuff my feet; but then came another battle with 'can't' and 'will,' and I got the better of my temper again.

"This afternoon while we were playing ball, Tommy Ting let the ball fly right at my face, and give me the biggest blow; my, how it hurt! I ached to hit Tom back, and 'twas the worst battle I've had to-day; temper kept saying: 'I can't restrain myself,' then the good giant would say: 'I will;' and so I said: 'Please try not do that again, Tommy,' and he actually wanted me to take a cent his father gave him to spend, but course I wouldn't.

"I had one battle more when cook wouldn't give me a biscuit after school; but it came easy that time, and I kinder imagine if I keep right on fighting, by and by I won't have so much trouble with this temper of mine."

The tears were in his mother's eyes when Sammie finished his story, and that night she read the story of "I and "I will" to him again, to impress it on his mind: and now Sammie says he is an out and out warrior. for he has to fight battles every day. But he also says it is constantly becoming easier to conquer his temper, because "I can't" is getting tired of hav-ing to give up to "I will;" then others see what an effort he is making to keep down his hot temper and help him all they can.

Sammie will conquer at last, and so will every dear child who makes up his mind in earnest to listen to the good voice of valiant "I will," and crush out the foolish voice of "I can't." One is small but persistent, the other a giant, but the boys must never forget that many a giart ever since the days of Goliath of old has been slain by what after all is no stronger than a sling and a stone, so he must make a strong fight on the part of the good giant "I will!" -Harriet A. Cheever, in Golden Rule.

A POULTRY TOWNSHIP. The Specialty Which Engages the Ener-

gies of a Rhode Island Town.

In the secluded town of Little Compton, R. I., poultry-raising is made a specialty by the farmers. Not many Experience of an Ohio Farmer-A Valtemper betrayed any one into all kinds are new in the business, and some have been engaged in it many years. The largest poultry farm contains 200 acres, fowls, and if their eggs were as large as of which fifty acres are devoted to the those of a hen I should breed them exrange of fowls and chicks. Fifty hens clusively, they are so much superior to comprise a colony, and occupy a sepa- everything else in the poultry line in so they roost and lay. The number of fowls on this farm is 17,000, and is made mas. One man attends to all, and has always looked upon them with the susample time. The yield of eggs is about picion with which I look upon a Ken-1,600 dozen a month, and they are sent tucky mule. I bought for their color, 1,600 dozen a month, and they are sent to market twice a week, to Boston, New York and Providence, as the demand comes. One farmer receives all ninety eggs that we found, and I hatched the eggs produced in the neighborhood, and sends to market. In the "busy season''5,000 dozen a week is not unusual. The food in summer is corn, wheat, barley and other grains; in winter, cooked food, meal and vegetables, with beef scraps and ground bone. The cost per fowl is about \$1 per year, and the profit on each is also about \$1. Feathers find a ready market at eight to twelve cents per pound. During the year 1884 the price of eggs received by the farmers averaged 221 cents per

No wonder poor Sammie cried that night, and told his sympathizing mother it was no use, he could not conquer his the 1st of June 1,200 chicks. Artificial the 1st of June 1,200 chicks. Artificial brooders are used also. Fifty to seventy-five per cent. of fertile eggs are hatched. The unfavorable weather in the early spring reduced the average lower than that of last year. A man who understands can give all attention necessary to an incubator in thirty minutes daily. Goslings and ducks are hatched by incubators and the result is satisfactory. About fifty stock geese are kept, from which are raised annual ly 500 or 600 green geese for market. The geese are fattened in pens, and the noise made by 500, all speaking at once. has no music in it a mile away. The is near the goose-pens, but like the man who lived next door to a steam gong he is not disturbed by the uproar. A professional goose-plucker can strip twenty geese a day. He is armed with a leather thumb and a sharp bladed knife. This may seem incredible to the farmer who raises a few geese for Thanksgiving, when the whole family may spend a day or two in removing most of the feathers from one goose .-

Cor. N. E. Farmes. neat-handed little waitress of Irish extraction, who proved herself very fond of using any large words she might in length and seven feet vertically. Its young lady spoke of "Kismet," and usual in dressing to wait for dinner, her well, all the way to school this mistress inquired as to the cause, and morning I kept thinking of 'I can't' was told: "Sure, ma'am, I was washind 'I will," and I says to myself: I ing my kismet."—Alta California.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Tarts: One-half cup butter, onehalf cup sweet milk, two teaspoons cream tartar, one of soda .- The House

-On every American farm of one bundred acres is waste land enough to raise two hundred dollars worth of stuff. -Detroit Free Press.

threshed until it has gone through the sweat, which generally takes about six weeks.—N. Y. Examiner. -Cows should not be heated up by

-After wheat is stacked it should not

being hurried, excited by bad usage, etc., and should have a shade from the extreme heat of the sun. - Christian at -Corn Fritters: Grate twelve ears of

so that all the milk may be removed. Mix the pulp with three eggs and one teacupful of flour. Fry in hot drippings .- Indiana State Journal.

-When putting away the silver tea or coffee pot, which is not used every day, lay a little stick across the top untleman: 'Thank you, Sam. I won't der the cover. This will allow fresh air bother you no more, nor won't let any to get in and prevent mustiness of the contents, familiar to hotel and boarding-house sufferers. - Exchange.

Pudding Sauce. - One egg beaten to a froth, one cup of white sugar, one-half cup butter, two-thirds of a cup or more poured on it of hot water. Flavor with a little lemon and nutmeg. If more water is used, take a little corn starch, dissolve and pour in. - Chicago Journal.

-Although this is not the season for chilblains, sufferers from this painful complaint may take note of the following means of relief for future reference: Take a turnip, boil it with the skin on; then take out the pulp and beat it up, and add to it half a teaspoonful of grated horseradish. Lay this on a rag and tie it on to the part affected.—Philadel phia Press.

-A bushel of corn when compacted into lard, or cheese, or butter, can find its market anywhere in the world where the cost of sending the corn itself would make a market for it impossible. Be sides this, in the making of the lard or butter, a manurial residue is left on the land, instead of being carried away to fertilize foreign fields. This is the kernel of the argument for mixed farming, instead of grain farming.—Chicago

—Don't put your autograph to parer in a trade unless the individual can be vouched for by some respectable business man of your acquaintance who knows him. An Ohio farmer signed a contract for \$4.63 to a lightning-rod man. The rods were put up by another, and the wealthy but unbusiness-like farmer found himself in for \$5 cash and his note for \$75 more. Of course, the wealthy but ignorant man "didn't believe in newspapers."—N. Y. Sun.

-In warfare with coarse weeds, and especially with Canada thistles, a most useful weapon will be found to be a broad, sharp-edged chisel fitted to the end of a staff such as a hoe-handle. This is used to thrust into the ground so as to cut off the weed a few inches under the surface. Burdocks, golden rods, and all other persistent weeds which come up among the hoed crops after having been plowed under are quickly and effectively subdued by this means. -Prairie Farmer.

THE GUINEA FOWL.

uable Bird. I have a weakness for the guinea because there were no white guineas in my county. Last year the hen laid about seventeen of them under a hen. About the first of July the guinea hen began to sit, out in the edge of the cornfield, on fourteen eggs, and in due course of time, I suppose, she brought off thirteen chicks; at least one time I went down to see her, and she was gone, leaving one egg in the nest. The next time I caught a glimse of her, she came to the house one evening with thirteen chicks about as large as quails, having kept every one that was hatched, and the hen which brought off a brood lost only two. When cold weather came I had thirty guineas, that had cost me less to raise than any five chickens in my flock. I kept them through the winter, and this spring I sold all but half a dozen at a dollar apiece, and could have sold as many more if I had them. Two of them we ate and found them excellent; the flesh, unlike that of the pearl guinea, is white, tender, and of a gamey flavor that is delicious. The ones I kept laid with the hens for a long time this spring, beginning about the 5th of April and laying every day until they began sit-ting, about two weeks ago. Before I got any guineas the hawks bothered me considerably, but since that time they have got but one chicken from me. The advantages of keeping guineas are these: It don't cost a cent to keep them from early spring until freezing weather; they are better for the table than any breed of chickens; the bawks don't get them, and when I find a guinea hen ting on fourteen to twenty eggs I feel tolerably safe in "counting my chickens before they are hatched."—Cor. Ohjo

-A Boston terra cotta company have completed what is said to be the largest terra cotta frieze in America, to placed on the memorial arch now in -A family enjoyed the services of a honor of the sailors and soldiers of that course of construction in Hartford in measures one hundred and eighty feet sculpture, which is in full relief, presents nearly one hundred full length human of horses and the various paraphernalia of war on land and sea. The frieze will from the ground, and the figures are molded to adapt them to the vision under these circumstances. - Boston

Autumn Millinery.

Felt, velvet and tinsel embroideries re the leading features of the earliest outumn millinery, while the novelty that is seen in all kinds of materials for the milliner's use is the combination of wool with silk goods. This last followed naturally on the success of uniting cotton and wool with better goods. as in the canvas fabrics worn during the summer, and is the legitimate result of using wool in summer laces. Illustrations of this are shown in ribbons with a stripe of wool, a stripe of plush and a satin or faille stripe; or else open wool stripes like the angora laces in colors have a gilt thread wrought through them, and are becorn, scraping the ears with silver knife so that all the milk may be removed. while 'piece goods' for making the bonnet have a wool foundation-like cloth, or they are in lace patterns with embroidery in tinsel threads all over the surface. Wool braids a fourth of an inch wide are plaited in basket patterns with many gilt threads forming cross bars, and this fabric is to be used for the crown or the brim of the bonnet in combination with cloth or velvet. or, if desired, the whole bonnet will be made of it. The boucle effects noted for dress goods are also to be seen in the wool stuffs used for making bonnets, and in the stripes and bars of the ribbons for their trimming .-Harper's Bazar

Fools Rush in, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

BOSTON maidens love flowers. It is haughty culture, you know.—N. Y. Inde-

Young Men, Read This. THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLoffer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOL-TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vital-ity and all kindred troubles. Also for rheu-matism, neuralgia, paralysis and many oth-er diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk in-curred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Foot notes—The patter of the mule's hind legs on the hired man's ribs.—Chicago Tribune.

"Is there no balm in Gilead?
Is there no physician there?"
Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in

nis "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" to health, from colds, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung and liver affections.

THE trapper's motto—bear and fur-bear

BEST French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best remedy for colic, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux; also, to break up colds fevers and inflammatory ettack if weed early and inflammatory attacks if used early.

Love is blind, but matrimony is a great oculist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Burnons.

SPEAKING of butter-the poor ye have always with you .- Exchange.

An inferior article is dear at any price. Remember this, and buy Frazer Axle Grease. Ambition is a vacuum that will never be filled.—Washington Hatchet.

Ir afflicted with Sove Eyes, use Dr. Isaac hompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. Ec.

A GENTLEMAN whose family consists of a wife and twin girl babies came in very late one night and went to bed. His sleep was broken, and he tossed and tumbled, and muttered something about "two of a kind" and a "small pair." "Poor John," murmured his wife, "he is tired and is dreaming of his children."—N. X. Sun.

AFTER courting a girl for two years, young Meigs concludes that she knows so little about the washtub he can't afford to wringer.-Arkansaw Traveler.

WHY is a good speller in a class of school children like a glass of champagne? Because both go to the head.—Burlington Free Press.

We see by a Henderson paper that the able young attorney, Mr. John Barrett, has gone into partnership with Mr. James Grinn, of Owensboro. This will make a good firm name. When parties down there go to law they will go to Grinn & Barrett, and if they get beaten they will have to "grin and bear it."—Evansville Argus.

My son, if anybody smokes the filthy weed, don't chew.—Chicago Sun.

THE girl who loves William never asks her tather to foot her bill.-Philadelphia

THERE is one thing to be said in favor of the mosquitoes. They may sing, but they never whistle.—N. Y. Herald.

"What shape is time?" Why, it's round, of course, else how could it "roll on?"—Kentacky State Journal. "I CAN not sing the old songs,"-and we

are glad you don't know the new ones. Philadelphia Call. MADAME has begar, to "put up" jelly, and the current expenses of the household are increased.—Boston Bulletin.

CHILD: "Mamma, I want some raisins."
"Very well, take a handful." "A handful? Oh, won't you give them to me? your hand is larger."—N. Y. Post.

HAY-FEVER. 1 have been a Hay- CATARR-Fever sufferer three years: have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms, did not take much stock in it bemedicines. A friend per-suaded me to try the Balm-and with the most wondertul success .- T. S. GEER,

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known

When Lewis R. Redmond, the South Carolina moonshiner, cornered, after for eight years eluding the Government offi-cials, was asked to surrender, he ex-

carolina modisaline, the deverament officials, was asked to surrender, he exclaimed:

"Never, to men who fire at my back!"
Before he was taken, five bullets had gone clear through him, but strange to relate, he got well, in the hands of a rude!

"backwoods nurse."
By the way, if Garfield had been in the hands of a backwoods nurse, he might have lived. A heap of volunteer testimony against the intallibility of the physicians has been accumulating of late, and people are encouraged to do their own doctoring more and more. It is cheaper and quite as certain.

Before Detective Curtin, of Buffalo, caught Tom Ballard he "covered" him with his revolver. Tom saw the point and tumbled!

Joe Goss was "covered" a few weeks ago and he tumbled and so did Dan Mace.

tumbled!

Joe Goss was "covered" a few weeks ago and he tumbled, and so did Dan Mace. Death "fetched em" with that dreaded weapon—kidney disease. But they should have been lively and drawn first. They could easily have disarmed the monster had they covered him with that dead shot—Warner's safe cure, which, drawn promptly, always takes the prey. It is doubtless true that sporting men dread this enemy more than any mishap of their profession, and presumably this explains why they as a rule are so partial to that

profession, and presumably this explains why they as a rule are so partial to that celebrated "dead shot."

Redmond was right. No man should surrender when attacked in the back. He should "draw," face about and proceed to the defence, for such attacks, so common among all classes, will fetch a man every time unless "covered" by that wonderfully successful "dead shot."—Sportsman's News.

You can not call a sailor a slugger because he boxes the compass.—Oil City

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether

er 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 tain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

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

BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

COUNTERFEITERS BEWARE.

A Michigan Concern Enjoined. [From the Rochester Morning Herald.]

The following injunction has been obtained by the Hop Bitters Company, of Rochester, N. Y., against Collatinus D. Warner, of Reading, Michigan, prohibiting him from manufacturing or selling "German Hop Bitters."

The President of the United States of America io Collatinus D. Warner, of Reading, Mich., his servants, workmen, salesmen and agents, and each and every of them:

Whereas, it has been represented unto the Justices of our Circuit Court, the Hon. Stanley Matthews, and the Hon. Henry B. Brown, at Detroit, within and for said District, sitting as a Court of Chancery, that you, Collatinus D. Warner, are manufactthat you, Collatinus D. Warner, are manufacturing and selling a medicine named German Hop Bitters, in fraudulent imitation of the Hop Bitters made and sold by complainant; your said medicine being devised, calculated and intended to mislead the public into purchasing such counterfeit goods as the manufacture of the complainant.

We therefore, in consideration of the premises, do strictly enjoin you the said Collatinus less do strictly enjoin you the said Collatinus.

We therefore, in consideration of the premises, do strictly enjoin you, the said Collatinus D. Warner, and all and every the persons before named, from using the words "Hop Bitters" on any fluids contained in bottles so as to induce the belief that such fluids are made by complainant; and further, from manufacturing, selling or offering for sale any bitters or other fluids in the bottles and with the labels, and in the general form in which you were manufacturing and selling the bitters called by you German Hop Bitters, on the filing of the bill; or in any other bottles, or with any other labels contrived or designed to represent or induce the belief that the bitters or shuids sold by you are the goods of the complainant, until the further order of the Court. * * *

Witness,

Witness,
The Honorable Morrison R. Waite,
The Honorable Morrison R. Waite,
At Detroit, this fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1885,
[L. s.]

Prosecute the Swindlers !!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters the drugglet hands out anything but "Hop Bitters" with a green cluster of Hops on white label, shun that drugglet as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for a bogus stuff, indict him for the fraud and such 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. Drugglets, and other imitators, take warning;

HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO.

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

Established FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING Resembles fine tenther; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS, and INSIDE in place of Plaster, Very strong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples, Free. W. H. FAY& CO., Camden, NJ.

A Clear Skin

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

Did you Sup-

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

UNAPPROACHABLE! BICCEST & BEST YET. KANSAS CITY'S 15th ANNUAL

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

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

The 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.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP on all railroads running fato 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 ransact business before going to the grounds by taking the cable or horse cars at the depot. The steambars leave Twenty-first and Main streets every few minutes and the Westport Horse Kallway 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.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

I contracted a fearful case of blood poison in 1883. I was treated with the old remedies of Mercury and Poissh, which brought on rheumatism and impaired my digestive organs. Every joint in me was swollen and full of pain. When I was given up to die, my physicians thought it would be a good time to testathe virtues of Swift's Specific. I improved from the very first dose. Soon the rheumatism left me, my appetite became all right, and the ulcers, which the doctor said were the most frightful he had ever seen, began to heal, and by the first of October, 1881, I was a well man again.

LEM McCLENDON.

Lem McClendon has been in the employ of the Chess-Carley Company for some years, and I know the above statements to be true. W. B. CROSHY, Manager Chess-Carley Co., Atlanta Division.

Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases malled free The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Gac. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

The Red School House Shoe.



WOMAN'S GOAT BUTTON, Stitched with Silk and everyway solid. Made only by the Celebrated Manufacturers on a CO., of Boots and Shoes, Chicago.

Write for a Set of our Fancy School Cards.

The BUVERS GUIDE to issued Sept. and March, each year. & 256 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. 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, GIVES Wholesale Prices

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RUGSMADE IN A DAY

Delightful employment
Braiding, or Wenving. Use any kind of eloth
(new or old), rags or yarn. A bandsome Turkish
Rug made with 25 cts. worth of carpet waste
THE PEARL RUG MAKER can be used
by band. A wonderful invention. It sells at sightPrice 81.00, postpaid. Agents Wanted.
Send stamp for circulars, terms, and territory.
JNO. G. HOITT & CO., 218 State St., Chicago.

LE PAGE'S Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL London, St. Prenonneed sroups of the state o

\$65 AGENTS for a NEW and complete LIFE OF GRANT



Beautiful RED on Cotton Turkish Rubram. ng address to L. T. While, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 30 best. se Hag articles in the world. 1 sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNION COLLEGE OF AW, Chic.go, III. The Fall term will begin September 23. For eigenbar, address H. BOOTH, Chicago, III. St. Louis, No. 800 students yearly. Young man taught Book-keeping, Short-hand, penmanship, and assisted to positions. A. N. K.-D. No. 1046

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

PREMIUM LIST

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

CHASE COUNTY

Agricultural Association.

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 ocreasing 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 ery 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, grasping and improving on ideas whenever they present themselves.

Now, with the hope that the coming Fair will be the best of its kind, and far superior to any previous one held in the county, we appeal 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 the sound, except in cases of stallions or mares, where, by accident, an injury has been sustained which does not impair them for use-

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

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

5. The committees having charge of the horses for exhibition will have full control of the track between the hours of 10 and 12 17.

cleared by the Marshals for the display

cleared by the Marshals for the display of movements in the competition.

6. The competitors who enter thorough-bred 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

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 breading.

breeding.
7. All entries where weight is one of the 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.

& The agricultural horse should not be less than 151/2 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.

16. The committees must satisfy themselves by actual tests of the merits of the competitors; speed alone is not the sole

DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS. 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 green, and the Secretary and assistants a red. badge. The General Superintendent will wear

ADMISSION TO THE GROUNDS.

All persons, whether exhibitors or not, will obtain tickets for admission to the grounds at the Treasurer's office, near the entrance gate, as follows:

1. Single ticket, admitting one person once,

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.

Saccon tickets will be issued as follows:

Season tickets will be issued as follows: Admitting one person at all times during the Fair, \$1.

2. Family tickets, with team and wagon,

3. Admitting horse, or one or two-horse vehicle during the Fair, \$1.00.
4. Vehicles running for hire will be admitted to the grounds during the Fair on the

	fill in the grounds during the Tale	ort tr
1	following terms, to-wit:	
1	Two-horse omnibusses, carriages and	hack
a	\$2.00.	
۹	TROTTERS AND ROADSTERS.	
9	lst	2d
	Lot. Prem	Prei
H	11. Stallion, 4 years old and over	
,	in barness	94 (
F	in harness	
	4, in harness	2 (
1	13. Stallion, 2 years old and under	
	3, in bridle 3 00	1
f	2 in bridle 200	10
8	2, in bridle	
	16. Mare, 4 years old and over, in	
ä		3 (
	17. Mare, 3 years old and under 4,	
	in harness 4 00	2 (
	18. Mare, 2 years old and under 3,	
9	in bridle	1
	19. Mare, I year old and under 2,	
	in bridle	1
-	20. Mare colt, in halter 1 00	
,	21. Pair of buggy and matched pair	
	driving horses, speed style and	
	symmetry to be considered, owned by one man in Chase	
	County, and not kept for a	
	sporting team 6 00	3 (
•	sporting team	
	in harness-style, speed and	
	beauty as well as general con-	
	trol are to be considered 5 00	3
	23. Best saddle horse under saddle,	
,	gracefulness of gait and sym-	
'	metry of body to be points	
	considered 4 00	20
	AGRICULTURAL HORSES.	
	lst	2d
9	Lot, Prem	Pre
	24. Stallion, 4 yrs. and over 18 00	34
	25. " 3 yrs. old and under 4. 4 00	20
)	20. 2	1
	27. Stallion, 1 yr. old and under 2 2 00 28	1
1		3
	29. Mare, 4 yrs, old and over 5 00 30. '' 3 '' under 4 4 00	2
1	30. '' 3 '' under 4 4 00 31. '' 2 '' '' 3 3 00	ĩ.
S	32. " 1 " " 2 200	1
ı	33. ' colt 1 00	
,	34. Pair of matched agricultural	
	horses, speed, style and all	
1	work to be considered, in	
f	harness 6 00	3
14	JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.	
•	7.0.0, 72	

Mule suckling colt.....

CLASS B-CATTLE. J. R. HOLMES, Superintendent.

HEREFORDS. Pedigree Required

A caribrea modument	st 2d	
	em Prei	
. Bull, 3 yrs. old and upwards \$8		
. " 2 " under 3 5		O
	00 1	5(
" calf. 1 yr. old and under 2	00 10	OX
. Cow, 3 yrs. old and upwards 6	00 3	OX
is o is it under ?	00 2	n
Heifer, 1 yr old and under 2 3	00 1	
calf. 1 yr. old and un-		S
	00 1	N
	1	v
DURHAM.		
Pedigree Required in Lots 9, 10, 11,	12 and 12	
. Buil, 3 yrs. old and over\$8	00 44	o
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" 1 " " under 3 3		u Fi
calf under 1 year old 3		0
	00 3	
Heifer, 2 yrs. old and under 3 4	00 2	
		5(
. " calf under 1 yr. old 2	00 1	0
POLLED ANGUS.		
		0
	00 2	0
1 " " 2	00 1	5
. Cow. 8 " over		ŏ
Halfen Owen old and and and		×

Cow. 3 Heifer, 2 yrs. old and under 3... 4 00 1 2... 3 00 calf, under 1 yr. old 2 00 GRADES AND CROSSES.

CLASS C-SHEEP. H. S. F. DAVIS, Superintendent.

COTSWOLD.

MERINO.

SOUTHDOWN.

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

J. M. WARREN, Superintendent.

I.ot.

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

2. Manuscripts in Geography, Europe.

3. Outline map of France (from memory).

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

Map of South America (Hollamenory).

 Letter of friendship.

 Penmanship — Specimens of one space letters

 Manuscripts in spelling, twen-

CLASS J.

FLOWFRS, ART, Etc.

MISS LIZZIE LANTRY, Superintendent.

16. "display of pictures, all kinds. 1 00
17. Best fancy basket 75
18. "specimen hair work 1 00
19. "hair wreath 1 00
20. "specimen of agricultural wreath 1 00
21. Best specimen wax work 1 00
22. "medley picture 1 00
23. "specimen zephyr flowers 1 00
24. "feather 1 00

CLASS K.

PRESERVED FRUIT, JELLY, CAKE Etc.

Lot. 1st 2d Prem 1st 2d Prem 1. Best collection canned frait. \$2 00 \$1 00 2. " preserves ... 2 00 1 00 3. " sweet pickles ... 1 00 50 4. " squirpickles ... 50 ... 1 00 50 6. "pint tomato catsup ... 50 ... 50 8. "picaliti ... 50

MISS JESSIE SHAFT, Superintendent.

picalii
quart apple butter...
" peach "
" plum
" blackberry jam...
" apple marmalade...
loaf wheat bread, yeast...
" salt...

chocolate doughnuts....rusks....

" collection in this class...
Two pounds butter ...
" cheese ...
" quarts sorghum molasses.
Five pounds of honey ...
" lard ...
" soft soap ...
" hard soap ...
Sugar-cured ham

33. Sugar-cured ham 64. Dried beef. 35. Pickled Pork 36. Corn hominy....

J. S. SHIPMAN, Superintendent.

" parsnips..... # squashes
Threepunpkins
watermelons
muskmelons
peppers

" inuskmeions "
" peppers.
Peck dried apples "
" dried peaches."
" dried beans |
" lima beans |
Half-bushel white wheat."
" red or amber wheat '
" red wheat. '
" buck wheat '
" spring barley."

31. oats.
32. Peck Hungarian seed.
33. millet seed.
34. flax seed.
35. Half-bushel white corn, ear.
36. yellow "."

E. T. BAKER, Superintendent.

CLASS M.

SWEEPSTAKES.

CLASS L. FARM AND GARDEN.

CLASS I.

ADVANCED WORK.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

BERKSHIRE.

POLAND CHINA. JERSEY REDS.

CLASS E-POULTRY.

CLASS F. AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS.

ARCH. MILLER, Superintendent. horse plow, made by exhbitor. Diploma

13. 2 horse wagon, made by exhib1tor. 200
14. Open buggy 2 00
15. Sulky 2 00
16. Wagon narness 2 00
17. Carriage harness 2 00
18. Buggy harness 2 00
19. Man's saddle 1 00
20. Side saddle 1 00
21. Riding bridle 1 00
22. Specimen horse shoeing 1 00
23. Best specimen of carriage painting 1 00 25. Gent's coarse boots........... 26. Best specimen sewing machine

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. MRS. J. M. TUTTLE, Superintendent. No article in this class to be entered for premium two years in succession. All articles in this class to be made by the contributor.

work 100
22. Boy's best made full suit of clothes 20.
23. Girl's best made full suit of

23. Girl's best made fuil suit of clothes ... 2 00

24. Gent's best made shirt, hand made, unlaundried ... 1 00

25. Gent's best made shirt, machine work ... 75

26. Best made slik quilt ... 2 00

27. Best made sunbonnet ... 75

28. Best made specimen 6 buttonholes, on cotton ... 75

29. Best made specimen buttonholes, woolen ... 75

30. Best made display of plain sewing, semples to consist of all household making ... 1 00

31. Best specimen repairing, handwork ... 50 work.
Best ottoman.

" sofa pillow.

" bracket lambrequin.

" window." window "

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

MRS. H. L. HUNT, Superintendent. 1st lot. Prem 1. Pair fancy knit stockings, silk \$1 00 Cotton
Pair wool knit mittens.
Fancy knit mittens.
Chair tidy, cotton, crochet.
Wool, crochet.
darned, net and lace
Toilet set, 3 pleces of canvass.
5
Best pair lamp mats. Pair wool knt mittens. 75
Fancy knit mittens. 1 00
Chair tidy, cotton, crochet. 75
wool, crochet. 75
darned, net and lace 75
Toilet set, 3 pieces of canvass. 1 00
Best pair lamp mats. 100
Best made hearth rug, rags. 75
"fancy. 1 00
"door mat. 75
"gentleman's dressdoor mat....gentleman's dress-

17. "gentleman's dressing gown 100
18. Best specimen of tetting, not
less than ½ yard.
19. Best specimen of knit lace
linen, not less than ½ yard.
20. Best specimen of knit lace,
woolen, not less than ½ yard,
21. Best specimen of crochet lace,
cotton, not less than ½ yard, 100
22. Best specimen of crochet lace,
woolen, not less than ½ yard, 100 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 helfers.).

50. 14. Herd of sheep, not less than 5.

15. Pen of 5 pigs, under 6 months.

50. 16. Stallion, showing 3 best sucking colts any class.

50. 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)... 500. For Geo. Drummond's special premium see inside of front cover.

CLASS W.

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 velued at \$10 00
Second best lady equestrian, bricle and martingale, valued at 500
Third best lady equestrian, riding whip, valued at 200
Best 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, SUFERINTENDENT.

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

All entries will close at 6 o'clock p. m. on day before race.
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.

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 \$35. First horse, \$20; 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5.

THIRD DAY. 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-talf mile and repeat. Purse \$50. First horse, \$30; 2d, \$26.

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 2:40 is made; if not, purse \$35, pro rated accordingly. First horse, \$40; 2d, \$20; 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

DRUMORE BOY.

Best Colt by Sir William Wallace...........\$5 00 Second..... 3 00 The judging for these premiums will be on

Friday morning, September 25, 1885. CHASE COUNTY COURANT

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

W. E. TIMMONS. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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NOTIONS.

GROCERIES.

COFFINS, FURNITURE.

Boots and Shoes, CLOTHING,

QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, Tinware,

HARNESS, SADDLES, Etc.,

And, in fact, anything

NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

AND

YOU WHLL BE PLEASED

WITH HIS

NEATLY EXECUTED. BARGAINS.