Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Prpritor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1885.

NUMBER 46,

CURRENT COMMENT.

Dr. GALUSHA ANDERSON, President of the Chicago University, resigned recently. Nearly a year's salary was due

THE three men who pay taxes on the highest assessed value of personal property in Great Britain are: Giles Loder, \$15,000,000; Richard Thornton, \$14,000,000, and Baron Lionel Rothschild. \$13,500,000.

An official agent of the Transvaal Republic has arrived at Berlin to arrange a loan of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds for his Government, which was recently compelled to suslack of cash in the treasury.

THE Mahdi, before his death, selected Abdullah for the Southern Soudan, Osman Digna for the Northern Soudan, Senussi for Egypt and Mollan Adbullahman for Kordofan and Darfur, to continue the war, and appropriated O., recently. John Tompkins, a Fort Wayne twenty million piasters therefor.

THE students of the senior and junior classes who seceded from the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, have returned to their work. They apologized for upholding the two students expelled, and said that they were deceived as to the guilt of their classmates. The rebellion is all over, and dian Territory, who is not a bona fide resithe President is firmly sustained.

MISS ROSALINE KIMAFOSKI, the daughter of a well-known Polish-Jew merchant of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has created a sensation by marrying a negro. His name is Wheelock, good looking, but very black. The parties were married secretly by an Alderman. The parents are heart-broken over their daughter's action. The girl says she loves Wheelock as she could love no white man, and married him purely for love.

FIVE HUNDRED miners, representing thirteen mines in the Massillon District 7th, was 6 days, 5 hours and 35 minutes of the Tuscarawas Valley, met at Massillon, O., on the 4th, and by a twothirds vote agreed to resist the proposed reduction from seventy-five to fifty cents per ton in the price of mining. This decision forces one thousand two hundred miners in the district out. There are six thousand seven hundred miners in Ohio working for forty cents per ton, and two thousand for fifty cents. Miners in the Tuscarawas Valley have been receiving thirty-five cents more a enbad, in Bohemia, in the latter part of ton than those in the Hocking Valley.

A RECENT London special says: The steamer City of Chicago arrived at Mexican smuggler. Adeputy marshal cap-Queenstown to-day and reports that a tured him just as he was about to cross into lady passenger who was the mother of Mexico. Luna had smuggled over \$100,five children, and who was coming to 000 worth of goods into this country and England with her husband, had com- nearly a like amount into Mexico. He was mitted suicide during the voyage by casting herself into the sea. She had previously coaxed her husband to give her five hundred dollars in gold, and had the money sewed in bags, and fastened to different parts of her dress. When she jumped overboard the weight of the coin caused her to sink at once, and prevented all hope of saving her.

LIEUTENANT GREELY'S leave of absence has been extended one month and twenty days on account of sickstay abroad, in the hope of regaining his health. He has never entirely recovered from the effects of his terrible experience in the arctic regions. His condition of late has caused his friends drove them away and prevented further much solicitude. The failure of Con- spoliations. gress to reward his services with a promotion had a very depressing effect upon him. His leave as first granted last month was for four months, and now it has been extended nearly two injured. The other passengers, though all months. While abroad Lieutenant Greely will make a point of visiting the different geographical societies. He has been asked to open the Society of Scotland with a few remarks.

A DISPATCH from Washington says: The responses to Secretary Manning's circular inviting expressions of opinion on the tariff are coming in by every mail. All of the States are represented, but New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois make the most voluminous showing. There is some good reading for such a well-worn and the 7th. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$250,000. out at Khartoum; the Treasury has been dry topic. For example, "A life-long Democrat" in Florida spreads his views over five pages of foolscap. He ignores capital let'ers and inserts just five punctuation marks in the whole screed. He apologizes for his orthographical delinquencies, and tells the George Hanson, started across the Colum-Secretary that his "love for his country" alone inspired him to write. He illustrates his argument by a suppositious case of putting a tariff on "mus-

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

ADOLF ERDMAN, of Missouri, and James Dugan, of Mississippi, have been appointed special examiners of the Pension Office. GENERAL LEW WALLACE, ex-Minister to Turkey, has closed his accounts with the Government.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washington on the 7th to attend the Grant obsequies in New York, after which he intended to take a vacation in the Adirondacks.

A. E. SHARPE, Chief Post-office Inspector, has tendered his resignation to take

JUDGE JAMES GARLAND, probably the which was recently compelled to sus-pend payments to public creditors for lieved, the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the United States, died at Lynchburg, Va., on the 8th, in the ninetyfifth year of his age. He served as a vol-unteer in the war of 1812, and was twice elected to Congress.

MISCELLANBOUS.

BRIAN McGINNESS, a puddler, was run over and killed by a train at Youngstown, brakeman, met a similar fate at Leetonia, O.

COMMANDER WILDES, of the Yantic, telegraphed on the 7th to the Navy Department that he had sailed from Colon for New Orleans. He also reported that he seized one of the Panama Railroad Comrecently, have been reinstated, and pany's vessels, which the revolutionists had captured and were using, and returned it to its owners.

THE understanding at Washington is that every cattleman and every other individual who is occupying lands in the Indent there under the law, must get out. The order against the lessees of Arapahoe and Cheyenne lands will be enforced first.

In a row between Orangemen and evicted tenants in County Monaghan, Ireland, recently, the former fired on the latter, wounding one man.

THE Dublin Court of Appeals have unanimously refused to grant a new trial the action for libel brought against William O'Brien by Crown Solicitor Bolton, and in which the former was mulcted for damages.

THE Republique Française states that an alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and China for mutual action in case of war between England and Russia.

THE Etruria's time from New York to Fastnett, Ireland, where she arrived on the from New York, the best time ever made. News was received at Nogales, A. T., recently that John Desmaque, a well known miner, a former resident of Tombstone, was killed by the Apaches near Providencia Mountains. The body was ine. Cananea

It was thought at Vienna that the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph would meet in Kremsier in Moravia about August 24.

completely riddled with bullets.

A CONFERENCE has been arranged be tween Bismarck and M. De Giers, Prime Minister of Russia, to take place at Franz-August.

THE United States authorities at El Paso. Tex., recently made an important capture in the person of Millinus Luna, the famous released on \$20,000 bonds.

GOVERNOR IRELAND, of Texas, insists that the Railroads of that State shall obey

the laws which forbid consolidation. THE Frankfort and Berlin bourses were seriously affected by the recent bickerings between French and German newspapers. A MAN named Dempsey, of Hamilton, accompanied by his sister and her six-

vear-old child, was crossing the London & Port Stanley Railway tracks at St. Thomas. Ont., recently, when a train struck the buggy in which they were riding, killing gun.

JOSEPH H. ENSIGN, of Dayton, O., Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners. ness, in order that he may have a longer has disappeared. Investigation so far shows that his accounts are short \$2,900.

IMMEDIATELY upon the sealing of the tomb of General Grant at Riverside Park. vandal cranks attempted to deface it by chipping and writing. A guard of soldiers

An accident recently on the Cincinnati Texas. & Eastern Railway, sixteen miles from Cincinnati, caused the death of Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Smith and Isaac Tate. Mrs. Donaldson's two children were also fatally

THERE were 4,382 cases of cholera in the 8th. The deaths were 1,639. The disease

more or less hurt, will recover.

has reappeared in Toulon, France. TEN thousand persons lost their lives by the recent disastrous floods in the province of Canton, China. The floods were caused

by the breaking of embankments. UNITED STATES CONSUL HEAP, at Beyrout, Turkey, has protested against the proposed expulsion of some American citi-

THE Montezuma Hotel at Las Vegas Hot Springs (N. M.) owned by the Atchison, To- official notice of his assumption of the title peka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, was of King of the Congo States. totally destroyed by fire on the night of

ter, N. H., recently, seven prisoners lost other officials have been killed. their lives and two others were terribly

ing of James Snyder, his wife and ship. Fien stabbed Wolff with his sheath daughter, aged five, William Hoffron and knife, and Wolff in turn opened a wound a bia River at Cascade Locks, Ore., in a sailboat, when it was carried over the rapids die. and all the occupants were dashed against the rocks and drowned.

KINACHMA, a town near Warsaw, in Poland, has been destroyed by fire.

AT Murfreesboro, Ark., recently, a mob attempted the lynching of Sylvester and Henry Polk, accused of the murder of a peddler. The mob was unable to penetrate the cage in which the brothers were confined and so shot Sylvester in the side and set Henry on fire with a blanket saturated with kerosene.

THE clearing house returns for week ended August 7 showed an average decrease of 16.9 compared with the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in New York was 21.5.

THE Tailors' National Union of the United States met in annual convention at Merchants' Hall, Baltimore, on the 10th. In a proclamation, dated the 7th of August, President Cleveland orders the removal of all unlawful fences set up by eattlemen and others on public lands.

THE Leavenworth (Kan.) oatmeal works vere destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$40,000. The body of a young man named Edward Mc-Gonigle was taken out of the ruins. Five or six other persons were more or less in-

THE Wyoming quarantine against Misouri cattle has been removed.

THE roof of the railway station at Huddersfield, Yorkshire, Eng., fell in the other day while the building was fairly crowded with people and killed two persons instantly, besides injuring a large number of others.

OLIVER MITCHELL and Pierce Dillon, Fort Wayne brakemen, stepped in front of a fast express train at Lectonia, O., the other day. The former was instantly killed and the latter badly hurt.

An injunction forbidding the renaming

of Sackville street under penalty of £1,000, was served on the Lord Mayor of Dublin recently. THE boilers of the steamer Paquite de los Velos exploded while she was on a voyage

from Coquimbo to Valparaiso, Chili, killng five persons and wounding six others. MARCHANDON and Gaspard, the sensational murderers of France, were guillotined in the presence of immense crowds

A HEAVILY-LADEN Pacific express train, drawn by two engines, plunged into the Welland Canal, near Merriton, Ont., recently. One engineer was killed and several train hands were badly scalded.

MAXWELL, the murderer of Preller in St. Louis last April, and who escaped to New Zealand, arrived at San Francisco, in custody of the officers, on the 10th. THE President has pardoned Michael

Mullen, the police lieutenant, sentenced last January to one year's imprisonment for preventing 100 colored men of Cincinnati voting at the last election. Mullen locked the colored men up over night. In the City of Mexico, the other night, a

Spaniard named Gabriel, while intoxicated, ran a-muck, stabbing several citizens and two policemen, and fatally wounding a retired Colonel. The assassin was captured by the police after a desperate fight, in which he was wounded several times.

NOTICE has been given that all indemnities to foreigners and others who have claims against the Egyptian Government for loss sustained during the bombardment of Alexandria will be paid by check on the Credit Foncier of Paris.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

ALL the drapery stuffs used on the funeral car of New York were given by Undertaker Merritt to the Grant monument fund. The committee will cut them into small bits and sell them.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND has been urged to discontinue the criminal prosecutions instituted against the Oklahoma boomers, but has declined until he shall receive assurance that they have permanently and in good faith abandoned their attempts to enter the forbidden territory.

Two colored children named Dela Jordan, aged nine, and George Gibson, aged eight, were arrested the other day at Charleston, N. C., for the murder of Jessie Jordan, an infant about one year old. The boy Gibson killed the child with a shot-

TYPHOID fever has made its appearance in the New Jersey asylum for the insane. A dozen of inmates are prostrated with the disease.

Louis Henke, of Cincinnati, first baseman of the Atlanta Base Ball Club, died the other day of injuries received in a collision at first base the day previous.

Two cowboys named Dick Jones and Dick Cavitt were killed recently in a quarrel with a ranch owner near Gainesville,

ONE of the Sell Bros.' circus wagons tipped over at Sandusky, O., recently, killing Edward Fulton, the driver.

PHIL EASTERBROOK, of Gambria, O., was killed recently while walking on the railroad in an intoxicated condition.

THE Secretary of War has instructed plague-stricken districts of Spain on the General Miles to enforce the President's recent proclamation in relation to the cattlemen on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations. By the terms of the proclamation the cattlemen will be compelled to remove their herds by September 4.

> In the case of Margaret Kealey, who was supposed to have died of cholera at Kirkwood, Pa., recently, the coroner's jury has decided that death was due to eating green apples.

> KING LEOPOLD, of Belgium, has given It is reported that a civil war has broken

At a fire in the Webster block, Manches- sacked, and the Mahdi's successor and FRITZ FIEN and Julius Wolff, sailors be

longing to the German Bark Mozart, from THE other night a party of five, consist- Hamburg, fought the other night on board foot long across the abdomen of his assailant, killing him instantly. Wolff will also

DR. METCALFE, Superintendent of the Rockwood (Ont.) Asylum, who was stabbed by a lunatic recently, died from the effects

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE following statement in regard to the growing crops is gleaned from the July report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture: The estimate as to winter wheat harvested is now placed at a very small fraction less than ten bushels, a decrease, as compared with the report of the board for the month ending June 30, of about one bushel per acre. From the information received it is estimated that the area of winter wheat harvested in the State this year is 964,864 acres and the average yield per acre in round numbers at ten bushels. Probably the total product will be 9,648,640 bushels. Spring wheat reports indicate no material change either in area or condition since the date of the last report. The probable product is 1,250,000 bushels. Corn is reported to be in fine con-

dition. The backward and unfavorable conditions of April and May have been fully compensated for by the very propitious weather of the last thirty days. The Secretary can call to mind no period in the history of the State when a more marked improvement has been made in the progress of any crop than has been witnessed in the growth and development of corn within the month covered by his report. The area planted to corn is put at 4,050,000 acres with a probable product of 198,000,000 bushels. The condition of oats is not so good as indicated by the last report. The probable product will be 20,-000,000, a shortage as compared with last year of 87,000 bushels. Of rye reports generally predict a short crop.

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Ford, Ford County, William H. H. Rader, postmaster. Discontinued, McCoy, Seward County, Salt City, Sumner County. Name and site changed.

Skidmore, Meade County, to Meade Center. The general committee of arrangements for the coming conclave of the Supreme Legion of the World, Select Knights A. O. U. W., met at Topeka the other day and decided that the grand review and parado should take place on the first day of the meeting, being Tuesday, October 13, at one o'clock p. m. Tuesday evening there will be held a reception and promenade concert. Wednesday the competitive drill will be held at the Fair Ground. Three prizes will held at the Fair Ground. Three prizes will be given for the best drilled legion or corps by the Grand Legion of Kansas. It is expected that upward of 3,000 knights will be in attendance, representing every State and Territory in the Union and the Domin-

ion of Canada. THE Governor has appointed the following gentlemen as delegates at large to the Northwestern Water-ways Convention to be held at St. Paul, Minn., on the 3d of next month: Vinton Stillings, Leavenworth; C. E. Gifford, Clay Center, and T. A. Scott, Wyandotte.

Comanche County, Kan. Following are the fourth-class postasters lately appointed for Kansas: Henry D. Dickson, Neosho Falls, Woodson County: Peter Graham, Scammonville, Cherokee County; Robert I. Glass, Waverly Coffey County; John H. Mahr, McCune, Crawford County; H. N. Christain Garden City, Finney County; J. N. McAllister, Piedmont, Greenwood County; S. L. Carpenter, Huron, Atchison County.

THE following County Institutes recently reported their attendance to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction: Washington County, 113; Cloud County, 95; Osborn County, 90; Ellsworth County, 70; Wyandotte County, 135; Sedgwick County, 170; Elk County, 107; Kingman County, 58; Hodgeman County, 50; Barton County, 55; Doniphan County, 104; Woodson County, 100.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Kaw River Valley Railroad Company were filed with the Secretary of State the other day. The object of this corporation is the construction of a line of railroad from Kansas City, Wyandotte County, to Solomon City, Dickinson County. The capital stock is \$1,500,000.

In view of the fact that the bill making did not satisfy the firemen and volunteers, appropriations for the current expenses of and as soon as possible after the heat had appropriations for the current expenses of the State Reform School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, and June 30, 1887. did not reach the Governor before the adjournment of the Legislature, and thus failed to become a law, the Executive Council recently held a meeting and resolved to "make arrangements to secure loans to meet now the current expenses of the State Reform be found in the ruins, at which School for the period from July 1, 1885, to January 1, 1886, said loans never to exceed meal mill was owned by a stock comthe amount appropriated by the Legislature in substitute for House bill No. 51, if said appropriation had been divided into monthly installments, to-wit: Six bundred and fifty dollars per month for salaries of officers, teachers and employes, and \$1,015 \$70,000, on which there is insurance of per month for care and maintainance."

THE notorious bigamist, Chastine Hughes, now in jail awaiting trial for bestowing his affections upon a plurality of wives, seems to be implicated in other rimes. From admissions made to Miss Cavender, the third victim of his matrimonial venture, it would appear that he is one of the murderers of I. M. Smith, the Post-office being in danger Postmaster Lynch Kansas City banker who was found dead at the foot of the Bluff street wall in that city some years ago. The mystery sur- the fire was caused by the explosion of dust rounding the death of Mr. Smith baffled the best detectives, and the first light thrown upon it comes from the Topeka jail. From Hughes' admissions it seems four men were implicated in the murder and they only secured \$50.

LITTLE Fannie McClune, of Fort Leavenworth, aged eleven years, while playing in the street in front of her aunt's residence in North Leavenworth, was recently shot and perhaps fatally wounded by a boy who was playing with a pistol and discharged the weapon just for the fun of to carry pistols and shoot without regard when, where, who or what they shoot.

THE officers and employees of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth contributed \$91 to the Grant monument fund.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

The President Issues a Proclamation Ordering All Trespassers on the Public Lands to Immediately Vacate.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The following proclamation by the President was is-

ing proclamation by the President was issued yestereday:
By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:
WHEREAS, Public policy demands that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that our people who seek homes upon such domain shall in no wise be prevented by any wrongful interference from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled.

domain shall in no wise be prevented by any wrongful; interference from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled.

Whereas, To secure and maintain this policy a statute was passed by Congress of the United States on February 25, in the year 1885, which declared to be unlawful any inclosure of any public lands in any State or Territory to any of which land included in this said feature the person; party, association or corporation making or controlling such enclosure had no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith or an asserted right thereto by or under claim made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office, and which statute also prohibited any person by force, threats, intimidation or by any fencing enclosure or other unlawful means from preventing or instructing any person from preventing or instructing any person from preventing or instructing any tract of public land subject to settlement or entry under the public land law of the United States, and from preventing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands.

Whereas, it is by the fifth section of said act provided as follows: "That the President is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary for that purpose;" and

Whereas, it has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful enclosures and such as are prohibited by the terms of the aforesaid statute exist apon the public domain and that actual legal settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such enclosures and by force, threats and intimidation. Now, therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful enclosures or by force, threats on intimidation any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed, and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation from preventing or obstructing by means of such enclosures or by force, threats or intimidation any person.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United bone at the City of Washington this 7th day of August, 1885, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and tenth.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State. FATAL FIRE AT LEAVENWORTH.

The Oatmeal Works Destroyed and Several Persons Killed and Injured.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., August 11.—A disastrous fire broke out in the Leavenworth oatmeal mill here shortly after six posed to have been caused by spontaneous have not had time to make examination combustion. The flames spread rapidly down through the chutes leading to the grain bins in the lower stories and in fifteen minutes the immense building was in flames. About this time the timbers, supporting the upper vay and the front wall fell over. Several firemen and a number of others were raising a ladder to the upper floor windows at the time and the greatest excitement prevailed, as it was feared that several had been buried beneath the falling brick and timbers. As soon as the cloud of dust and smoke cleared off several injured persons were taken out of the ruins. John Soran, a fireman, received a severe scalp wound and was generally bruised up, and it is feared is injured internally. Gus Mettier, a young man who was assisting with the ladder, was also taken out and it is thought that he will die, having received a dangerous scalp wound and sustained internal in-George Brady, Charles Ru-Ed. Shroder and several juries. others received injuries. The entire

building was soon enveloped in flames and it looked for a while as though

the whole block of buildings adjoining

would go, but the efforts of the firemen and

the heavy partition walls saved them. This

enveloped

building

subsided men set to work digging in the ruins. Shortly before midnight the body of a young white man, aged apparently twenty-one years, was taken from the ruins. The corpse was carried to the police headquarters, where it was found that it was that of Edward McGonigle. It is feared that several more persons will will work all night. The oatpany and carried on an extensive business, having several large Government contracts. It was built a little over a year ago and the building and machinery cost \$55,000. The stock of grain and mill feed on hand is estimated at \$15,000, making a total loss of about \$35,000 or \$40,000. The boot and shoe stock of Catlin & Knox, adjoining, was badiy damaged by water, but is fully covered by insurance, \$10,000 having been taken out as late as four o'clock yesterday evening. The Leavenworth Times office was also on fire and was flooded by water damaging stock to the amount of \$2,000. which is also covered by insurance. had all the effects and mail matter removed from the building. It is thought

Maxwell's Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—The steamer Zealandia arrived at eleven o'clock yesterday morning with Maxwell, the alleged St. Louis hotel murderer aboard. Maxwell when questioned positively refused to make any statement regarding the crime he is charged with, saying he had been strenuously advised by his counsel before leaving Auckland not to open his mouth except to put food into it. He looks cheerful and says he never felt better in his life. The officers were equally reticent, declinthe thing. It is very funny to permit boys ing to discuss the subject of the crime or Maxwell's supposed connection therewith. He will be taken East to-day. On the pasat night, and the two detectives kept six hour watches over him day and night

LAND MONOPOLISTS.

Parsial List of Lands Affected by the Pres-

dent's Proclamatio Washington, August 12.—The fellowing is a list of illegal enclosures of public lands of which the General Land Office has specific knowledge which are affected by the President's proclamation of yesterday:

Livisey Brothers, Pueble County, John Ross Pueblo County, Col.... John Herspenger, Pueblo County, Col.

Lankford Brothers, Pueblo County, Lankford Brothers, Pueble County, Col.

B. C. Tolle, Pueble County, Col.
John G. Haas, Pueble County, Col.
Daniel Kees, Bent County, Cos.
J. C. Jones, Bent County, Cos.
Peek & Andrews, Bent County, Col.
Peek & Andrews, Bent County, Col.
Davis DeGraff, El Paso County, Col.
Robert Douglas, El Paso, Col.
Allen & Link, Park County, Coll.
James Malloy, Las Animas, Coll.
Poindexter & Orr, Beaverhead
County, Mont.
Charles Ranben, Silver Bow County,
Mont.
James A. Campbell, Custer County,
Mont.
C. H. Scutton, Albany County, Wyo
William Wallace, Deer Lodge, Mont
Chatfelter, Thomas & Blake, Kingman and Harper Counties, Kan.
William Durphy, Lander and Eureka Counties, Nev.
Rafael & Bradley, Lander County,
Nev.

11,500

. Burns, Las Animas County, . Kimberly, Arapahoe County,

Schafer, Arapahoe County, Col.. Suits have been instituted or recom-mended in the following cases:

NEW post-offices have been established at Letitia, Clark County, and Ursula, Comanche County, Kan.

New post-offices have been established loss of over \$75,000. The fire started in a loss of over \$75,000. The fire started in the sixth story of the mill building where the dust rooms are situated and is sup-which the special agents of the department. and specific reports.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

A Broken Fan in a Pennsyluania Coal Mine-Causes the Death of Twelve Men.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 12:-Shortly before noon yesterday information reached here that a terrible explosion of gas had taken place in the west end of the coal company's mines at Mockaqua, fifteen miles. from here. It seems that the fan engine that. supplied fresh air to the west end mine at Mockaqua broke, depriving the miners of air. Four men were brought to the surface dead and four or five more are still in the mine and can not be reached owing to the impure air. Just before the night shift went off duty the fan broke. The boss knew of this and so did the men of the day shift before they entered the mine, but nottaking great risk. There were about thirty men in all who were

SUPPLIED WITH SAFETY LAMPS. as it was well known that the gas would accumulate. About seventy-five men were in the mine at the time when the work began. The workmen repairing the fan were the first overcome with the gas. About an hour later the same fate happened to many more in the mine. Before the men fairly realized their danger more than twenty were unconscious. Those who could then escape did so. Superintendent John Teasdale and several of his men became unconscious and were with difficulty rescued. Others went down and in the face of immense difficulties and in spite of being continually overpowered with gas got out all but ten men. Four of those brought out were dead. Among those seriously overcome with gas and badly injured are Burt Tromer, Thomas Hutchinson, John Andrews, John Teasdale, jr., Henry Croup, John Eastley, William Good, Fred Howe and others whose names can not be learned at present writing. The boss at the mine says he notified the men before they entered the mine that the fan had stopped, and that it was not safe for them to enter, and the mine was filling with gas. This is denied by the miners and laborers. They, on the contrary, say that he told them to go to work, THAT THE FAN WAS BROKEN

but could be repaired and put in working order in an hour. When they entered everything appeared to be all right until they began to smell the fatal sulphur fumes, and before they could get out many were overcome and suffocated. The disaster is considered singular in its nature, and stands alone and unprecedented in the his-tery of mining. It could have been easily foreseen and prevented, but being one of those singular oversights, the cause escaped The death roll is twelve, and as now fully ascertained is as follows: James Whelan, aged 54, miner, widower with six small children; Hiram O. Mead. aged 40, married, dren; William Zienty, aged 24, laborer, single; John Bilby, aged 40, miner, married five childen; William Price, laborer, aged 52; James Fry, aged 32, miner, married, two children; Nicholas Bertels, aged 36, miner, five children; Wilson Rymer, aged 28, laborer, married, two children; Anthony Boraski, aged 24, miner, single; John Brofokeski, miner, married, three children; Labin V. Yurskofski, aged 20, miner, sin-

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - XAMBA

"WHEN THE CHILDREN ARE ASLEEP."

The long, long day is over—the toil, the care and sorrow,
And silence now has fallen around the hearth's bright glow,
And, the woman's weary heart may lay down, till the morrow,
That sweet yet trying burden which only mothers know;
For o'er the slumb'rous eyes are the heavy eyelids stealing;
The tiny pattering feet may no longer run or leap;

And the laughter all day long that has rung from floor to ceiling
Has sunk at length in silence—and the children are asleep.

So, while the firelight flickers and the ghost-like shadows gathered,
The mother, dreaming, lingers o'er some sweet poet's song
That tells how faith in Him, who is the or-phan's Father,
Can teach her noble nature "to suffer and be strong."

strong."
O, lay aside your burdens, ye toilers lowly stooping. stooping, No longer, O ye watchers, your weary vigils

keep.
But trust in Him whose dews can revive the the flower low-drooping.
Whose eye is ever watchful when His children are asleep.
—John C.O'Neill in Detroit Free Press.

A USEFUL LESSON.

Taught by the Interference of a Gossipy Spinster.

Betty sighed. Now why she should have sighed at this particular moment no one on earth could tell. And it was all the more exasperating because John had just generously put into her little shapely hand, a brand-new ten dollar bill. And here began the trouble.

"What's the matter," he said, his face falling at the faint sound, and his mouth clapping together in what those who knew him but little called an "obstinate pucker." "Now what is it."

Betty, who just began to change the sigh into a merry little laugh, rippling all over the corners of the red lips, stopped suddenly, tossed her head, and with a small jerk, no way conciliating, sent out the words:

"You needn't insinuate, John, that I'm always troublesome!"

"I didn't insinuate-who's talking of insinuating?" cried he, thoroughly in-censed at the very idea, and backing away a few steps, he glared down from his tremendous height in extreme uritation. "It's you yourself that's forever insinuating and all that, and then for you to put it on me-it's really abominable!"

The voice was harsh, and the eyes that looked down into her's were not pleasant to behold.

"And if you think, John Peabody, that I'll stand and have such things said to me, you miss your guess-that's all!" cried Betty, with two big red spots coming in her cheeks as she tried to draw her little erect figure up to its ut effect of her words, "when they utmost dimensions. "Forever insinuatgit to talkin", so you can't blame me if ing! I guess you wouldn't have said that before I married you. Oh, now you

can, of course!" "Didn't you say it first, I'd like to drawing nearer to the small creature he called wife, who was gazing at him with blazing eyes of indignation; "I can't en-

dure everything! "And if you bear more than I do," cried Betty, wholly beyond control now, "why, then I'll give up," and she gave a bitter little laugh and tossed her head

Here they were in the midst of a quarrel! These two, who, but a year before, had promised to love and protect and

help each other through life! Now," said John, and he brought his hand down with such a bang on the table before him that Betty nearly skipped out of her little shoes, only she controlled the start, for she would have died before she had let John see it, "we'll

have no more of this nonsense!' His face was very pale, and the lines around the mouth so drawn that it would have gone to any one's heart to have seen their expression.

"I don't know how you will change it, or help it," said Betty, lightly, to conceal her dismay at the turn affairs had taken, "I'm sure!" and she pushed back the light, waving hair from her forehead with a saucy, indifferent ges-

That hair that John always smoothed when he petted her when tired or dis-heartened, and called her "child." Her gesture struck to his heart as he glanced at her sunny locks and the cool, indifferent face underneath, and before he knew it he was saying:
"There is no help for it now, I sup-

"Oh, yes there is," said Betty, still in the cool, calm way that ought not to have deceived him. But men know so little of women's hearts, although they may live with them for years in closest friendship. "You needn't try to endure it, John Peabody, if you don't want to. I'm sure I don't care.

'What do you mean?" Her husband grasped her arms and compelled the merry brown eyes to look

up to him.
"I can go back to mother's," said Betty, provokingly. "She wants me any day, and then you can live quietly and live to suit yourself, and it will be better all around.

Instead of bringing out a violent protestation of fond affection and reorse which she fully expected, John drew himself up, looked at her fixedly for a long, long minute, then dropped her arm, and said, through white lips

very slowly: "Yes, it may be, as you say, better all around. You know best;" and was gone from the room before she could recover from her astonishment enough to utter

With a wild cry Betty rushed across the room, first tossing the ten-dollar bill savagely as far as she could throw it, and, flinging herself on the com-fortable old sofa, broke into a flood of bitter tears—the first she had shed during her married life.

"How could he have done it—oh, what have I said? Oh, John, John!"

over in the window among the plants. get it, for oh, I didn't want you to Betty remembered like a flash how John know!" and she filled the seed-cup that very morning, how he laughed when she tried to put it in between the bars, and when she couldn't reach without getting upon a chair he took her in his arms and held her up, just like a child, that she might fix it to suit herself. And the "bits" that he had said in his tender way, they had gone down to the depths her foolish little heart, sending her about her work singing for very gladness of spirit. And now! Betty stuffed her fingers hard into her

rosy ears to shut out the bird's chirping.
"If he knew why I sighed," she moaned. 'Oh, my husband! Birth-days-nothing will make any difference

Oh, why can't I die? How long she stayed there, crouched down on the old sofa, she never knew. Over and over the dreadful scene she went, realizing its worst features each time in despair, until heavy footsteps proclaimed that some one was on the point of breaking in upon her uninvited. add a voice out in the little kitchen

"Betty!" Betty sprang up, choked back her sobs, and tried with all her might to compose herself and remove all traces

The visitor was the worst possible one she could have under the circumstances. Crowding herself on terms of the closest intimacy with the pretty bride, who with her husband had moved into the village a twelvemonth previous, Miss Elvira Simmons had made the most of her opportunities, and by dint of making great parade over helping her in some domestic work, such as housekeeping, dressmaking and the like, the maiden lady had managed to ply her other vocation, that of news-gatherer, at one and the same time, pretty effectu-

She always called her by her first name, though Betty resented it; and she made a great handle of her friendship on every occasion, making John rage violently and vow a thousand times the "old maid" should walk!

But she never had-and now, scenting dimly, like a carrion after its prey, that trouble might come to the pretty little white house, the make-mischief had come to do her work, if devastation had

really commenced.
"Been crying!" she said, more plainly than politely, and sinking down into the pretty chintz-covered rocking - chair with an energy that showed she meant to stay, and made the chair creak fearfully. "Only folks do say that you and your husband don't live happy—but la! I wouldn't mind—I know 'tain't your fault.

Betty's heart stood still. Had it come to this? John and she not to live happy! To be sure they didn't, as she remembered with a pang the dreadful scene of words and hot tempers; but had it gotten around so often—a story in every-body's mouth? With all her distress of boat were the best means of acquiring mind she was saved from opening her that knowledge. mouth. So Miss Simmons, failing in

that, was forced to go on.
"An' I tell folks so," she said, rocking berself back and forth to witness

things don't go easy for you, I'm sure!' the only way is to discard books and "You tell folks so!' repeated Betty vaguely, and standing quite still. "What? I don't understand you." "How about his other studies. Does "Why, that the blame is all his'n,"

cried the old maid, exasperated at 'her strange mood and her duliness. "I say, says I, why they couldn't no one live with him, let alone that pretty wife he's got. That's what I say, Betty. And then, I tell 'em what a queer man he is, how cross, and-

"And you dare to tell people such things of my husband?" cried Betty, drawing herself up to her extremest height, and towering so over the old woman in the chair that she jumped in confusion at the storm she had raised, store, and tells yarns about college life and stared blindly into the blazing eye and face rosy with indignation; her only thought was how to get away from the storm she had raised, but could not stop. But she was forced to stay, for Betty stood just in front of the chair and blocked up the way, so she slunk back into the smallest corner of it and took it as best she could. "My husband!" cried Betty, dwelling with pride on the pronoun-at least, if they were to part she would say it over lovingly as much as she could till the last kindest, the noblest husband that ever was given to a woman. I've made him more trouble than you can guess; my hot temper has vexed him; I've been

cross, impatient, and-" "Hold!" cried a voice, "you're talk-ing against my wife!" and in a moment big John Peabody rushed through the door, grasped the little woman in his arms and folded her to his heart right before the old maid.

"Oh!" said Miss Simmons, sitting up straight and setting her spectacles more

"And now that you've learned all that you can," said John, turning around to her, still holding Betty, "why-you may go!

The chair was vacant. A dissolving the road hurriedly, leaving peace be-

"Betty," said John some half-hour afterward, "what was the sigh for. I don't care now, but I did think, dear, and it cut me to the heart, how you might have married richer. I longed to put ten times ten into your hand, Betty, and it galded me because I couldn't."

Bettie smile and twisted away from his grasp. Running into the bed room presently returned, still smiling, with a bundle rolled up in a clean towel. This she put on her husband's knee,

who stared at her wonderingly. "I didn't mean," she said, unpinning the bundle, "to let it out now, but I shall have to. Why, John, day after to-morrow is your birth-day!"

"So 'tis!" said John. "Gracious, has it come round so soon?"

"And, you dear boy," said Betty, shaking out before his eyes a pretty brown affair, all edged with silk of the bluest shade that presently assumed the overdone.

proportions of a dressing-gown, "this is The bird twittered in his little cage dreadfully surprised, John, when you

> John made the answer he thought best. When he spoke again he said per-plexedly, while a small pucker of bewilderment settled between his eyes:

"But I don't see, Betty, what this thing," laying one finger on the dressing-gown, "had to do with the sigh?"
"That," said Betty, and then she broke into a merry laugh that got so mixed up with the dimples and the dancing brown eyes that for a moment she could not finish. "Oh, John, I was worrying so over those buttons! They weren't good, but they were the best I could do then. And I'd only bought them yesterday. Two whole dozen. And when you put that ten dollar bill in my hand I didn't hardly know it, but I suppose I did give one little bit of a sigh, for I was so provoked that I hadn't

John caught up the little woman, dressing-gown and all. I don't think they have ever quarreled since—at least I have never heard of it.—Philadelphia

waited buying them till to-day,'

AN EDUCATIONAL FAILURE.

How Farmer Homespun's Boy Got His College Education

Farmer Homespun, living in the Western part of New York, sent his son Bill to Yale College. He hadn't heard from Bill in some time, but one day a danditied fellow called at the farm-house, and said he was from Yale College and knew Bill.

"You be one of them students at Yale College, be you?" asked the

"Yaas. I claim old Yale as my alma mater. Bill told me to call in and see you while I was in your neighborhood fishing. Bill has gone to New York for a little relaxation." "So you know my Bill; Bill Home-

"Why, certainly I know him. We are in the same boat. "How is Bill coming on? He hasn's

writ to me in a good while, but he draws drafts pretty regular."
"Bill is improving."

hours. He pulls a pretty fair oar for & Freshman. He is learning to feather his oar pretty well."

essor. Is he learning?' "He is learning fast. He was a little awkward at first, but the Professor polishes him every day, and Bill will be able to hold up his hands to almost anybody. He is getting to box like a pro-

The old farmer was somewhar mystified. When he sent his son to Yale his idea was to enable the young man to learn how to paddle his own canoe, and feather his own nest, but he had no ides.

"How is Bill coming on with his books?" asked the old man.

"My dear sir, it is all nonsense trying to learn how to row a boat, or box by studying books. There are lots of books a fellow can study if he wants to, but "How about his other studies. Does

he pitch in and work?"
"No. It's not every feller who can

play base-ball who knows how to pitch. I think Bill will be a better eatcher than a pitcher. He is pretty good as a short-

The old man shook his head and murmured:

"So he is good as a short stop. Well, I guess if that's all he's learnin', he'll stop short, sure enough." Bill's next draft went to protest, and

to the open-mouthed rustics .- Texw Siftings.

COLOSSUS OF RHODES.

A Statue Which Achieved the Distinction of Being One of the Seven Wonders of the World.

This celebrated statue was of bronze, and is commonly cited as one of the wonders of the world. It was the work of Chares, a noted sculptor, who spent moment, and then, when the time did twelve years in making it. It stood come, why people should know that it only sixty-six years, and was over-wasn't John's fault—"the best, the fault-"the best, the thrown by an earthquake B. C. 224. Its height was 105 feet, without pedestal. Its thumb measured a fathom round. The statue was hollow, and the cavity was filled with stones. After the earthquake the Colossus helped the Rhodians out with a swindle as gigantic as itself, which they perpetrated on the rest of the Greeks, subscriptions for replacing the statue being collected to more than five times the value of the work needed, and then the money being diverted to other uses. The statue lay on the ground for 894 years, when, the island being conquered by the Saracens, the fallen Colossus was sold for old brass to a Hebrew junk dealer of those days, who cut it up, loaded 900 camels with the brass, and made a fortune out of his speculation. Allowing 800 pounds view through the door was all that was for each camel load, the total weight of to be seen of the gossip, who started up the bronze was 720,000 pounds, and this after the statue had been subjected to the rust and waste from theft of nine centuries. The pedestal was triangular, and there was a staircase to ascend to the top. 'Rhodes was famous for its statues, however, as Pilney mentions a hundred other colossuses, not so large, in the various quarters of the city. Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

-The safest three per cent. bond in the world appears to be that of the United States, which sells for 1031, then comes those of the State of Connecticut, which sell for 1021, and next those of Great Britain, which sell for 100. The three per cents. of France are only worth eighty-two .- Chicago Herald.

-The head of one New York clothing house is quoted by the Times as saying that his firm spent over \$5,000 last year in signs along highways and railroads, because the scheme has been so much

ENGLISH PREMIERS.

Their Average Service and Lease of Power

Calculating to June 9, when the ministry determined to tender its resignation, Mr. Gladstone's premiership is sixth in length of service since the accession of the house of Hanover, in 1714. The Duke of Newcastle, Viscount Melbourne, Viscount Palmerston, and Mr. Disraeli held the reins of government longer for a single term than has Gladstone in either of his terms. The latter's first premiership lasted 5 years 2 months and 12 days; his second, to June 9, 5 years 1 month and 11 days. Newcastle served 8 years 5 months 8 days, from April 21, 1754, till May 29, 1762. Melbourne's first government, in 1834, lasted less than five months, his second, from April 18, 1835, to September 1, 1841, 6 years 4 months 13 days. Palmerston's first premiership lasted 3 years 18 days. His second 6 years 9 months 18 days. Benjamin Disraeli's first government began and ended in 1858, covering a period of 9 months 12 days; his second extended from February 21, 1874, to April 28, 1880—6 years 2 months 7 days. Mr. Gladstone's two leases of power aggregated 10 years 3 months 23 days.

Five premiers of the forty-two be-

tween 1714 and 1885 have held the reins of government longer than the "grand old man." Robert Walpole, the first cabinet chief under the Hanovers, was in office 2 years and 6 months, from October 10, 1714, until April 10, 1717, and again from April 20, 1720, until February 11, 1742-a single continuous lease of 21 years, 9 months and 21 days, and an aggregate of 24 years 3 months and 21 days. Henry Pelham was premier from July 26, 1743, until April 21, 1754—10 years 8 months and 25 days. Lord North took office January 28, 1770, and held it 12 years 2 months and 2 days. William Pitt's service of 17 years 2 months and 10 days, from December 27, 1783, till March 7, 1801, and of 1 year 7 months and 26 days, from May 12, 1804, till January 8, 1806, ranks second in length-19 years 10 months and 6 days. The fifth long-timer, the third in length of consecutive service, was Lord Liverpool, who took office "Is he industrious?"

"He practices every day four or five fours. He pulls a pretty fair oar for so fours. He pulls a pretty fair oar for so fours. He is learning to feather his four pretty well."

"How does he get along with his Prosesor. Is he learning?"

"He is learning fort. He was a little of the property of the property of the prime minister whose single lease of power was briefest since 1714, was the Marquis of Rockingham. He succeeded Lord North March was little of the prime minister whose single lease of power was briefest since 1714, was the Marquis of Rockingham. He succeeded Lord North March was little of the prime minister whose single lease of power was briefest since 1714, was the Marquis of Rockingham. He succeeded Lord North March 30, 1782, and 3 months and 3 days later gave way to Shelborne. On an earlier occasion — 1765-66 — Rockingham was premier for a little more than a year. The average duration of the 42 ministers that have conducted the government of Britain since 1714 has been 4 years 25 days. Mr. Gladstone is the only premier of all those called a second time to form a cabinet whose lease of power each time exceeded this average .- Utica

LEPROSY.

A Dreaded Plague Which Is Widely Dis-

seminated. Few persons are aware that leprosy still prevails to a considerable extent in various parts of the world. The Chinese are popularly believed to be the only people especially subject to it. Medical writings show, however, that it is not only widely distributed in India, China, some portions of Europe, the Sandwich Islands, the West Indies, but that in this country there are several centers where cases have been observed. One of these leprous centers is Louisiana, where the disease has existed for over a century. It was at one time so prevalent that in 1785 a leper hospital was erected in New Orleans. Within a few years past-quite a number of cases have been reported in lower Louisiana, and five or six years ago an official investigation was ordered

by the legislature. On the Bay of Chaleurs, in New Brunswick, there has been a leper hospital for many years, the disease has been considerably restricted by governmental supervision, and seems in a fair way of

soon disappearing there altogether. The disease has been imported into Minnesota by Norwegian emigrants, but is said to be on the decline in that State. In California it is reported to be frequently among the Chinese. No reliable statistics of its prevalence there are, however, available.

In this city several cases of the disease have developed within the past ten Cases have been reported in the medical journals by two of our physicians, who have made a careful investigation into the subject. One of the cases has never been away from the city. showing that the disease was acquired

Whether leprosy is contagious or not is a mooted question. Physicians disagree upon this point, as they do on so many others. The weight of evidence is to the effect that there is great danger from contagion. Leprosy is ab solutely incurable by any method of treatment known to the medical faculty. and it is fortunate that it is as rare as i is .- Baltimore Times.

John Brown's Rebuke to a Swearer.

Mr. Gill has a rich store of John

Brown anecdotes. I remember one he used to tell when we were grangers together in Keokuk County. It is this Brown was greatly opposed to the use of profane language, and sternly forbade it among his men. At one time he captured a border ruffian in Kansas, and he could shame a Flanders regiment with his horrible oaths. Brown listened to him for some time, partook of his supper in silence, lighted his pipe from coals in the ashes, then said to the border heathen: "I very much dislike to hear you using such language." Greatly surprised at the declaration, he asked Brown to state his objections. "I'll tell you, sir," he replied. "If there is no God it is exceedingly foolish, and if there is it is desperately wicked." And Mr. Gill remarked that old Brown said it in such a fatherly way that the fellow desisted, and never afterward swore in his presence. — Des Moines soon as practicable.

CONCRETE WALLS.

flow They Ought to Be Constructed-Suggestions by an Expert.

Many farmers are troubled, when in tending or desiring to put cellar walls under basement barns, to provide sufficient support for the building while the wall is made. The building is supported upon posts or blocks, and these are in the way of a stone or brick wall. They cannot be removed, and as there is a post or block at each corner, the most important part of the wall is left poorly finished and very weak. I have just given a friend advice in such a case, and as his is a common experience, it may be useful to many of your readers. The wall, in such a case, is made of concrete; half hydraulic cement and half lime makes a wall sufficiently strong for any purpose, as the mortar so made is impenetrable by a tenpenny nail, which will bend and break before it can be driven into it. This makes the wall cost more than one-third less than if all cement is used. The first thing to be done is to level up the building upon a row of four by four oak or chestnut posts, and brace it firmly. Then the standards and box plank are set, and the wall built around these posts, enclosing them completely. They will never rot, if the precaution is taken to set each one upon a flat stone, which becomes a part of the wall. The corners need particular attention, as these will soon be bruised and broken if made square and sharp, and left unprotected. I have finished the corner by putting in a tier of stone or brick; if of stone, finishing it with squared faces, and having them lap in among the concrete to make broken joints. With brick, I make a half-square corner by building in the bricks which encloses the post against the brick, and in the concrete, and holds the brick very firmly, leaving no corners to be fractured. My friend's barn History. was forty-eight by forty, and a wall eight feet high, built in this way, cost him \$88, a very small sum for a basement of nearly 2,000 square feet, where space is most valuable. The window frames and door frames are built into the wall, and in this case I had three-inch oak plank used, with anchor bolts built into the wall, to hold the frames firmly at the doors. I have found the door frames to work loose at

times and give way, when they ought to be the strongest part of the structure. In making concrete, the mixture is very important. As hydraulic cement sets and becomes hard very soon, and is damaged if disturbed afterward, it is best to mix only so much at once as can be used before it will set; and to prevent loss of time, the mixing should go on concurrently with the laying. The mixing is done as follows, and much time is saved by this method: The dry cement is mixed with three times as much dry sand, as evenly as possible. Three barrels of sand are spread on a large mixture platform, by twirling the barrels around so as to scatter the contents about three inches thick. The cement is then scattered over it in the same way, as evenly as may be. The mass is then thrown to the centre in a conical heap, which is flattened, and this is divided by throwing it again into two heaps, one on each side of the first one. These two heaps are then thrown together, and the mixing is sufficiently done. Five barrels of coarse broken stone-large flat ones are not broken. but are used to build in the wall-for each barrel of cement are put on to a second mixing platform, for ease in shoveling it, and the mass is wetted by throwing water over it. This is a small thing, but important, because it secures. adhesion of the cement and the solidity of the concrete. Everything is then ready to begin work. If lime used, this is already slaked in the usual manner; the sand and cement are mixed with it by means of hoes, water being added to make a rather thin mortar; the wet stone is then worked in with hoes, until every piece is coated with cement, and the concete is placed in the plank box and well rammed. If lime s not used, the cement and sand are mixed in a thinner mortar, as more water is taken up than when lime is used .- Agricultural Engineer in Country

HOT-TEMPERED JUSTICE. A Bad State for Men Who Intend to Ride

Other Men's Horses. The Galveston Daily News says that during the last six months ninety and nine gentlemen have, by order of Judge Lynch, unwillingly adorned various lamp-posts and tree limbs. This large number of what it is pleased to call "departed citizens" were guilty of murder,

or horse-stealing, or incendiarism. Justice seems to be rather hot-tempered in Texas. When a man is caught n a crime his removal from the scene of earthly ambition is decided upon at once. He is allowed about five minutes in which to confess the guilt of a lifetime on the ground that he would die of old age if he were permitted to tell the whole story, and then-well it is

easy to guess what happens. Our contemporary complains, how-ever, that the Sheriff is far behind Judge Lynch in the number of his hangings. Whether it means to inti-mate that the Sheriff is a slow worker, and not abreast of the age, or that Lynch is a gentleman of rapid movement whom no regular official could hope to equal, is not known. One thing, at any rate, is plain-that Texas is very bad State for a man who intends to ride a horse which he has taken out of a stable without the owner's leave. - Chi-

sugo Tribune. ... In an address to young men, Dr. W. Pratt, of London, says that married life is by far the most healthy. In 1,000 married men of twenty-five to thirty years of age there are six deaths; 1,000 widowers twenty-two deaths. In young men married before twenty years the figures are unfavorable, being fifty per 1.000. In unmarried men under twenty the rate is but seven per 1,000. If girls marry before twenty, a like mortality befalls them. Married people from eighteen to twenty die as fast as people from sixty to seventy. After twenty-one marriage should be contracted as

WASHINGTON.

The Image Breaker on the Father of His Country.

"He [Washington] died in his sixtyeighth year, and in the heyday of his glory and his fame. Time has since dealt gently with his memory, and he has come down to us as the greatest of al leaders and the most immaculate of all men. No other face is so familiar to us. His name is written all over the map of our country. We have made of his birth-day a national feast. The outlines of his biography are known to every schoolboy in the land. Yet his true biography is still to be prepared. General Washington is known to us, and President Washington. But George Washington is an unknown man. When at last he is set before us in the habit as he lived, we shall read less of the cherry tree and more of the man. Naught surely that is heroic will be omitted; but side by side with what is heroic will appear much that is commonplace. We shall behold the great commander re-pairing d feat with marvelous celerity. healing the dissensions of his officers and calming the passions of his mutinous troops. But we shall also hear his oaths, and see hinf in those terrible outbursts of passion to which Mr. Jefferson has alluded, and one of which Mr. Lear has described. We shall see him refus-ing to be paid by Congress, yet exacting from the family of the poor mason the shiling that was his due. We shall know him as the cold and forbidden character, with whom no feliow-man ever ventured to live on close and familiar terms; we shall respect and honor him for being, not the greatest of generals nor the wisest of statesmen, not the most saintly of his race, but a man with many buman frailties and much common sense, who rose in the fullness of time to be the political de-liverer of our country."—McMaster's.

NOT TO BE KILLED.

How . Frenchman's Attempt at Suicide Miscarried.

"Wall," said Mr. Dollarsworth with chuckle, "here's a suicide story worth telling, though I don't know as you'll believe it. You see, thar was a young French officer at St. Malo, in my time, one 'o them' young geese that think the hull world's out of j'int if their toe

aches. One day-having nothin' better to do, I s'pose-he made up his mind to kill himself, and, like them highfalutin' Frenchers always do, he concluded to fix it so as his suicide should be 'the talk of all Europe.' So up he gits airly one mornin,' and down he goes to the beach, takin' with him a rope, and a pistol, and a vial o' pizon, and a match-box. Then he climbs up one of the tide-mark posts that's set in a row thar, just as the sea was clost up to it, and he hitches one eend o' the rope around the eross-piece at the top, and the other eend around his neck, and then he set his clothes afire with a match, and swallered the pizon, and slap the pistol at his head, and chucked himself off the post, all at once.

"Well, he certainly deserved to succeed, after taking so much pains," said Lieutenant Mason, as well as he could

speak for laughing.
"Guess he didn't, though," answered
Mr. Dollarsworth; "for it was jist a case of 'too many cooks spile the broth. The bullet, 'stead 'o goin' through his skull—whar it wouldn't have found many brains to stop it. I reckin-cut the rope, and let him slick down ker-swosh into the sea and put out the fire right away. Then swallerin' the salt-water made him sick, and so he got rid of the pizon; and as if all that wasn't disapp'inting enough, the flood-tide washed him ashore 'all alive and fresh,' as them lying fish-dealers say. But if he wanted to be 'the talk of all Europe,' I guess he got his wish; for every newspaper on the hull Continent had that story 'fore the month was up, and the poor critter got so e-tarnally laughed at that he concluded to jine the Mexican Expedition till the thing blew over."-David Kerr. in Harper's Magazine.

A Chapter of Contradictions.

It is singular how the virtues are distributed. An elephant weighing 95,000 pounds, when he is right mad, can elevate his proboscis, inflate his lungs and by straining every nerve to a point of rupture make a trumpet-like noise that can be heard half way down street, it the wind is right. Whereas, a capary bird, no bigger than a spool, thirty-four years old, blind as a bat and bald as a egg, can split his face clear back to his shoulders and shriek for three hours without taking breath in tones that make an ordinary fife sing bass. Verily, man is fearfully and wonderfully Maid of Athens and his clothes are not paid for. When he is a baby he cries because he can't walk and when he can walk he won't, and waits for hours for a street car or the elevator. If he is a little boy his mother dresses him exactly like a little girl and if he was a little girl he would wear a boy's hat and a sailor's suit. When he has good health he ruins it, and when it is ruined he takes good care of it and declares it "never was better." He goes to sleep in church and goes to bed to lie awake and worry about things that may never happen or a morrow that may never dawn. has all this to do with the elephant and the canary bird? Everything, my son. everything. It's about man, and man has something to do with everything he can catch and sell. Yes, I have even known a Christian judge to cell his fellow man-R. J. Burdette in Brooklyn

-The Connecticut River, once a navigable stream for a considerable distance, is said to be drying up because of the destruction of the forests along its watershed .- Hartford Post.

-At a cattle-killing match at Sacramento recently, one man killed and dressed seven cattle in forty-seven minutes .- San Francisco Call.

-- Nature sometimes makes the man and then man sometimes makes a don 'key of bimself. It is pretty bard for # man to improve on nature.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

WHO IS HE? EH?

Behold him as he walks the streets, With head erect, Saluted by the boys he meets With great respect.

His large blue eyes with pride aglow,
And lofty air,
He seems a master spirit, though
His feet are bare.

How jauntily his hat he wears, The back pulled down, Although some tufts of reddish hairs Peep through the crown!

Now-who may be this lovely bud? Now who may be Your ear incline:
Your ear incline:
He's captain of the champion club,
The small boys' "nine."
—Boston Courier.

MY FEAR.

I have six children, and three are dead; And three are out in the mad world's din Selling muscle and brain for daily bread, In deadly odds with want and sin.

Life grudges to each the little asked— So scantily dealing each pitiful dole Till it seems to be sometimes as if the pri-Of living were paid with blood or soul.

For the other three, I raise no p aint; Sheltered close in a fold so warm and deep That the ceaseless mean of the world's unrest Touches not the calm of their tender sleep.

And nightly my tired heart has turned To these six of mine, and nightly said: "All of my fear is for those who live, And none of my fear for the sheltered dead!" —J. H. Kennedy, in Current.

A MEXICAN BULL FIGHT.

A Noted Divine's Description of the Cruel Sport.

The Ring, the Champlon Slaver and the Buil-The Deafening Applause Which Greeted the Victor-A Brutal Exhibition Witnessed by Thousands.

Being in the City of Mexico, and never expecting to revisit that interesting Capital, I deemed it a duty to witness . the Spanish national sport of bull fighting. Just as I would wish to see a cricket match in England or a base ball game in the United States, so I wished to see a bull fight in Mexico. The sports and pastimes of a people indicate, at least in part, the quality and tendency of their civilization. Such sports and pastimes may not at all comport themselves with either my individual tastes or my moral standards, but, all the same, they do give me the educational advantage of comparing my own with those of others and large masses of people. It is always well, moreover, to assume that no custom takes root and grows up in the national life of a people unless such custom meets some want and demand of human nature, which want and demand are right and not wrong, and which are permanent and not temporary.

The 'Turos' were held at Huisachal. a suburb seven miles distant from the city, and which is reached by street cars as well as by carriage and on foot. The cars, which left the capital in trains every fifteen minutes, were just filled passengers, and no car carried more than its complement. The roads were lively with handsome equipages, and the foot-paths were thronged with ed their way along these amply shaded and beautifully kept roads. In the midst of the crowd were men and women, boys and girls, selling cakes and fruits and doing a lively business in supplying the thirsty with "pulque," the Mexican national drink. The throng and their pleasant excitement quite reminded me of the London crowd pouring out of the metropolis for the races on Derby day. During all the afternoon I saw and nothing boisterous, or even unseemly. The lower classes of people were poorly clad, the men for the most part being dressed in muslin trousers and jackets, and the women wearing most costly attire heads. Still these these bore their themselves with self respect and a certain savoir faire which seems denied to the Anglo-Saxon races. There was a graceful swing of demeanor, a certain rhyme of movement, an obvious poetry of feeling, characterizing the crowd that one never sees except in the Latin people. Perhaps the most salient feature of a Mexican crowd is color. THERE IS ALMOST A BLAZE OF COLOR. To me this is most pleasing. My eye is al-ways enchanted by brilliance. The people dress in bright, aye, in glaring colors. The hats of the men and the headgears of the women are picturesque in a surpassing degree. Mingling with all this wealth of color in thin attire of the people are flowers of richest and most gorgeous hues. All the people carry flowers. The most perfect in shape and health, the most pleasing in variety and tints, these flowers are cultivated literally in every available spot in the vicinity of this quaint and romantic capital, and are sold for a song. I bought a peck of rosebuds, the most exquisitely lovely I have ever seen, for ten cents. When we arrived at Huisachal we

stepped out of the car into a crowd of at least 5,000 people, who were awaiting the opening of the bull ring. This ring is an amphitheater; the circumference of which I should say is about six hundred feet. A boarding ten feet high in-closed the inner ring, and rising from this inner ring in tiers were seats and private boxes for the spectators. There are seats for at least 10,000 people, and on this occasion there were perhaps 5,000, and the place seemed to be well tilled. The spectators were of all classes, to judge by their appearance. The aristocratic and wealthy had driven out in their private carriages and were now in their private boxes. Trades-people and artisans were crowding the best of the unreserved seats, and thousands of gayly dressed peasants and domestics were standing or were sitting on the steps leading up to the seats. The assembly was strikingly vivid in color and spirit. The mantillas of the ladies used for head-dress, and falling upon the shoul-

this they do with a rapid and co-quetish facility which is inherited with their exquisitely lovely faces. Altogether the place and its surroundings suggested a picture of life quite oriental in its outline and effect. The music, by a band of performers numbering fifty, seemed at first to come from afar, and to come nearer gradually, till at last the musicians entered their stand. The band marched several times around the ring just before the fighters and bulls entered. All the music I heard in Mexico was not only good, but had certain characteristics I do not remember to have noticed in music elsewhere. Even if familiar tunes were heard-and this was very seldom-the playing of them was marked by national peculiar-The music to-day was most notable because it was distinctly illustrative. The music was as exciting as the contest in the ring. It was wild and full of battle—indeed, it was more than military, it was brutal. There was blood and there was death in the savage clanging of the cymbals and in the rattling of the drums. There was a singular wildness and barbaric quality in the music of the horns, and that all this was in perfect time, and there was well trained precision in the execution. During the progress of the fighting the music was exactly descriptive, and sometimes even anticipated the feats in the

The first persons to enter were two

clowns, attired in the grotesque tights

worn by such professionals in the circus. Their mock antics of tumbling into and out of danger were most amusing, and were far more clever than those we are used to seeing in our best tent shows. Following the clowns were four riders in the saddle. Two of these carried long spears, with which to tease and fret the bulls, and the other two carried lassos, to be used in case of need to lead a horse from the ring, should he be disabled by accident or by encounter with the beasts. Last of all came in four men of most imposing physique and of distinguished bearing. The captain was a man not only of powerful phy-sique and gentlemanly bearing, but he had a face of singular refinement. These fighters were quite bedecked with tinsel and spangles. Captain Ponciano Diaz had won many prizes, and ranks at the head of all living bull fighters. His breast was covered with badges gained in Spain as well as in Mexico. Indeed, Sig. Diaz's make up was altogether gorgeous. But the glory of his apparel was quite bedimmed by the glory of his heroic presence and demeanor. was at once the center of all eyes and interest. He it was who was to expose himself to the actual danger, and who was to bear off the laurels of victory. All others in the ring were there only to add to his splendor; they were to mad-den and enrage the bull, only to afford opportunity for Diaz to display his dexterity, strength and agility. At every encounter the captain was to risk his life in attempting the life of the infuriated bull. And now all was in readiness. The music became furious. The excitement seemed to rise with the clanging of the cymbals and the clarion sounds of the bugles. With a proud bearing, a groom leads in a bull, and, with a bound, haughtily retires, after loosing the animal. Each assistant carries a gracefully upon his left which is a brilliant "capa" cloth measuring, perhaps, two yards square, which is used to throw at the bull, and in his eyes in

case of a dangerous encounter. There are within the ring four screens boarded up to a height of about eight feet, and behind which the men shelter themselves when suddenly set upon by the thousands who gayly and happily wend- beast. The fighters tease and infuriate the bull in every conceivable way, and and worked by the families of the with a recklessness and daring that Grubbs and Colemans under the head really cause the spectators to hold their of the "Cornwall Ore Bank Company." breath in amazement and in expectancy of the men being gored to death by the maddened beast, to increase the fury and rage of which spears, decorated with brilliant paper flowers and with hooked points, called "banderillos," are thrust into him, and these drag into the flesh till the blood pours out in streams and he rushes to and fro in wildest agony and revenge. His tormentors are equal to even greater cruelties. The captain all the while is watching his opportunity. He sports with a sword and is constantly leaping in the very eyes of the bull with a blazing red capa, and when the danger reaches its climax he dashes at the bull, and with marvelous dexterity thrusts his dagger into the back of his head and through into his heart. In one encounter the Captain bent his sword, and in another lost his footing. In this last case, as he fell, the crowd screamed and the excitement was inhumanly wild and uncontrolled as the bull leaped for-ward. The instant death of the man seemed inevitable. But no. In the twinkling of an eye he threw his capa in the face of the bull and arose unharmed, and amid the deafening acclaim and plaudits of the vast multitude. The agility of Sig. Ponciano Diaz were almost superhuman - in appearance were superhuman. His lightning swift-ness was a perpetual miracle to me. Again an attack is made, and the length of the sword enters the unfortunate beast, and he staggers and struggles till he falls in a pool of his own blood. And now the multitude yell, shout and wave hats and handkerchiefs. The music keeps pace with the progress, and keeps step with the character of events. Now it is wild with joy, and is barbarie in its peals of triumph. Four bulls were brought into the ring, and this cruelty was repeated. One man was team of mules was brought in and the

beast dragged out. No apology should be offered for this inhuman and brutal sport. No civilzed State should for a day sanction by its laws or permit by its customs such horrid and debasing pastimes. Yet I was not wholly at a loss to understand the fascination of the bull fight. Pity for suffering was soon lost in admi-ration of skill. The multitude of people were interested, not in the bull, but in the handsome, dashing, dar- janitor of the station-house, "give the ing men who encounter the rage and fury of the beast. It was not only the bravery and adventure of the men that bravery and adventure of the men that jail." "In other words," remarked the

and perception. The infinite agility of all the men in the ring was a constant source of interest and excitement to all the spectators. The ever present danger, even unto death, added intense suspense. Every spectator was on tiptoe of hope or fear during three fleeting hours. I know of no form of sport or amusement so exciting as the bull fight, but it is revoltingly cruel. The crowd drove, rode and walked back to the city as gaily and as orderly as it had gone to the toro. Singing, music, joy, laughter and flowers blended together to make all the people forgetful of their inhamanity and happy in the sense of victory, in which they all seemed to share. - Robert Laird Collier in Boston

A GREAT IRON FAMILY.

Some Interesting Facts About the Grubb Estate in Yennsylvania.

On the 26th of May, writes a Lancaster, Pa., correspondent Clement Brook Grubb repurchased the old Mount Hope furnace property in this county, for the sum of \$300,000 cash. This is one of the finest old iron properties in this country, embracing 2,500 acres of land, with fine farm, and the mansion, although built by Henry Bates Grubb nearly one hundred years ago, is one of the finest in the State, and is really of modern style, having an immense hall and ceilings fifteen feet high throughout. It is situated on an eminence which affords a front view of almost unprecedented beauty and grandeur extending to and over the city of Lancaster, which city is fifteen miles distant, and it is flanked on the east by a beautiful and extensive terraced lawn and garden, making it one of the most lovely summer resi dences possible to conceive. The connection of this estate with the great Cornwall ore mines, in which it has a perpetual right for a full supply of ore, what gives it its great commercial value, and the desire to again possess the old homestead where he was born. and to regain that ore right which was conveyed by him to his brother, A. Bates Grubb, more than thirty years ago, induced Mr. Grubb to make the purchase.

Mr. Grubb is now, by inheritance, the patriarchal ironmaster of the United States, being the oldest member of the oldest iron family in this country. great-great-grandfather, Peter Grubb, came from Wales, near Cornwall, to this country in 1679, and made large purchases of land in what are now Lebanon and Lancaster Counties, from the Indians, and subsequently had the titles confirmed by William Penn, and upon one of these tracts he found an immense deposit of iron ore, which he named Cornwall, and which mine is still the wonder and admiration of all who visit it. Mr. Isaac Lowthian Bell, M. P., and the greatest ironmaster in England, and whose opinion is considered authority throughout the world, told me when he was in this country in 1876 that he had visited most of the great iron mines in the world, including those of Spain, Algeria, the continent of Europe, England, Scotland and Wales, and many in this country, including those of Alabama and the iron mountain of Missouri, and then said: "But Cornwall bears the palm as the greatest iron mountain in the world." From geological investigation, aided by tests made with the diamond drill, it has been pretty well demonstrated that Cornwall can produce 500,000 tons of ore per year for three hundred years to come. original Cornwall furnace was built by Cirtus Grubb in 1725, who operated it for many years. Peter Grubb, the second, built Mount Hope furnace in 1784. The Cornwall ore mines are now owned

-Philadelphia 'imes. COOLING THE CELLARS.

A Common Mistake in Ventilating Cellar and Milk Houses.

A great mistake is sometimes made in ventilating cellars and milk houses. The object of ventilation is to keep the cellars cool and dry, but this object often fails of being accomplished by a common mistake, and instead, the cellar is made both warm and damp. A cool place should never be ventilated, unless the air admitted is cooler than the air within, or is at least as cool as that, or a very little warmer. The warmer the air, the more moisture it holds in suspension. Necessarily, the cooler the air, the more this moisture is condensed and precipitated. When a cool cellar is aired on a warm day, the entering air being in motion appears cool; but as it fills the cellar, the cooler air with which it becomes mixed chills it, the moisture is condensed, and dew is deposited on the cold walls, and may often be seen running down them in streams. Ther the cellar is damp, and soon becomes moldy. To avoid this, the windows should only be opened at night, and late -the last thing before There is no need to fear that the night air is unhealthful—it is as pure as the air of midday, and is really drier. The cool air enters the apartment during the night, and circulates through it. The windows should be closed before sunrise in the morning, and kept closed and shaded through the day. If the air of a cellar is damp, it may be thoroughly dried by placing in it a peck of fresh lime in an open box. A peck of lime will about a proper box of the state o will absorb about seven pounds, or more than three quarts of water, and in this way a cellar or milk-room may soon be thrown from his horse. Two horses dried, even in the hottest weather. A were gored and gutted by the bulls, and were led dying from the gaze of the spectators. As each bull fell dead a gardy powder. In this condition it will be very useful to spread over the garden or lawn, or around fruit trees, or it may be used for white-wash. This precaution is often necessary in the dairy, because of the prevalence, where air is damp, of mildews, and the various forms of mold. The orange and red kinds of mold especially, which sometimes form

-A piece of laundry work: "Now. head-dress, and falling upon the shoulders, are especially becoming and graceful. All ladies use fans incessantly; gained the admiration of the people, but even higher qualities of mind were shown. The men had poise, composure And it was done.—Boston Courier.

TOMBSTONE SENTIMENTS.

People Usually Resort to Rhymes to Express Their Grief for the Dead.

It is very unlikely that verses will be inscribed on the tombstones of the people who read this copy of the Sun. That fashion went out of style many years ago, and the beauty of poetry is now supplanted by the beauties of carv- Llived for many years. Twenty years ing and statuary. To find interesting ago strawberries were brought there obituary verse one must now hunt up from a neighboring city, a bushel or two the old stones in the cemeteries and at a time, and were very slow of sale at pick out with difficulty the almost six cents per quart. Now there are a obliterated letters. There are many dozen or more grocerymen, each of such stones in Trinity churchyard, and thousands of people each week puzzle strawberries every day through the seaover the melancholy specimens of obituary verse inscribed on them. The hand of time has rubbed out many and others are fast fading away, so that hardly more than half are decipherable. These are of all moods—hopeful, cheerful, monitory, despairing, angry, hu-One over David Evans, who died in 1737, is very terse. It says:

Short was his life,
Great was his pain;
Much was his loss,
Great was his gain.
Only nine words are used in the verse. On a broken stone, with the name gone, and only the date, 1767, visible, are these verses, which are evidently over the grave of a seafaring man:

Tho' Boreas blasts and boistrous waves Have tost me to and fro.

In spite of both by God's decree
I harbour here below.

Where I do now at anchor ride
With many of our fleet,
Yet once again I must set sail,
My Admiral Christ to meet.

This was evidently a progenitor of the nautical religious hymns, such as "Pull for the Shore," "Raise the Anchor," etc. It finds an imitator on the stone of Captain Isaac Bangs, 1808.

Boreas blasts and Neptnor's waves Have tossed him to and fro, But, by the sacred will of God, He's anchored here below. The following on the grave of Catherine Wood, 1788, is in the orthodox

My flesh shall slumber in the ground Till the last trumpet's joyful sound Shall burst the grave with sweet surprise And in my Saviour's image rise.

Here is one of the affectionate type, evidently put there by a wife, It is on the stone of Samuel Boyer, 1790: Rest here, my love, while I in vain deplore Thy sudden fate, and grieve thou art no

more; Oh! may thy gentle spirit wing its way To blissful regions of unfailing day. The friends of Ephraim Smith, who died in 1797, were evidently unreconciled to his fate when they set up this inscription:

Relentless death, ne'er satisfied with prey, Hath snatched him in the bloom of life away. Joseph Pell, aged six years, who died in 1802, speaks from the grave in this

Like as a shadow or the morning dew.
My days are past and spent, which were but few; Grieve not for me, dear parents, 'tis in vain; Your loss, I hope, is my eternal gain. Here is one of an amatory kind, over vdia Curtis, who died in 1804;

old as this stone is now that lovely form, he sight of which could every bosom warm; fixt with this earth its mouldering ashes lie, h! youth and beauty, this it is to dic. The reader must decide for himself on the merits of the following epitaph

over John Jones, a Welchman, who died in 1805: Gwrando ddun wrth fyned heibig Fel rwyter muinan a fyo Ller wy fy tydi a ddewy Ymbartoa canys meru tyddy. The friends of James Stoutenburgh

wrote the following over him after he died, in 1810:

Alas! how weak and feeble is the human mind
When sorrows, care, and troubles are all
combined
To rob us of our worldly joy;
Which, children like, we love as toys;
What little fortitude or minds do show
When borne down with grief and woe.
Etc., etc., etc.,
The widow of John Mathews wrote

over his grave, in 1811, this stanza: I leave it all to God aboye
To do his will and show his love,
And when he calls we will obey,
To dwell with him in enaless day.

The following, written over a babe, s in marked contrast with most of the tombstone rhymes: Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade.

Death came with friendly care; The opening bud to heaven conveyed, And bid it blossom there. Ann James, who died in 1816, aged eventy-six, was apparently glad to die. Her shrine says:

The world is vain and full of pain, With care and trouble sore; But they are blest who are at rest With Christ forevermore. Mary McCarr sounded a solemn varning to her parents in 1817: My parents dear, who mourn and weep, Behold the grave wherein I sleep. Prepare for death, for you must die And be entombed as well as I.

Deborah Ustick said in 1816: Our life's a journey full of care.

No wealth from death can saye,
Each step we take more near we draw
To our dark, silent grave. The following, erected in the same ear, is more cheerful:

Why should we mourn departed friends Or shake at death's alarms? "It's but the voice that Jesus sends To call us to h.s arms. Here is another verse about a baby.

It was written a year later:
As the sweet flower that seems the morn,
But withers in the rising day,
Thus lovely was this infant's dawn—
Thus swiftly fled its life away. Discontent, followed by triumph,

characterized the following placed over Mrs. Halstead in 1819: Relentless death, wouldst thou not spare A form so lovely and so much beloved? Ah! no; thy iron hand has grasped Her husband's treasure and her children's joy; But still amidst this tedious night of gloom A thought, transporting, bursts upon my

mind; Death had no sting, the grave no victory, Through grace, she triumphed in the dying hour. Blank verse is so rare that there

seems to be only one other sample. It was placed over W. A. Lawrence in 1840. He died at sea: OMARHAMST Cold is thy brow, my son, and pale thy cheek, The bright expression of that eye has fied; And thou no more with thy soft voice shall mold especially, which sometimes form upon the butter.—American Agriculturist.

To meet me with thy sweet "My father."

—New York Sun.

> —Vases made of very porus earthen-ware, when soaked for twenty-four hours, will retain on their sides a number of seeds resembling rape. By keep ing the vase filled with water the seeds sprout, and shortly the entire surface is covered with slender green sprouts, making a handsome and lasting ornament.—Philadelphia Press.

SMALL FRUITS.

Their Value for Use in the Household-In teresting Calculation

There has been a great change for the better in the amount of fruit consumed by the American people within the last twenty years. Take, for example, the case of a small Western town in which whom displays in front of his store more son than were required to glut the market of the whole town then. Many families buy them freely, and eat them three times a day, cutting down their meat bills, to the annoyance of the butchers but to the advantage of their health. This improvement has spread to the country to some extent, and many farmers grow an abundant supply for their own use, while others buy largely. But there are still many who are so far behind the age as not to appreciate the advantage of having plenty of good, fresh, ripe fruit in hot weather. No matter how much cholera there may be in the land, the use of freshly picked, thoroughly ripened berries, in reasonable quantities, will be a benefit instead of an injury.

Others, who enjoy a generously filled dish of fine berries, say that it costs too much to grow them, and that they can buy cheaper than they can raise them. This might be true in the case of business men in town, who would be obliged to hire all the work done, but it is never true in the case of a farmer. The result is, invariably, that the family has a very short allowance of fruit. For a family of six persons eight quarts of strawberries per day is not an extravagant allowance. The season usually lasts from three to four weeks. Call it only twenty days. Eight quarts per day for that time, at ten cents per quart, which is a low retail price, amounts to \$16. The raspberry season lasts from two to three weeks. People do not use them as freely as strawberries; but allowing one-half the quantity for ten days at the same price, and we have \$4: Then come blackberries for two or three weeks more. Four quarts of these per day for twenty days amounts to \$8. making a total for the three kinds of berries of \$28. And in this there is no allowance for berries for canning. The quantity I have allowed is not larger than I have known to be bought, and is less than is used in many families who have fruit of their own growing, Nor have I made any allowance for currents or grapes, though both are in common daily use in their season.

Very few farmers would feel that they could afford to supply their families with fruit at such an expense as above estimated. Yet they might provide a much more bountiful supply of all at an annual expense of less than one-fourth the amount. The first expense may be considerable, especially if it is necessary to buy all the plants. But after that the only expense necessary will be the labor needed to keep the beds clear, and to renew them whenever they become

to renew them whenever they become too old to be kept profitably.

A strawberry bed of 500 plants ought to yield a daily picking of ten quarts for three weeks or more. One hundred raspberry bushes, after reaching full size, should furnish six or eight quarts per day for two weeks; 100 blackberry plants at three years of age should yield plants at three years of age should yield from eight to ten or more quarts per day for two or three weeks. All of the land sixty feet wide by one hundred feet long. In making this calculation I have allowed for plenty of room for horse cultivation. - W. C. Steele, in N. Y. Exwhen neither would be true nim

he right to SORREL and ingree

How This Troublesome Weed May Be Eradicated.

Many farmers are troubled by the growth of sorrel in their fields, which, when allowed to spread without check, becomes very difficult, if not impossible, o eradicate. The growth of this weed is a sure sign of poor or worn-out soil. It is a common error that the presence of oxalic acid in sorrel is due to the "sourness" of the soil. A little thought will show that this idea is fallacious. The same soil that grows strawberries will produce rhubarb, an own cousin to sorrel, in profusion; the same tree will bear a sweet apple and a sour one, and so on with all farm products. The chemical constituents of the acid of the sorrel are in the soil, but are not com-bined in the acid shape. The same elements which make one plant or fruit sweet will make the sorrel sour. One of the common remedies recommended for use in eradicating sorrel is lime, the idea being to neutralize the acid supbe of use in decomposing the vegetable matter in the soil, and so encourage the growth of other plants which will tend to choke out the undesirable weed, but not in the way supposed. Sorrel spreads, like some other plants, chiefly by underground stems with joints, each one of which will form a plant. The only practical way to rid a field of this weed is by thorough cultivation and frequent plowing, together with the growth of hoed crops for a season or two. Heavy applications of barnyard manure should be made, and it should be well worked in. An abundance of food for the support of other plants is thus furnished, and when they are grown, in conjunction with careful cultivation, the sorrel will soon disappear. - Chicago Times.

-One of our townsmen who was recently in Boston was very much struck with the show bills at a dime museum, particularly so because it was announced that there was on exhibition a cannibal from the Fiji Islands. This was what he longed to see; therefore money was no object and in he went of summer, stands sixty-two degrees in While looking upon the different wonders he was approached by the canni-bal, who whispered in his ear: "Is that you, Jim?" Further conversation elicited the fact that the Fiji was an old resident of New Bedford, and that he was drawing \$3 a day and large audiences. -New Bedford Mercury.

THE DAIRY.

-The milk of cows fed on sour swills and brewers' grains is not fit for human food, and there should be laws against their use in the dairy herd.—Rural

World. -The cows on the farm that are not leasant and profitable to milk should turned out with their calves and let run. This will pay better than to worry with such animals all summer.

-The worry in milking kicking cows. cows from which the milk is hard to be drawn, and cows with faulty teats or udders, is not, as a general thing, worth the trouble, and it is better to turn such animals into beef.

-The dairyman who always sees that his cows are comfortable, and thus considers their whole management and feeding, will be sure that they do their best for him, and that he is leaving nothing undone to secure the greatest milk yield.

-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 be put on the market.

-Every farmer should have some kind of a milk house, and if they can not afford to build one with all the modern conveniences, every one can at least put up a rough board shed over some convenient spring, or near the well, and let the waste water run into it. This kind of a building, fitted with good trough for the milk cans, etc.,

often answers very well, and at least is much better than no milk house at all. -Look out for rag weeds now, not only in the regular pasture, but in any of the lanes through which the cows have to pass. When the pasture is sunburnt and dry, many cows get into the bad habit of biting off the tender tops of the young rag weeds, and this gives a bitter and very disagreeable flavor to the milk, which finds its way into the butter or cheese made from it. Take a scythe and cut the tops of this weed off, for cows will not touch them unless

-Some of our contemporaries are advising their readers not to feed the cows extra now, especially meal, while at pasture, because they think at present prices it will not pay. Does not every-body know that prices of dairy goods are not stationary; that while they may be made at a loss to-day the chances are that a reaction in prices will soon come; and further, every dairyman should know that if the cow is allowed to slacken off in her milk yield, it is a losing business to get her back to her yield when prices do go up again. If a loss is to be made, let it be now, and in keeping the cow up to her maximum yield, and then when prices go up again in the fall, you will get back what you lost, and stand ready to take advantage of the market .- American Dairyman.

Skim-Milk Cows.

When a butter-maker has a cow that gives a large mess of milk so poor in fat that it does not pay him to keep her, he is generally advised to "sell her to a cheese-maker," because milk poor in butter is supposed to be rich in curd. If a cheese-maker really wants to make cheese out of that kind of milk, he had better buy the butter-maker's skim-milk than his skim-milk cows. Sweet skimmilk will furnish such a cheese-maker just what he wants-milk poor in fat and abounding in curd-and he can always buy skim-milk cheaper than he can raise it. It will make no difference with his cheese whether the milk was skimmed artificially or was born skimmed, both having the same characteristic quality of being rich in curd and poor in fat. A skimcheese is accounted poor food simply because it has too much cheesy matter for the butter it contains-rich in curd and poor in fat-a liberal share of butter being rightfully considered essential to good cheese. There is a wide dif-ference between a cheese having twice as much fat as curd and one which contains twice as much curd as fat. A fool can distinguish between them. Deliver me from cheese rich in curd and poor in fat. I have seen too much of it, and I most earnestly advise cheesemakers who desire to make palatable and wholesome cheese, and to do unto others as they would have others do to to them, never to bey cows giving milk too poor to make butter from. had better buy those giving milk of an opposite quality.—Prof. L. B. Arnold, in N. Y. Tribune.

Set Deep for Good Butter.

Mr. P. S. Dorland, of Saratogs County, N. Y., writes the Prairie Farmer that he began the deep setting of milk some fifteen years ago, when dairymen first began discussing the posed to exist in the soil by the applica-tion of alkali. To be sure, the lime may difficulty about the "coming" of butter difficulty about the "coming" of butter, and nothing could induce him to go back to the old way. He constructed his milk-room after a plan of his own, which he describes as follows: "It is a lean-to, on the north side of the house. It is eight by eleven feet inside, with two doors; one entering from a working-room, the other, at the opposite end, opening into a passage-way necting with the house cellar. Each end of the milk-room has a hinged window, to supply light and air. The windows are curtained, so as to darken the room when desired. An opening at the bottom of the door leading to the cellar gives a circulation of air, one of the most important points in a room where milk is kept. The floor is made by putting down small stones to the depth of one foot, then one foot of coarse gravel, covered with eight inches of coarse sand, on which is laid a floor of hard, smooth brick; the whole slightly inclining to one side. This floor can be washed with water, and kept clean and sweet at all times. The water supplying the room comes one hundred rods, in lead pipe, and in the heat the tank. Improper temperature of the cream previous to churning no doubt is the cause of its foaming. Deep setting, other things being right, will bring the best of butter."

> -It is said that a heavy crop of clover will kill off the meadow daisies.

Me Chase County Courant

Official Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

We are in receipt of the Premiun List of the Kansas City Inter-State Fair, to be held September 14 to 19

The Babyland for September, Boston, Mass., subscription fifty cents a year, a nice little monthly magazine, is on our table.

Our Little Men and Women and Pansy, excellent little monthly magazines, for September, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass., at \$1 and 75 cents, respectively, are on our table.

July has been a fatal month to ex-Presidents. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Taylor, Monroe and Grant, each, died in that month. The first two died July 4, 1846; Monroe, July 4,1831 Taylor, July 9,1850, and Grant July 23, 1885.

Parties visiting St. Louis should be certain to see the Siege of Paris. Of realistic panorama, Siege of Paris, at Thirteenth street and Washington avenue, is a sight which should be seen by every one visiting this city." Parties visiting Chicago can see the same

The Burning of the new hotel, the Montezuma, at Las Vegas, is a calamity that will cause general regret. It was a splendid structure—the work of J A. McGonigle the Leavenworth builder. Nothing was saved but some of the furniture on the lower floors. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The insurance was \$250,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the electric

We know certain Democrats (?) who dislike very much to have it intimated that they are members of the Republican wing of the Democratic party in this county, and who will froth at the mouth, and paw the ground, in rage, when such an imputation is laid at their door; never-the-less, it is so, and the only means of escape we see for them is to make an act of contrition, and train with the party in the future.

It seems that the enemies of th Topeka Journal have about succeeded in doing it up. It is very difficult for a Democratic newspaper to succeed in Kansas, when it has to contend against enemies in its own party as well as the opposition. We speak from exper--Seneca Courier-Democrat.

The Standard has the undivided

experience is, to every enemy we have in our party we have a dozen or more friends in the Republican party; and we therefore, say, let our enemies kick, and the more they kick the better we like it.

We advise our fellow Democrats to look out for breakers, for, already is the Republican wing of the party putting in its work, with several different schemes on hand to defeat the wishes of the genuine Democrats whom they hope to catch napping at the county convention; but if they catch them in which cuts short the years of that condition at the comming convention, we shall conclude we are not good at guessing: so, you Democrats who have the good of the party at heart, look out for breakers ahead, and have the Democratic boat so well manned on the day of the county convention that it may be kept from running a-snag of the Republican branch of the party, naturally toward maturity by sucto be sunk in the interest of the Republican party.

Rev. Father Domenic Meier years, according to the chapter of August 1st. has been transfered to Ciucinnati, Ohio, and the Rev Michael Hoffman who has been the assistant for the last year has been These gentlemen have been active workers in the Church, and from a small beginning five years ago when Father Meier took charge of this place, they now have a large membership and during this time have built a handsome new church, school building and hospital. They will preach their farewell sermon on Saturday at 10:30 and Sunday at 10:30 .- Emporia Democrat, Aug.

Walter N. Alien editor and proprietor of the State Journal, who made a gallant effort to be United States Marshal, does not grumble over his defeat, but on the contrary, he savs:

Disappointed place seekers may growl, but after all it will be found that Cleveland will become strong door of the man of whom we pur-among the people. Whilst all chased." Now, Mr. Watson had borfeel like exclaiming, "well done had borrowed other material of us, and the serious illness of our baby. good and faithful servant, continue which was also in his office when he

in well doing, but remember our vote means an entire change in administration."

The Kansas Democracy will think all the more of Mr. Alten for his manly words and genuine Democratic doctrine.—Leavenworth

The State Fair of Kansas will be every way, of providing accomodations for the large crowd that will be in attendance. The premium list which has already been issued, is complete in every respect, offering good premiums for every thingthat is generally entered at a fair. The grounds are pleasant and commodious, and extra arrangements are being made to accommodate stockmen who are to be present. The A., T.& S.F. railroad will give reduced rates, and those who are desirous of attending a first-class fair this fall should not miss this opportunity. For further particulars address Dr. L. Buck, Secretary, Peabody, Kansas.

EVERYBODY RESPONSIBLE. The following, from the Emporia Republican, is well said, and expresses our sentiments as well as it the St. Louis Druggist says: "The it we had written the original manuscript for the same: "A New York letter says a question of religion and marriage has been raised there by the theory of a wealthy father, which he has put into pracuce in the case of his daughter, that wedlock ought to be forbidder to her sex under 25 years of age. He claims Bible backing for his belief that the marriagestat should Races will be given over the new mile not be entered into until the men- track every day during Fair week. tal and physical developement is Two car loads of lions, tigers, monkeys, complete. To early marriages he tropical birds, herbivorous animals and attributes much of the family unhappiness of the world. His girl is 18. He enters no protest to her betrothal, for her choice of a husband is one that pleases him; but be commands, on pain of disinher great account socially the case is Secy., 718 Chestnut St., St Louis, Mo.,

under wide discussion. "While the New York father is probably a crank on the marriage question, it is probably true that marriage is generally contracted and consummated at too youthful an age all over the world. Half the marriages in this country are between the people of decidedly immature developement, physically and mentally. Instruct, impulse friendship of both Republicans and Democrats and is building up a splendid subscription list.—Leavenworth natrimonial partners. Boys and The Standard is in luck; but our girls contract matrimonial engage ments, and frequently become hubands and wives in their teens when neither would be trusted by friends or relatives with any important business affair, or their advice be sought in any matter requiring experience and good judgment. Boyhood and girlhood marriages deny their participants the romantic experiences of youth and torce a precocious develope ment of physical responsibilities matured vigor and attractiveness. The entire community, all kinds of people, is to blame for the unseasonably early marriage system. Babes should stay babes; children, children; boys and girls, boys and girls;and youth, youth ; progressing cessive periods of organic developement, and maturity should be held as the most advisable age of who has had charge of the Catholic marriage. But the custom is exactly church of this city for the last five the reverse. Babies are burried to school, children forced into youth, and youths rushed into matrimony and the results are that society is in the condition that it is, and health removed to Toronto, Canada, happiness and connubial felicity.

what they are."

THE INWARDNESS AND DIF-In replying to our article of July 30, Messrs. Dill & Bell, formerly of the Strong City Democrat, copy the entire article into the Strong City Independent, and then say: "In noticing the above we will say that the Cou-RANT man has no stronger claim on the cuts and one composing in the office we sold to F. D Pettit than he has on the presses and books of the same. All the articles he names were purchased by us of R. M. Watson for the subject of temperance, at the M. E. chased by us of R. M. Watson for the subject of temperance, at the M. E. \$5.00 a year. It is by all odds the very best daily paper in Kansas. To any one subscribing for the DAILY TIMES and paying us \$5.00.

25th Good music and good speeches we will send The DAILY TIMES and the Couwants to lay claim to any article we 25th. Good music and good speeches sold, let him lay his grievances at the are promised, and all are invited to door of the man of whom we pur- attend. may be growking at something, yet rowed those cuts and composing stick the improvements on Republican from us, a year or more, before selling loved neighbors and friends for showmethods are so manifest, that we his office to Messrs. Dill & Bell, as he ing their kindness towards us during

sold out to them, none of which he thought of in making the transfer of property; but after he had made the transfer he told Messrs. Dill & Bell until this week. that he had been borrowing from us, and among the articles borrowed from us and still unreturned were the said cuts and composing stick, and that he would be pleased if they would let his severe spell of sickness. in Peabody under the auspices of the us have such articles as we might call Marion county Agricultural Society for, as he did not know exactly what September 1, 2,3 and 4. Peabody is a he had borrowed from us, and that we thriving and energetic city of about would not ask for anything not belongpublished by D. Lothrop & Co., of 2,500 inhabitants, and is capable in ing to us; and these parties did after- hold ourself ready to give an account of wards so return some of our property. refusing, however, to let us have these cuts and composing stick, while at the same time they admitted to us that they believed they were our property. Now, mark the difference; Messrs. Dill & offering it as an inducement for him belongs to us.

THE 25TH CREAT ST. LOUIS

ments, and \$73,000 is offered in premiums. The management are erecting 700 new horse stables, 500 cattle stalls, 800 sheep and swine pens, a poultry house for 3000 fowls and 19 well as everywhere else.

Hay making is the chief thing already upon the ground. The Veiled Prophets will parade Tuesday, Oct. 6, ald cut from about 8 or 10 acres o and the Trades Procession, Thursday, Oct.8, The streets will be illuminated by electric and calcium lights together with 150,000 gas jets. \$400,000 has just been expended on improvements and 65 acres added to the ground. venomous reptiles, will be added to the Zoological Garden as a special attraction to the Fair. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been made by all railroads running within 500 miles of St. Louis.

Any of our subscribers desiring a itance, that the nuptials be deterred copy of the premium list will receive seven years. As the persons are of one free by addressing Festus J. Wade, and stating they are subscribers of this paper.

A HORSE THIEF.

In his haste to bouce offensive Republicans Mr. Cleveland, the other day appointed a horse thief to an important office in Colorado. The man was not only a horse thief, but numerously such, having been convicted no less than three times. Horse thieves may be preferable to Republicans with the dude administration, but such appointments as also that of Meade, the Copiah muderer, don't sound well abroad. - Wichita Eagle.

C.J. Judd of Colorado was endorsed by Republican Senators Teller and Bowen, and by ex-Senator Chilco. President Cleveland it seems must quit appointing men to office on republican recomendation if he does not want to appoint horse thieves. want to repeat that we do not believe the charges against C. P. Judd. We know that he has been in no Penitentiary either in Kansas or Colorado for ten years. We also know that he never was a Democrat and never pretended to be. - Topeka Journal.

THE WAY TO BUILD UP A TOWN.

Talk about it.

Write about it. Help to improve it. Beautify the streets. Patronize the merchants. Advertise in its newspapers. Elect good men to all its offices. Pay your taxes without grumbling.

Be courteous to strangers that come Never let an opportunity to speak

good word about it pass. If you think of nothing good to say

bout it, say nothing bad. Remember that every dollar you invest in a permanent improvement is that much money on interest.

Never "kick" against any proposed necessary improvement because it is not near your own door, or fear that your taxes will be raised fifteen cents.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Notice is hereby given that the School Board of District No. 49 will receive bids to build a frame schoolhouse complete, or bids on foundation

and building separate, the bids to be opened at Mr. T. L. Upton's, on Buck creek, at 5 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday. August 29, 1885. Plans and specifications can be seen at the County Superintendent's office. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all E. H. LOVEKAMP. bids. School Dist. Clerk.

TEMPESANCE MASS MEETING Prof. B. D. Van Ostrand and Rev. J. W. Hammill will address the people of this city and vicinity, on the

CARD OF THANKS.

We return our thanks to our be-

MR. AND MRS. J. L. RAMSEY.

STRONG CITY SIFTINGS.

Well, as we were a little late last week, the "Agent" had to lay over

Sickness is still among us; but happily, it is on the decrease. We are glad to state that Mr. R M. Ryan's son, Alfred, is getting over

Mr. Thos. B. Johnston, of the firm of Johnston & Rettiger, was appointed postmaster at this place, Tuesday vice Mr. D. O. Bell, resigned. [We still the faith that is in us; and the Republi can wing of the Democratic party will please to tally one more victory for the COURANT man .- ED. OF COURANT.]

We are sorry to state that "grandma" Rettiger passed from time, last Bell, with a firm belief that said prop- Monday, though her death was peace erty belongs to us, called Mr. Pettit's ful as her life had been. Her remains attention to it in particular, as it were, were taken to the Catholic church. Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where a to buy their outfit; and still the prop- high mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Mrs. Rettiger was a lady in the fullest sense of the word. beloved and respected by all who knew Opens, Monday, October 5th, and her. She leaves quite a number of continues for six days. The revision friends to mourn her death. The of the premium list, which has just family have the sympaty of the en been completed, contains 24 depart- tire community in their bereavement May her soul rest in peace.

Twenty-eight car loads of cattle went out of Strong at one time, last week.
The corn crop looks fine here,

now, and the farmers are all busy in that line. Matt. and George McDon-

ground thirty tons of millet. From the looks of things, Satur day and Sunday, the druggists of this town have a mortgage on the souls of many of our citizens. If you don't believe it, just step over and exam ine the statement register.
THE AGENT.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County tlerk of Chase county, Kansas, for the construction of about seven hundred and thirty (730) feet of from fence around the Courthouse yard, said fence to be not less than four feet high, and also for three hundred (340) feet eighteen inches high, to be set on the walt in front of the Courthouse; the four foot fence to have four single gates and one double gate.

four foot fence to have four single gates and one double gate.

Bils will be opened on Wednesday, October 7th. 1885, at 2 o'clock,p. m. The Bearl of one of the second of the right of reject any or all bids. For further particulars call on the County Clerk.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. 8] County Clerk.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer public sale, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 220, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: Nw % of nw % of. Improvements... sw % of nw % of... Improvements Nw ¼ of sw ¼ of . Sw 14 of sw 14 of situate in Chase county son may have the privilege of making or offer on said land, between the hour

or offer on sud faint, o'clock, p. m., on Sat-o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Sat-urday, August 22d, 1885, at my office, in Cot-tonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

ANYBODY Can now make Photo-graphs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 50 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Man-ual for Amateures, which gives full instructions for making the pictures. Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards.

ed by Prot. Chas, F. Chandlick head of the Chemical Depertment of the School of Mines, Colimbia College, published twice a month for only \$2 per annum, keeps Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when difficulties arise. Circulars and price lists free. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Materials,
No. 591 Broadway,
No. 591 City. Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus

New York City. Forty years es ablished in this line

A PRESENT!

amps, to pay for mailing and wrapping and the names of two book agents, will receive FREE a STEEL FINISH LARLOR ENGRAVING OF SHI QUR PRECOEMY, in cluding CLEVELAND, Size 22.228 in., worth \$4.00. Address, ELDER PUB. CO.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, No. 6,100. \$200.000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage. and by mail you will get that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All thout the \$200.000 in presents with see than snything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each 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.

Final Settlement of Asa Taylor's Estate.

Creditors and all others interested will take notice that I shall make final settlement with the Probate court of Chase county, Kansas. on the 24th day of August, A. p. 1885, of all matters appertaining to the estate of Asa Faylor, deceased.

ARCH MILLER,
Administrator. Cottonwood Falls, Ks , August 1, 1883 aug6-3w

ASTOUNDING OFFER!

The LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES the best weekly paper in Kansas, (excepting the Cour-ANT, of course), and the Courant will be giv-en you on the payment to us of \$3-50. The Leavenworth Daily Times is only we will send THE DALLY TIMES and the Cou-RANT 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. Sub-scriptions received at the Courant office.

PREMIUMS.

Any one desiring a sample copy of The Leavenworth Times or circulars showing the wonderful premiums given by The Leavenworth Times can have them by cutting out this "ad" and sending the same with request to

M. A. CAMPBELL

DEALER IN

HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

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

STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES

Carries an exceilent stock of

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 short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

The Chase County National Bank, as more gagee in a mortgage executed to it by Johnso & Thomas, has taken possession of all thal large stock of Hardware owned by Johnso & 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 notified that the prices of all of this stock have been markedown 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 occupid by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselve that these goods are the best and cheanest ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should call early. The Chase County National Bank, as more

OSACE MILLS

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES

WHEAT AND CORN

Manufactures "GILT EDGE"

 $-\Lambda ND-$ "THE CHOILE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

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

Osage Mills, near Elmdale, Chase co , Kas. je26-tf

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.

NOTICE.

U.S. LANDOFFICE, SALINA, KANSAS, June 34, 1885

Complaint having been entered at this Of fice by Kmil Humbert against E L. Randolphéror abandoning his Homestead Enrry No. 19,613, dated October 24, 1878, upon the east half (14) of southeast quarter (14) of section fourteen (14), township eighteen (18) south of range eight (8) east, in Chase county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of July, 1885, at 11 o'clock, a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alloged abandonment.

On application of plaintiff, this case is continued to Sept 4, 1885.

J. M. Hodge, 1930-4w

Register.

Notice to Take Depositions.

STATE OF WANSAS, I SS. STATE OF KANSAS, † SS.
Chase County, † Ss.
In the U. S. Land Office at Salina, in the State of Kansas.
In the matter of the contest of Emil Humbert against E. L. Randolph's Homestead Entry No. 19,613. dated October 2d, 1878, upon the east half (½) of the southeast qua ter (½) of section fourteen (14), township eighteen (18), range eight (8) east.
The said E. L. Randolph will take notice that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1885, the said E all Humbert, above named, will take the Depositions of sundry witnesses to be used as evidence on the trial of the above cause, before E. A. Kinne, Cl-rk of the Destrict Court, at his office in Cottonwood Falls,

cause, before E. A. Kinne, Cl-rk of the District Court, at his office in Cottonwood Falls, in the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas. Between the hours of So'clock, a m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., of said say; and that the taking of the same, will be a ljourned from day to day, between the same hours, until said Depositions are completed jy30-4w

EMIL HUMBERT.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than any-thing else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-

MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law.

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

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Consisting of Breaking and Stir- 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.

> CHAS. H. CARSWELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Topeka, Kansas, Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton 1e23-11

I V SANDERS. SANDERS & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

STRONG CITY, KANSAS Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS. JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to gli work n my line of business, especially to ladie s'

shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can e bought at this shap WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES

In the Giant Well Dr. il. nine-in h bore, the herest in the country, and guarantees bis work to give satisfaction. Terms reas mable, and wells put down on short not es. 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 as d cheapest, quality considered. octs-tyr

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved tarms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair

dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W . Mc Williams, at COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1yr



SODA Best in the World.

for 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 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 well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars. directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland. Maine.

Portland. Maine.

NEWSPAPER
A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while forhim who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, dospruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

thing else in this world. All of eithersex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Chase County Courant,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1 00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | lin. | 2 in. | g in. | 5 in. | % col. | 1 00 |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 1 week 2 weeks 8 weeks 4 weeks 2 mouths 3 months 6 months. | 1.50 | 2 00 2 50 3 00 4 50 6 00 | 2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7.50 | 4.50 5.00 7.50 11.00 18.00 | \$ 5.50 6.50 8.00 9.00 14.00 20.00 32.50 55.00 | 15. 17.0 25. 82. |

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent 'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

TIME TABLE.

EAST, PASS MAIL EM'T FR'T.FR'T.FR'T Cedar Pt, 952 958 854 312 650 11 24 Clements 10 04 10 66 912 3 28 7 10 11 57 Elmdale. 10 22 10 22 9 38 3 55 7 38 12 48 Strong... 10 38 10 36 10 03 4 50 8 06 2 50 Safford... 11 01 10 54 10 34 5 34 8 38 3 50 WEST. PASS MAIL KM'T.FR'T.FR'T FR'T

am pm pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 4 26 1 09 7 14 12 30 5 32 Strong... 4 38 4 50 1 35 7 47 1 35 7 00 Elmdale... 4 54 5 08 1 54 8 13 2 09 7 37-Clements 5 10 5 28 2 16 8 42 2 46 8 17 Cedar Pt. 5 22 5 43 2 32 9 00 3 12 8 45

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 11:34 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:27 o'clock, p. m.. stopping at no-other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

DIRECTORY.

| | ı |
|---|-----|
| STATE OFFICERS. Martin | ı |
| | ١ |
| Lieutenant Gevernor A P Ricdle | 1 |
| | |
| Secretary (Conoral S B Bradford | ۱ |
| Attorney General S B Bradford Auditor Sam T Howe | ı |
| Auditor Sum T Howe | ۱ |
| Sup't of Pub. Instruction. J H Lawhead | ١ |
| | ı |
| Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton. | ı |
| Chief Sustices Supress (An Horton. | 1 |
| Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan | ١ |
| | |
| Alth. Miller, | ١ |
| County Commissioners M.E. Hunt. | ١ |
| | ١ |
| County Treasurer W. P. Martin. | 1 |
| Probate Judge C. C. Whitson. | 1 |
| County Clerk J J Massey | 1 |
| County Clerk A. P. Gandy. Register of Deeds T. H. Grisham. County Attorney E. A. Kinne. | 1 |
| County Attorney TH Grisham. | 1 |
| Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne. | 1 |
| | |
| Jounty Surveyor J W Griffs Sheriff J C Davis | 1 |
| Sheriff J C Davis | d |
| Super ntendent C E Hait. | . 1 |
| Coroner | 1 |
| CITY OFFICERS. P Kuhl | ١ |
| Mayor D Shinman | ١ |
| Mayor John B. Shipman Police Judge John B. Shipman T. O. Kelley | 1 |
| City Attorney Henry Bonewell | ١ |
| City Attorney | 1 |
| | |

ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

7:30 p. m., the Sunday-School, at 5:35 ery Sunday.

COCIETIES.

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

Masonic —Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F. Friday.

Masonic — Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Master: W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 I O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I Maule, N. G.; C. C Whitson, Secre-tary:
G A. R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, Saturday of each month, at I oclock, p. m.
1. O. G T.—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets on Tuesday of each week, in their Hall in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls Dr. J. W. Stone, W C F.; Elmer Johnson, W. S.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Dry, warm weather, now-a-days. Mr. J. A. Murphy's baby is quite

Whooping-cough is abroad in these parts.

Mrs. S. M. Wood, of Elmdale, is

quite ill. Mrs. O. Berry moved to Peabody

last Thursday. Mr. C. Wait, of Emporia, was in

town, last Friday. Mr. John Gatewood, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

Mr. A. N. Hanna, of Emporia, was in town, Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Britton left, Tuesday, for a visit at Garnett.

Mr. Henry Bonewell has our thanks for a nice watermelon. Mr. J. C. Ragsdale has moved into

the Wm. Manly house.

The Gun Club will have a shooting

match, to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Wm. H. Veter made a visit to Burns, Butler county, last week.

Mr. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, was in town, Monday, on legal business. A blind man with a hand organ was

on our streets, Monday afternoon. Mr. E. F. Bauerle is having a well dug just back of his confectionary.

Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of Florence, was in town, Monday, on legal business. Mr. A. A. Walters, of Eureka, was

visiting friends at Strong, last week. The contract to build a bridge across Silver creek was let to Santy & Hamil.

Miss Mae Kinne went to Junction City, Tuesday, on a three weeks' visit. Mr. C. R. Van Meter, of Matfield Green, was down to Emporia, Tues-

Mr. W. T. Birdsall has moved back

Mrs. Joseph Foxworthy and five of her children have the whooping of Strong City and this place played a cough.

Miss Alice Hunt has been engaged as one of the teachers in our city wood Falls to 25 for Strong City. school.

Mr. Adam Brecht, of Strong City, paid a visit to southwest Kansas, ast week.

There is not so much sickness at Strong City now as there was a few weeks ago.

Mr. S. A. Perrigo has put a store front to his house on the west side of

Born, on Thursday, August 13,1885, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith, of this city, a son. Mrs. W. A. Wood, of Elmdale, is en-

oying a visit from two of her sisters from Illinois. Misses Julia Shipman and Sadie and

Zanna Prickett are attending the Normal Institute. Messrs. E.T.Baker and A.R.Palmer,

of South Fork, were down to Emporia, last Saturday. The City Council met, last Thursday

night, and adjourned until the regular meeting in September. Mr. David Biggam, of Strong City,

had a valuable horse to die on Wednesday night of last week. On the eight page of this week's

COURANT can be seen the Premium List of our County Fair. Mr. Edgar Jones left, Tuesday, for Larned to take a position in the U. S.

Land office at that place. Born, on Friday, August 14, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Raymond, of Buck creek, a daughter.

Mr. I. C. Warren has returned from Soccoro, N. M., where he was at work for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons.

Mrs. Mary Cahoon and Miss Grace Warton, of Lawrence, are visiting at the Hon. J. W. McWilliams's.

Parties crossing the Cottonwood river, at the State road crossing, should be careful not to get a ducking.

Mrs. Sanders, who lived in Mr. S. A. Perrigo's house on the west side of Broadway, has moved to Nebraska. On Tuesday of last week the West ern Land and Cattle Co. shipped five

car loads of cattle east from Strong. A brother of Mrs. Dan Hinote and a sister of Mr. Hinote, from Putnam

county, Ind., arived here, last night. Mr. Samuel Hargrove, of Petersburg. Indiana, an uncle of County

Treasurer W. P. Martin, is in town. Mr. John Van Linda, of Clyde, Cloude county, Mr. E. A. Smith's father-in-law, started back home, yes-

Mrs. J. B. Gibson, of Kansas City, and her daughter Ella, are visiting at Mrs. Dr. R. Walsh's, the sister of Mrs. Gibson.

Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, and Mr. J. L. Van Meter, of Matfield Green, were down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Mr. Leslie McGirr, of Gailesburg, Illinois, who is visiting at Mr. C. F. Nesbits, has bought Mr. B. Stout's place, on Denn creek.

Died, of cholera infantum, on Wednesday, August 12, 1885, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Doney, of ing,in the school-house,on the evening

Matfield Green. Mr. E. Brinkworth, of Kansas City, was in town, Saturday. We wonder if he is the same fellow we knew when we were a "kid."

Miss Eva Cochran celebrated the sixth anniversary of her birth, last Monday afternoon, with a very pleasant party of her little friends.

Died, on Diamond creek, August 7. 1885, of dysentery, Jacob Ramsey, the baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ramsey aged 10 months and 4 days.

Mr. Scott Winne will soon begin the erection of a dwelling in the southwest part of town, into which he will move when it is completed.

Mr. L. T. Simmons had a bone in his left hand broken, Monday afternoon, by a stone falling on it while he was loading a wagon with rock.

Died, at the residence of his uncle Mr. W. H. Shaft, near Clements, Clair Probosco, the three-month-old son of the late Mrs. Ollie M. Probosco.

The annual school meeting held in Strong City, last Thursday afternoon, elected Mr. Chas. J. Lantry as Clerk for the ensuing three years.

supply the people of Diamond Creek and adopted, after which the election and Cottonwood townships with the of a Clerk for the ensuing three years "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant." I took place, resulting as follows: First largest newspaper in Chase county

The Band "Boys" Dance at Music Hall.last Friday night, was a most pleasant affair, although it rained quite hard during the fore part of the even-

Died, at Toledo, on Monday night, August 17, 1885, of inflammation of the bowels, Mr. John Carter, who leaves a family of ten to mourn his death.

Mr. Al. E. Hays, an old resident of this city, but now of Berry, Pike county, Illinois arrived her on Wednesday, of to his house in the southwest part of last week, on a visit to friends and relatives.

Last Friday afternoon the 4th nines match game of base ball in Cartter's pasture resultisg in 41 runs for Cotton

There was a very pleasant dance at

Mr. Tom Baker's, Tuesday night, the occasion being a "house-warming. The Band "boys" gave him and his estimable wife a nice serenade.

At 5 o'clock, a. m., last Thursday, while the night operator at Strong City was attending to the train, a tramp tapped the depot till and extracted eleven dollars therefrom.

There was a pleasant basket festival at the Vernon school-house, last Saturday night, given by the Sundayschool of that neighborhood, for the purpose of securing funds to get library.

The County Sunday-school picnic held in the Fair Grounds Grove, yesterday, was well attended, and was a most enjoyable affair. The Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band was on hand, and discoursed sweet music.

Mr. Wm. C. Giese, the blacksmith, showed us a plow-share, the other day the point of which had been broken, and which he had mended, and we could not see, from the upper side, where it had been broken.

The Republican primaries will be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 1,1885, in the various school districts, of this county, and their county convention will be held in the Court-house in this city, on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock

Mrs. Hattie Dart, who has been spending the summer with her parents, left Monday morning, for her home at Dallas, Texas, stopping at Lawrence, where she was overtaken by her sister, Miss Nanoie Pugh, who left here, yesterday, to spend the winter in Dallas.

John Curd, a "formerly of Florence" boy,came in from Matfield or Fiddlers Green, as he terms it, on Tuesday,and was "seeing the boys" of former days. He looks more like a man now, except a dudish boquet that adorns the larboard side of his costume. -Florence Tribune, Aug. 15.

Pursuant to notice the Decocratic at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, Oct.5, ily, Mr. P. Fogarty, a brother-in-law of 1885. See call in another column.

25 and 26. On Tuesday evening there that is following a rabbit which, in will be a public meeting in the M. E. turn, is trying to catch a fly that is out

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held in the school house in Cotton wood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, at half past 9 o'clock. a m.

J. C. DAVIS, County Supt.

We understand that at the annual school meeting at Elmdale, last Thursday, steps were taken in the right direction to erect a new school building, which will be an ornament to the village. All friends of education are requested to be at an adjourned meetof September 12, to decide concerning the building.

Last Tuesday suit was brought by the Madden Bros. for \$30,000 damages against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, for Mr. square, a store room 24x13 feet, barn, ice City. Charles Schutt, who was knocked down, trampled under foot and kicked by a steer at Strong City, on July 21, last, which was being unloaded from the cars, at that place, and which made its escape through the cattle shoot.

An effort is being made to make the people believe that there is less whisky drunk in this county now than there was three months ago, because there has been a marked falling off in the number of statements filed with the druggists for liquor. Now, if these same parties will give us correct information about the amount of whisky that comes into the county by the "jug line," then will we tell them whether or not whisky drinking is on the decrease in this county; but withcorrectly or this subject.

At the annual school meeting held at the school-house in this city, last Thursday afternoon, the Clerk's and published in the State of Kansas. Mr. K. D. Hadden, of Elmdale, will Treasurer's annual reports were read

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets, OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES;

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE.

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway, COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - - - KANSAS.



CONFECTIONARY BAKERY.

BAUERLE'S

I thank you for your kind worth a good bit to know where to get a first-class iunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

SETH J. EVANS.



PROMPT ATTENTION

Paid to

BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY.

ballot -S. A. Breese, 8; W.A. Morgan-6; C. C. Whitson, 2; W. Y. Morgan, 1; Second ballot-Breese, 10; Morgan, 5; Whitson, 1. A tax levy of 8 mills on the dollar, for teachers' salaries, and 3 mills on the dollar, for incidental purposes, was then made. It was then ordered that the School Board employ one male and three female teachers for nine months. The meeting then voted in favor of a county uniformity of text books.

Several persons who have been a, work for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons. on the extension of the A., T. & S. F. R. R., in Mexico, returned to Strong City. County Central Committee met in the on Wednesday of last week, from Chi-COURANT office, last Saturday after- huahua, having stopped the work for noon, and decided to issue a call for a the present. Among those who recounty convention to meet in this city, turned are, Mr. D. M. Ross and fam Mr. Lantry, and Messrs, Martin and The District Convention of the I.O. Raodermer, the latter of whom pre- anything in the way of general G. T., composed of delegates from sented Mr. Lantry with a handsomely merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & Chase, McPherson, Marion and Har- carved coffee-weed cane on which is Son's. vey counties, will be held in this city, a beautiful monogram-"B. L."-and on Tuesday and Wednesday, August an aligator watching to devour a snake on a foraging expedition. The party also brought with them an Aztec corn mill which, though old, is quite a novelty in these parts. It is made of Malpi, and is very hard and porous. August 4 and 5 1885, commencing They, also, brought with them a 17year-old Navajæ Indian who has come east for his health.

MASONIC.

All members of Zaradetha Lodge No. 80, A. F. &. A. M., are urgently requested to be present, Friday even ing, August 21st. Third degree.

J. P. KUHL, Master.

FOR SALE. At a bargain, if taken soon, an improved farm of 120 acres, 4 miles from Cottonwood Falls; price \$2,600; some cash; ballance on long time.

jy30-tf JAMES P. MCGRATH. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

Josiah Williams' Restaurant 28 feet house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, household goods, and all other of his per sonal 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. jy23-tf Apply on the premises.

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at wanting anything in that line would out such statistics no one can figure Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at this office.

Subscribe for the Courant, the second largest Democratic paper A farm of 80 acres for rent. Apply to E. H. Beck, at Elmdale. jy23-6t

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

clothing. Give them a call. You can get anything in the line

of dry goods at Breese's, W. S. R migh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire fence for hog lot-; and he will keep a supply of it constantly on hand at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go and see it.

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settlle at once.

Johnson & Thomas. A carload of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

Don't forget that you can get

S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes. of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern city, and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and price them.

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store. Meals 25 cents, at J. M. Engle'.

next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 a week. Single meals at any hour. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites those who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call upon her, at her residence, in Cot

tonwood Falls, Kansas. Go to I. S. Dool:ttle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. oct5-tf

Two thousand bushels of corn for sale. Apply to J. C, Davis Cotton-wood Falls, or to J. G. Winters, Strong

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

I have rented the Hinckley House Livery Stable, just back of the Hinckley House, and have opened therein a Feed, Livery and Sale Stable, and in-vite all of my old customers to give me a call, assuring them that I shall ever give them the same courteous treatment I have heretofore done. jy30-tf

C. C. Watson has a second-hand mare and colt and buggy and harness to trade to some carpenter for work. M. Lawrence wishes to inform the people of Cottonwood Falls and vicinity that he has opened a tailoring es-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 Posts, wood and poles for sale. Anyone do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps Go to Howard's mill if you want

to get the best of flour. The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat | S F Jones, malket keeps meat as cool and fresh N J Swayze, as if it were mid-winter. Go there D B Berry Subscribe for the COURANT, the and see if it don't.

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

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 porth of Toledo. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to.

Physician & Surgeon,

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST,

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.
Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jeb-tf

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an-wered promptly. myl4-if MISCELLANEOUS.

Johnston & Rettiger, DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Toilet Articles.

Medicines,

Perfumes, Stationary.

Paints.

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.; AL30, IN *

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

STRONG CITY, - - -

Smith & Mann's

MEAT MARKETS. EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

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 EOR SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

B. LANTRY, Vice-President. E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

National Bank,

STRONG CITY

(Sucessor 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, PS Jones. GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand.

INTO THY FOLD.

All through the day the storm-cloud slowly Ever among the mists we blindly grope, Hungry and cold, searching 'mid towering Till, with our erring mind-no faith, no hope-We lose Thy fold.

And thro' the darkness beams no welcome Thro' the long night our weary footsteps Show us Thy fold!

Still do we wander, tho' our hearts are bleed over the forests wide and prairies drear, Far from Thy narrow path still farther speeding.
Till our blanched cheek, and lip that quakes with fear.
Plead for Thy fold.

And when the darkness shows that night is to charitable judgment and forbearance O Shepherd, guide us, that we stray no and reared. Far from Thy fold!

O Father, hearken to our earnest cries, Give us Thy hand, cast fear from out our Give us Thy nand, east the hearts, hearts, And when the mists oppress our weary eyes, In pity lead us when the light departs
Into Thy fold!

-Welthea Bryant Leachman, in Christian

International Sunday-School Lessons.

EFFECTUALLY ANSWERED,

ev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst on the Question:

"Is Christianity Declining?" An article by Dr. Parkhurst in the North American Review begins by adroitly stating that "painters find a difficulty in representing the rising sun in such a way that it shall not be misarticle of clear facts and strong deductions, the one quite as apparent as the Voltaire's remark is quoted, that "before the beginning of the nineteenth century Christianity will have disappeared from the earth," but it adds, "It is an instructive coincidence that the room in which Voltaire uttered these words has since been used as a Bible repository."

tianity is advancing and its principles increasing throughout the world. Very significant is the allusion made to the repairing to the sepulcher to anoint the body of Christ, but Christ was walking the earth, alive. Just so, all through the ages, infidelity and unbelief keep bringing spices and ointment to the burial-place of Christianity, but there is ne lifeless body to anoint. And during all this time not only are churches Young Men's Christian Associations a whole timber in thine own eye re-South, in Europe, Asia, the Sandwich This is pronounced a strange way of splinter gone from his."—N. W. Chrisdying. Then the vast increase in the tian Advocate. Sunday-school attendance makes an

equally surprising showing.
"In the year 1800 there were, in the United States, 3,030 evengelical churches; in 1850, 43,072; in 1870, 70,148, and in 1880, 97,090. Yet this is what the critics call effete Protestant-Christianity betraying the first symptom of exhaustion, there has been no time since the Jordan baptism of Jesus when Christianity has moved with such gigantic strides, and put forth efforts so vigorous and herculean, as during these years of our own century, when the d'sciples of Voltaire and the imitators of Paine have been most agile in their production of obituaries and accumulation of embalming spices.

A great deal is said at times about the importance of teaching the young, trusting to a well-develope! system of education to give a right direction to the youthful mind, and to stimulate to a wholesome acceptance of doctrines which have been proved to be staunch and vital. The doctrines of our religion have survived through all the ages, triumphing over all the shafts of ridicule, adverse sophistry and unbedief. They give hope to the otherwise hopeless children of toil and sorrow. They give strength to the weak, and new life to the fainting soul. "Thanks be to God for His unspeakable gift!" cries the apostle, and we of later ages echo the cry, adding fresh peans of praise and thankfulness that Christ blesses His children forever with the influences of a blessed Christianity.-Golden Rule.

JUDGE CHARITABLY.

The True Office of Charity in Our Estimate of the Characters of Others—The Univers-al Need of Forbearance.

The command: "Judge not, that ye be not judged" does not forbid just estimates of the characters of others. It does prohibit a censorious spirit and habit which lead to harsh, uncharitable and unjust judgments. In the fifteenth and sixteenth verses of the same chapter (Matt. vii.) in which this prohibition is found, Christ commands us to judge, and gives a rule for judging: "Beware of false prophets. " Ye shall know them by their fruits." Instead, therefore, of all judgments being forbidden, self-protection and the proper regulation of our conduct require that we assiduously cultivate the habit of justly estianating the characters of our acquaintand had men: that is, to judge them -N. W. Presbuterian.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. discriminatingly and justly as well as char tably.

There are good reasons for the exercise of a large charity in our judgments of men. One is that there are usually extenuating circumstances for much that is wrong in their characters and conduct. The reason assigned for the command: "Above all things, have fervent charity among yourselves," is that "charity shall cover a multitude of Faster the gray clouds press, the snow-drifts sins," implying that there may be reasons and excuses for many offenses that call for and justify the exercise of charity in judging the offender. We are Having no lamp, we know not where we bound to consider these extenuating circumstances, to inquire why the man came to do wrong, and whether there was not some excuse for his offense. We should a certain whether his environment and education have been victous, and whether he is the victim of inherited physical and moral diseases which give him a bias toward evil. Clearly, all who have inherited proclivi-The sweet young grass blades wither, droop and die,

The sharp rocks pierce our feet so sadly debasing in luences, have a larger claim

> But it is not the office of charity to obliterate moral distinctions and deny that sin exists. It does not cover sin by ignoring it. It is one thing to make all due allowance in our judgments of others for their peculiar temptations, but quite another to be indifferent to moral evil and seek to shield real culprits from merited punishment on the ground that sin is a matter of course and of little significance. The most charitable do not overlook the heinous nature of sin, or the fact that some men are inexcusably vicious and deserve to be "whipped of justice" until they abandon their wickedness and merit forgiveness by sincere efforts to reform. Willful, malicious, persistent wrongdoing leaves very little room for charity, in the sense of forbearance and forgiveness. It is not charity, but treason against virtue and justice, to relent toward vice so long as it is regnant and

than those who have been better born

insolent. We should judge others charitably, because we have great need of like treatment from them. No man is so free from faults that he does not need taken for the setting sun. Is the sun the charity of others. Indeed, the great rising or setting? That is substantially need of mutual charity arises from the our question in this paper." It is an fact that human nature is fallen and sinful, and we have all inherit d so considerable a share of its depravity that in spite of the most strenuous efforts to other. Reference is made to the dis- cure them, we are still full of imperfeccouraging prophecies repeatedly made tions. If we have so much need of the by eminent men concerning the sur- forbearance of others, we certainly vival of Christianity; among others ought to be very charitable and free from censoriousness in judging them. 'If a man be overtaken in a fault, ve which are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself lest thou also be tempted."

The uncharitable judge of others has reason to suspect graver faults in himself. Perpetually seeking the mote in his brother's eye, he forgets the beam For every fact or utterance indicating decline or retrograde, there are fac s and figures to show how steadily C rismember Christ's admonition: "First member Christ's admonition: "First cast the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye." Dr. Whedon gives this trenchant paraphrase of the passage: "Thou perceivest on thy own selfish judgment seat that thy brother has very absurd op nions: he sees things very strangely; it is because of that little splinter in his eye; take out. Alas! there is no splinter there. What thou seest is the image of flected into his. That timber is made by some moral mistake, some selfish have sprung up "North and South.

East and West, in North America and last thou hast pitched the lumber out of thine own opt cs. thou wilt find the

The Christian Bibl

The revision of the early Protestant versions of the Bible in different countries, and the wide-spread interest felt in the work among all classes, are ism." It is refreshing to read the among the many signs that the Script-following declaration: "So far from ures are not losing their hold upon the minds of men. The study of comparative religion does not operate to weaken. it rather tends to increase, the influence and authority of the Christian Bible. Let any one attempt to read the Koran, and he will rise from the effort with a profounder sense of the depth of power that belongs to the writings of the Prophets and Apostles. Editions of heathen scriptures and excerpts from heathen sages which have been sometimes put forth as rivals of the Bible bring no very large profit to editors or publishers. The Bible remains a well-spring of spiritual life. The conviction is not likely to be dislodged that within its hallowed pages life and immortality are in truth brought to light. The progress of culture and civilization in the lapse of ages does not lessen the worth of the treasure which they contain .- Century Magazine.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-The living Christian-pure of heart and unspotted by the world-is the best preacher of the Gospel in these days. -Baptist Weekly.

-No one ever transgresses the law of God and bears all the consequences himself. That fact should deter any one with any affection in his nature from the commission of evil .- Pilgrim Teacher.

-Ever since Christianity began its enemies prophesied its speedy extinction. They have repeatedly declared it to be moribund, and fixed innumerable bygone dates for its final demise. - Chicago Christian Advocate.

-Sunshine is no more needed by the frailest blade of corn piercing the mellow soil in May than the cherry sunshine of a lightsome heart, joyous countenance and fervent voice is by the tender emotions and gentle aspirations of children budding into youth and

blooming hope. - Golden Rule. -It will be both wise and prudent if the Christian sentiment of this country is respected. Religious feeling is something which can be roused to great intensity: and it is always roused by great wickedness in high places. Moreover the religious people of this country as a ance. One of the first things to be done for children is to possess them with an attachment for virtue and a disgust for and that under capable leaders. So vice. This can only be done by teach- we repeat it-it will be wise to respect

RETRENCHMENT.

Decided Measures of Reform Marking the

Close of the Fiscal Year. The close of the fiscal year was marked by some decided measures of reform, at the seat of Government, in the discharge of superfluous employes, and in otherwise cutting down expenses. The saving of salaries in one bureau alone, that of engraving and printing, amounted to \$272 a day. Many other changes and removals have been effected in the Treasury Department, with the view of bringing the business to a practical, working basis. The sys- place and give new ones positions that tem of account keeping has been considerably simplified and the machinery men.
of government will run more easily We observe that the Saratogian, of of government will run more easily during the present fiscal year. At the same time, the "clean sweep," which fraud of 1876-777 is profitless. It will was so much talked about, proved, like | find that such questions as that never many other reports, which were foat- grow old. The treason of Arnold and of his predecessor. Including the stewing about the capital, an idle scare. In Judas is as new to- ay as it was when and there are four servants in the employ spite of the many evidences given by it first began. Great crimes grow the Administration, that it is to be con- popular condemnation the longer they ducted on strict business principles, are remembered, and the memo y of charge has authority to employ assist-there seems to be a disposition in some them must be preserved as a means to ants. It would be difficult to find quarters to expect some starting or present and future safety. The Postrevolutionary action on its part. This is fool shand unjust toward the President and his Cabinet. It was just such 1884; but it will hardly venture to say, action, repeated at certain intervals, in its largest zeal in behalf of politic that brought the Republican Adminis- meanness and in ust ce, that that is

Cleveland honest, fair government, he had chosen to be, or that he would economically administered, and their be nominated in 1888 if he were interest kept in view above all others. younger and a well man. The great This has been the governing idea in all crime which lied Mr. Hayes into the This has been the governing idea in all the appointments made in Federal offices since the 4th of March, and the removals and changes have been in exact accord with it. The public has yet but a faint idea of the marnitude of the work of reform undertiken by the present administration. Twenty-four years of Republicans maladministration to corrolled the public service and poisoned the entire body of government with a meaner and poisoned the entire body of government with a meaner and poisoned the entire body of government with a meaner and poisoned the entire body of government the such as the proposal of the marnitude of the with the public and the public service and poisoned the entire body of government with a meaner and more ineffaceable brand than Joil Davis or even Rutherford B. Hayes and circumspection had to be exer- ever carried. - N. T. Graphic. eised in the first application of the Democratic remedy. It is easy for those who take but a superficial view of the change of Government, and what the people meant and expected when they made that change, last November. to speak about "clean sweeps" and instantaneous cures.

When a patient is brought almost to the verge of dissolution by disease and neglect, the skillful physician who is called in does not at once proceed to derstood in some quarters. Successive only be attacked gradually. Every de- ing. partment was so honeycombed with This is picturing no doubt in correct vise a cure for it. The President and his Cabinet have achieved a prodigious cealing fraud and knavery. Simpler and more economical methods have trolling power in the Government? been substituted, and the veil of mysmany rascalities has been torn away. Under the present system industry and honesty alone can succeed, as the trans-restoring honest methods of governaction of public business has been ment should be chosen only from among spread through the rows, deep cultivaplaced on a right intelligible basis.

The first efforts of the new Government were directed towards e onomy. whose object was a restoration of hon-In the White House itself, as in every department, were found hundreds of ministration of public superfluous employes and sinecures, great reform movement must fall if the They have been gradually weeded out. Again, it was found that the clerks paid little attention to the hours of work expected of them. Now they are compelled to put in a full day's work as do not sympathize. They are as obthey would be obliged to do in any well- noxious as the offensive partisans, and managed private establishment. Fitness ought to be made to go with them. The and capability have been adopted as work of Democratic reform can be done the essential qualifications for office, only by Democrats.-Harrisburg Panot the mere reward for party services. triot. One of the causes of the downfall of the Republican party was the disgust of the people for its corrupt, partisan methods in making Federal appointments bribes for unscrupulous retainers. President Cleveland has set his face against this obnoxious system from the beginning. All his appointments have been solely for the benefit of the public service. In every case his judgment has been amply sustained by the results. With an efficient working force and a large re-Adm nistration commences the fiscal year, confident that it will make a showing such as the people expect from it and win to a still greater degree the honest Government last fall. - Washing-

THE IMPUDENCE OF CRIME. Republicans Should be the Last to Revive the History of the Tiden In-

iquity. It hardly pays to talk morality to the thief whom the law has failed to prosecute, and who has possessed his stolen property long enough to fritter it away not fail to remember that the Demoafter the manner of thieves. He has beaten the law and all propriety, and it is the proudest chapter in his bad whether justice prevails, whether our to it. and he knows that it will be preserved for the delectation of thieves for many years to come through the literature

that thieves most read. The Rochester Post-Express is a dethat has long since been adjudged by nothing else, and that apparently every cratic, and he was lied out of these Register.

three States by the Republican party. This is the fact without regard to the methods employed; and the subsequent history of the party-from the triumph of Mr. Guiteau to the escape of Mr. Dorsey, and its d feat last Novembershows that it profited from its villainy as thieves and assassins generally do. The Post-Express talks volub'y of cipher dispatches and of the "whimpering" Mr. Tilden. The cipher dispatches were a legitimate means to avoid assassination; and it is not Mr. Tilden who whimpers, but the American peo-

beyond all question belonged to better

ration in o trouble and contempt. argument, or to deny that Mr. Tilden The people expect from President might have been nominated last year if ment to such an extent that great care Davis or even Rutherford B. Hayes

FAWNERS IN OFFICE.

wanting to hold on under a Democratic though the building is half a century old. On State programs or for a large honorable. It will be a proud day of Administration. One of them, however, but one of them, however, but one of the way of candor as has gone so far in the way of candor as heroic remedies. He rather endeavors to publish the words of a Washington to extirpate the disease by degrees. correspondent who says: "In general I The Democratic Government had a do not moura over the fate of the outmore difficult task than seems to be un- going department clerk. Many of these are steeped in intrigue, and held Republican Administrations made the their places year after year because system of spoils and plunder so inher- they know how to crook the hinges of ent in the Government that it could the knee that thrift might follow fawn-

corruption that the new chief had to colors the character of the men who if the parlors. - Washington Post. proceed cautiously and slowly to dis- they are retained in office would be excover the root of the disease and to de- p cted to do the work of a Demo ratio Administration. They are not Democrats, and even under Republican Adamount of work during the past four ministrations they are said to have kent months. They found a complex, cum- their places only by intrigue and awnbersome system in each department, ing. Are they the kind of men suited devised solely for the purpose of con- to carry out the reforms which the people want d when they changed the con-

Admin stration, the men to be entrusted with the work of correcting a buses and the active Democrats who assisted in tion is useful, but afterward, as the bringing about the political revolution roots spread through the soil, only the esty, economy and efficiency in the adinstrumen's employed to do the work are mercenary intriguers who crook the knee in order to retain their p'a es under an Administration with which they

EPITHETS.

The Disposition on the Part of Republican Journals to Revive the Old War Spirit.

When a regulation Republican paper can not do anything else it attempts to revive the old war spirit in the North in the interest of the Republican party by talking about the Southern brigadiers and rebels of twenty-odd years ago trenchment of expenses the Democratic and this is the gentle pastime these papers are engaged in at present. One of them that hes before us points to the "wholesale appointments of rebels to the best positions in the gift of the Govtrust and faith of those who voted for ernment;" it admits that "Black and Vilas were gallant Union soldiers," but remarks that "it is too much to ask that these two solitary exceptions shall offset a long list of appointments filled up with platoons of the most offensive kind of rebels." It says "the success of the Administration in hunting up Confederates and Copperheads for appointment to foreign posts is something marvelous," and it warningly announces that "the loyal people of the North will eratic Administration is rewarding the

men who fought against their country. All this is obsolete fol-de-rol. There was a time when it served a purpose. history. He gives his red searf to the but that time is past. The people of breeze and shows his wolfish teeth the United States have sent the Rewhenever the law is mentioned. He publican party reeling out of power, snaps his fingers at the penitentiary and put the Democratic party in- and and laughs at the common jail. What the first duty of the repudiated party is are they to him? What is it to him to recognize the change and conform

good men, and when at last he yields heads," and one reason for the defeat up the ghost on his iron bedstead the of Mr. Blaine last fall was the popular triumph is his fondest recollection, disgust for a party that has made these ing them to eminent citizens .-- St. I-ouis | go Standard.

The White House Kitchen and the Way Things Are Done In 11.

In the basement of the White House, on the north side, are situated the kitchen, laundry and bed-rooms of the President's household. A French cook presides in the kitchen, and all his suragined. There was not a speck of dirt visible when a Post reporter went ple, whose system of election was slaughtered to keep old scoundrels in and the chief, as he delights to be called, was anxious to point out all the and Lee University on account of ill details of his department.

Very little trouble has been experienced under the change of administration, and the President has not manifested any disapproval of the delicate dishes prepared for him by the cook of of the President, and when there is a rush in the laundry the woman in brighter tins or cleaner china than there are on the shelves of the White House, and the floors in the basements are bleached white from constant applications of soap and sand. The kitchen is in the northwest angle of the White House, under the yestibule, and the of the twenty-seven men who are promsleeping-rooms are adjacent. facing ment members of teams and nines, not north. They are not generally occupied, for the help at the White Hoase have the privilege of going home at night, and only on rare occasions do included in the lower half of their classes. —H-artford Post.

is sent up from the kitchen on a dumb-waiter, which is in a recess back of the ante-room on the right of the principal entrance to the White House. Inquiry among the oldest servants of the execu-tive mansion revealed the fact that The indecency of Republican: Wonting Office under Democratic Administration. It is hard to find a Republican paper that will give an honest opinion of the indecency of Republican office-holders ways have been, from these pests, although the resulting part of the sciencific part of the indecency of Republican office-holders. cook is increased, and men cooks are always employed. There is plenty of room at the large range for all, and there is no confusion, no matter what the demand may be. A colored man is steward at the White House at a salary of \$1,800 per annum, and the cook is paid a similar amount. The other servants are paid at a rate of \$1.25 a day. and all the help are colored persons,

CORN CULTIVATION.

Deep Plowing During Early Growth Pronounced to Be Highly Advantageous.

The manner of cultivating corn, whether deep or shallow, is a subject of principle which exists everywhere, viz., that at first, and before the roots have surface should be stirred. A most successful and large cultivator of corn in but containing much humus, found that his best success was in plowing deeply next the corn during its early growth. He therefore used narrow bull tongues, running deeper than the outer broader teeth of his cultivators, during the early growth of his corn, As the corn be came large the teeth were changed so the deeper running teeth were near the middle of the rows. Thus the deep cultivation kept pace with the growth of the roots of the corn, and later, as the roots filled the whole soil, the cultivation was superficial. His regular day's work for a team in the field was eight hours, but he kept the teams moving. and accomplished more work in a day than many who kept their team afield twelve hours. Another peculiarity of his was, that his teams might be found lying still while some of his neighbors were struggling through wet, pasty soil. Yet when the soil did come in condition for work his teams were in the field early and late, often doing twice the amount of his regular work in one day. Yet his teams never seem fagged. His theory of cultivation and his labor were founded upon common sense. - N. Y.

Self-Help.

How futile often are our endeavors to secure a happy, prosperous or indedendent future for these we leave behind us! In fact, it often seems that extreme caution in this respect defeats itself. The best legacy to children is Self-Bank-stock is nothing to it. That may take wings; but the energy to which disaster is only an incestive to effort, that is of itself a fortune. We look with tender eyes upon those we leave, and sigh to think we may, perchange, not been the shore when they launch their little barks, forgetting him who holds the winds in his hands and regards the fall of the sparrow. Said a good mother once, in reply to such anxpolitical system is purified, whether society is properly protected? He has had his triumph over good law and "traitors," "rebels" and "copper- dzen before their maturity, very likely ious fears: "I have got beyond that. some one who will see faults to which I should have been blind, will do for them far better than I should. I have thought whatever the humiliation of his death, names respectable by constantly apply- it all over, and can trust Him."-Chica-

-The French Admiral of the Iscre -Profane language having been used says to everybody: "Americans are a in the presence of a Newark Justice of people charming," and that "New cent newspaper and it is very strange that it should assume to defend villainy his office, wrote out a complaint and issued a warrant for the vile speaker on ennui," he continued, "is that I cannot popular sentiment to be villainy and the strength of it. The document was make longer the pleasure. You see I served and the prisoner brought before am no longer so young as I was, and so other Republican newspaper would be glad to have forgotten. Mr. Tilden charge as set forth in the warrant, acted rapidly are too much for me. I cannot had but one vote to get in three States in his official capacity and imposed a that were by common consent Demo- fine of one dollar.—Newark (N J.) out every day into one week."—N. Y.

COOKING FOR THE PRESIDENT. RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-It is said that "out of every 109 female school teachers seven marry every year. " - Chicago Herald.

-The Trinity College librarian reported an increase in the library for the past year of 2,087 volumes .- N. Y. Tri-

roundings are as neat as could be imperpetuation of our free institutions. -Danjel Webster.

-General G. W. P. Curtis Lee has resigned the Presidency of Washington

-No fewer than 157 professors at Rerman Universities are between the ages of seventy and ninety, of whom the greater part still lecture. Banke, at ninety, is the oldest.

-It is said that a recent prizeman in the Yale Law School paid his way through college by buying old clocks and other brie-a-brae in back country towns and selling them at fancy prices to New York and New Haven collectors .- N. Y. Post.

tablish an industrial department. - Selma (A/a.) Timus.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-If you keep all pleasure out of home when your children are young. they will continue your example when you are old. - N. Y. Heratd.

-The skeleton man in a museum is always paid his salary before any other reaks. The manager recognizes him as the first lean on the premises. - Norristown H-raid.

-Deceit is a byway leading to Confusion and disgrace, a falsehood arrayed in truth's robe, and a cloak, the longer worn the more difficult to leave off -N. Y. Tribune.

-It is stated in a Southern exchange Insead of intrguers and time servers much thought and discussion; but it that one of the best sugar plantations tery and secrecy which shielded so not in sympathy with the policy of the seems to depend very much upon a in Louisiana is run by a dentist. There is a finess in a dentist devoting himself to sorghums. - Ol City Denick.

-A maiden lady who has a chair which she claims came over in the Mayflower, would not speak to a friend who asked her if she came over with it .-Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

-"I am going to the opera this evening so I shall probably be home late." Amiable maid—"O, you needn't apologize to me for that. Tim will be here." -Buffalo Courier.

-The biggest jump. You may talk of Sam Pa'ch,
And Bob Odlum to match,
Who jumped to their deaths for renownt.
But the biggest jump yet
Was a fellow in debt,
Who successfully "jumped the town,"

A fashionable young lady was seen blacking her brother's boots the other morning, and the next day she helped todo the family washing. It is thought she is fitting herself to become the wifeof an Italian count. - Puck.

-"How is Jim Bullard getting on?" asked a stranger at the railroad station of a Dakota town: "Jim kermitted suicide 'bout er month ago,' replied a native. "Committed suicide? How did he commit suicide?" He called me a liar, stranger." N. Y. Sun.

-"Why don't you come in?" asked a lady of little Rob Ragamuffin, who stood shylv outside the yard. "You're not afraid of the dog, are you?" ma'am," was Rob's reply, "I not afraid of the dog, but I'm kind o'-kind o' bashful when there's dogs about."-

-A New York doctor says people might as well eat sawdust as oatmeal for breakfast. If that doctor only knew how many agile paragraphers will vouchsafe the remark that he probably bases his declaration on the fact that sawdust is very line board, he would have restrained himself from philanthropic motives. - Boston Post.

Plain, But Not Conspicuous.

The following interesting conversation occurred between a Maysville attorney and a witness in a recent case, in which a certain tree played a prominent

Lawyer-"Did you see this tree near the roadside?" Witness-"Yes, sir, I saw it very

plainly. Lawyer-"It was very conspicuous, then?

Witness-Well, I can't say that. 1 saw the tree very plainly, though.' Lawyer-"Well, now I would like to know why, if it was plain, it wasn't conspicuous. What is the difference between plain and conspicuous? An-

swer that, sir, will you? "Well, replied the witness, it is this, I come into this court-room and glance over the bar. I see you plainly among the other lawyers, although you ain't a darn bit conspicuous."

That lawyer is trying to trade his sheep skin for a pack saddle. Vance burg (Ky.) Courier.

Three months ago he did not know His lesson in geography; Though he could spell and read quite well, And eigher, too, he could not tell The least thing in topography.

I hear him speak of Mozambique, Helizoland, Bayarza, Cashmere, Japan, Tibet, Sondan, Sumatra, Spen, Walteck, Kokan, Khaloon, Siam, Buharia-

----FRANK'S FIFTY CENTS.

The Many Thing. They Were to Purchase, and the Disposition Finally Made of Them.

ous brother's mentor in points of etti- carry my contribution in it to-morrow, been doing." "But you told us all those quette.

I d got as far as High street, and I was things in your letters. Have you un-

Ada had very little spending money of their own. The most they had was given them by their Anni Catherne, who had no children and was well to-

I know that. This fifty cents is just going toward it, that sall. I'm going to save up money for one, an 11 m going to put this into my tin bank for a light to save up money for one, and I'm going to put this into my tin bank for a light to save up money for one, and I'm going to put this into my tin bank for a light to save up money for one, and I'm going to put this into my tin bank for a light to save up money for one, and I'm going the chemist. Every one knows what honey fresk from the comb is like. It is a clear yellow sing without a trace

know but he might buy a rat-frap; and last night he said, after all, he didn't know but he might as wall to one

walked into the house rather soberly bers.

for him, too. His father had just come home, and his mother was putting tea on the table.

"Did you get the fifty cents?" asked Ada, curiously.

"Where is it? Let's see it."

"I- haven't got it."
"Why, you haven't spent it, so soon?"

you buy with it, Frank?'

Frank colored up to his closely cropped

"Why, Frank Lee Willis, what is the

laugh at me. You've been anaking so gotten that, and she goes downstairs much fan about my buying so many somewhat subdued. However, she re-

had a respite, if a change of subject edge of these interesting insects, was could be considered one. Frank rushed blind. He has had many very watchin at noon all alive with a new scheme "Say, mother," cried he, "I've charged my mind, I am't going to buy a kinde with that lifty cents. I'm going to be known. A lifetime may be spent investigating the mysteries hidto buy a bicycle."

"Why Frank Lee Willis," exied Ada.

"You can't buy a bicycle for afty cents; spent in a size hive and still half the secrets would be undiscovered. The formation of the cell has long been a e idea."
**Of course I can't; don't you suppose the changes which the honey underegianing.
"You'll never do it," cried Atta, inhowever, it gradually assumes a crys-"You'll never do it," cried Aua, inseredulously.

"I'm a-going to try," said Frank with a determined air.

In the course of a tay, Ada came to her mother in dismay. "Mother," said she, "what do you think Frank's going to buy with that lifty cents now thitte vellow puppy! He is; one of the boys has one to sell, frank says, and he'll let him have it for fifty cents. It will worry my cat, and I don't like a little velping dog, any vay. Isn't it too bad?"

"I wouldn't fret if I were you, dear," said Mrs. Willis, "I don't tkink it's very probable that Frank will be; it."

So it proved; for the next day Frank contemplated purchasing six white miger and the next he was probables. So it proved; for the next day Frank contemplated purchasing six white mice; and the next, he was andecided between Robinson Crusoe, a top and a drum. When he finally had set out for his Aunt Catherine's an Saturday evening. Ada produced a paper which she opened to her mother, "See here," she said, her little round face twickling all over with fun, "I've set down all the things Frank was going to get with that lifty cents; and which do you suppose he will? Look at the long list. pose he will? Look at the long list.

This morning he told me he didn't prove fatal to the inmates of the hives.

— N. F. Timers.

know but he might as well buy fifty —The various towns and cities of cents, worth of marbles, and have a real Japan are govern d by a Chiji, or local good stock. I set them all down, so as Governor, who is appointed by the Em-Governor, who is appointed by the rimto remember, for I don't believe Frank
will buy one of them. He'll get something else he's never thought of."

Frank came home rather earlier than
usual from Aunt Catherine's and he

Governor, who is appointed by the rimperor. There is a representative body
the people, corre-ponding to
our councils, but their acts are sub-ect
to approval by the Chiji. The council
of arms, rods, pedals, shafts, and tread
les, and suggests all sorts of family upto approval by the contains seventy-live memto remember, for I don't believe Frank
peror. There is a representative body
the people, corre-ponding to
our councils, but their acts are sub-ect
to approval by the Chiji. The council
of arms, rods, pedals, shafts, and tread
les, and suggests all sorts of family upto a considerable exlustration of a six-seated trievele which
a New Jersey man has invented. It is
a complicated affirir with an infininity
of arms, rods, pedals, shafts, and tread
les, and suggests all sorts of family upto a considerable exlustration of a six-seated trievele which
a New Jersey man has invented. It is
a complicated affirir with an infininity
of arms, rods, pedals, shafts, and tread
les, and suggests all sorts of family up-

THE RETURN HOME.

How the Sister and Daughter Is Welcomet in Some Families.

Helen has been away on a visit of in ten years .- N. E. Farmer. three weeks. Her friends have been kind and attentive, and have made her a tin made on purpose for it, round and stay very pleasant; and yet she is glad "Yes, I have. Supper 'most ready, to be at home once more, interested and pleased with the little changes about the "Yes," said his mother. "What did house, and delighted to be with her family. In fact, she is so full of high lasses, one cup of lard, one tablespoon spirits that she can not keep still, and of ginger, one desertspoonful of soda hair. "I wish you wouldn't ask me. I- didn't spend it for anything bad." spirits that she can not keep still, and rushes up to her sister's room, when she dissolved in a very little hot water and "Why, tell me at once what you does not find her with the others. Conare you asting so for, Frank?"

At that the fittle boy put his hands up to his red face and began to cry.

"Why, Frank Low Wills, when the fittle boy put his hands up to his red face and began to cry.

"Why, Frank Low Wills, when the fittle boy put his hands up to his red face and began to cry.

"Why, Frank Low Wills, when the fittle boy put his hands up to his red face and began to cry. done," returns her sister, "and we are pretty much tired out"—the tone seemmatter?" asked Ada.
"Frank." said his father, "tell us at ing to imply that it is rather inconsideronce what you have bought with the inches. Said his latter, tell us at and selfish for Helen to feel well-none. money. "Oh," said Frank, subbing. "you'll— nev, although in her delight she has forthings with that fifty cents.

"No, we won't, dear," said his mother, pitvingly: 2g x on. quite a long story of the sayings and do-so Frank, catening his breath at in. quite a long story of the sayings and do-ings of the past few weeks. All are —There are now ten accientural ex-Frank came flying in while the family were at supper. "Aunt Catherine," he began, when the dining-room door was hast open—
"Take off your cap, Frank," broke in his sister Ada, who was her impetusing hypother's mentage in problem, and are proposed to be started as a full stop somewhat thought, if I got it to night, I could not be sistening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming home early. I'd bout neade up my mind to buy a pocket-book; and I thought, if I got it to night, I could not be supperficiently in its temperature of the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in white the more than the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in white the money," said he, "and I was coming in the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in white the diming-room door was harf open." Take off your cap, Frank, catening his breath at intervals, told how he had finally disposed of his wonderful fifty cents. "I got the money," said he, "and I was coming in the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in white and the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening, but presently her mother remarks: "Dear money," said he, "and I was coming in the past few weeks. All are quiet, and seem to be listening. one brother's mentor in points of sitilquotte.

"Oh, dear," cried Frank, jerking the
cap off. "Aunt Catherine".

"You must wash your lands before
you sit down to the table," said liss
mother.

"Mother," said Frank, pirfulle, "I looked there was Benny.

"He oblosed have was Benny.

"He oblosed there was Benny.

"When I looked there was Benny.

"The others laughed, "Twon't take
but a minute, I tank, "said Ada, consol ngly.

"At last, his cap off and his hardwashed, and seared it the table, he
washed, and seared it the table, he
washed to give me fifty cents. Alit'
it splendid! I've been splitting up at litthe kindling wood for her, and she seging to pay me and as much as she
would a min."

"The others have the change but
she sping to pay the sease of the change but
she sping to pay the sease of the change but
she sping to pay the sease of the change but
she sping to pay the sease of the change but
she sping to pay the sease of the change but
she sping to pay the she paid you pet?" saked
Ada.

"No, due d'du't have the change but
she sping to pay the sease and to see the
money, a real tipleop hard one. Twe
leen wanting one ever shee I can remember."

Fifty cents was a large sum to the
two Willi's endifera. There father was
not poore he was able to give them the
two Willi's endifera. There father was
not poore he was able to give them the
two which see able to give them the
two will be careford. The see and the
two will be careford been moving
to give the real way and an object of toleration. It is in on a wonder that she is ever glad
to come home? "But that is not the
way and an object of toleration. It is in the way and an object of toleration. It is in the way and an object of toleration. It is in the way and an object of toleration. It is in the way and an object of toleration. It is in the way were mist subment of the pay was a sea as mo

Do you remember them—the first pair ho had no children and was well to-Mrs. Willis said nothing, but she you wore? You can close your eyes and see them again—stiff and black and and one or two applications will cure so Frank's prospective fifty cents loomed up to his farrey like a little mountain of silver.

It is Aunt Catherine lived two miles stooped flown and kissed the little boy's and see them again—sair and black and the most obstinate case. It acts like heavy soled. And what points of beauty in your eyes were those red tops and bright copper toes! The memory of the most obstinate case. It acts like magic.—Boston Budget.

—There are several effectual methods our making fan of you, I guess you've away, so while he went to school through the week he could not very well go to see her. He generally paid his visits to her on Saturday, as he did on the occasion of the kindling wood and the promise of the lifty easts.

All the week following he was in a state of excitement and impatience. He teased his mother to bet him go up to see teased his mother to bet him go up to see the said he for supper to-night? I don't want any myself: just a little piece for him, you know. I made lots of time of him.

Our making fan of you, I guess you've proved you can spend money about as wisely as any of us,'' said he.

Ada kept on staring at Frank with big her ing eyes. Presently, she went and whispered something in her mothers of being a big man. They marked the beginning of your independence, of your strength, of your recognition as one of earth's creatures. Better far, they brought surcease of ridicule, so gallant to a boy's pride, for they came with pants and short hair, in place of dresses to the memory of them, brings you back to that period in wisely as any of us,'' said he.

Ada kept on staring at Frank with big her in general proved you can spend money about as wisely as any of us,'' said he.

Ada kept on staring at Frank with boylood, and where dreams came to you of being a big man. They marked the beginning of your independence, of your strength, of your recognition as one of earth's creatures. Better far, they brought surcease of ridicule, so gallant to a boy's pride, for they came with pants and short hair, in place of dresses of the lifty each.

There are several effectual methods of removing grease from cloth. First, we twith a linen cloth dipped in chlorosof the height pour life, where infancy passed into boylood, and where dreams came to you of being a big man. They marked the beginning of your independence, of your strength, of your recognition as one of earth's creatures. Better far, they brought surgest of the wisely as any of us, 's aid he.

All the week following he tensed his mother to let him go up to see his aunt after school, but she said he must wait fill saturday.

So all he had to con ole himself with was anticipation, and he made the most of that. The farmous dairy maid with her basket of eggs was nothing to Frank with list fifty cents before the week was out. Monday night he came home from school with a change in his plans.

The Ada went down cellar, and jordinary maid the fifty cents and instead of getting a ball with a change in his plans.

The tessons Taught by Consideration of their Habits and tastinets.

There is much yet to be learned of the habits and instincts of bees. It is a curious fact that one of the most such as they protected the young plants.

How often have you gone said curls. How often have you gone solbing to your mother, your heart full of grief and mortification, because a bigger boy had pulled your hair and one evening she brought home the red top boots. Then she put the scissors into your soft curls, cut them off, kissed them, and laid them away. She was sorry to see the baby become a boy but how your soul swelled! How you longed for the morning, that you might was sorry to see the baby become a boy but how your soul swelled! How you longed for the morning, that you might was sorry to see the baby become a boy but how your soul swelled! How you longed for the morning, that you might was them! How joy fully you cried out to Billy Brown across the street, that is they protected the young plants. care;" while all the time he was filled

The Sikhs. When the true history of the late campaign in the Eastern Soudan comes to be distinguished part in the fighting. A letter before us makes mention of sevapiece. Too valuable stuff, truly, to be

for perosity in all our clothing which and push them rapidly forward. By these facts so unanimously indicate- this we do not mean to say that the Boston Budget.

The Neventific American has an il- plant-food will, to a considerable ex-

USEFUL AND SUCCESTIVE.

-The number of swine in this country increase about seventy-five per cent-

-Lovers of brown bread should have tall, with a closely-fitting cover, in this genuine brown bread should be baked slowly for four hours .- Rural New Yorker.

-Ginger Crisps .- Two cups of moenough flour to make a smooth dough. Roll thin .- The Household.

-Jelly Cake.-Three eggs, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three tablespoonfuls of warm water, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one half teaspoonful of soda. Bake in round jelly tins.—Philadelphia Call.

-Fruit stains upon cloth or upon the hands may be removed by rubbing with the juice of ripe tomatoes. If applied immediately, powdered starch will also take fruit stains out of table linen. Left on the spot for a few hours, it absorbs

periment stations in the United States, one each in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Ohio, North Carolina, Alabama and Wisconsin, and two New York, one at Geneva and one at Houghton Farm. The last named is sustained by private contribution .-

Prairie Farmer. Save all pieces of boards and bits of tough timber, and put them away in the barn or woodshed. How many times in a year does a farmer want a strip of board, a handle for a maul, or a stick for a pin, and if not at hand a whole board or fence rail must be cut, or perhaps half a day lost going to a wagon shop. - Exchange.

-Chicken Fritters. - Cut into neat pieces some tender cold chicken, and et them stand awhile in a mixture of lemon juice, salt and pepper. Make a batter of milk, flour and salt; stir the chicken into it and fry in hot butter, a bit of chicken in each spoonful of but-Serve very hot, first draining off the fat. Garnish with parsley .-

-Have music in the Dfamily circle. You will not find the husband, father or brother seeking amusement abread on winter evenings, when his home is blessed with vocal and instrumental music. Music fills the soul with that pure, holy feeling which will fertilize the soul of friendship, and home, above all other places, should be attractive and happy. - Tribune and Farmer.

-For dogwood or ivy poisoning the following is said to be an infallible remedy: Boil wood ashes enough to make a strong lye; wash the poisoned parts in this: let it remain a few minutes, and wash off in soft, lukewarm water; when dry anoint with grease. Repeat this

if he would do it for nothing," He what her husband did after the honey moon was over.—N. Y. Graphic. beauty."

Frank talked knife all the evening till the rest of the family were rather tirel of it. Next day, however, they it whom we owe much of our knowl-All are agreed, however, that the soil Independent. underneath must be fine enough and moist enough to start the seed. Wheat likes a firm soil. What we call "clay Dear little boots! We revere your memory. You are to the boy what the spots," if drained and well plowed and sweetheart is to the youth; what the made mellow enough underneath, produce the best wheat in the field. But we need careful plowing, and on such land it is not easy to get along without a roller. In fact, we have to harrow off?"—N. Y. Sun. bride is to the man. - Shoe and Leather duce the best wheat in the field. But and roll and roll and harrow repeatedly, to get enough fine earth to cover the seed. On such land a drill is almost indispensable. It puts the seed down written, says the London Globe, it will deep enough to reach the moist soil, be found that the Sikhs played a most while if sown broadcast much of the wheat would dry up among the clods. Thirty-five or forty years ago, when the Hessian fly injured our wheat, it was eral heroic exploits. A Sikh subadat not considered safe to sow wheat before cut down three of the enemy with his the 10th of September, and from that to own hand, thus saving the life of an the 20th or 25th of the month. But in English soldier, and the writer himself 1855 the midge appeared. This insect saw a non-commissioned officer rush to the front and kill three Arabs with the wheat. We looked for earlier varieties bayonet before he was speared through of wheat, and practiced earlier sowing. the body. In a desperate fight on the 22d of March the aid-de-camp to Gen- week in August, and very many aimed eral McNeil would have lost his life, to get in all their wheat by the first being wounded in the sword hand, had not a Sikh soldier slain the Arabs who the midge has not troubled us; but were surrounding him; and it is asserted farmers still find it desirable to sow that on this occasion several Sepoys be- early. Occasionally a crop is injured longing to the Fifteenth Sikhs account- from too early sowing, but taking one ed for seven or eight of the enemy year with another, experience seems to indicate that it is better to sow on the left to waste away with disease and 5th of September than on the 15th, and homesickness on the horrible Red Sea still more so than on the 25th. If, as some fear, the Hessian fly is about to visit us again, we shall be compelled to Fourcault varnished the skin of an. sow later; and if so we shall have to imals, and found that death followed in make our land richer. Probably those some instances in a few hours, but generally in one, two or three days. In all eases the quality of the blood was altered, higher-grade article, containing a and the mucous and serous membranes higher percentage of ammonia or avail-lining the interior of the body were diseased. Hence the very obvious demand thing to give the plants a good start

plants can be pushed out of harm's way from the Hessian fly, but the extra

Agriculturist.

elemental forces, nor pierce her armor, nor stop her onward course. But let me describe a scene when, one morning in mid-ocean, there came an alarm from the pilot house followed by a cry: "The ship's rudder is lost!" From the confident expression, consternation came to every face. The wheelman being helpless to direct her course, the vessel

Helpless Upon a Friendless Sea!

Who, in taking passage in a great trans-Atlantic steamer, does not feel a thrill of exultation over her magnificent power. Against her the Storm King may hurl his

was at the mercy of wind and wave.

The captain had been negligent—the hangings of the rudder were allowed to wear weak, and suddenly it had dropped deep into the see!

wear weak, and suddenly it had dropped deep into the sea!

Strong in intellect, in physical vigor, in energy and in ambition, man confronts, undaunted, gigantic tasks and commands applause for his magnificent achievements. But, all unexpectedly, an alarm comesthe rudder of his constitution is gone. He has been proceed as a first magnificent achievements. has been careless of its preservation; men-tal strain, nervous excitement, irregular habits, over-work, have destroyed the ac-tion of his kidneys and liver. This would not occur were Warner's safe cure used to maintain vigor. And even now it may re-store vitality to those organs and give back to the man that which will lead him to the haven of his ambition. - The Traveler.

"This is my golden wedding," remarked an impecunious man when he married a woman worth \$100,000.

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all of those disease, receiving the result of these diseases, according to the same of th all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

THE Hartford Journal says there is pos-try in vegetables. This is tough news for vegetarians.—Buffalo Express.

Above all other earthly fils,
I hate the big, old fashioned pills;
By slow degrees they downward wend,
And often pause, or upward tend;
With such discomiort are they fraught,
Their good effects amount to naught,
Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill
That just exactly fills the bill—
A Pellet, rather, that is all—
A Pleasant Purgative and small;
Just try them as you feel their need,
You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

A DERBY race-Chasing one's stiff hat, blown off on a windy day. - Judge.

THE "old reliable"-Dr. Sage's Catarra Remedy.

Lawrence and Atchison Business Colleges. The largest and best equipped institutions of the kind in the West. The Catalogue giving course of study, rates of tuition, board, etc., together with much general in-formation of importance to all interested in the Colleges and their work, will be mailed free upon application. Address E. L. Mc-Ilravy, Pres., Lawrence or Atchison, Kan.

School of Telegraphy and Shorthand. Send for journal giving full information. Address Hayes & Hutchings, Lawrence,

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

A POLITICIAN who has been straddling the fence and fallen on the wrong side is the most offence-sive partisan.—N. Y.

Some one calls a couple of tramps "a pair of revolvers." Yes; and they ought to be fired cut of every house they come to.— Philadelphia Call.

Positive, wait; comparative, waiter, superlative, get it yourself. THE presiding offic r at a political meet-

ing is presably called "the chair" on account of the apparently very general desire to sit upon him.—Chicago Times.

"A MINE is a mine for once, and then is becomes a hole in the ground; but a turnip field will grow turnips for centuries."—San Francisco Post.

A CHEMICAL paradox-That Prussian blue should make tea green.-Lowell Cour-

Big Mr. X.: "Why did you eat the whole of that pie?" Little Master X.: "'Cos you told me to do nothing by halves."-Golden Days.

"NEVER mind me," said Mrs. Jones be-fore she was married, and that is exactly

A CURRENT event-Worms .- Marathon

"A MUFF has no sense; it holds a pretty girl's hand without squeezing it."—Incorigible Exchange. A spoon has still less; it touches her hips without kissing them.— Philadelphia Call.

Discussion between a wise calld and its

"I HAVE a tinder affection for ye," said an Irishman to his girl. "Ye have, have ye? Thin why don't ye strike the match?"

-N. Y. Graphic.

Indigestion Cured.

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

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

N. Y., 157 W. 2308t.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

A warranted cure for all diseases ce ed by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest by malaria. It is also the safest cure for enlarged Spleen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. It For Sale by all Druggists. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, iii.

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

FOR

Man and Beast,

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear 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 perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quire 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. HAY-FEVER.
For 25 years I have been severely afflicted with Hay Fever. While suffering intensely I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvelous. It enabled me to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience, and I have escaped a return attack.—WM. T. CARR, Freshyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N.J.

has ga'ned an enviable reputation wherever known, hay -FEV displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to plied into each nostril; no pain; agreeal Price 50c, by mail or at druggists. Send fo ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owen



KEEP THE CHILDREN IN HEALTH If your child has any symptoms of dyscatery or any trouble of the bowels, commence Ridge's Food as a diet without delay. Unless the trouble has become chronic, requiring medical aid, it will correct the discourt; and, as a dietetic in sickness, it is invaluable.



IN NORTHERN

SWISCONSIN.

FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

LE PAGE'S
LIQUID GLUE.

UNEQUALLED FOR CE MENTING
WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, &
AWARDED COLD MEDAL, LONDON, ISSA
AWARDED COLD MEDAL, LONDON, ISSA
Palace Car Co, &c, Mrd only by the RUSSIA
CEME4T CO. GLOUCESTER, MASS, SOLO
EVERYWHERE, Sample Tia Cans sent by Mail, 25c.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE

Best in the world. Get the genutic. Every package has our Trade-mark and marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERY WHERE.

R. U. AWARE R. U. AWARE

THAT

Lorillard's Climax Plug

bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's

Rose Leaf fine cu; that Lorillard's bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's.
Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's.
Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Suuffs, 22c
the best and cheapest, quality considered?

Palmer's Piano Primer, Endorsed by Dr. Win. Mason, W. H. Sherwood, A. R. Parsons Cariyle Peterslies, etc. Invaluable to teachers and Indispensable to all learners, saving time and lator of teacher worth many times its cost. Frice, in boards 75 cents, post-paid. Address H. R. Pallers, Mus. Poc., New York City.

SOLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience 19 years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. MCCORMICK & SON. Cincinnati, Ohio. ORGANS The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. Low prices, casy payment, Send for catalogue, Address Weaver Organs Plano Co., York, Pa

Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. any. where, Wholesale and retail price-list free B. C. Strehl & Co., 173 Wabash av., Chicago. CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.

Book on treatment sent free. Address
F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co. III.

EDUCATIONAL. UNIVERSITY OF Entire expense \$2.50 to \$3.00 a week. Over 2.50 enrolled to \$4.00 a week. Over 2.50 a we

A.N.K.-D. No. 1943
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please ony you saw the Advertisement is
this paper.

PREMIUM LIST

---OF THE---

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR

-OF THE-

CHASE COUNTY Agricultural Association,

TO BE HELD

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

TO OUR PATRONS.

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

The officers have carefully revised the Pre-• mium 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

The Society, last year, took a new departure from the preceding years in charging entrance fees on some of the more important classes. It did not seem to give entire satisfaction, from the fact that it was not understood by some nor anticipated by others. I think the Board can safely say that all who then understood or are now aware of the great need of acreasing the general fund of the Association annot but say that it was wise and equitable, and should be continued. It will be observed that the entrance fees charged are only to the very wealthiest class,-those exhibiting fine and richly bred stock, some of them paying out large amounts every year in advertising in home and other newspapers throughout the country, and at all times seeking such methods as may bring before the people the fact of their having such fine stock, for the purpose of selling the same at large profits. Now, could there be a better medium conceived of to advertise their stock than to annually bring them out in full force to their County Fair, where they may be seen, not only by all the people of their own county, but by many strangers, who make it a business each year to look after just such things and to spot them? Therefore, we earnestly labor to secure exhibitions giving annually a good andex 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 solic ited. 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, President.

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 Cotton-

PREMIUM LIST:

CLASS A-HORSES.

MILT BROWN, Superintendent.

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

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

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

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

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 to and 12 o'glock each day, and may order the track

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

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

Also soundness symmetry and size, as well

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

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

8. The agricultural horse should not be less than 15½ hands high, and of not less than 1,100 pounds weight.
9. Exhibitors may show as many colts as

dam, but one colt must be the produce of the last year of the exhibition.

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

THOROUGHBREDS.

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 a red sash.

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,
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.

driver must have a single ticket.

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

2. Family tickets, with team and wagon,

at will, \$5.00.

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

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

| united to the grounds during the Fair | on th |
|---|--------|
| following terms, to-wit: | |
| Two-horse omnibusses, carriages and | hack |
| \$2.00. | |
| TROTTERS AND ROADSTERS. | |
| lst | _2d |
| Lot. Prem | Pre |
| 11. Stallion, 4 years old and over | 84 |
| in harness | - |
| 4. in harness | 2 |
| 13. Stallion, 2 years old and under | 7 58 6 |
| 3, in bridle 3 00 | 1 |
| 14. Stallion, I year old and under | |
| 2, in bridle 2 00 | 1 |
| 15. Stallion colt, in halter 1 00 | |
| 16. Mare, 4 years old and over, in | 3 |
| 17. Mare, 3 years old and under 4. | |
| in harness 4 00 | 2 |
| 18. Mare, 2 years old and under 3. | |
| in bridle | 1 |
| 19. Mare, I year old and under 2, | |
| in bridle 2 00 | 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 |
| 22. Best single mare or gelding | |
| in harness—style, speed and | |
| beauty as well as general con- trol are to be considered 5 00 | 8 |
| 23. Best saddle horse under saddle, | |
| gracefulness of gait and sym- | |
| metry of body to be points | |
| considered 4 00 | 2 |
| ACRICIII TURAL HORAFA | |

AGRICULTURAL HORSES. Stallion, 1 yr. old and under 2. JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES. Lot. | 1st | Prem | 35. Jacks of any age | ... | ... | ... | 5 00 | 36. Pair of mules, any age | ... | 5 00 | 37. Mule suckling colt ... | 2 00

CLASS B-CATTLE.

J. R. HOLMES, Superintendent.

| HEREFORDS. | |
|--|------------|
| Pedigree Required, | |
| 1st Prem | 2d Pren |
| Bull, 3 yrs. old and upwards 18 00 | 24 0 |
| " 2 " under 3 5 00 | 20 |
| " 1 " " 2 3 00 | 15 |
| " calf, 1 yr, old and under 200 | io |
| low, 3 yrs. old and upwards 6 00 | 80 |
| " 2 " under 3 4 00 | 20 |
| Heifer, 1 yr old and under 2 3 00 | 15 |
| calf, 1 yr. old and un- | |
| der 2 00 | 10 |
| DURHAM. | |
| digree Required in Lots 9, 10, 11, 12 as | A 10 |
| Bull, 3 yrs. old and over\$8 00 | \$4 0 |
| " 2 " " under 3 5 00 | 20 |
| " 1 " " " 2 3 00 | 15 |
| " calfunder 1 year old 3 00 | 10 |
| Cow, 3 yrs. old and over 6 00 | 3 0 |
| Heifer, 2 yrs. old and under 3 4 00 | 20 |
| " 1 " " " 2 3 00 | 15 |
| " calf under l yr. old 200 | 10 |
| | 10 |
| POLLED ANGUS. | |
| Bull, 3 yrs. old and over 8 00 | 40 |
| 11 9 41 11 under 2 5.00 | 0.0 |

2 " under 3 ... 5 00 Cow 3 " 2 ... 3 00 Cow 3 " over ... 6 00 Helfer, 2 yrs, old and under 5 ... 4 00 2 3 00 calf, under 1 yr, old ... 2 00 calf, under 1 yr. old GRADES AND CROSSES.

CLASS C-SHEEP.

H. S. F. Davis, Superintendent.

| ' 1 ' under 2 1 00 ' lamb 1 00 | dip |
|--------------------------------|--|
| MERINO. | |
| Ram, 2 yrs, old and over | 1 00 1 00 dip dip dip dip |
| SOUTHDOWN. | |
| Ram, 2 yrs. old and over | 2d Prem \$1 00 1 00 |
| Ewe, 2 yrs. old and over | dip |

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

BERKSHIRE.

JERSEY REDS.

CLASS E-POULTRY. FRANK BARR, Superintendent.

CLASS F.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS. ARCH. MILLER, Superintendent. horse plow, made by exhbitor. Diplom

2 horse wagon, made by exhibitor. 2 00
Open buggy 2 00
Sulky 2 00
Wagon harness. 2 00
Carriage harness. 2 00
Buggy harness. 2 00
Ruggy harness. 1 00
Side saddle 1 00
Side saddle 1 00
Specimen horse shoeing 1 00
Specimen horse shoeing 1 00 33. Fruit dryer

34. Half dozen brooms. 1 50

35. Split basket. 1 50

36. Willow basket. 1 50

37. Paneled door. Diploma.

38. Pair Venetian blinds.

39. Mantle

40. Collection of furniture, not less
than three kinds 3 00 2 00

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

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

machine work, unlaundried. 2 00
21. Lady's best made skirt machine
work. 1 00
22. Boy's best made full suit of
clothes. 2 00
23. Girl's best made full 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 silk quilt. 2 00
27. Best made sulk quilt. 2 00
28. Best made sunbonnet 75
28. Best made specimen 6 buttonholes, on cotton. 75
29. Best made display of plain sewing, samples to consist of all
household making 1 00
31. Best specimen repairing, handwork. 50
28. Best ottown 1 50
29. Best ottown 1 50
30. Best specimen repairing, handwork. 50
30. Best specimen repairing, handwork.

Best ottoman 1

" sofa pillow 1

" bracket lambrequin 1

" window 1

" window 1

CLASS H.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

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.

Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Superintendent. 1st 2d
Lot. Prem Prem Mss. H. L. Hurr, Superintendent.
Lot. Prem
1. Pair fancy knit stockings, silk \$1 00
2. cotton stockings . 1 00
3. woolen . 1 00
4. woolen socks . 50
6. Pair wool knit mittens . 75
7. Fancy knit mittens . 1 00
8. Chair tidy, cotton, crochet . 75
9. wool, crochet . 75
10. darned, net and lace 75
11. Tollet set, 3 pieces of can wass . 1 00
12. "5" crochet . 1 00
13. Best pair lamp mats . 1 00
14. Best made hearth rug, rags . 76 door mat..... gentleman's dressing gown 100

18, Best specimen of tetting, not less than ½ yard, 15

19. Best specimen of knit lace linen, not less than ½ yard. 75

20. Best specimen of knit lace, woolen, not less than ½ yard, 16

21. Best specimen of crochet lace, cotton, not fess than ½ yard, 100

22. Best specimen of crochet lace, woolen, not less than ½ yard, 100

I. M. WARREN, Superintendent. ADVANCED WORK. Premium

4. Composition on a given subject
5. Manuscripts and specimens of
penmanship
INTERMEDIATE GRADE. 6. Manuscripts in Arithmetic, through common fractions.
7. Manuscripts in Geography, Western Hemisphere.....
8. Map of South America (from memory)

s. pap of south America (from memory).

9. Letter of friendship.

10. Penmanship — Specimens of one space letters.

11. Manuscripts in spelling, twenty words.

PRIMARY GRADE.

CLASS J.

FLOWERS, ART, Etc. MISS LIZZIE LANTRY, Superintendent. lst 2d Prem Pren Lot. Prem

1. Greatest variety greenhouse
plants. \$2 00

2. Best collection of geraniums. 1 00

3. " foliage plants 1 00

4. " " carnations... 1 20 oleander 75 design in cut flowers 1 50 "design in cut flowers 150

"bouquet 50

"landscape painting 200

"specimen water colors 100

specimen oil painting on glass, satin, shells, etc. 100

Best specimen sign painting 100

"crayon drawing 100

"specimen penmanship 100

"architectural drawing 100

"specimen pen drawing 100

"specimen pen drawing 100

"specimen pen drawing 100

"display of pictures, all kinds 100

CLASS K. PRESERVED FRUIT, JELLY, CAKE Etc.

MISS JESSIE SHAFT, Superintendent. " peach "
" plum " blackberry jam..."
" apple marmalade...
loaf wheat bread, yeast..."
" " salt.... corn bread

CLASS L. FARM AND GARDEN. J. S. SHIPMAN, Superintendent. Lot. Prem

1 Three varieties fall apples, not less than 6 in each variety...\$1 09

2. Three varieties winter apples, not less than 6 in each variety 1 00 2. Three varieties- winter apples not less than 6 in each variety 1 3. Peck peaches... 4 "apples... 5 "pears 6. Specimen grapes... 5 "sweet potatoes... 8 "sweet potatoes... 9 Peck onions... 10 "tomatoes... 11. Six heads cabbage... 12 "beets... 13 "radishes... 14 "parsnips ... 14 "parsnips ... 15 "cucumbers ... 16 "squashes... 17 "squashes... 18 "squashes... 19 "squashes... 19 "squashes... 19 "squashes... 19 "squashes... 19 "ach variety of the squashes... 19 "squashes... 19 16. " squashes
17. Threepumpkins
18. " watermelons
19. " musk melons " muskmelons " peppers.

Peck dried apples " dried peaches. ! " dried beans ! " lima beans " red or amber wheat ! " red wheat. ! ' red wheat ! ' spring barley. ! fall barley oats. oats. 50
Peck Hungarian seed. 50
" millet seed. 50
" flax seed. 50
Half-bushel white corn, ear 75
yellow " 75
Five pounds tobacco, in hand. 75
Best collection in this class. 200

CLASS ML SWEEPSTAKES.

E. T. BAKER, Superintendent. Lot.

1. Stallion, any age

2. Mare, any age

3. Gelding, any age...... 3 Gelding, any age.
4 Mule. any age.
50 4 Mule. any age.
50 5 Bull. any age.
50 6 Cow, any age.
50 7 Boar, any age.
50 8 Sow, any age.
50 10 Ewe, any age.
11 Jack, any age.
12 Jennet, any age.
13 Herd of cattle, not less than 5, owned by the exhibitor. (Herd to consist of 1 bull and 4 cows or heifers.).
50 14 Herd of sheep, not less than 5.
51 16 Stallion, showing 5 best sucking coltany class.
50 17 Mare, showing colt. 18. Special premium will be here offered for 5 best steers, 2 years eid and over, 3 entries required (can be brought in by 12 m. the last day)... 25 09
19. For Geo. Drummond's special premium see inside of front cover.

CLASS N. LADY EQUESTRIANISM. Fourth Day, between 1 and 2 o'clock. CHAS. J. LANTRY, Superintendent.

SPEED RING CLASS.

G. K. HAGANS, SUPERINTENDENT.

READ RULES CAREFULLY.

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

Races to commence promptly at 1:30 p. m.

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

SPEED RING.

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

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

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

No. 5.—Trotting Race, 3 minute class. Purse \$35. First horse, \$20; 2d, \$10; 3d, \$5.

THIRD DAY. No. 6.—Running Race, mile heats, 2 in 3.
Purse, 175. 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—aif mile and repeat. Purse \$50. First horse, \$30; 2d, \$20.

FOURTH DAY. No. 9.—Free-for-all Trot. Purse, \$100. First horse, \$60; 2d, \$20; 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 Purse \$2. 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 HATS & CAPS, one day after the closing of the Fair.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

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

DRUMORE BOY.

est Colt by Drumore Boy..... 7 00 Second..... 5 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.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

DEMOCRATIC. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

In the center of the Great Stock and Agricultural Region of the West.

A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Subscription, \$1.50 per yare.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

THE GREAT

EMPORIUM

J. W. FERRY

Desires everybody to know that he has one of the

Best & Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

COFFINS, FURNITURE,

Boots and Shoes, CLOTHING,

QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, 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 WILL BE PLEASED

WITH HIS

NEATLY EXECUTED BARGAINS