Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Propetor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.

NUMBER 44.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

COMPLAINTS having been received at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, that the sorghum seed distributed this year failed to grow, samples of it were tested in the gardens of the department and it was found that only about ten per cent. of it would sprout.

THE Marine Hospital Bureau of Wash-26 there had been twenty-four cases and four deaths from yellow fever at Havana. THE Secretary of the Interior, in a letter dated the 28th, stated that no further time than the forty-day limit would be per-

mitted the cattlemen to get their stock and themselves out of the Indian Territory. THE clerks in the Fourth Auditor's Office at Washington were dismissed on the 29th for various causes. Their places were filled

by transfers from other offices. SECRETARY BAYARD received a dispatch from the United States Consul at Marseilles on the 30th saying that the recent report of an outbreak of cholera in France was unfounded.

It was recently rumored that Mr. Titcomb, Assistant Register of the Treasury, had been requested to resign. Register Rosecrans said that the report was not true, but that a reorganization of the bu-

reau was contemplated. THE findings of the naval court martial before which ex-Surgeon General Wales was recently tried were for suspension from rank and duty for five years on furlough pay and to retain his present number in his grade during that period. Dr. Wales was tried for culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duty and for neglect of duty. He was found guilty on both charges.

THE Secretary of State received from Lima recently a telegram announcing the death of Lieutenant Nye, the naval attache to the American Legation at that place.

THE EAST.

FIRE the other afternoon at the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, on the Delaware River, Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$400,000. Three buildings were destroyed. There was an insurance of about \$175,000.

THE burial place of General Grant has been changed to Riverside Park, New York. JOHN A. DUTTER, a prominent coal operator of Mahanoy Plane, Pa., has been fore-closed by the Sheriff. His liabilities are

An official of the Pennsylvania Railway Company said recently at Philadelphia that there was no truth in the report that the company contemplated an advance in

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at Manns ville, N. Y., the other morning. Every store in town, nine dwellings and the Disciples were burned

Loss estimated \$70,000; insurance, \$45,000. THE employes of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, at Pittsburgh, Pa., have been notified that their wages will be reduced from 5 per cent. in some instances to 33% per cent. in others. The average re-

duction is 20 per cent. PROF. BROOKS and Frederick Moore, prominent residents of Winsted Conn. started on a balloon ascension the other afternoon. The balloon was struck by lightning and was precipitated to the ground. The occupants were badly hurt. LAURA DON, the actress, was reported as dying of consumption. She left New York recently for Southern California.

A MONUMENT to the memory of Rebecc Nourse, who was hanged for witchcraft, July 19, 1682, was dedicated at her old home in Danvers, Mass., on the 30th.

GENERAL GRANT'S cottage at Mt. Mc-Gregor, N. Y., was struck by lightning on the evening of the 30th. The electric light above the casket was extinguished, and Colonel Beck and General R. H. Jackson, the attendants in charge, were rendered insensible for some time by the shock.

THE property of the Bankers & Mer chants' Telegraph Company was sold at New York recently and brought \$500,000. It was purchased by Edward S. Stokes on

behalf of the reorganization committee. STANLEY HUNTLEY, a popular writer for the press and author of the famous "Spoopendyke Papers," died at New York re-

NINE men got into a bucket to be hauled to the top of a shaft connecting with the new Croton aqueducts at New York the other day. When up 60 feet the bucket caught on a projection and tipped. Four men were thrown out, two clinging to the bucket, but the other two, William Cunningham and Timothy Harrington, were dashed to death.

THE WEST.

A CYCLONE passed about four miles west of Lake Geneva, Wis., the other morning, going through Samuel W. Allerton's place, tearing up large trees and wrecking his fine steam yacht, sinking it in twenty feet of water.

BADGER BILL, alias the kid, was shot and killed by vigilantes recently 100 miles southwest of the Rosebud in Montana.

THE county jail at Barton, City, Ore. was burned the other morning. Five persons were cremated alive and one severely scorched. With great difficulty Fred Winkleman, the half-witted murderer of Allen Rivers, was dragged from his cell insensible and badly bnrned. Every appearance indicated that the jail was set on fire by Winkleman, doubtless to make his escape during the excitement.

ONE hundred female employes in the weaving department of cotton mills at enraged people attacked the office of the Evansville, Ind., struck the other day on account of a reduction of 15 per cent. in their wages.

A RECENT Joliet, Ill., special says: Three hundred men employed at the blast furnaces of the Joliet Iron and Steel Works have struck, claiming that they were being ander paid.

THE Mexican editors were reported as Mexico, recently printed in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Post-Dispatch, and in consequence refused to accept the hospitalities tendered them by the Merchants' Exchange of that city.

MAUD S. trotted a mile in 2:08% at Cleveland, O., on the 30th, the quickest mile ever made.

By a violent storm at Fargo, Dak., recently, an iron electric tower, 100 feet high, was blown down and twisted out of any semblance of its original appearance. Many tin roofs and trees in the city were ington has been informed that up to July carried away and great damage done in the country near Glynndon.

THE incoming Leadville passenger train due at Denver at 9:30 the other morning exploded another dynamite cartridge about two and one-half miles south of Denver. The engine and tender were badly wrecked and one length of the track was torn up. The passengers were uninjured.

THE SOUTH.

THE trestle near Muscatine, Ga., on the Georgia Pacific Road, fell recently, while a passenger train bound for Atlanta was passing over it, pitching a passenger car downward. Six persons were seriously

hurt, two of them fatally. REV. DR. W. R. DAVIS, pastor of the Baptist Church of Louisville, Ky., resigned recently by request of his congregation, who complained that he did not preach loud enough and did not raise

them to a pitch of fervor.

A DUEL between W. B. Walker and Samuel J. Dalton of Aberdeen, Miss., was frustrated recently by the arrest of the parties at Starkville. They were on their way to Memphis to arrange for a fight.

THE other evening, during a heavy thun-der storm, lightning struck the house of W. J. Rains, at Lovelady, Tex. Six children, playing on the veranda, were prostrated by the shock, one of whom died. Two others were in a critical condition and could hardly survive. Mrs. Rains was

severely prostrated. A FIRE broke out in Williams & Co.'s planing mill at Memphis, Tenn., recently, burning that building together with 1,000,-000 feet of lumber; also the warehouse, and W. N. Wilkerson & Co.'s warehouse, two brick residences on Gayoso street, Sale, Cole & Co.'s warehouse on the corner of Gavoso and Hernando streets, and eight small dwellings. Total loss about \$125,000;

one-third insured. GENERAL FITZ HUGH LEE was nominated by the recent Democratic convention at Richmond for Governor of Virginia.

JEROME F. MANNING, an attorney, has been disbarred from practicing before the Court of Alabama Claims for alleged insolence to the court.

A PORTION of the old Ferry rolling mill at South Wilmington, Del., fell recently, and several men were buried in the ruins. George Ely, carpenter, and William Jones, draughtsman, were killed instantly, and five or six others wounded.

in Montgomery, Tex., on the 29th, in his ing for the flogging of prisoners convicted eighty-first year. He emigrated to Texas in 1830, and became an active participant in the stirring scenes transpiring at that

THE other evening the Brownwood and Cisco (Tex.) stage was robbed a mile and a half south of Cisco by two mounted men. In the second day's proceedings of the Democratic convention at Richmond, Va., the platform was adopted and J. E. Massey was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot and R. A. Avres for Attorney General on the second ballot. Hon. John S. Barbour was unanimously reelected Chairman of the State and Executive Committees.

GEORGE WILSON, Charles Davis and Mathilde Jones, all colored, were executed at Plaquemine, La., on the 31st for the murder and robbery of Mrs. Henrietta Cole, in that town, on the night of January 27 last.

CHARLES L. SKINNER, of Baltimore, was recently disbarred from practice as an before the Interior Department at Washington for extorting illegal fees

GENERAL. SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, the Jewish cen-

tenarian philantbropist, died at Ramsgate Eng., on the 28th.

THE health of the Emperor William, while at Gastein, was greatly improved. He walked well, saluting or talking with friends he met. There were some fears. however, that the Emperor was exercising himself too much.

THE Figaro states that the executors of Victor Hugo propose to erect a statue of the poet at Besancon, his birthplace, and in the Pantheon a tomb worthy of the illus-

trious dead. AT a Papal Consistory the Pope proclaimed the Rev. Father Byrne Bishop at Mobile, Ala., and the Very Rev. R. Phelan, present Vicar General, Coadjutor Bishop of Pittsburgh.

THE rate of postage on letters from the United States to Australia and New Zealand via England, Brindisi and the Suez Canal has been reduced from 15 to 12 cents, making it uniform with the rate via San Francisco.

THE United States Consul at Denia. Spain, reported to the State Department at Washington by cable that cholera had been officially declared at that port. ---

THE committee appointed to inquire into the disclosures recently made by the Pall Mall Gazette reported the charges of immorality against the rich classes of London as substantially true.

THE people of Huesca, Spain, have risen n revolt against the execution of the excise laws. The rioting was serious. The excise collector and burned it to the

ground. TERRIBLE and destructive storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning, have prevailed over the southern provinces of France. In Rodez, the capital of the province of Aveyon, lightning set fire to the reorganization committee, for one-half the priests' seminary.

THE subscriptions to the Egyptian loan incensed at certain articles reflecting on of \$45,000,000 closed on the 30th. They aggregate four times the amount of the

THE London Salvation Army marched the other afternoon with much parade to the Parliament buildings to present to the House of Commons a monster petition, urging the immediate passage of the Criminal Act amendment. The petition contains 500,000 signatures and was one mile and a half long.

EXTENSIVE frauds have been discovered in the accounts of the Munster Bank (Ireland). Mr. Farquharson, one of the joint managers of the Dublin branch, is missing with \$350,000 of the bank's funds.

SIXTY Russian criminals, who had been sentenced to exile in Siberia recently, while en route rose against their guards and, although unarmed, began a desperate fight for liberty. The battle lasted a long time and the soldiers were absolutely unable to conquer their manacled assailants. Twenty of the convicts were shot dead and of the other forty thirty succeeded in mak-

ing their escape.

It was affirmed in Shanghai that China would declare war against Russia. THE Venezuelan insurrection has been

again "suppressed." Two earthquake shocks were experienced at Smyrna on the 30th.

THE crew of the bark Belle, which was lying at Metis, Que., mutinied against the master and took possession of the vessel

It was reported at Cairo that Osman Digna was killed in the Kassala battle. The Mahdi's followers were everywhere demoralized.

THE Italian Consul at Tamatave was reported negotiating with the Hovas in the interest of France, with a view of arranging a peaceful settlement of the Madagas-

LORD CARNARVON intends to make a tour of Ireland shortly in order to ascertain the condition and wants of the people.

GLADSTONE left England recently for a cruise to Norway as the guest of Sir Thomas Brassey, on the latter's yacht "Sunbeam." FIVE American steamship companies, the Pacific Mail, San Francisco to Australia: the Red "D," New York to Venezuela; the Clyde, New York to Turk's Island; the New York, Havana and Mexico, and New York and Cuba lines, have declined to carry United States mails any further under present arrangements.

BUSINESS failures for the United States for week ended July 30, 178; for Canada, 23; a total of 201 as against 215 the week previous.

THE Registrar-General's quarterly return estimates the present population of Ireland at 4,924,342, showing a great decrease which is chiefly owing to emigration to America.

THE Boer Republic of South Africa de nies the claims of the British Government upon St. Lucia Bay and asks Continental European powers to consider the bay a free port.

In the British House of Comp amendment to the criminal bill providof outraging children was rejected by 125 to 91. An amendment raising the age of protection of girls to sixteen was carried by a vote of 179 to 71.

THE LATEST.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 1 .- Many ruof a deficiency in the accounts of the late Henry Conover, Assistant Cashier of the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank of this city, who died suddenly on Friday last. The officers of the bank furnished the following statement: "Mr. Conover had charge of a responsible depart-ment in the bank, in which department the errors appear. His death deprived the bank of his assistance in examining the books or reconciling the errors. The officers of the bank have been obliged to make an examination of the books under very disadvan-tageous circumstances, but it develops the fact that the abstraction of the bank's property has been made from time to time. dating back several years and aggregating \$74,000, which is probably lost."

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 1.-While testimony was being taken in the office of Master in Chancery Houghton in the case of Sharon vs. Hill, Judge Samuel S. Terry, cane H. J. Knowalsky, an attorney engaged on Sharon's side. Knowalsky drew his re-volver and Judge Terry immediately drew his, whereupon Knowalsky fled into the hall. No shots were exchanged. Judge Terry is the same person who killed Senator Broderick in the early days of California.

SENECA, KAN., August 1.-Lyman Stillson, a lad fourteen years old, was playing with other boys in Gregg Brothers' elevator this forenoon and jumped into a wheat bin. A car was loading at the time and young Stillson was caught in the spout and uffocated under the moving wheat. His

dead body was recovered after two hours. St. Johnsbury, Vt., August 1 .-- Four miles west of here last night a mixed train drawn by two engines ran into a washout. Both engines and six cars went down. Frank Place, the fireman, was caught by George Reed, the engineer, was badly burned or scalded about the face. Fred Lawrence, the engineer, and Dan Colter, the fireman of the forward engine, are miss-Howard Harrison, a brakeman, detached the passenger car and came to this city for help. It being a down grade no

engine was needed. CLEVELAND, O., August 1 .- Everything was quiet in the Eighteenth ward, the scene of the strike, vesterday until 4:30 o'clock, when a gang of strikers assembled at the wire mill yards armed with clubs. Two men were engaged in loading wire and they were set upon by the strikers and severely injured. There were no officers in the vicinity, consequently no arrests were

NEW YORK, August1.-The Bankers and a million dollars.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Eighth Kansas Veterans. The following circular has been issued to the surviving members of the Eighth Kansas Volunteers:

Headquarters Eighth Kansas, 1
Atchison, Kan., June, 1885.
Drar Comrade:—Twenty years ago the Eighth Kansas disbanded as a military organization. About eight years ago a few inembers met at Leavenworth and organized a Regimental Society, with at that time but few names on our Roster—and your Secretary is pleased to report that the Roster now contains of Co. A, 17; R, 30; C, 37; D, 41; E, 33; F, 34; G, 25, H, 27; I, 27, and K, 3—total, 274 names and addresses. There are many names yet to be added, and it is especially requested that all members having the report of our reunion held at Leavenworth two years ago, will examine the list of names, and report all names known to them not on the list, giving Company and address to the Secretary.

I take great pleasure in informing you that the Eighth Kansas will hold a Regimental Reunion at Topeka, Kansas, September 29th, 30th and October 1st, 1885, during the General Soldiers' Reunion, and you are earnestly requested to attend, with your families and comrades, and make this Reunion a grand success. You can obtain all necessary information in due time, as to railway rates, time of departure of trains, etc., from your G. A. R. Post, or the railroad agent of your town.

Fraternally yours,
Chas. W. Rust, John A. Martin,
Secretary.

Miscellaneous. HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH KANSAS, [

Miscellaneous

Nobles, the colored corn doctor who was recently arrested at Kansas City and taken to Atchison upon the charge of being concerned in the Mary Baldwin murder, succeeded in establishing his innocence and was discharged.

JAMES COFFEE, of Oak Valley, shot himself through the heart the other night. No cause is given for the rash act. He was

about twenty-two years old. THE other evening a middle aged man rode into West Plains about dusk on a fine black horse. He carried an old-fashioned tin horn strapped on his side. He put up at the hotel, but no information could be obtained as to his name or antecedents, as he was quite reserved and silent. Early next morning he mounted his steed and started off in a sweeping gallop down the southern trail, blowing his horn. Some miles south of town is a salt well which formed where years ago a creek had flowed and which lies directly in the old trail. The trumpeter went charging down the trail, his horse covered with foam, and rode straight into the hole. Both man and

Pusky, the defaulting penitentiary bookkeeper who was recently arrested at Cincinnati, has been taken back to Leavenworth for trial. It is stated that after running away from Leavenworth he went to St. Louis, and from there by boat to New Orleans, where he obtained work without difficulty, as he had been an experienced mechanic. In New Orleans he met several of his old acquaintances, none of whom ognized him except when he made himself known to them. From New Orleans tained work. Here he was discovered by the detectives, due, it is said, to information given by the woman Devore, to whom he had been writing ever since he left, and respect to the family of General Grant for the purwho had been the cause of his downfall.

THE Sheriff of Finney recently went to Topeka, taking with him three children, ranging in age from ten to thirteen years, to consultation was held between the May- as a practical method of arriving at a solube placed in the State Reform School, but on or, the Superintendent and General Per- tion of the matter a meeting of yourselves arrival at the Reform School the Superin- ry, who represented General Hancock, and your counsel with the Attorney General Figure 1. arrival at the Reform School the Superintendent said that the institute was so crowded that the Finney County children mors have been circulated the past few days | could not be admitted. An effort was to be made to place them in some Catholic institution. The children are orphans, and their mother was a prostitute. Their father was killed about five years ago in a

dispute about a claim. PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: J. G. Bradley, Wetmore, rolling cultivator and pulverizer; W. T. Ferguson, Corning, harrow and land roller; Thomas M. Foote, Black Wolf, railway switch; F. G. Fransen, Randolph, rocking chair; John L. Hall, Colony, alarm attachment for bailing presses; J. W. Wilson, Brookville, bran duster.

DETECTIVE GUMBERT, who recently brought Pusey to Leavenworth County and delivered him to the Sheriff, was paid the reward of \$500 offered by the Governor

for his arrest. THE Depot Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth has determined to build a new road from the city to the fort. The Govcouncil for the defense, attacked with his ernment will macadamize the road, which will go in a southeasterly direction until near the bridge, and thence northward through the arsenal to the garrison. Thus there will be a magnificent macadamized boulevard from the Penitentiary leading nto Sheridan's drive.

Two railroad charters were filed with the Secretary of State the other day. One was that of the McPherson & Southwestern Railroad Company, organized for the purpose of constructing a broad gauge road from McPherson in a generally southwesterly direction to the west boundary of the State. The estimated length of this road is 200 miles, and its capital stock is \$3,000,-000. The other was the Independence &

Southwestern Railroad, to begin at a point near Independence, where it will form a connection with the Southern Kansas Road and pass in a generally southwesterly direction through the counties of Montgomery, Chatauqua, Cowley, Sumner, Harper, Barber, Comanche, Clark, Meade and Seward. This will have a branch extending to Winfield, Elgin, Howard, Wellington, Anthony and Harper.

WILLIAM SUTER, a fireman on the June tion City & Fort Kearney Railway, was run over in the yards at Junction City the other night, and his left arm was cut off close to the shoulder. He will probably

DR. A. S. HATCH reported to be one of the oldest and most respected and highly esteemed citizens of Whiting, Jackson County, recently eloped with his hired girl, Christine Thompson. He was a man of considerable means, and of late years had been a loan agent and real estate broker. He left everything straight, and deeded all his Whiting property to his wife, thus leaving her and his two children above want.

THE FINAL RESTING-PLACE

Watch Hill, In Riverside Park, Overlooking the Hudson, Settled Upon as the Final Resting-Place of General Grant's Remains-Preparing For the Funeral Pageant-The G. A. R. To be Largely Represented-A Loving Floral Tribute.

Mr. McGregor, N. Y., July 29 .- It is

learned that before Colonel Grant went to New York to select a site for the General's sepulchre, Mrs. Grant requested him to learn the wishes and opinions of those with whom he consulted on the subject, and if there seemed to be unanimity in favor of any spot which the ances that I would do so and communicate family had not considered, to give such after reaching Washington. As I view the inclination due weight. It is also known that the visit to Watch Hill was not accidental. The spot was known to Mrs. Grant, and had been spoken of favorably her, though the favored locality with all the family was the mall in Central Park. When, therefore, the Colonel reported a general impression among the city authorities in favor of the Riverside Park, and added his own satisfaction with that site, the decision was quickly land easily arrived at. Dr. Newman is quite in earnest in his belief that the memorial to be erected

over General Grant's body should not be conventional and meaningless, like the gigantic shaft of the Washington monument. He would iplace in the temple proposed by him all of the gifts of the foreign nations to the late President and General; fand all other treasures which have an additional interest in connection with the great hero. There should also be room in the structure for any statues that may be erected symbolical of the events of the General's life.

The guard of the regular troops are on duty in the grounds around the cottage, replacing the guard from Wheeler Post G. A. R. of Saratoga. The Wheeler Guard will be on duty on the cottage porch, beginning when the body is placed in the casket to-day. The detail from U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn, will then take a position inside the cottage as the immediate guard of honor. PREPARING THE TOMB-THE PROCESSION.

NEW YORK, July 29 .- The dispatch from Colonel Fred Grant announcing that Mrs. Grant had decided upon Riverside Park as the site for the late Genside Park as the site for the late Genside that the per cent. Should be retained from the bills as they came due, and held as security for the completion of the work. At the eral's tomb and monument was received by Mayor Grace a few minutes after amounted to \$210,710. They have been eleven o'clock yesterday. [Immediately thereafter steps were taken to definitely with the exception of \$26,672. In addition settle the final arrangements for the to this small sum of \$26,670 in our hands, funeral. Word was telephoned to the there are unpaid bills for extras claimed on Park Commissioners by the Mayor to the ships amounting to \$26,688.95, and in begin at once on the work of constructing the temporary tomb at the Park.
Shortly after the Mayor received Mrs.

Shortly after the Mayor received Mrs.

Gaington the Dolphin \$29,945.08, altogether, mostly in dispute, \$83,304.

O3. As against this, four ships are in your hands, upon

Superintendent of Police Murray was summoned to the Mayor's office, and a settlement of past transactions should be had and a new departure made. I suggest ry, who represented General Hancock, eral and myself, at which some practical method of dealing with the subject may be regarding the arrangements for the funeral in this city. It was the Mayor's arrived at which shall be within my legal opinion that the procession would start from the City Hall, the different organizations falling into line at the side streets above. The line of march will probably be up Broadway to the Boulevard, and along the latter to One Hundred and Tenth street; thence to the temporary vault in Riverside Park. It is believed that not until the procession reaches Fifty-ninth street will all the various organizations be in line. Applications for places in the procession continue to pour in. It will be impossible to grant one-tenth of them. Retired army officers will have a position together in the procession. They have been requested to consult General Sickles, who stood to be the senior retired officer in

this city. General Hancock yesterday notified Commander-in-Chief Burdette of the G. A. R. that the different posts of the G. A. R., who take part in the parade, will be assigned a place among the mourners. The General has not yet decided upon their exact location in the line. All armed bodies of troops, including armed G. A. R. Posts, will be embraced in the escort.

It is understood that 25,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic have placed themselves at General Hancock's disposal, with the urgent request that they may appear in a body on sion of the final obsequies in New York. A detail of light artillery has been ordered here by General Hancock from Fort Adams, to be used in firing salutes on the morning of August 3d and 4th.

Yesterday afternoon the most elaborate floral piece yet received came. It is a large pillow of white immortelles, on which is a sword of colored flowers, crossed by a floral fac simile of the epaulettes of the General. It is inscribed "Comrade U. S. Grant—From Meade Post No. 1, G. A. R., Philadelphia." The route agreed upon for the transfer

of the body from the Grand Central Depot on the 5th, is as follows: Fortythird street, Fifth avenue, Washington Square, Waverly Place, and Broadway to

THE TEMPORARY TOMB. NEW YORK, July 29 .- At twelve o'clock

yesterday Architect Mold, of the Department of Public Parks, had completed the plan for the temporary vault which is to contain the body of General Grant until the erection of a permanent tomb. It is to be made entirely of brick. Within it will measure twelve seven feet. It will four feet under ground and will be sur mounted by a barrel arch, with rims of brick. In front rises a cross. A large iron door will give access to the plain cemented interior. On each side will be our cross-shaped openings for ventila-The front will face the river. The pature of the presiding judge vault can be seen from Haverstraw.

WHITNEY AND ROACH.

The Secretary of the Navy Gives His Views

on the Reach Assignmen WASHINGTON, July 28. Secretary Whitney has sent the following letter to Mr. George W. Gruntard and the other gentlemen to whom Mr. John Roach made an assignment: "At our interview in New York on Wednesday last, at your request to take into consideration the condition of each of the contracts between the Government and Mr. John Roach pending their completion, and in view of his assignment to make some suggestions as to the method of dealing with the whole subject, I gave you assurmatter, the rule which governs individual business transactions should govern the action of the department. At all events if there is a different rule proper to be applied I am not aware of it. My past duty here-

SEEMED TO BE VERY SIMPLE: and plain. It has been to insist upon the strict enforcement of the contract and obligations, as interpreted to me, without re-gard to consequences. This is the ordinary plain business method, a departure from which in a public officer can have no justification. In like manner I know of no reason why the ordinary principle which actuates merchants in dealing with each other and in accordance with which generous consideration is extended ordinarily to an unfortunate business associate, should not govern the action of the department under similar circumstances. The business method of dealing with matters which would be pursued by private parties would be, first to become satisfied that the assignment was made in good faith, and then to consider the best method from a business standpoint of bringing about a settlement of current and incomplete contracts upon a fair and just basis for both parties. If I fair and just basis for both parties. If I have the power, therefore, I will enter into the consideration with you of the point to which the contracts have been performed which the contracts have been performed and endeavor to settle upon some fair and just basis for the disposal of the matters. Of this I informed you at our meeting in New York. This course, just and right under all circumstances, is compulsory upon the Government in the present case. The the Government in the present case. The liberal treatment which the contractor has heretofore received has left the Government WITHOUT SUFFICIENT MARGIN OF MONEYS reserved to enable it to protect itself in the present time this reservation would have surrendered to the contractor under circum-It is of the utmost confidence to the

THE CATTLE ORDER.

A Possibility That the Forty-Day Procla. mation May be Modified-Disturber to b

authority."

Arrested. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The President and Secretary Lamar appreciate that to expel the cattlemen from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe leased lands within the forty days prescribed in the proclamation will entail needless sacrifice and pecuniary losses without any compensating advantage to the Government or Indians, and hence disposed to grant additional time. No further action, however, will be taken until the return of General Sheridan and the committee of cattlemen, who are expected to arrive during the week, shall have had an opportunity to present their side of the case. The report scattered about last night that a maximum extension of one hundred days had been solicited is incor-rect. No exact period of extension has as yet been suggested to or considered by the Administration, and this matter will not be definitely settled until the President has een advised of the exact situation of affairs. A delegation of cattlemen are in the city and have called on the President and the Secretary of the Interior, and have asked for an extension of time allowed them to remove their cattle from the Chevenne and Arapahoe Indian Reseavations under the recent order of the President. There is a large quantity of land in other reservations which is occupied in the same way, but no order of this kind has been made in regard to them, although this may be regarded as a precedent for further action to follow.

Dodge City, Kan., July 28.—General N. A. Miles and Aide Lieutenant Long arply, en route to Fort Leavenworth. There no question but that Chapman is the cause of all Indian troubles. United States Marshal Lee has a warrant for his arrest for horse stealing. Half about this man has not yet been told.

Executor's Credentials.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Register of the Treasury is embarrassed in the matter of issuing bonds to executors by the failure of applicants to furnish the legal evidence of their qualifications as executors, and compliance with their demands for reissues is delayed in consequence. To obviate delays General Rosecrans has recently issued a circular calling attention to the statute which requires that the "records and judicial proceedings of the courts of any State or Territory * * * shall be proved * * * by the attestation of the clerk and the seal of the court annexed, if there be a seal, together with a certificate of the Judge, Chief Justice or presiding magistrate, that the said attestation is in due form." The clerk should certify to the sig-

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Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCT TOWWOOD FALLS - KAMBA

OVER HER WORK.

Oh, I stood beside her and watched her sew— "Twas a year, a month and a week ago; But my memory holds with subtle power The fallacious sweetness of that hour, When with curious stitch the soft-eyed jill Wrought this heart of mine in her crazy-quilt

While over the work was her head bent low, And I watched the silken devices grow, Then I wooed my love in such gentle speech As I thought was surest her heart to reach; And nobody knows the castles I built, All for her and me and the crazy-quilt.

She raises those wonderful tender eyes Now toward my face in a vague surprise, On her cheek a flutter of softest pink; And the scattered silks of the carpet sink, Her lap is a tangle of gloss and gilt— Oh, it's all unheeded, the crazy-quilt!

And straightforward shines in that wistful way
The light of those wonderful eyes o' gray,
The sweet lips a-tremble, my heart beats fast;
The prize of my patient is come at last:
"When it's quit worn out,"(I wither! I wilt!)
"May I have your cravat for my crazy-quilt?"
—Ruth Hall in Puck.

THE RIVAL PICNICS.

How an Accident Settled Opposition and Led to a Wedding.

THURSDAY, JULY 4TH. GLORIOUS! ANNIVERSARY OF INDE-

PENDANCE. The Methodist Congregation of! Middleburg will hold a First Class picnic at Clapp's hill. Brass band, ice cream, poem, Orration and fire works, meet at Mason's 2 P, M. Tickets 75 cts! Children 1/2 price.

"There!" said Ed. Tully, as he affixed this notice to a post in Mason's store. "I bet that I'll fetch the hull village." Ed. was a muscular young wheelright of lively manners and social instincts.

Reuben Applegate, the best carpenter in Middleburg, stepped back to survey the placard, and remarked, with the shy conceit of the true artist: "It looks

well, if I did do it." "It's splendid," said Ed; "good as print. But mum's the word, for if Holloway's folks know we're expectin' to make anything for our preacher, not one of 'em will buy a ticket, while, as it is, the young fellers might find the picnic a good, cheap treat for their girls. Hello, Mason!"—as the store-keeper looked out through a little window and under the legend Postoffice-"don't let on to Holloway's folks that we're raisin' money for Mr. Dodd." Then the young men went down the village street.

Presently old Mrs. Crawford and her pretty niece Abby dropped into the

"Any letters for us, Mr. Mason? No? Why it seems as though somebody had ought to write. Got any dark blue paper muslin? Why, sakes alive, Abby" (as she spied the placard), "if Dodd's folks ain't going to give a pionici". pienie!"

The store-keeper's gossipy soul un-derwent a moment's struggle; then he compounded with conscience by saying, "Well, Miss Crawford, I'll tell you, as a secret, we're raisin' money to buy Mr. Dodd a horse and buggy."

Miss Crawford, who was a massively built and conscientious old lady, became at once very thoughtful, and in walking

home she remarked: "When we need an organ so bad, it don't seem right to help Dodd's folks to get a horse and buggy. Don't you go to that picnic. Abby."

"But, aunt," said Abby, "the picnic's

no harm."
"Abby," Miss Crawford answered, turning upon her niece a large, solid countenance that seemed to open up the whole subject of architecture, "ever since a certain person has come to Mid-

dleburg I've noticed you don't take serious views of things."

Abby flung her little head away, and indulged in that pain and privilege of youth called blushing. The girl, having soft dark eyes, rich gold brown hair, and dainty skin, blushed uncommonly well, the pale rose of her cheek just deepening to a lovely carnation. "Oh, aunt!" she stammered, "you know I refused Dr. Worth, although I did love"-

the aunt turned that study in masonry upon her again—"I did love his little daughter Mabel dearly."

"Abby," said the good woman, passionately dashing a tear from her honest eyes, "I'd rather see you dead and buried than married to a heathen, or, when a married to a heathen, or, what's worse, an—an Armenian.

Miss Crawford's strange use of this last word was owing to a slight misun-derstanding of Mr. Holloway, her pas-tor, when, in reference to the Methodist Church, he remarked mildly: "Mr. Dodd is rather too Arminian for me; rather-too-Arminian."

Some of the congregation, not vested in theological terms, heard this with awe and horror, and easily changing a vowel, the word "Armenian" had become a terrible cabalistic synonym for all heresy and schism. Middleburg possessed but two churches, and the villagers were pretty evenly divided between Mr. Holloway, Presbyterian, and Mr. Dodd, Methodist. The two gentlemen entertained respect for each other, and although, Mr. Holloway being dignified and scholarly and Mr. Dodd being free spector and femilia. ing free-spoken and familiar, there was no intimacy between them, neither suspected that their congregations were nourishing a bitter rivalry.

Miss Crawford, on recovering from her outburst against heterodoxy, chanced to meet the Sparks girls, and she told them the news.

"Picnic!" cried Mary Sparks, with proper spirit. "Horse and buggy for Mr. Dodd? Guess not. Let's have a picnic ourselves."

"A grand idea," said Miss Crawford:

"but the horn is engaged, so is the drum.
Why, what's left for us?"

"I'll call my brothers," said Mary
Sparks. She did so promptly, and the
whole party proceeded to the schoolhouse to consult Mr. Godfrey, the teacher, a rather weak-eyed and weak-kneed young man, but one who had undoubted erudition.

"We'll turn out with our choir," he at once decided, "and we'll have a barrel of root-beer, and I'll make a speech, and if Dr. Worth will let us have little Mabel, she can recite 'The Drummer

Miss Crawford, forgetting everything Rube Applegate, arrayed in the blue

but her eagerness to further the glorious project, ordered her niece sharply, "Now, Abby, fly to Dr. Worth's and engage Mabel. Run, child, run!"

Dr. Worth's old housekeeper being away, the lonely widower was discussing such a cold meal as her bounty allowed him when he had a little knowledge.

lowed him, when he heard a little knock at the front door. On opening it, he said, half sadly, half jocosely, "Well, Abby, have you changed your mind at last?"

"Oh!" answered Abby, her cheeks turning a shade that would bring the prize at a flower show, "aunt sent me." "Well, come in, anyway," said the

"Where--where's the housekeeper?" faltered Abby, dismayed, as she found

herself alone with her suitor.
"That reliable woman is visiting her ousin's step-father's grandmother in the next town," answered the doctor, gravely; "and this is my dinner"—pointing to the table—"cold pie, cold beans, cold ham, cold tea. Oh, Abby" (and catching both her hands, he held them tight), "don't you think I need a little wife to look after me?" "Oh!" ejaculated Abby, "ain't you

awful?" "Yes, awfully in love, my dear," he

answered, audaciously. The doctor was a farmer's son, and a good natural understanding, with a few years of the medical school, had made him a clever man in his calling, without much disturbing the standard of taste that obtained upon the old farm; so a sweet country girl, without the repose of the Vere de Veres, was his ideal of

womanhood. "Abby." he went on, "once for all, vill you marry me?"

"No," answered Abby, struggling to be firm; "for I can't-oh, I can't be wicked!"

"Wicked?" repeated Worth. "You've never been to church but once since you came to Middleburg, and then you went to Dodd's and he's—he's" her voice sank to a horrified whisper-'he's an Armenian.'

"Nonsense! he's a Yankee," said the doctor, looking puzzled. "But never mind. I'll sit under Holloway to please you. Abby. What's the difference?"
"That's worst of all," cried the poor girl, in genuine distress. "Aunt says

verybody must have convictions." "Then I'm all right," answered Worth, with the pertinacity of the rural lover, "for I have the conviction that I love you." At the word he impulsively stepped toward her, and she, with a scared look, shrank away from him.

The doctor then turned a little pale, and said, coldly: "I shall never trouble you again—never." And when Abby hurriedly explained: "I wanted to ask if Mabel might come to our picnic on the Fourth," he answered civilly: "Certainly; she's playing in the wood-shed,' and opening a door, he called: "Ma

"Yes, father," answered a child's voice, and the sweetest, lightest, brightest little maid of seven years old came running in, and with a cry of joy sprang

to Abby's arms.
"Oh, Abby!" she said, "have you come to live with us? Do come and live with us. We could send away the house-keeper and have such fun. I love you so much, Abby-I love you so much!"

When Abby, having easily won the child over to her plans, timidly asked Worth, "You will come to the pienic, too?" he refused.

"No; I'm not in the mood for such things," and he turned away from her.

Before night Mason's store saw elaborately lettered in colored inks, this no-THE BIRTHDAY OF OUR GREAT NATION

THURSDAY, JULY 4TH. GRAND PICNIC, AT CLAPP'S HILL, BY MR. HOLLOWAY'S CONGREGATION. Glees and Choruses; Root Beer in plenty Strawberries, Cakes, and Oration, which though boasting only one r, will be excellent

Great Attraction!
Little Mabei Worth will recite "The Drummer Boy." Object of Pienic no secret—to raise funds to ward purchasing a Church Organ.

Tickets, 60 Cents. Children, quarter pric Tully, the wheelwright, Applegate, the carpeter, and a sulky young giant known as Dave Brown stood reading

the gorgeous placard in ominous silence.
"Say, Rube," asked Tully, with an expression of wounded connfidence,
"ain't there but one r in oration?" "Some puts two," answered Applegate, diplomatically; "but that ain't the p'int. The p'int is, are Dodd's folks to put up with an insult from Holloway's

"No," responded Rube. "Naw-not much," growled Development much," growled Dave Brown. And, just then Godfrey's pallid, nervous face appeared in the doorway, flanked by the

broad, freckled countenances of "the Sparks fellars." "Hello!" shouted Brown. "I see a

sneak." "Some young man must be looking in the glass," remarked Godfrey, while

supporters raised a guffaw.
"Say!" demanded Tully, striding up to Godfrey, "did you write that thing? and he pointed to the offensive paper.

"I did; and I spelled it too. "Can you spell that?" asked Dave Brown, thrusting a brawny fist right under the school-master's nose. "Yes, r-o-w-dy," answered Godfrey; but, thanks to the tardiness of Dave's

mental processes, other villagers had in-terfered before the bitter retort had been fairly felt. The Dodd faction retired, but only to meditate vengeance.

Middleburg on the Fourth of July poured itself out in two streams, one set-

ting toward the store, the other toward the school-house. The processions-well, they were

something to see as by different roads they started for Clapp's Hill. The Dodd party led by the great brass band, i. e., one French horn blowing off "Yankee Doodle" in style, while the drum now and then struck in with an Obligato. Behind the music rode the orator of the day-Slocum, the shoemaker, mounted on farmer Day's old white mare, which, although a patient creature at the plow, was not friendly to a drum; so Slocurt, being a careful man, kept one haud twisted in her mane. The orator wore a cocked hat, which was viciously inclined to settle upon the top of his nose; he wore also an Odd-Fellow's scarf of gorgeous design, and the oration—an enormous roll—stuck out of his breast pocket. Next strode Ed Tully and

badges improvised in paper-muslin, but of generous proportions. Then came the ice-cream wagon, and, as a guard to it, Dave Brown's slouching strength, made conspicious by a grand sash of the national colors. Behind him fell in a hundred of the village people two by two, old and young, hallooing boys and toddling babies, pretty girls and stocky, low-browed farmers. low-browed farmers.

At a certain cross-road the Holloway procession came up and struck into the turnpike. As neither party would give way, the two marched along side by side, scarcely a furrow's width between

them. Little Mabel Worth, carrying a blue silk banner, headed the Holloway party. She was dressed in a white frock, and although the wreath in her hair was designed by the village milliner, so stub-bornly lovely is childhood that the small creature, wide-eyed and serious with the importance of the occasion, looked like some holy martyr child stepped out from an old picture. Even the Doddites re-marked her beauty, and Ed. Tully, in pure jealousy, directed the horn-blower: 'Toot up now, first-class.'

But the Holloway merry-makers had a surprise in reserve. A dozen gayly-dressed girls, and a dozen young fellows with knots of ribbon in their hats, struck up the "Red, White, and Blue." Schoolmaster Godfrey whippedfout a flute, a boy wielded an accordion powerfully, and a stalwart youth beat a large tin kettle with superb effect.

Dave Brown, of the opposition, turned purple with rage, and yelled down the line of his command: "Sing, yer fools! why don't yer sing?" But as this had not been laid down in the programme, recopic only looked at each other shear. people only looked at each other sheep-ishly, and nobody liked to begin. The whole Holloway line was now one great choir. Everybody sang at the top of his lungs. Godfrey, mounted astride the barrel of root-beer, which was made fast upon a buckboard wagon, led off the tunes with his shrill flute, while the colors of freedom streamed from his hat, and his heart rose high in triumph and pride.

On went the two armies, exactly abreast until, just before reaching Clapp's River, that white mare took a notion to show her mettle. So the Dodd procession was delayed, and fully dozen yards ahead of its van little Mabel put her foot upon the first plank of Clapp's Bridge. Over this bridge was the only way of reaching Clapp's Hill, and the structure was hardly wide enough to take in the rival columns

enough to take in the rival columns abreast. Finding his party so far in advance, Godfrey, from his perch on the beer barrel, yelled: "We've got the right of way. Hurrah!"

"No yer hain't," answered Dave Brown, urging his friends forward.

"Say!" shouted Godfey, as the excited enemy neared him, "keep back, won't you? I don't believe in this bridge much."

"Yah!" howled Brown in a fury.

"Yah!" howled Brown in a fury. "Yah! No you don't!" and encouraged his army with: "Don't let Holloway's folks beat us." "Don't give in, boys,"

and other battle-cries.
"Keep back!" cried Goodfrey again. "The old bridge is rotten." "Think we're green, don't yer?"
Dave flung the defiant answer, and with a spurt the lagging company came alongside. The white mare kicked and trampled bravely, the horn blared, the young men of the opposing factions elbowed each other, the girls exchanged "Oh, you horrid thing!" and such feminine small-shot. The buck-board and tried to pass; the wheels of the two vehicles became locked. Godfrey shouted, Brown jeered, the people pressed madly forward, and suddenly—hark! a strange cracking sound, then a sickening, swaying motion, a crash, and—Clapp's Bridge with its burden of humanity has

given away. There were wild cries, vain struggles, selfish graspings that dragged those at the edges into the pit which had opened; another and another support fell in, until both gallant companies lay in the shallow river-bed. Except in the channel, which had a swift current, but was at this season only a few feet wide, the water was hardly knee-deep. Then the bridge was luckily a very low one; so, though bedraggled, scared, and bruised. the people soon stood up in great numbers, and began running about and cal-ling for their friends and relations. The cheery answers, "Here we are!" and "All right!" came faster and faster, and Dave Brown, who had done most toward causing the disaster. At last he climbed out of the water with Abby, and her first cry was: "Mabel!-where's

Mabel? Somebody had seen the child go down in the crash, carrying with her the banner; but though men and boys did wonders among the timbers, and though every one else was accounted for, there was no trace of little Mabel.

The distracted father came rushing to the spot, and plunged into the narrow channel. He risked his life madly; he raised every fallen beam in the search; and after hours of vain labor he crawled up the bank, so white, so despairingly, that peop e, in every awe of such grief, fell back. Abby alone came to him, saying, between bitter sobs:

"You trusted her to me. Oh! can you

ever forgive me?' "My poor Abby!" said the doctor, tender and kind even in all his great sorrow. And as the mournful train moved away from the fatal spot, Abby clung to his arm.

The two ministers coming to meet their congregations, Mr. Dodd wrung Mr. Holloway's hand, and said, "My Foor people have not understood me; never dreamed of this wicked rivalry. Mr. Holloway returned, carnestly:

'Over this innocent child's body, when that cruel river gives it up, we must join hands, and teach plainly that brotherly love stands as the first article

But, oh! what was to heal that father's broken heart? With a poor weeping girl clinging to him, the stricken man bent his steps towards his desolate home. With vacant, unseeing eyes he slowly passed by each familiar land-mark—the mill, the brook, the apple orchard, the wicker gate that led to Brown's farm-house, then-

But just here a cry was heard of "Doctor! doctor!"

Mrs. Brown came tearing down the 1798.

garden walk, and dragged him with her to the house, and into the darkened best parlor. From the sota came a faint voice: "Father!" and lying there, pale but safe and warm, was the small Mabel.

Abby, with one great outburst of joy, clasped the child, and the persevering little maid asked at once "Won't you

come and live at our house, Abby?"
"Dave saved her," Mrs. Brown explained, volubly. "He spied a bit of the blue silk banner floatin' a'most out of sight 'way down that river channel. He made for it, got a holt of the child, just cut across lots, and brought her up here. Dear sus! she's only just come to, I couldn't leave her alone to come and tell you, and Dave he wouldn't show himself nohow, and-"

"Where is Dave?" interrupted the "Dear sus!he's in the barn a-cryin,' he

feels himself such a villain," said the excited mother.

With great rejoicing the whole company went to hunt up the hero of the hour. He lay in an empty stall, face down, upon a pile of hay, and could just manage to jerk out, "I won't—never put—the fellers up to no more mischief, if—if—them as is hurt—can forgive me." Then the village bully that tears conjunts on the state of t shed tears copiously on the barn floor, and bellowed aloud, until by main force he was picked up and comforted; so there have been known to history villains of much deeper dye than Dave

Brown. Though there were several broken bones and a great many bruises, on the whole the experience of the rival picnics was worth a library of sermons, and it led to a famous wedding, at which little Mabel went about proclaiming, "Abby's coming to live at our house." - Fanny Foster Clark, in Harper's Bazar.

CORN PLANTING.

Unseasonable, but the Hints are Worth Considering For Next Season.

The chief difficulty in raising corn is established it. It extends to the grains also, but its greatest harm is with corn, reducing its yield, often largely, and in of soil, whether good or poor, but more

on good soil. Shade is the cause of this effect of close planting, which extends to both the stalk and the ear; but its chief harm is with the latter. We find the same effect in orchards, where the admission of sunlight among the branches is necessary to the health of the tree and develop-

ment of fruit. Take corn of medium size, and three and one-half to four feet space between the rows, and the stalks twelve inches apart in the row, and the best success will be obtained, one year with another, on good, but not the best soil. With rich land, in good condition, full four feet between the rows is required, and something more with the largest kind of corn, particularly if disposed to sucker much, the suckers or side-stalks, if the season is favorable to ripening, adding considerably to the amount of the grain, and much more largely and of increased quality to the stover. There is consider-able advantage in having the stalks in a single line in the row, one after the other, about equi-distant. This affords more the rows four feet apart, is equivalent to four stalks in der and grain than with hill planting, which will probably not be denied. There will be a greater number of ears, and a larger side growth, the latter in particular, the more open space favoring development and giving a chance

of this, and have my own experience to corroborate it. Farmers, generally, are loth to experiment, or they conduct their experiments injudiciously and without sufficient care, not understanding all that relates to the test. The quality and the uniform character of the soil must be considered, and allowance made for the difference in corn: particularly must the size be kept in view, as also the disposition to sucker, as these effect the shade, which, no one was so efficient in helping as big | if carried too far, lessens the ear growth, and with farther crowding results in fodder corn. The point to be aimed at is the greatest development to the ear, without an excess of space, and it must not be forgotten that the best development of the ear means also the soundest and fullest growth of the stalk which sun and air effect. This, of course, can be accomplished only with thorough, clean culture, as a crowd of weeds seriously arrests development and materially les-sens the yield. I have insisted upon the necessity of more space in and above the ground, as it is an indispensible requirement too little heeded .- F.

for sun and air-an absolute necessity.

I could cite many cases in endorsement

The Fly Pest.

G. in Country Gentleman.

The warm weather, with its accompanying pest of flies, is exceedingly troublesome to cows and horses. The latter especially are tormented all night long by a persistent and savage bloodsucker, which is supposed to be the common house fly from its similar appearance, but it is a very different insect. It is related to the fierce "tsetse" fly of Africa, which destroys horses so that oxen are used for the saddle; also to the buffalo gnat of the Southern Mississippi region, which worries to death even the hardy mules of that region. Its name is Stomoxys and it very much resembles the common Musca domestica excepting in its bite, which is as sharp as the prick of a needle and draws blood as quickly. The milker who feels his ankles punctured by these insects realizes in a small way what his horses and cows suffer from the hundreds of them which attack the legs chiefly of these animals and cause them to lie down to protect themselves from the bites.—N.

-Hail Columbia was first sung in

A SHARP DEBTOR.

How He Secured an Extension from His

Creditors. A very amusing story is going the rounds in Vienna. Among the prominent citizens of the capital of the Austrian Empire is a gentleman whom we shall call Herr Fritz. He is the proprietor of a large factory, and is, moreover, well-known as a jovial, wholesouled fellow, who delights to give large dinner parties.

Not long since he sent out invitations to all his business friends to partake of

his hospitality at a dinner party. Herr Fritz was known to be a good entertainer. His wines were so good that some members of the nobility, whose social status was much higher than that of Herr Fritz, condescended to associate with him, so they could guzzle some of his fine wines. His cook was a major-general among cooks. As might be inferred, all guests were present at the appointed hour. They were disappointed in their expectations, but agreeably so, for the banquet was even more excellent than any they had ever attended. The menu was conceded by experienced gour-mands who made menus their specialty, to be head and shoulders over any they had ever tackled. The wines were not fit for a prince. They were too good. It occurred to some of the guests, who

were not as busy as the rest with their knives aud forks, that it was a little singular that neither the wife nor daughters of the host were present, but they supposed that perhaps they had gone to the skating rink. It was a reg-

ular stag party.
At first, as is frequently the case at a dinner party at which there are gentle-men only, the proceedings were some-what tedious. By degrees, however, the guests became more lively under the stimulating influence of the wines. Their tongues became loosened by the frequent lubrications, and there was a flow of geniality and wit, such as is

found only on press excursions. Good humor prevailed to an almost close planting, and it is a practice hard to overcome, so thoroughly has habit was in an hilarious mood. Just at this crisis Herr Fritz stood up and intimated that he would like to make a few remarks.

"Bravo!" said a fat man with a red some cases more than half, on all kinds face, pounding on the table with the handle of his knife. "Now we will hear something funny,"

remarked another guest, getting his mouth ready to laugh. "Speech!" exclaimed several of the guests who had contemplated the

wine when it was red. There was a solemnity about the host that almost convulsed the merry gentlemen present.

"Gentlemen, I see around me all my creditors, and I have some very important information to impart to you-' and he paused. The fat man, to whom Herr Fritz was owing 20,000 marks, turned a trifle pale,

and seemed to be unable to close his mouth, in which he had deposited a morsel of pate de foie gras.
Several other creditors looked at each

"Gentlemen," continued the orator, 'you will regret to hear that I am-a bankrupt.' Roars of laughter. "That is good;" Over the hills to the poor house," sang

another. The orator did not join in the laughter. With increased solemnity he said: barrel had reached the center of the bridge; the ice-cream cart struggled along to the same point, and desperately a foot apart in a line in the rows, and I am not. Of late I have experienced severe losses. It is impossible for me a hill to meet my obligations. If, however, with check-planting, affording a you gentlemen are willing to give me greater yield both of fod- six months' time, I can pay off everything, and save my honor-and my life, for"—and here Herr Fritz drew a revolver—"I propose to blow out my brains in your presence," and he placed the deadly weapon to his temple.

The horrified guests sprang to their feet. A few of the more courageous endeavored to wrest the revolver from the desperate man, but they did not succeed. Herr Fritz declared that he would not give up the revolver until a certain document. giving him an extension of six months, was signed, and he suddenly drew the document from

his breast pocket. As we have already intimated, all the creditors, owing to the wine, were in a most genial mood. They had perfect confidence in the honesty and ability of Herr Fritz, and in a few minutes the document was signed by all the creditors

of Herr Fritz. Then the merriment was renewed in earnest, although there was a hollow ring in the laugh of the fat man that told of an aching heart. Fritz put up his revolver, which, so it has been intimated, was not even loaded.—Translated from the German for Texas Siftings.

Old Beliefs.

A remarkable instance of the tenacity of old beliefs among an ignorant class lately occurred not very far from Calcutta. The idea that the British Government always began every good work with human sacrifice was long current among the lower orders of the Indian people, but it might be supposed that it had died out long ago. It appears, how-ever, to be as strong as ever. The boat-men on the Ganges near Rajmehal somehow came to believe that the Government required 100,000 human heads as the foundation for a great bridge, and that Government officers were going about the river in search of heads. A hunting party, consisting of four Europeans, happening to pass in a boat, were set upon by 120 boatmen, with the cry of "Gulla Katta," or cut-throats, and only escaped with their lives after the greatest difficulty. The men were arrested, and thirty-one of them sentenced to terms of from one to three months' imprisonment.

-Teacher-Now, young ladies, we come to the subject in moral philosophy Rubylips, if a young man should attempt to kiss you how would you act? Wiss Rubylips—I should act on the defensive-give him as much fight as possible and eventually surrender. "Why would you give him so much trouble?" "To make him more appreciative. The fiercer the battle the sweeter the

victory."-Philadelphia Catt.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Money sconomically spent in draining wet places may lift a mortgage from a farm.

—Owners of large farms in Oregon are selling off tracts and declare them-selves believers in "a little farm well tilled.

-A writer in Vicks Magazine says a dozen sets of perennial larkspur plants, in a row alongside of his potato field, will actually kill off the potato beetles.

-A rooster in Chester County, Pennsylvania, has hatched out fourteen chickens from fifteen eggs, and has since been taking the best of care of them as if he was their natural mother.

-At least two-thirds of the orchards that are reported dying from old age are actually starving to death, and might be brought back to a fair state of health and vigor by a generous system of feeding the soil.

-Fried Salt Pork .- Cut in thin slices

and freshen, roll in flour and crisp, drain off most of the grease from the frying-pan, stir in while hot one or two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half pint of milk and a little pepper; let it boil, then pour over the pork and serve. -The reply of a breeder to a shiftless intending purchaser, don't buy, for poverty and bad care will disgrace any

breed, is worthy of record. The stand-ard of practical value and profit in any animal is the feeding and commonsense care use. —Cleveland Leader: If there is any one luxury the farmer's family should enjoy, it is a comfortable carriage. A

pleasant ride is a dispeller of weariness from hard labor. Don't go truudling around in a lumber wagon, scrimping to add more acres to your already too large farm. -It is said that the flavor of beets, turnips or cabbages in milk can be over-

come by dissolving half a teaspoonful of salpetre in a teacup of water, and pouring it into the churn with the cream at churning time. Cabbages may be fed at night after milking without flavoring —It is said that Paris green applied to rosebushes and grapevines infested with rose-bugs, will kill the insects as

surely as it does the potato-bug, when used on potato plants. The applica-tion can be dry, mixed with flour or land plaster, or in liquid form, mixed with water, and sprinkled on, in the same manner as for the potato-bug. -The potato and tomato, being both members of the same family, may be grafted into each other with success, so

far as growth is concerned. A gardener who tried grafting the tomato on a po-tato plant had a crop of tomatoes above ground, and one of potatoes underneath. The latter, however, were not good, as potato leaves were needed to give character and maturity to the crop. —In green-houses the plants are sometimes infested with red spider during summer. Its presence may be detected by the brownish appearance of the leaves. These insects cannot exist in moisture, and the best method of checking their progress is to syringe the

they will be wet all night. This is more effective than syringing during the day, when the moisture soon dries up. -The dust from moldy hair and grain causes unpleasant sensations and some times blind staggers and death in animals and men. Rust and black mold on wheat affect threshers disagreeably always, and sometimes injuriously. exchange mentions that a California vine-dresser had been badly poisoned by grafting vines when the cuttings were diseased with a black fungus. Care

plants about sunset, or later, so that

should be exercised in these respects. THE FENCE QUESTION.

How to Do Away With the Immense Outlay for Fencing.

The fences in this country have cost the farmers more than enough to pay off the national debt, and yet there has not been devised, as yet, any method for abolishing them. Since the introduction of barbed wire, fences have been cheapened in cost, and also rendered more effectual. Hedges are going out of favor, as they require attention at the time of the year when it is not always convenient to bestow it. Great advance has been made of late years in some localities by the adoption of what is known as the "no-fence" law. This law compels each farmer to fence in his stock, or rather it permits farmers to dispense with fences altogether if they wish, compelling each to avoid trespassing on each other with stock. Formerly the custom was that a person owning large farms was bound by the State to keep lawful fence all around his farm, in order to keep his neighbor's stock out, while the neighbor had the privilege of turning his stock upon the highway to wander and trespass over the public domain at will. It is strange this custom was not abandoned years ago, for it inflicted heavy loss annually upon all, as it was apparent that he who could not provide for his stock on his own farm should not be entitled to the benefit of that which could

be derived from his neighbor. A cheaper method must yet be adopted, and we believe it will result in the hurdling system. It may be slow coming, but it grew as a practice in England, and as the system progressed the land became more fertile and the profits per acre larger. As the population of this country increases the farms will become more limited in size, and they will be improved by having the stock confined over limited areas for that purpose. We have been favored by our inventors with many good plans for fences, while we have the use of a large variety of hedge. plants, but the desire now is how to so conduct a farm as to do away with the annual outlay for the support of fences, which, as we have stated, amounts to so large a sum as to be almost beyond computation. - Farm, Field and Stock-

-A maple tree at Preston, Pa., made its ninety-fifth annual flow this season. It is on record in the annals of the family owning it that in 1790 sugar was made from the first sap it yielded and sent to General Washington, who acknowled its receipt in an autograph

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

OH! WAS IT I, OR WAS IT YOU?

Oh! was it I or was it you That broke the subtle chain that ran Between us two, between us two? Oh! was it I, or was it you?

Not very strong the chain at best, Not quite complete from span to span; I never thought 'twould stand the test Of settled commonplace, at best.

But oh! how sweet, how sweet you were When things were at their first and best, And we were friends without demur, Shut out from all the sound and stir.

The little, petty, worldly race! Why couldn't we have stood the test— The little test of commonplace— And kept the glory and the grace

Of that sweet time when first we met? Oh! was it I, or was it you, That dropped the golden links and let The little rift, and doubt, and fret

Creep in and break that subtle chain? Oh! was it I, or was it you? Still ever yet and yet again Old parted friends will ask with pain. -Nora Perry, in N. Y. Independent.

"DOCTORING" HORSES.

Tricks to Which Professional "Copers" Resort.

"Adams" and "Bobbies" Transformed In Dexters for One Day Only—How a Debilitated Plug of a Horse May Be Rejuvenated.

"If you try to buy an Arabian steed from a cab-stand or from a horsesharper you will always be sold," remarked a Central Station detective the other day to a reporter. The conversation had turned from horse-races in general to cheating at horse-trading, with special reference to a dealer recently indicted by the grand jury for obtaining money under false pretenses. This man is one of the most accomplished horse "copers" in the country. He has been arrested innumerable times for swindling people at horse-trading, but has, with one exception, succeeded in escaping because the law presumes that a man has his eyes open in buying a horse. His victims are generally people who are thorough believers in their own superior knowledge of horse flesh. Dealers of his ilk are known to the police and sporting fraternity as "copers." Their tricks and methods by which an old horse or diseased one is rejuvenated and "fixed up" so as to look like a five-year-old until the bargain completed are so numerous that would require a book to give an adequate description of them.

In attracting customers the "coper" resorts to the advertising columns of the daily papers. He announces to "bona fide cash customers" some astounding prodigy of horse flesh which must be sold for next to nothing on account of the financial embarrassment of the owner, the death of the head of the family, removal from the city, or some such plausible reason. The advertisement also sets forth that the animal is warranted to be what is represented-in fine, the wording of the announcement is such as to make the average reader owner of the horse without the shadow of a doubt.

The class of horses upon which the "coper" operates is known to the horse-jockey" by the slang term of "Adam." It is an aged equine of some blood, but sadly betraying the ravages of time. To cover up the latter temporarily, until the animal has changed owners and until the price is paid, is the scientific achievement of the "coper." For instance, the horse's teeth will slant outward at a most acute angle-a wellknown sign of equine senility. He will have deep depressions over the eyes, which also gives him a very ancient appearance, and finally he will show white hair all over his coat. To get rid of these signs of going down the hill the resorts to various tricks. By means of a file he speedily reduces the teeth of the "old critter" to the length of those of a five-year-old, and by a clever process, called "bishopping" manages to imitate the dark marks or cavities which are to be found on the biting edges of all young horses' teeth. This is done by means of a hot iron, which burns out a cavity in the tooth, making the latter look like the real thing, at least to the uninitiated or cas-

Hair-dye of all conceivable shades and mixed upon scientific principles reduces the white hair, which has been bleached by the exposure of years, to the prevailing color of the coat of the "hoss," The third processindulged in by the "coper" is that of "gypping" or "puffing the glims." It is as impor-tant as the manipulation of the teeth, because it gives the features of the aniyouthful appearance. The sunken cavities over the eyes are treated in this manner. The loose skin, which in very old horses nearly drops over the eyes, is punctured and the "coper" proeeds to blow up the hollows either with his lips or with a small bellows constructed for the purpose. The fine punctures close up readily, the depression is obliterated and in its place a smooth brow of youthful appearance is

As has been remarked, all these at-tempts to renew the "Old Adam" are of a very transitory nature, but they last long enough to deceive the pur-chaser. The latter is only too eager to bite at a bargain which, to all outward appearances, is a very profitable one. The price is immensely cheap, and consequently the guaranty is not very closely looked after. The horse is taken to the buyer's stable, where, after being groomed the next morning, the animal looks as if a score of winters had passed over his head in one night.

Another kind of horse on which the

"coper" gets in his work in great style is known in the language of the turf as a "Bobby." This is the slangy term of a fine looking animal afflicted with a disease of the vertebral column which is headway. The crop this year is estinot apparant so long as the horse is led mated at 3,500,000 pounds.

up and down, even at a run. The defect immediately becomes apparent so soon as the horse is mounted. To prevent a mount is a fine piece of diplomacy on the part of the "coper." But, at all events, he has "gingered" the "Bobby," that is, given him stimulants known only to the experienced jockey, and the animal for a short time is so full of fire and spirit that the purchaser readily abstains from an immediate mount. Knowing buyers pinch up and down the spine of an animal before they buy him, but then knowing ones rarely go to a

'coper" for a purchase. "Two wrongs do not make one right," is a saying generally accepted as true. The "coper" does not believe in the tru-ism of the phrase. If he wants to sell a ism of the phrase. If he wants to sell a horse which is "knocked," or lame, on one leg, he proceeds to cure this lameness by producing a corresponding ailment in the sound one. This he does by taking the shoe off the sound leg and inserting a bean between the foot and the shoe, after which the latter is fastened again. With dexterous handling the horse appears to go all right, because the lameness is equal in each leg. It is needless to say that this trick also s good only as a temporory expedient. Lameness in horses offers a wide field for the "coper." Any defect of this kind which is due to local causes is temporarily abated by keeping the feet, which have been placed in clay sockets, well saturated with stimulating solu-

Of the broken-winded horses, which the "coper" palms off as sound, there are several varieties besides the whistlers, grunters, pipers, roarers and high-blowers, and whatever the consumptive animals may be called. A few days before the contemplated sale they are kept short of water and hay and dosed with antimony, linseed mash or shot, which make them seemingly sound for a day or two. An affliction known as the heaves will subside after an administration of about four ounces of bird shot.

That is, the horse will not heave until the shot has passed through him. Ther the evil will be greater than before. A remedy for lameness, ofter resorted to by the "coper," is nothing less than a surgical operation. It can hardly be denounced as a trick, because it effects a cure in many instances, although the animal remains a cripple and is unfit for any hazardous work. A small incision is made about half-way from the knee to the joint of the afflicted leg. At the back part of the shinbone a small white tendon or cord will be found. This is cut off, and the external wound is closed with a stitch.

Some of the "coper's" tricks work both ways. In other words, tricks are not only employed to render an unsound horse temporarily presentable to cheat the purchaser, but sound horses are frequently rendered apparently unsound to cheat the seller. In the latter instance the purchaser of course must "stand in" with the seller's jockey. Thus it will be seen that dishonesty is at the bottom of every horse trick. If a fine wire is fastened tight around the fetlock of a horse, between the foot and the heel, the animal will within a few minutes have all the symptoms of being "foundered." The lameness disappears as soon as the wire is removed. The wire should not be left in place longer than nine hours. A horse's hair passed through the outer and middle tendon by means of a needle, and cut off on both sides to avoid detection, will also have the effect of laming a horse temporarily. To make a horse refuse food it is only necessary to grease his front teeth and the roof of his mouth with common beef tallow. The horse will certainly not eat until the mouth is washed out. Artificial glanders may be easily produced by pouring melted butter into one of his ears. There will soon be a discharge from the nostrils looking to all intents and purposes like genuine glanders. A horse can be made balky for a day or two by bathing his shoulder in a solution of cantharides and corrosive sublimate.

In short, there are so many jockey tricks that the purchase of a horse is as uncertain a thing as the venture of some folks in the matrimonial line-or any other kind of lottery, for that matter. - Chicago Herald.

EQUESTRIANISM.

How Ladies Should Ride Horseback—An Expert's Suggestions. The horse-woman should sit so that the weight of the body falls exactly in the center of the saddle, without heavily bearing on the stirrup, able to grasp the upright pummel with the right knee, and press against the "hunting horn" with her left knee, yet not exerting any muscular action for that purpose. For this end the stirrup leather must neither be too long nor too short. The ideal of a fine horsewoman is to be erect without being rigid, square to the front, and, until quite at home in the saddle, looking religiously between her horse's ears. The shoulders must, therefore, be square, but thrown back a little so as to expand the chest and make a hollow waist, "such as is observed in waltzing," but always flexible. On flexibility of the person above the waist and on the firmness below, all the grace of equestrianism, all the safety, depend. Nervous ness makes both men and women poke their heads forward-a stupid trick in a man, unpardonable in a woman. A lady should bend like a willow in a storm, always returning to an easy yet nearly upright position. This seat should be acquired while the lady's horse is led, first by hand, then with a leading stick and finally with a lunging rein, which will give room for cantering in circles. But where the pupil is encurabered with reins, a whip and directions for guiding her horse, she may be excused for forgetting all about her seat or her posi-The arms down to the elbows should hang loosely near, but not fixed to the sides, and the hands, in the absence of rains, may rest in front of the waist.—I hiladelphia Times.

-The schooner Onward, which has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the sealing grounds, reports running over a whale, which, it is supposed, was asleep. The vessel was lifted nearly clear out of the water, and every person on board was thrown down.

-Tea culture in Ceylon is making

TAKEN DOWN.

How the Old Gentleman Took the Starch out of a Self-Sufficient Youngster.

The youth had been patronizing the

young ladies by vouchsafing choice bits of his saperior wisdom. "You remember what Cæsar said when he was about to cross the Rubicon?" said the old gentleman. "Certainly," replied the youth, with a careless glance of pity at higher the temperature the better, as the young ladies, who of course could not be expected to know everything that a man knows. "And of course you are equally familiar with the life of Peter the Hermit?" continued the old gentle-man. "I should say that I was," replied the young man quickly, but not without a slightly troubled look in his face. "And Semiramide," the old gentleman went on, "you recall his famous saying?" "Yes," gasped the youth, saying?" "Yes," gasped the youth, wishing that the old gentleman might be struck with apoplexy as soon as convenient. "I'm glad you remember it," said the old gentleman, with animation, "for I've clean forgotten it. Now, if you'll be kind enough, and no doubt the the ladies would be glad to hear it also.' The youth by this time wished that the old gentleman had died in infancy, and as for the young ladies, he couldn't help thinking how much better it would have been had they never been born. "By the way," pursued the old gentleman, seeing the youth hesitate, "who was Semiramide? He had something to do with the last Franco-Prussian war, hadn't he?" "Yes, oh yes," replied the youth, catching at the bait with eagerness, while something like a giggle was passed around among the young tadies, as if it were a paper of cara-mels. "And Peter the Hermit was instrumental in bringing about a peace at the close of that struggle?" "Yes." The youth said this very faintly. 'But Cæsar held out and marchen his shattered force into the Wallachian princi-pality?" "That's the way I remember it," replied the youth, with a despera-tion born of despair. Then the old gen-tleman looked at the young ladies, who were engaged in stuffing their mouths full of pocket-handkerchief, and then he looked at the youth and exclaimed:
"Ah, sir, how I envy you your stores of
knowledge! What a comfort you must be to your parents!" Then the youth got up and went out into the cheerless night, and cussed the old gentleman behind his back. And the young ladies laughed in unison, but the noise of their laughter was overborne by the merry peals of the old gentleman.—Boston Transcript.

Roman Remains in Bavaria.

The remains of a large Roman villa fitted with extensive baths have been recently discovered at Eining, near Abensberg—supposed to be the ancient Abusina-a town in Bavaria on the Abens River, near the Danube. The heating apparatus has been found in very perfect condition, together with many curious and interesting architect-ural details. But what is perhaps of more interest still, the skeleton of a woman has been found, having by her side a jug, a glass urn, and tear-bottles—the last usual offering to the dead. In addition to this, there was the apparatus of her toilet, including hair-pins, pearl necklace, and bracelets. Some sculp-ture was also brought to light, though in a very broken state; but one piece, a woman's head in marble, was very well executed indeed. A "votive" stone was also found with an inscription of four lines, dedicated, as an offering, in goods, such as lawns and mull, are honor of "Dea Fortuna Augusta Faus- made up in some one of the various detina." A large number of Roman weapons, coins, spoons, rings, and fibulæ, and many other articles, with Roman bricks, tiles, and stamps in considerable numbers, were also discovered among the foundations of this interesting villa .- N. Y. Evening Post.

Texas.

An Englishman, writing home from Texas says: There are no game laws except as to close seasons, which are little regarded in that vast wild country. For protection a six-shooter may be carried, except in the towns, but should never be shown unless for immediate use, when "'t were well 't were done quickly," or the other fellow will get the drop on you. But if a stranger avoids saloons and speaks civilly, he need never get into a "muss;" and if you treat the boys "white," they will treat you "right square, you bet your sweet life," and "will dearly love to make you comfortable," as a Texan landlady remarked to us. They will share their "chuck" (food) and their last quid of tobacco, and they may accept ammunition or to-bacco or a shooter in return for services rendered, but do not offer them money unless you wish to have your hair parted; and, above all, remember that in Texas, as throughout America, Jack is as good as his master. A person who cannot help swaggering about British superi-ority had much better keep the broad Atlantic between himself and Texas; while another person with his mouth shut and his eyes open will thoroughly enjoy that country.

-There are many novel ways of making a dime, but the last just in augurated by the Mexican boys of Yuma caps the climax. It is the selling of smoke in old tin cans from the burning of a weed called "hedioudia." They go from house to house and offer to furnish enough smoke to drive the mosquitoes away for the small sum of ten cents .--San Francisco Atta.

A Boston statistician says that \$1 will buy as much of the necessaries of to-day as \$1.50 in 1875, \$1.32 in 1855, 91 cents in 1845, and \$1.19 in 1825. In other words, the purchasing power of \$1 is 19 per cent. greater than it was in 1855. A dollar will buy more to-day than in most previous periods in the history of the nation.

-Lignum vitæ stands first ameng our native woods in power to resist "indentation," which means in the census tests compression in a line perpendicular to the fiber.

-Sometimes a man is able to carry a high head simply because there is nothing in it .- N. Y. Tribune.

HOME AND FARM.

-Sorghum is said to be poison to

grasshoppers. -To stop, or rather prevent, crystal-lization of honey, it is said that the juice of half a lemon, squeezed in and stirred up, is enough to save a barrelful. - Albany Journal.

-If milk is set at home for cream the sooner it can be set after milking and the cream rises best and almost wholly while the temperature is falling .- Troy Times. -Bran is highly recommended by

everal intell gent farmers as manure for potatoes. Some say it is cheap for this purpose at \$15 per ton. Damaged bran, which is just as good as the oest, can often be bought for \$5 a ton.—N. Y. Times.

Plow deeply for potatoes—this seems to be the universal verd ct of successful potato growers. Of course not deeply the first time, but get down gradually. If planted deeply drouth does not affect the crop as unfavorably as shallow-planted .- Prairie Farmer -Vinegar Pie: One and a half cups

of sugar, large spoon heaping full of flour, a little nutmeg and a piece of butter the size of a walnut; stir them well together, then add one of elder vinegar and one and a half cups of boiling cade and were skillfully manipulated water. Boil until it jellies; pour into crusts and bake. Try it.—Toledo Around the low oval neck is a drapery

-Fruit Pudding: Chop a pineapple quite fine; take some cake which is a ttle dry, rub it fine in your hands, or erush it on a kneading-board; put it into a pudding dish in alternate layers with the pineapple, sweeten abundant-ly, moisten with cold water, and bake in a moderate oven for an hour and three-quarters.—The Household.

-We are told that the first most important agent in fertilizing any g ven plat of land is dramage. Without a complete system of dramage no land can be cultivated with the best results, while frequently land that is entirely worthless for garden purposes becomes fert le and productive when drained.— Altany Journal.

you are tired of having it plain it will appear almost 1 ke a new dish and be eaten with a relish if cooked in this way. - Boston Budget.

Baked Codfish: Pick up the fish and fresh na little as for cooking; then into a dish put a layer of cracker crumbs, then one of fish; over each layer spr nkle pepper and butter: continue until you have two layers of fish and three of crackers; lastly, beat two eggs with milk enough to cover the whole. Bake about three-quarters of

an hour. - Exchange. -Scotch Short Cake: Take one-half pound ot sl ghtly salted butter and one pound of flour; then mix flour and butter with the hands; then add four ounces of loaf sugar, and work all into a smooth ball; then roll out until it is an inch thick; prick over with a fork and p neh round the edges, and bake for ha f an hour in the oven with a moderate fire, in a round or square pan, according to taste. - The Caterer.

GATHERED WAISTS.

The Fashion of the Season For Thin Fabrics and Light Summer Silks.

muslins, India silks, and all thin wash

signs that have full waists shirred in rows or merely gathered in a single row. The most dressy of these waists is the shirred basque with the front and middle back forms shirred at the neck and again at the wast line. The collar is very high and close about the throat, and the slight shirring is just below it. consisting of not more than three or four rows very near together; at the line of the waist in front there are many rows of shirring, while the back has only a few rows extending between the seams of the s.de forms; the middle back forms are not separated by a seam up the middle, but are cut in one piece in the old-fash oned way. The lining of transparent lace or muslin basques is cut low in the neck, either round, square, or in V shape, and there are short cap sleeves set in the armholes. An edge of narrow lace, usually Valenciennes for light fabrics, and black French lace for darker dresses, edges the neck and sleeves of the lining, which may be either linen or else silk Sometimes the basque is in fan shape, with the fullness of the front carried back along the shoulder seams; this gives the appearance of greater breadth, and is used by very slender figures. In other basques the shirring is confined to the top of the basque, while fine pleats or tucks are laid at the waist line and for some distance about it. The round belted wa st is also made in various ways, the simplest and most popular form being that with a single row of gathering in the front and back where it is attached to the belt. This is made without a lining by amateur dress-makers, as it is then more easily fitted, and is worn over a prettily tr mmed corset cover: the modistes prefer to have a lining of linen or of the dress goods itself sewed in w th the seams to strengthen them, but this does not answer with wash dresses, as the two different materials will not shrink in the same proportion after being washed. Another full waist very much used by those with slight figures has the top shirred from the neck low down on the bust to represent a round yoke; the lines of gathering are three-fourths of an inch apart, and extend around the neck and shoulders, making the waist quite low above the

White mull and Valenciennes trimmed dresses have this shirred corsage, or else the plain belted waist and a black velvet ribbon belt confines them at the waist. The neck has Valenciennes lace turned down around it in a close collar that is also very high, or else the lace forms a puff with a frill below it. Still others have rows of Valenciennes insertion forming a point down the back and front below the neck, and others have the entire waist made of strips of insertion alternating with mull stripes .- Harper's Bazar.

YOUNG LADIES' DRESSES.

Attire Which Please the Average Young Woman of the Period.

For every young lady a charming dress shows plain skirt of pink satin trimmed with two interlaced garlands of roses and a plain wreath at the edge. The satin tablier is much puffed and the whole skirt is supported with a small crinoline. The pointed satin corsage is cut very low, but the neck is partly covered by a small pelerine of pink plush, lined with satin. The plastron of the corsage is covered with

One of the most elegant evening toilettes for a matron has the skirt of pale heliotrope satin, covered with white tulle, which is a mass of crystal bead pendants, rippling and shining as the sunlit surface of a lake. The long train is of white Ottoman, figured with sprays of convolvuli, in delicate shaded pinks and mauves, with graceful stalks and slender leaves in browns and greens. The train is very long and shows up the lovely colors and designs to advantage, the sprays looking as if just plucked and thrown on to the silk. The corsage of white Ottoman has a spray of convolvuli beautifully appliqued on the plastron and backs. These sprays were cut from the broof beaded tulle; there are no sleeves but the long Sueke gloves to go with the dress reach far above the elbow.

With the low bodices fancy fichus and capes are sometimes worn, for all ladies are not perfect in bust and neck and prefer to wear something over their shoulders. Many graceful fichus are made of plain or embroidered surah, trimmed with lace or embroidery; others are composed entirely of crepe de

HE HAD TO DO IT.

The Detroiter Who Had to Whoop'er U

"My granddad fit the British, my dad fit the Mexicans, and I fit the rebels. Our family has allus fit for this blessed old Republic."

"Yes; but you must obey the law."

" 'Whoop! 'Rah fur me!'
" 'And who are you?' says I.
" 'I'm the man as lieked the feller who rung the Liberty Bell,' says he. "May be you are down on Conti-nental cocked hats, George Washington

and the Goddess?' says I. 'And with that he gave three cheers fur the tyrant Nero, spit on his hands, and yelled that he could knock the glofur the tyrant Nero, spit on his hands, and yelled that he could knock the glorious Republic into the middle of next the liquid of the buttermilk, leaving

Well, 1 had to paralyze h'm. If I hadn't done it I'd been ashamed to go home and look a calf in the face." "We must lock you up."

"You must! Bring on your old bastile, then. Whoop! 'Rah! Ur-r-r-r! Lemonade — fire-works — oratory — proud old bird—whoop! That's me, and don't you forget it!"—Detroit Free Lace dresses, gauzes, crapes, silk Press.

GENERAL.

-Irish potatoes sell for \$2 a bushel in portions of Flor da.

The society for promoting the use of Roman letters in place of the German is fast extending into Germany. -It is stated as a curious circumstance that sheep placed on Key West Island lose their wool the second year.

It is computed that it cost the Government \$1,848,000 to support 2,200 Dakota Indians during seven years of their savage life.

-Eleven thousand dollars a foot

if a lie should ever get into that pressroom!—Chicago Current.

America has not given to the world a single composer of the first order; but many of the most successful vocalists of our day hail from the other side of the Atlantic .- London Times. -Mrs. Abram Smith, of Port Jack-

son. N. Y., while sewing yesterday, ran the needle of the machine through her finger and was unable to extricate it. Her cries brought help, but the maher release. - Albany Journal.

-The New Hampshire militia is squadron of calvary, and, with companies fairly filled, numbers only about 1,200 to 1,500 men.—Boston Post.

-The village of Shoebeck is known ries every native of the village, from the prosperous freeholder down to the poor village shepherd, has been enthusiastic and a more or less efficient chess-player.

+M. de Lesseps relates that on the oc 869, his father-in-law handed him 100,-000 francs as a present to his wife. At that time, he adds, Suez Canal shares in these shares, on which he realized 1,500,000 francs.

There is no mechanism whatever that we never had any left for old age to can be seen, it all being inside the bird. The inventor says he was three monkey with.—American Dairyman. years in studying it out .- Denver Trib unamas glassos t

THE DAIRY.

Good butter is the prime necessity of every well-set table; and it should be the endeavor of every farmer's family to excel in the quality as well as in the quantity of their butter.

-In salting butter one ounce to the pound is the quantity generally used. Butter should be exposed as little as possible to the air from the time it is churned until packed tightly in tubs, fit for market.

There were received in Chicago during the year 1884, about 19,700 tons of cheese, against 23,978 tons for the years 1883. The receipts of butter were 41,700 tons, against 37,667 tons for 1883.

-It is doubtful if there is any country on the face of the globe that has as many experimental farms and colleges supported by State or National appropriations as America, and yet it is difficult to find any single item of decided benefit to the farming industry that has come directly from these scientific sources .-- American Dairyman.

-Some interesting experiments have been made in France on the advantages of giving water to milch cows warmed, instead of in its natural cold state. At the Agricultural School of St. Remy, two cows were fed on the same food, but one was supplied with cold water and the other with the water heated to 113 degrees Fahrenheit. The latter yielded one-third more m lk.

-The bad odors in milk from giving cows turnips or cabbage may be ated by keeping them from the objectionable food a few hours before milking. A good practice is to give the turnips immediately after milking both at morning and night. Weeds in hay are not so easily managed, and this is one advantage in feeding cows mainly on ensilage or corn fodder, which imparts no flavor.

-in various countries in Europe where the district is famed for sweet butter, everywhere the makers treat their subject as an art, and reap results accordingly. When everything is ready and the cream well stirred, it should be poured into the churn, its temperature —Asparagus is delic ous if a piece of juicy and tender lamb is cooked with he was walked into the station yesterit. Or it may be boiled in stock made day, "I came to town to whoop 'er up of the bones and remains of a chicken. for old Liberty."

The was walked into the station yesterity to test it a thermometer should always be used. If the dairy is a degree or two below these figures the cream will be all right; if it is too low the cream be a may be removed to a warmer apartment until it has reached the required tem-

perature. -The almost unanimous testimony of dairy authorities is that the old process of "working over" butter is now far "I know, but I was in a saloon up here, and a feller suddenly yells out:" cess of washing. If the process of whoo! 'Rah fur me!' "Whoop! 'Rah fur me!' "And mhe are you?' says I the butter will be gathered in a large lump it will have all through the lump more or less buttermilk, in which buttermilk there will of course be membranous or caseous and other solid matter. Not only will the grain of the butter be injured by the kneading remuch of its solid matter incorporated with the butter .- Cleveland Herald.

> -The spontaneous coagulation of milk before it becomes sour may be due to the feverish condition of the animals. their food, or the water drunk. A few years ago a dairyman in the vicinity of Rochester had considerable trouble with the premature thick-ening of milk, and upon investigation it was found that the cows were drinking water from a filthy pond on his farm. When the cows were given pure water, the milk returned to its normal condition. Milk always contains the germs of at least two distinct species of yeast, and the influence of these germs on new milk is determined according to the treatment of the milk and the health and food of the cows from which it is taken .- N. Y. Sun.

DAIRY MYSTERIES.

The Value of Practical Experience in Solving Them. Everybody knows the value of prac-

tical experience in solving dairy mysfront was the price paid recently for the old Brandreth House property on Broadway, New York.—N. Y. Sun. —One of the New York newspapers him do all the work in a butter factory, has presses enough to turn out twenty- or creamery, where all the milk from a six copies a second. Imagine the harm half dozen herds of cows was made into butter. The butter sold at top figures in a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants. Great care was taken in keeping accounts with milk, cream, butter and churn. There has always been such diversity of opinion upon the quality of the butter and amount produced, and the ease or difficulty of churning sweet and sour cream, that we tested this matter thoroughly. As to the labor of churning sweet and sour cream, we could see no difference whatever. It was our custom to take turns at the churn, and as about one-half of the cream in warm weather, when it composed of one brigade and three regiments of infantry, to which may be added a section af light artillery and a been an easy matter for us to have raised a row about who was doing the most work by having to churn the sweet or sour cream, but while we noted the point closely that if we had the cream throughout the whole of Germany as the chess-playing village. For centuries every native of the village, from five minutes after starting the churn, whether the cream was sweet or sour. We also kept account of and figured out several hundred churnings of sweet and sour cream, and while there were many casion of his marriage, the day of the remarkable variations in the yield of opening of the Suez Canal, November, butter to the pound of cream, yet in the end the further we went the nearer the vields of the two came together, until were selling at 250 francs, or fifty per cent discount. He invested the present of course the conclusion that practically there was no difference, provided, in these shapes control of course the conclusion that practically there was no difference, provided, proper age before churning, and the -A Salt Lake jeweller has invented a novel time-piece in the shape of a steel wire stretched across his showindow on which a stuffed canary hops from left to right indicating as it goes the hours of the day by pointing with its beak at a diel stretched beneath the its beak at a diel stretched beneath the sour cream was not allowed to stand wire and having the figures from 1 to from sweet cream or sour. As for its 24. When it reaches the latter figure it keeping quality, we made it to be eaten glides across the window to 1 again at once, which was always done, and

> -The policemen in Pensacola, Fla., carry umbrellas while on duty.

Chase County Courant.

Official Paper of Chase County OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Council Grove Guard, one o the staunch Demodratic papers of this part of the State, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. We are pleased to note this sign of prosperity in that paper.

With the Republican party appland ing the nomination for Governor of Virginia of the ex-rebel, John S. Wise, whose father hanged "Old John Brown," it would seem that it had gone out of the bloody-shirt business. For a quarter of a century the name has been detested; to-day it is honored and revered.

The Governor has pardoned Fred Kalwetz, of Pittsburg, Crawford county, who was ennvicted of violating the ty, who was ennyieted of violating the prohibitory law, Gov. Glick pardoned one or two prohibitory violators and drew down upon him the wrath of the pluperfects. They yelled and howled and tore their shirts. Will they give one little squeal now?—Atchison Patrick

Messrs'Dill & Bell, of the Strong City Democrat, have stepped down and out, and Mr. F. D. Pettit, of Emporia, is the editor and proprietor of that paper. We understand that Mr. Pettit intends changing the name of the paper back to that of the Independent and to run an independent paper. We extend him our and bid him welcome into our midst.

The Real Estate Agents' Association of Kansas will hold their semi-annual convention at Fort Scott, on Tuesday, August 11, 1885. All responsible representative real estate agents in Kansas are expected to be present, without further notice. Half-fare rates have been secured on the following railroads-tickets good from August 10 to 13: St. L., Ft. S. & W.; M. P.; M., K. & T.; C. B. of U. P.; K. C., Ft. S. & Gulf railroads.

The Chase County COURANT, in an article on the size of the different papers in the State, classes the Bulletin among the Republican papers—please excuse us, we are not on that side of the factor of the Bulletin and the factor of the the fence. The editor of the Bulletin has been considered a Democrat since the election of President Pierce, hav-ing voted for that candidate and every

We beg your pardon; but, not finding the politics of your paper in "George, P.Rowell & Co's Newspaper Directory,' we took it for granted that it was either Independent or Republican.

sale of the Strong City Democrat to and in said notice they say: "We sold their office, that belonged to the Cou-RANT office, and that they sold them also. Now if those articles will prove as benificial to Mr. Pettit as they did to Messrs, Dill & Bell, we can afford

RATE OF KANSAS, Just Chase County.

State OF KANSAS, Just Chase County.

Office of County Cierk, July 8, 1885.

Office of County Cierk, July 8, 1885.

Office of County Cierk, July 8, 1885.

Office of County Commissioner of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, and there is no more any disturbance in that direction. A census of the Araphheea and Cheyennes is completed and the result shows that the government has been issuing rations to 3,000 more Indians, in these two tribes than have any existence. It was probably to cover up this swindle that the Cheyennes were reported "uneasy" and were getting ready to go on the warpath. If a fight could have been provoked with these Indians no enumeration could have been taken and the rascalities in volved in an annual overissue for eleven repeated praying for the southeast quarter (½) of assid section twenty-two (23), to the southeast country commissioners a popinted the following named have been taken and the rascalities in volved in an annual overissue for eleven repeated for the manual overisue for eleven repeated for the manual for the form of the manual for the form of the manual for the manual for the form of the form of the form of the form of the form

about 5 feet tall, blue eyes, black hair, fore-finger on left hand a little crooked, left his father's home in Springfield, Mo., in May, as helper for Mr. Murdock, who shipped a lot of horses and mules to Wichita, Kas. At Wichita Mr. Murdock sold the horses and mules, himself and the boy then going to Sun City, Kas. The boy left Sun City, June 10, catching a ride north seventy-five miles, to a railroad, with two men, in a lumber wagon. The boy has not been heard of since he left Sun City. He had plenty of money with him to pay his way home. His father, Thomas Hamilton, Sr., was at Emporia, Sunday, looking for the boy. Any information leading to the recovery or whereabouts of the boy should be addressed to Thomas Hamilton, Sr., care of Santa Fe House, Wichita, Kas. If there is any expense in giving the desired information, the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to company the same particular to the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to the same will be paid by Mr. Hamilton. The boy's mother is sorely grieved. Papers throughout the State are requested to the same particular to the same particular of the same particular to the southeast corner of the southeast corner of the southeast corner of the southeast corner of the southeast co

FOR SALE.

At a bargein, 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.

Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, Ending July 29th, 1885.

7.1		
1		4
-	School land sales, principal 127	- 3
-		1
	County taxes, cash \$ 2,274 96	
3	" uncancelled orders. 26,743 90 29,018	8
а	Court-house interest fund 212	- 5
0	sinking " 4,600	6
	Normal Institute fund 124	3
-	TOWNSHIP FUNDS.	

Bazaar township, delqt road tax.... Cottonwood township tax, delqt road.... Diamond Creek tp tax, delqt road... Falls township tax, delqt road toledo twp R. R. interest fund sinking....

" tax....delqt road...... SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 1, general fund,
1, interest "overpaid \$2 00
1, sinking "overpaid \$1 81 overpaid \$1 81 general interest sinking general

sinking interest general interest sinking general general sinking interest general

...... interest sinking general overpaid \$5 80. overpaid \$7 79. overvaid \$3 93

30, sinking 31, general 32, " 32, interest 32, sinking 33, general 34. " 31. interest 34, sinking 85, general 36, "
36, sinking
36, interest
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38, general
38, interest
38, sinking
39, general
39, interest
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general

sinking

45, general

43, sinking 43, interest

overpaid \$0 53.

Democratic Presidential nominee since.

- Cherryvale Bultetin.

In announcing to their readess the 71, general Cottonwood Falls,.... Mr. F. D. Pettit, Messrs. Dill & Bell Strong City.

Judgment fund,
State school fund 1st div. 1885. words: "Our Annual Clearance Sale;" County " the office because we wanted to—it belonged to us, and we were paid a fair price for the same:" but they neglected to say that there were a horse cut, a jack cut and a composing stick in their office, that belonged to the Courty Treasurer.

W. P. Martin, County Treasurer of these county, Kansas, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above and foregoing shows the amount of money in the County Treasurer yet it is date, and the same is correctly apportioned to the various funds as he verily believes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this E. A. KINNE, Clerk of District Court. ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, | 80.

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. > 1885, of all matters appertaining to the estate of Asa Taylor, deceased.

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

ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, July 8, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, 1885, a petition, signed by W. L. Graham and 13 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State storesaid, praying for the location and change of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter (4) of section thirty six (36), township twenty (29), range five (5) east; thence north three hundred (320, feet; thence east across the southeast quarter (34) of section twenty do the southeast quarter (34) of section twenty did the county road running north along the cast line of said section twenty-live (25), to a point on said county road, three hundred (300) feet north of the northeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty (29), range live (5) east.

Whe eupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons view for Wesseller (1888).

missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: L W Coleman, Clay Shart and Milton Brown as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Cot tonwood township, on Thursday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing By order of the Board of county com-J. J. MASSEY.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

County Clerk.

[L S.]

74 0

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at

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:

Ap Val.

Sec. Tp Rgc. Per A. Improvements....
Sw ¼ of nw ¼ of.
Improvements
Nw ¼ of sw ¼ of Improvements 36 21 5 28 00 Nw ¼ of sw ¼ of . 36 21 5 3 00 Improvements 36 21 5 30 00 Sw ¼ of sw ¼ of . 36 21 5 30 00 Sw ¼ of sw ¼ of . 36 21 5 30 00 situate in Chase county, Kans.as. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturay, August 22d, 1885, at my office, in Cottonwood t alls, Chase county, Kansas.

W. P. MARTIN,

Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

Delinquent Tax List of 1884.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County.

I. W. P. Martin, County Treaurer in and for the county and state aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tue-day in september, A. D. 1885, and the next succeeding days thereafter, sell at public auction, at my office, at the county seat, in the city of Cottonwond Falls, Chase connty, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1884.

W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treas.

At my office, in Cottonwood Falls, this 10ta day of July, 1885.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP

Com. 10 rds w
of ne cor. of
se ½; thence
w 5 rds; then
in a s-we-terly direction to
a pcint 55 rds
o of sw cor of
ne ½ of se ½;
then e 15 rds,
to place of
beginning...
Com. 720 ft no f
se cor. of ne ½ se cor.of ne 34 of nw 34: the on n to right-of-way of A., T. & S. F. R. R. Co.; then sw along right-of way of said R R, to n line of of Elmdale

town site; thence e to place of be-ginning....

FALLS TOWNSHIP

STATE OF KANSAS, | ss. Outlet of chase. | ss. Office of County clerk, July 8, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of July, 1885. a petition signed by Wm Tominson and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State sforessid praying for the loudy and the southeast quarter (14) of section three (3), township twenty one [21], range seven (7) east, there are not considered the loudy of the loudy and the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one [21], range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one [21], range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one [21], range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one [21], range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one [21], range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (3), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east, there to intersect the said Boyden road, through the southeast quarter (4) of section three (5), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east, there to intersect the sai

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. Description. 8 T.R. Description.

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NORTH COTTON WOOD FALLS. Block, Lots Block
5 thence e 35 feet,
6 being part of lots
7 7 and 8...

front on vay, off of w side, owned by f lot 7... 8 J. N. Nye... of the corner of 1/2 of 14 of 15 of % of 14. COTTON WOOD FALLS.

Block Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 49 HUNT & MC WILLIAM 'S ADDITION.

STRONG CITY

EMSLIE'S ADDITION.

6 Lots. 16 lock | 1.0ts. 17 lock | 1.0ts. 18 lock | 1.0ts 13 1, 2, 8, 18, 19, 32, 33, 24

CARTTER'S ADDITION Block | 1,01. CLEMENTS Block. Lots. 1 5, 10, 12... CEDAR POINT Block. Lots. 1 1, 2, 3, 4, e½ 5.

Lots 2 and 10, Block 1. ROAD NOTICE.

SAFFORD

STATE OF KANSAS. | 88

STATE OF KANSAS.
Chase County.

Office of County Clerk. July 8, 1885
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, 1885, a petition, signed by C. F. Laloge and 23 others. was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz.

Commencing eight and thirty-two one-hundredths (8,32) chains north of the northeast corner of section seventeen (17, township twenty-one (21), range six (6) east; thence north on the section line between sections eight and nine (8 and 9), same township and range, to the northeast quarter (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence west one-half (1/2) mive, to the northeast quarter (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (1/2) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (3/4) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (3/4) of said section eight (8); thence in a southwest quarter (3/4) of the northeast quarter (3/4) of said section eight (8); t

Whereupon, said Board of C-unty Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: L. W. Coleman, Clay Shart and Milton Brown as viewers with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a healing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey,

[L. 8']

JOHN B.

MONE Y.

College of the Commencement of the Commencement of Said road, in Cottonwood township, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August, and give to all parties a healing.

COTTONWOOD IN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

It you want money.

M. A. CAMPBELL

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 excellent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Piows, 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 mortgagee in a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that large stock of Hardware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, and, pursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it proposes to soil a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. of Hardware to bay the indeotedness 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 marked down to actual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best opportunity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same acnity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same actually cost at wholesale prices. Let every one call at the store formerly occupild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves that these goods are the best and cheapest ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should eatl early.

OSACE MILLS,

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES

Manufactures "GILT EDGE" -AND-

"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

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

A PRESENT

Our readers, for 12 cents in po-tamps, to pay for mailing and wrap and the names of two book agents. A the names of two book agents, we give FREE A STEEL FINISH LARLOF GRAVING of all OUR FRECOENT, in ding Leveland, size 22x28 in, world go, Address, Elder Pub. Co. (c5-6m)

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SALTNA, KANSAS, June 3: 1885

Complaint having been entered at this Of fice by Emil Humbert against E. L. Randolph for al-andoning his Homestead Entry No. 19,613, dated October 24, 1878, upon the east half (1) of southeat quater (14) of section fourteen (14), township eighteen (18) south of range eight (8) east, in Chase county, Kansas, with a view to the caccellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summones to appear at this office on the 23d day of July, 1885, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and turnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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

J. M. Hodge, Jy30-tw Register.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. CRISHAM

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 Courts All busitess placed in our bands willred elve careful and prompt attention. auglo-if

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Alorris 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 meh29-ti

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

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

V SANDERS, SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office in Independent building

MISCELLANEOUS. JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop. WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

Particular attention given to all work

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

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

County of Chase. (SS.

County of Chase. (SS.

Office of County Clerk, July 7, 1885.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th day of July, 1885. a point on signed by C. Hobart and 29 other, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

'commencing at the northwest corner of section one (B, township twen-y (20), range five 5) cast; thence, ritaning south on section line, to the northwest corner of section thirry-six (36), same township and range, there to intersect the North Forence road, said petitioned for road being on the county line between Chase and Marion countes; said road to be established sixty (60) feet wide.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Richard Sayers, C, F, Laloge and Phillip Frank as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County surveyor at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cathonweak Lownship. surveyor at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cottonwood township, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give 1885, and proceed to stead all parties a hearing, all parties a hearing, By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk.

Notice of Garnishment.

John Madden and Dennis Madden partners, as Madden Bros., plaintiffs, partners, as Madden Bros., plaintiffs, Vs.

A. M. Baldwin, W. H. Irvine and W. H. Wiley, parners, as Baldwin, Irvine & Co., and W. H. White, defen lants, Before F. B. Hunt, Justice of the Peace for Fells township, Chase county, Kansas.

Said defendants are hereby notified that on the 9th day of July, 1885, an or ter of garnishment was issued by the above maned Justice of the Peace, in the above-entitled cause, to the Chase County National Bank, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, which garnishee answered that it had moneys in its possession belonging to said defendants; that the hearing of this cause will be hed on the 19th day of August, 1885, at 9 o'clock a m

Madden Bros.

Att. St. Henry.



J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-MONEYTOLOAN
In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm landical and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 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-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2 in. | 3 in. | 5 in. | 6 col. |1 col

Local notices, it cents a line for the first In-fertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent fusortion; 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' Cedar Pt, 952 958 854 312 650 112 Clements, 10 04 10 06 912 328 7 10 11 5 Elmdale, 19 22 10 22 9 38 3 55 7 38 12 4 Strong... 10 38 10 36 10 03 4 50 8 606 25 Safford... 11 01 10 54 10 34 5 34 8 38 3 56 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

8 m pm pm am pm a Safford... 4 21 4 26 1 09 7 14 12 30 5 2 Strong... 4 38 4 50 1 35 7 47 1 35 7 6 Elmdale... 4 54 5 08 1 54 8 13 2 9 7 3 Clements 5 10 5 28 2 16 8 42 2 46 8 1 Cedar Pt. 5 22 5 43 2 32 9 00 3 12 8 4

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.

STATE OFFICERS. Martin
Governor A P Riedle
Lieutenant Gevernot E R Aller
Attorney General S B Bradford E P McCabe
Attorney General EP McCabe
Treasurer. Sam T Howe
Sup't of Pub. Instruction. J H Lawhead
Sup tot I do (DJ Brewer,
Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist I nomes 15
COUNTY OFFICERS. Miller
County Commissioners M.E. Hunt.
County Treasurer W. P. Martin.
Probate Judge
Prodate Judge I J Massey

County Commission (E T Baker,
County Treasurer W. P. Martin.
Probate Judge
Produte Judge I J Massey
County Clerk A. P. Gandy
Register of Deeds TH Grisham
County Clerk A. P. Gandy Register of Deeds T. H. Grisham County Attorney E. A. Kinne
Clerk District Court E. A. Kinne.
Clerk District Court
SheriffJ C Davis
Superintendent
Coroner
Mayor John B. Shipman
Mayor
Police Judge John B. Shipman
City Attorney T. O. Kelley
City Marshal Henry Bonewell
O D Hardosty

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 7:39 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 every Sunday ery Sunday.

ery Sunday.

COLETIES

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

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

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 1 O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I Maule, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secretary.

G A R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at 1 oclock, p. m.

1. O.G T,—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets oa 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 subsequent insertion.

Mr. N.B. Scribner went to Emporia. Tuesday.

Mr. S. D. Breese is having his house repainted. 'Squire A. B. Wagoner, of Em poria,

is in town. Mrs. Asa Taylor will shortly move

to Emporia. A Cornet band has been organized

at Strong City. There was a slight rain here, last Thursday night.

Mr. N. A.Dobbins was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Mr. Tom Baker has built an addition to his residende.

Miss Nannio Pugh returned from Iola, last Eriday.

Mr. "Dick" Watson is clerking at Mr. S. A. Breese's.

Mr. C. C. Watson is digging another

well on his premises.

the Normal Institute.

Monday and Tuesday.

Friday night, August 14. Saturday, from 1 to 5 p. m.

Mr. Dan King, of Emporia, was town Monday and Tuesday.

Dr.L.P. Ravenscroft, of Strong City, has moved to Burns, Butler county. The hail, Monday night, did considerable damage to corn around Elm-

Mr. Frank Oberest, of Lehigh, Marion county, was in town, Tuesday, on bus-

Mrs. Addie Lyons, of Strong City, is quite sick, with an aggravated type of

City Marshal H. A. Chamberlain, of Strong City, went to Newton last Saturday. Mr. J. G. Winne and family will

soon return to their old home near Safford. Mrs. Julia Reeves returned, last

Friday, from a visit to Plymouth and Emporia. It rained some, Monday afternoon, and quite hard for a short time, Mon-

day night. Miss Orie Stainbrook, of Emporia, s visiting at Mr. T. L. Upton's, on

Buck creek. Mrs. J. W. McWilliams left, Friday, for a visit to friends at Lawrence and

Kansas City. county, is visiting at his son-in-law's,

Mr. E. A. Smith's. Mr. Geo. Faddis, of Peoria, Illinois, was visiting at Mr. E. McAlpan's, of Strong City, last week.

Misses Mamie Nye and Tillie Giese went to Emporia, Tuesday, on a short visit at Mr. Wm. Born's. Mrs. Wm. M. Crichton, of Newton,

who was visiting friends and relatives here, has returned home.

Point, is slowly recovering from severe attack of sickness. Prof. Wm. M. Crichton, of Newton,

was in town, Tuesday and yesterday, and gave us a pleasant call. A good dance will be given by the Cottonwood Falls Band, at Music Hall,

August 14; object, uniforms. Miss Alice Hunt, who was visiting her sister, Mrs.A.Brandley, at Cherry-

vale, Kas., has returned home. Mr. Lewis Durand's house has been completed, and his wife has returned from her visit in Barton county.

The wife and family of Dr. S. M. Furman, of strong City, are visiting relatives on Peyton creek, during the warm weather.

Committee will meet at the Court- Diamond creek, same purpose, 2 mills. not left here for some Eastern market.

well as in many other parts of the ball shooting in Cartter's field, adjoin-state, of cholera, quinsy or some other ing town; and the following is the disease.

Miss Ada Dill, accompanied by her little nephew, Neddie Dill, is spending the hot weather with relatives at Hillsbore, this State.—Strong City Democrat.

The game of Base Ball between the 3d nines of Strong City and Cottonwood Falls last Thursday, at Strong, resulted in a score of 34 to 22 in favor of the Strong Boys.

There wil be a union memorial ser- balls, as follows: vice at the M. E. Church, next Saturday afternoon, August 8, at the hour the funeral of Gen. Grant will be taking place in New York.

Mr. R. L. Ford, of Chicago, a son of Mr. David Ford, of Strong City, arrived in the latter place, last week, with his family. He will engage in the

jewelry business there with his father. Mr.John Lee and wife and two sons and a daughter arrived here, last Saturday afternoon, from Liverpool, England, and proceeded at once to the Lee ranch ou South Fork, the old G.C. Millar

Mr. M. A. Campbell showed us, the other day, a genuine black-thorn cane, given him by Mr. Robert Clements who brought it from Ireland. It shows on its face that it is very stout; and it makes a very nice walking stick.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for, for 30 days at the Elmdale postoffice: Miss Bessie Rumsey, William Bott, Mrs. Becca Shirley, Miss Delia Warren. L. B. BREESE, P. M.

Mr. E. F. Holmes and his clerk, Mr. Chas. Gregory, left Saturday night, for New York, to lay in a stock of fall and winter goods. They will be gone

The social at County Clerk J. J. Massey's, last Thursday night, for the

benefit of the Cornet Band was a very enjoyable affair; but, while there was goodly number in attendance, still it was not as largely attended as it would have been had it not been for the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ferguson celerated their wooden wedding, last night with a very enjoyable party. The Band boys gave them a pleasant serenrde. Refreshments were handed round. Several very useful and valuable presents were made to the happy couple and their children.

Yesterday afternoon, Judge C. C. Whitson, as mustering officer, accom' panied by seceral members of the John W. Geary Post G. A. R. went to Elmdale and organized and installed U. S. Grant post, of 27 members. This is a good location for a post, and we bespeak for its success.

Kersand's Colored Minstrels, headed by the original Billy Kersand, will be at Pratt's Music Hall, on Thursday night, August 6th. This is quite a large troupe, and their entertainment will no doubt, afford a great deal of pleasure Mr. John Van Linda, of Clyde, Oloud to those who witness it. Reserved seats at Pratt's drug store.

The coal in the sheds of Messrs. Adare, Hildebrand & Co., at Strong City, took fire, last Thursday morning, from the excessive heat; but it was discovered and extinguished in time to save a heavy loss, by saving the lumber yard which is in close proximity to the coal sheds. Only a small amount of coal was burned.

There was a most enjoyable young Mr. O. H. Drinkwater, of Cedar folks' party at Mr. H. P. Brockett's, given by Miss Mabel Brockett, in honor of her cousin, Miss Lulu Kieve, of Marion, who is visiting her relatives here. The lawn was illumited with There was a fine rain Monday night, chinese lanterns. The Brass Band which we hope will be beneficial to they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of chean those on the sick list. discoursed several pieces of sweet mu-1 sic. Refreshments were handed rnundand all went as "merry as a marriage

The Board of County Commissioners were in session, Monday, and levied the following county taxes: For county purposes, 10 mills on the dollar; for Court-house bonds interest, 1 mill; for Court-house bonds sinking, 1 mill .Toledo township R. R. bonds sinking, 1 mill; Toledo township, for township purposes, 1 mill; Falls; same purpose, 11 mills; Bazaar, same purpose, 1 mill; The Republican County Central Cottonwood, same purpsoe, 2 mills;

Yesterday morning, Sheriff Giffis arrested, near Elmdale, on an order from Kansas City, Kas., one Arthur H. Codington, aged about 50 years, charged with trying to get away with eight head of morgaged horses; also, his son, Albert Codington, and August Lind-Davenport, of Fox creek, have returned them in the county jail. An officer arfrom Junction City, bringing with them rived from Kansas City, this morning,

GLASS-BALL SHOOTING.

Tuesday afternoon there was glass-

1	result:
	FIRST SCORE -18 YARDS' RISE.
	A. Z. Scribner11011011-
	E. W. Jones,00111010-
	J. F. Ollinger1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0-
ì	Chas. Hays, 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0-
1	Jesse Kellogg 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1-
į	Al. C. Burton, 0000001 1-
	C. W. Jones, 11010000-
	From this it will be seen that M
	Scribner got first money and Mr. C.V
	third. The tie for second money w
	then shot, at 21 yards' rise, with for

R. W. Jones, 1111-4 J. W. Ollinger, 610-1 Chas. Hays., 1110-3 Jesse Kellogg, 010-1 SECOND SCORE—18 YARDS' RISE

Kellogg, J. F. Ollinger, Al. C. Burton,.... Ties for first money at 21 yards'rise

resulted as follows:
W. Jones, 11—2 Jesse Kellogg, 10—1
Ties for second money, at 21 yards

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COM-

The Democratic County Central Committee of Chase county will meet at the Courant office, at 1 o'clock, p.m. on Saturday, August 15, 1885, and as business of importance is to be transacted every member of the Committee worth. The "boys" are determined to have uniforms before the Chase County Fair; turn out; shake your feet; have a good time, and get your money's worth. The "boys" are deserving of your patronage; therefore, give them should be present. The members of the Committee are, J. M. Bielman, A. G. Myers, Bazaar township; Erb Austin,
J. S. Petford, Toledo; Richard Cuthbert, W. E. Timmons, Falls; W. H.
Shaft, L. W. Coleman, Cottonwood;
E. Campbell, J. R. Holmes, Diamond
creek.
L. W. COLEMAN.
W. E. TIMMONS.

W. E. TIMMONS, Secy. COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Chairman.

Mr. C. C. Watson is digging another well on his premises.

There are fifty-five persons attending the Normal Institute.

There are fifty-five persons attending the Normal Institute.

Mr. F. P. Cochran was at Newton, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Romigh came in from Wichita, last Saturday.

There will be a dance at Music Hall Friday night, August 14.

The postoffice will be closed, next

Tee postoffice will be closed, next
Saturday, from 1 to 5 p. m.

A county Sunday-school picnic will be held in Cartter's grove, near Cottonwood Falls, on Wednesday, August 15 be held in Cartter's grove, near Cottonwood Falls, on Wednesday, August 19. Committee on Grounds—The Sunday-school Superintendents of Strong and Cottonwood Falls sunday-schools.

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 the nowood falls on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at the nowood falls on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at the nowood falls on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at the nowood falls on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at the new of the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps ereck.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to gate the best of flour.

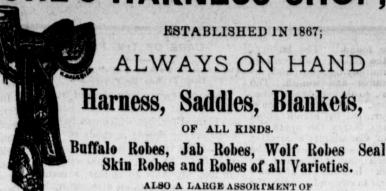
The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat then of business. Orders can be left at the new of the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps ereck.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to gate the best of flour.

The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat then of business. Orders can be left at the new of the residence of Wm. Sharps ereck.

Go to Howard's mill if you w county Sunday-school pienic will

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



TRUNKS AND VALISES:

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE, Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY RESTAURANT BAKERY

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

who are tired of Chilcoes that RICHMOND PINKS, fade in sunshine or weak-Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

STRONG CITY SIFTINGS.

Everybody is complaining of the vast amount of sickness in town. Let the filth in back yards and alleys be removed and the malady will disapose of dry goods at Breese's.

Mr. Hugh O'Donnell has converted his saloon building into a sample room, just what Strong City wanted. We wonder what Mr. B. Lantry has

vator, for Strong City needs one badly. We understand that 37 car loads of cattle left Strong City for Liverpool last week; if true Strong is on a boom, as a shipping point, for there has been scarcely a day, for some time past that from one to ten car loads have

THE AGENT.

PATENTS CRANTED. The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the weeks ending August 1, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, N. G. Franzen, Randolph, rocking chair;
J. W. Wilson, Brookville, bran duster;
J. G. Bradley, Wetmore, rolling culS. D. Breese tivator and pulverizer.

CARD OF THANKS. The Cottonwood Falls Band "boys" terest they took in getting up the lawn social and ice cream festival for the benefit of the Band. We also kindly thank all who have given us their support; and we shall endeavor to still merit their patronage in the future. We received \$23.00 from Mr. Massey.

THE BAND. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, Josiah Williams' Restaurant 28 feet square, a store room 24x13 feet, barn, ice house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, housedouble and single harness, cows, house-hold goods, and all other of his personal property, on his premises at the southeast corner of Main and Vine streets, together with the lot which is

90x100 feet, all at a great bargain. Apply on the premises. ATTENTIO", C. A. R. In accordance with an order issued by the Department Commander of the G. A. R., members of John W. Geary Post No. 15, are requested to meet at the post room at 11 a. m., Saturday rise, resulted as follows:
scribner, 1: Ollinger, 0: C w. Jones, 0.
There will be another shooting match, next Tuesday afternoon.

the post room at 11 a. m., Saturday Aug, 8, 1884, where memorial services will be held on the death of General Grant, in accordance with the sermon Grant, in accordance with the sermon book of our order, A full attendance is desired Geo, W. CRUM, P. C.

DANCE! DANCE!! DANCE!!!

WANTED.

A man and wife, to work on a stock ratch. Apply to Topping Bros., jy30-tf Cedar Point, Kansas. FOR SALE,

. M. Bielman, on Rock creek. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Some good milkeows. Inquire of

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their They also keep a full line of cheap

You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's.

W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire fence for bog lots; and he will keep we wonder what Mr. B. Lantry has so many stone piled up on his lot near the depot for. We hope it is for an elevator, for Strong City.

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

A car load of Studebaker's wagons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Deolittle &

The culvert at the sonthwest construction of the town has been completed, say, charged with burglarizing and robstreet Commissioner W. H. Spencer bing Mrs. H. L. Hunt's house of a sack of flour, a table-cloth and some other articles, on Tuesday night. He placed Mr. James S. Watson and James Mr. James S. Watson and James them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. An officer articles, on Tuesday night. He placed them in the county jail. 60,000 pounds of

aug6-2w Medical, Mechanical 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, tender their most sincere thanks to and which will be sold at very low Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Massey for the infigures. Be sure to go and see and figures. Be sure to go and see and

price them. W.S.Romigh will exchange two hundred rods of his picket wire hog fence for thrifty shoats.

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 P. Hubbard's, next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 week. Single meals at any hour. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites hose who want dressmaking done

with neatness and dispatch to call

upon her, at her residence, in Cot tonwood Falls, Kansas. Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Camp-

Two thousand bushels of corn for sale. Apply to J. C. Davis Cottonwood Falls, or to J. G. Winters, Strong Partie: indobted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. I have rented the Hinckley House Livery Stable just back of the Hinck-ley 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 S. J. Evans.

C. C. Watson be-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 establishment, south of the postoffice, where he hopes, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to ob-

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

W. P. PUGH. M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

Office at his Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAD.

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile orth of Toledo. jyll-ff.

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

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

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST,

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

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

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Johnston & Rettiger,

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an myl4-tf

DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Toilet Articles, Medicines,

Perfumes,

Stationary, Paints,

Oils,

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

AL30, IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

FOR

AND

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

ALSO.

STRONG CITY, - -Smith & Mann's

MEAT MARKETS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD AVE.. STRONG CITY, KANS,,

Always Have on Hand

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

SALTED AND DRY HIDES. S. F. JONES, President. B. LANTRY, Vice-President.

E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier. STRONG CITY National Bank.

(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.

THROUGH LIFE.

"Give thanks unto the Lord for He is good,
For His mercy endureth forever!"
We lightly sing when our hearts are young,
And strong in the joy of endeavor;
When life spreads out in shining paths
That woo our eager feet,
And Hope's glad voice is calling us
In songs that are wild and sweet.

Give thanks unto the Lord for He is good! We sing in the morning bright, But we sing as the birds in the greenwood

But we sing as the bards in the greenwood sing—
Because our hearts are light
And the grateful words have a pleasant sound
As they fall from the careless tongue,
And we dimly feel that the Lord is good,
Because we are gay and young.

"Give thanks unto the Lord for He is good."
We sing in the after years

We sing in the after years,
But the minor key and the softer chords
Give voice to the silent tears
Of the heart grown sick with hope deferred—
That hope that was strong and sweet
In the days when the sun was light overhead
And the flowers beneath our feet.

"Give thanks unto the Lord for He is good!"
No longer the thoughtless song.
But a gleam of light to the misty eyes,
When the night is dark and long.
"For His mercy endureth forever!" The cry
Of the tortured soul is there,
And we cling to that one strong rock that

MANY IDLERS.

The Great Necessity of an Increase in the Number of Doers and Givers in Our

If every man would assume his own obligations, the sum total of work waiting to be done could easily be accomplished. But as it is, burden-bearing is most unequally distributed, and society presents the appearance of great diligence side by side with great indolence. "The laborers are few," not because they are not in existence, so much as that they heed not the urgent appeals which solicit their personal interest and service. The idlers are many, not that work may not be found, but because, self-absorbed, they are not ready to respond to the opportunities which on every side challenge their devotion. Christian work in the various churchfields, Christian giving to the great standard causes of benevolence, are as multitudes rejoiced in the blessedness yet done by only a moiety of the church's membership. Obligation sits so easily on the majority that their piety involves no personal sacrifice, no sysof regular contributors to the missionary societies of our day we are saddened by its meagerness. The great problem that engages attention is how to increase the number of givers. It would be a greater gain to augment the list of individual donors than the amount of aggregate donations. For if giving is both a grace and a duty, there is an immense loss to the cliurch, because so few meet their obligations. Sum totals tematic service. If we look at the list few meet their obligations. Sum totals when reported at the anniversary meetings of the various benevolent organizations may prove very deceptive. totals represent only the gifts of a few. If there are two or three exceptionally generous and able contributors in a church, what is the result? Why the shirking of the many is covered up by the giving of the few and a per capital credit is figured out that is wholly undeserved.

One church in the East was recently reported as reaching an unusually high ratio in its beneficence. But it appeared after a little scrutiny that there was no improvement whatever, so far as the rank and file of the church was concerned, but the exceptionally large donations of two or three individuals were averaged over the membership, and the per capita exhibit was strikingly high. A like instance occurred in a Western church, which, through the gifts of one wealthy member, some of them, too, made to purely local objects, led the denomination for a year in its averaging is misleading. The question of the hour is not so much how to increase the total beneficence of the Christian world as how to swell the of a church that three hundred dollars be given by as many individuals, than by fifty members, while the other two third Psalm. hundred and fifty give nothing.

The apostle put the emphasis on the

person, not on the sum given, when he wrote to the Corinthian Church: "Let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him?

The sure supply of the waters of the Mississippi comes from the fact that it has innumerable little tributaries, that replenish it by their contributions. So the exchequer of every benevolent society needs, more than all else, its giving constituency increased. For all re-liable beneficence rests on individual and forth over the fields of Judea, and, faithfulness. So, too, in the field-work in the care of those dependent on of the church we observe the few laboring with signal zeal, and the great majority unengaged. To many, a Christian profession is a Sabbath-day garment. Discipleship, as the Master presented it, always implied apostleship. He came not simply to save men for their own sakes, but that they might become save iours of others. The piety that owns no other obligation but hiring a pew in church and attendance half a day the Old Testament and when His dison its services, has little reality ciples came to do the work He had force in it, with the tremendous calls now summoning every Christian to work. It is a betrayal of the Lord to fail to report for duty. Look at the weltering wastes of heathenism in all our great cities, and was there ever a moment when personal service was more imperative? Is the church militant the church competent? If every Christian was to his fellows what Christ was to life upon God's love, than that taken those He met, we could easily become

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT. which men are found. "The laborers are few," is the report which comes back from multiplying churches, in-creasing in numbers and wealth. The back from multiplying churches, increasing in numbers and wealth. The work so urgent, so obvious, is not done. "Forlorn hopes," as humanly speaking ing they appear, led by heroic gifted men and women, betray the apathy of a large part of Christianity's enrolled force. Before the menacing evils of the times the church may well sound the tocsin of alarm. It is the era of a new tocsin of alarm. It is the era of a new tocsin of alarm. It is the era of a new tocsin of alarm. We are our brother to be constantly cold cry is for laborers. We are our brother to be constantly cold cry is for laborers. We are our brother to be constantly cold cry is for laborers. We are our brother to be constantly cold cry is for laborers and wealth. The work sources of trouble should Be Considered.

There are two great sources of trouble transactions relating to money, there is seem to be certain faults which spring from a lack of knowledge of the principles of tinance; capital owned is confounded with capital borrowed, interest with profit, and wages with profit. These mistakes lead to confusion. The same feet seem to be constantly cold cryestest pains may be taken to arrive at

wood and gall. Their shining eyes have seldom been dimmed with other tears than those of joy. What can they either caused or complicated by this chastened souls rise nearer to God? O, reason of cold feet.

Here are also mature Christians who even they realize what they are singing? Nearer to God-nearer at any cost of sacrifice, and nearer through sorrow's sharpest discipline. Are they "able to drink of that cup" which the Master pressed to His pallid lips in the days of His agony?

There can be no doubt that infinite fellowship with God is worth infinitely more than any thing and all that it can cost. It would be worth purchasing even at the cost of life itself. In prisons of that wonderful fellowship with which God so richly overpays our poor human sacrifices and losses and pains. Nothing is worth keeping that hinders the soul's approach toward God. The best things

great love to us, or fear the outcome o His discipline

Still all my song shall be. Nearer my God to Thee. —Evangelical Messenger.

PSALM XXIII. "The Lord Is My Shepherd; I Shall Not

Want." rugged and stern and severe. Some people say: "I like the New Testament very much, but I do not care to read the Old Testament;" but right in the midst order that men might never dare to call the book hard and harsh, and severe and stern. This Psalm is an outpouring of the soul of God, never matched in all the riches of the Christian day. It is the utterance of a soul absolutely unshaken and perfectly se-There are times when everything per capita beneficence. This sort of in God's dealings with us seems to be averaging is misleading. The question stern and hard and bitter; then, just as we are ready to east ourselves away in despair, and feel toward God as toward a ruler we can simply fear but never number of systematic and conscientions love, there comes some manifestation contributors. It is more to the credit of God that sets our soul to singing. The hardest and severest passages in the Old Testament find relief if we let that the same amount be contributed | the light shine on them from the twenty-

> In the New Testament many of the expressions of deepest faith have their origin in this Psalm. "The Lord is my came the inheritance of the race first came to be used. Many words have passed into common use and are now used without any feeling of their sacred origin in the local circumstances out of which the Bible was first written. This is the case with the word "shepherd." thing when the soul, from its own relationship toward dependent ones, comes to recognize the care of God. Taking up the lamb in his arms, David thought: So my Heavenly Father will carry me through all the days of my life. Our Saviour said: "I am the good shepherd." He took the figure from ciples came to do the work He had done the title "shepherd," tor," became universal in Christian his tory. The pastors of the flock are they

who try, in their weakness and inabili-

ly. David could find no word to de-scribe more fully to his own mind the richness of the care that God had for his life, the absolute dependence of his from his own daily occupation. - Phileasily than was supposed. masters of the worst situations in lips Brooks.

CARE OF THE FEET.

The Cause of Cold Feet Perso

shudder if they saw the cross before shoes, it is generally necessary to adopt moneys paid for rent, interest, taxes, some active treatment to overcome the labor, stock, etc. Be sure never to al-Here are also mature Christians who have borne the burden and heat of the day. They have suffered with Christ in the fellowship of love and service. Do the evil the circulation of the blood account; if no money is borrowed or must be restored. To accomplish this, plenty of exercise should be taken in the open air, and the feet soaked in warm water every night. This aids the circulation, counteracts the tendency to It is altogether unnecessary to keep accongestion by enlarging the blood vescels, and helps to relieve the feet of their and fed upon the farm. The returns for special tendency to coldness. Another simple expedient for those who do not value of the stock and manure. (O have a chance for walking exercise is to stand and raise the heels slowly, throw-ing the full weight of the body on the toes. Settle back on the heels again and repeat the operation frequently or until the action of the muscles of the feet and toes stimulates the circulation of the blood and restores the feet to a natural warmth. This treatment alone will often suffice.

tributed to this cause. The effects of essary to take stock of household furnithese exhalations from the feet are also ture, clothing, or even goods or produce very destructive on all kinds of leather, on hand that are to be used in the fam-and the shoe dealer is blamed because ily, as these are not a part of your busithe leather in the best warranted shoes ness investment, and are practically the is soon cracked and rotten. The dealer cannot well tell the customer that it is the feet that are to blame and not the milk, etc., must be taken into account leather, and so he tries to explain or as well as everything used in connection sends the shoes back to the manufac- with the farm, such as feed and imple-We are apt to think of the Old Testasement as if it were hard and rigid, and turer. The odor, however, remains with the feet. For ordinary sweating of the feet frequent bathing will be all that is necessary, but in most cases when there is a particularly bad odor the cause will be found in microscopic organisms, and of the Old Testament shines the twenty-third Psalm, as if it were put there in pearance of being scalded. The trouble is generally worse in cold than in warm weather. When low cut shoes can be worn with or without overgaiters, the better opportunity for ventilation keeps the feet in a better condition. It is the close fitting around the ankle of the heavy leather worn in men's shoes, confining the air and perspiration to the shoe, that causes the trouble. Bathing in alum water is sometimes beneficial. but when the organisms have developed a weak solution of carbolic acid will be effectual in killing them. It is best to apply the acid after thoroughly washing the feet, and a two per cent. solution of the acid mixed with glycerine will be excellent for this purpose. The feet should also be rubbed with a coarse towel to restore the circulation of the blood to the surface of the skin and bring it to a natural, healthy condition. The rubbing treatment is very good of shepherd; I shall not want.' See how one of the words which afterwards beter. - N. Y. Herald.

A "Delicious Condiment."

A letter to the London Standard declares that black beetles-the ordinary domestic beetles-when properly dressed form "a most delicious condiment." Here is the recipe for beetle past: "Catch your beetles in a soup plate filled with vinegar, and keep them soaking for six hours. Then turn the beetles out and dry them in the sun for at least two hours, when the outer shell can be easily removed, the flesh then resembling that of a shrimp, to be put into a gallipot and mixed up with flour, butter, pepper, and salt, to a thick paste; stew in the oven for two hours, and when cold killed a terrier by cutting its throat with drawing its blood. They let serve with bread and butter.'

—In harness a man has lifted 3,500 pounds, this result having been achieved only by allowing every muscle to act simultaneously to its fullest capacity. ty, to do that which Christ did perfect- and under the most advantageous circumstances, 10 0101

It is said that there have been more fruit and ornamental trees set out in Dakota this season than in any previous one, and that they grow much more

FARM FINANCE.

How It May Be Prevented.

How Farm Accounts Should Be Kept, and What Elements of Calculation

degree of cold without discomfort, but some feet seem to be constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. Every man is challenged to build over against his own house, and to perform his share of the world's work.—Chicago Advance.

What It Means, and Worth Infantely More Than It Can Ever Cost.

The great congregation is waiting before the Lord in His house. The minister reads with solemn emphasis the fore the Lord in His house. The minister reads with solemn emphasis the multitude of voices take up the words.

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The the case of cold without discomfort, but and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole constantly cold and painful, even in moderate weather. The sole accounts its proper position or value, the result, on paper, will often be at variance with the reality. I have blood in the extremities. Persons whose blood in the extremities. Persons whose tiss conclusions, but if care is not taken to arrive at deal of the old Adam in the young Adam.

The older is rea When the night is dark and long.

Por His mercy endureth forever. The cry of the tortured soul is there.** And we cling to that one strong rock that breaks
The wave of the sea Despair.

Of the tortured soul is there. And we cling to that one strong rock that breaks
The wave of the sea Despair.

Of the hour of trouble and need. In the hour of trouble and need.** When the soul is sick of earth's treacheries, we turn to that Friend Indeed.** When the soul is sick of earth's treacheries, we turn to that Friend Indeed.** These are the words they sing—words and in or the aching heart!

These are the words they sing—words and it is easier to check the circulation to convey the needed warmth. The toes to may be not inspiring song fills the room:

**Neare my God to Thee, Even though it be a cross that the melody, and the trilling burst of inspiring song fills the room:

**Neare my God to Thee, Even though it be a cross that the melody is and the melody warmth. The toes convey the needed warmth. The toes to chart the use of either is called interest or to convey the needed warmth. The toes convey the needed warmth. The toes and the melody, and the trilling burst of inspiring song fills the room:

**Neare my God to Thee, Even though it be a cross that the melody, and the trilling burst of inspiring song fills the room:

**The seare the words they sing—words and a pressure here is worse than at the care the living God, and breathing a spirit of loving God, and breathing a spirit of loving

chastened souls rise nearer to God? O, reason of cold feet.

it is a terrible thing to say, "Even though it be a cross that raiseth me?"

After the blood vessels of the feet ital invested. In this will appear all the property of the prope lent, no interest, and so on. Make no course all feed and manures purchased will come into the accounts). Neither is it necessary to make charges for any thing grown on the farm and used in the family, for reasons as obvious. Open these accounts by taking stock of

everything you possess at a fair market value. Add any notes or accounts owing to you, and cash on hand; subtract all notes or accounts owing by you. ily, as these are not a part of your busi-

In the crop accounts, the capital invested on the crop (value of land, seed and manure), wages (cost of working land, putting in, taking off and marketing crops) and taxes represents the debit side, or actual value of investment plus the cost. The credit side or actual value of returns, is represented by the val-ue of land, manure left in land, and market value of crop. The difference between the debit and credit represents the loss or gain. Neither rent or interest has anything to do with this account. The reason for this will be plain, if we consider why these accounts are entered into. We keep an account with a crop that we may ascertain whether that particular crop pays or not. The transaction is exactly similar to one in trade or manufacture. The price of the land is represented by the cost of raw material to the manufacturer, and the wholesale cost of the trader's goods. The means taken to arrive at a profit in either case are exactly similar. Again, the profit on a crop depends more upon the seed, manure and labor used, than upon the value of the land; we may so use the land that it will return no profit what-If we own the land, the land seed and manure represent our capital invested; and the profit represents the percentage made upon the capital. It we hire the land, our capital is represented by seed and manure only; therefore the rent represents that share of listened and thought he heard a stealthy to ask for anything I didn't see on the the profit which belongs to the owner of step coming along the veranda roof table." The landlady remarked to the the land, and should be deducted from the profit, and not added to the cost. money is borrowed to purchase seed and manure, it is clear we can have no capital, and therefore no profit. If there does appear a profit, it is false; it is not profit, but wages. Here is the cause of hard times among the tenant farmers. They do not consider enough the relation between capital, wages and

The other day some Denver doctors killed a terrier by cutting its throat and withdrawing its blood. They let it remain dead for something more than three hours, when they proceeded to force into its system fresh blood drawn from a large Newfoundland mastiff. In twenty minutes from the time the first warm blood was injected the terrier sneezed, and in another half hour was sleeping in a warm blanket, apparently recovering from an illness. In two days it was running about, and is now a wel and hearty terrier. The truth of this story is vouched for by the Denver

BIG MONKEYS.

A Good Story on Adam Forepaugh-A Chip

"I told you dot boy find something in Europe dot make you hair stand up straight. Dem is the biggest monkeys

"But, Mr. Forepaugh," said the manager, "you are not going to send the money, are you? There are no such monkeys, weighing as much as a horse. There is some mistake."

"I send de money," said Adam.
"Dot boy has struck a lead of monkeys and don't you forget it. You can't tell vot kind of monkeys dey get from the interior of Africa. Ven we get dere small monkeys, ve get just in de edge of Africa. Now dey get clear in de inside of Africa dey get monkeys de full size. You wouldn't believe it ven dey got gorillas first, neider," and old Adam began to arrange to cable the money to Addy.

"Well, if Addy has got a nine-hundred pound monkey, I will eat him," said the manager. "It is unreasonable, and I wouldn't pay the money till I saw the monkeys, if I was you.'

"Vell, vat's de use my seeing 'em," said the old man a little vexed. "Addy, he seen 'em, and dat settles it. If dat boy cable me he got a dwarf eighteen an able Biblical commentator, he was boy cable me he got a dwarf eighteen feet high, he got him, dot's all. You ean't fool dot boy on monkeys. He knows more about monkeys dan all de other showmen. Vot do we know about big monkeys tree four tousand miles avay? Dere might be monkeys big as elephants for all we know. I send de money to-night," and he did. The next day the old man got a cable from "Addy" as follows:

"Money received-monkeys dead." Old Adam was pondering over the message when the manager came in. He handed the message to the manager and said:

"Vot you tink?" The manager said he knew all the time there was no such monkeys, and it was his opinion Addy wanted some money pretty bad, and took that way to deceive his poor old trusting father, and

get the money. The old man thought a minute and then said. "Vell, vot is it your business? Vot you kicking about? Addy vant de money, and he got it, ain't it. Dot vos my boy," and he went out laughing and slapping his sides at the joke Addy had played on him. -Peck's Sun.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Mr. Black, the eminent and wealthy times. - N. Y. Independent. coal-dealer, called one of his oldest drivers into the office the other morning posed? Boy-Of salt water. Teacher and tendered him quite a large sum of -Why is the water of the ocean salt?

"What is this for?" asked the aston-

ished driver. "Merely a token of appreciation for services rendered," replied Mr. Black,

"But, sir, you've always paid me well for my services, and that was apprecia-tion enough."

"There is really more than that in it, John," continued the gentleman, "I really owe you the money.

"I don't understand." "Let me tell you," and he dropped his voice to a whisper, "you have been with me for twenty years, working three hundred days every year, and averaging three loads a day; that makes eighteen thousand loads. You weigh about 150 pounds, John, and we have never failed to weigh you in with every load of our weigh you in with every load of our of him." Jenkins told me last night that he weigh you have that I had been called the higgest feel. superior coal; that makes 2,700,000 that I had been called the biggest fool-pounds, or 1,350 tons. This at \$3.50 jackass on earth, and when I demanded per ton, John, represents \$4,725. The the man's name he said it was Legion. package you hold in your hand contains I'm looking for him."—Puck. \$472.50 or ten per cent., which we think s yours by right. We are honest men, John, and don't desire to defraud any

man out of what is justly his." John bowed in humble submission. and is now waiting for the next dividend. - Merchant Traveler.

A Cat's! Head.

The Connecticut cat is continually doing queer things. A few nights ago a Norwich (Conn.) young man dreamed that he was struggling with burglars and awoke in a cold perspiration. He step coming along the veranda roof under his window. The foot-fall suddeply stopped, and was followed by a sharp clinking sound, accompanied by sneezing and spluttering. Silently the young man slipped out of bed, got his revolver from the bureau, cocked it, and went to the window. Suddenly throwing open the blinds he thrust his weapon out, prepared to kill a burglar. Instead of a midnight robber he saw a black animal crouching on the roof, one end terminating in a stiff, erect tail and the other in something that looked like a small stove-pipe. It was a cat with in empty condensed meat can on her head. She had found it in the yard, put it on, and she couldn't get it off. During the night she had awakened half the families in the village thumping the can against doors and windows and veranda roofs. Each family supposed they had to do with burglars.—Norwich Bulletin.

Weddings resulting from chance acquaintances made during summer va-cations may well be published under the head of "casualties."—Chicago Tribune.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Brooklyn has only one church to every 2,624 inhabitants—less than any other city in the United States.

-The late Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, bequeathed \$50,000 for the endowment of a chair of practical astronomy at Harvard college.

-Nineteen Sunday-schools are con nected with the London Church, of which the Rev Newman Hall is pastor, and these schools at present contain in all 5,000 children.

-There are three Presbyteries in South Carolina, composed almost ex-clusively of colored people, and in con-nection with the Northern Assembly. It is thought that the erection of a synod in South Carolina must shortly be the result.

-The Presbyterians, according to a correspondent of the Scottish-American Journal, have determined to establish a church in every New England city where there is a sufficient element which has been educated in the Presbyterian faith.

-The first five or "star" graduates at West Point this year were: Kuhn, Kentucky; Craighill, at large; O'Brien, Massachusetts; Willcox, Georgia; and Cole, Illinois. This class numbers thirty-nine. The orignal number was ninety-seven. The class of 1886 numbers eighty-two.

-"For an obvious reason I will dismiss the congregation and dispense with the communion service," said Rev. Dr. Leonard, rector of the Episcopal Church at Fairfield, Conn., on Sunday last, as, at the first sounds of the organ, thou-sands of bees swarmed out of the roof, where they had gone into the honeymaking business.

-Haverford College, near Philadelphia. an institution under the care of the Orthodox Friends, is made the residuary legatee of the estate of the late Jacob P. Jones, of Philadelphia. The bequest will amount to half, and per-haps three-quarters of a million. It is made in memory of an only son, who was a graduate of the college.

-In the death of Rev. Daniel D. Whedon, D. D., at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., the Methodist Episcopal Church loses one of its brightest ornaments. more than all a devout and humble Christian. The world is better because he lived and labored in it; and surely no higher eulogy could be passed on any man than that.

-The latest declaration of independence has been made in the Friendly Islands, where the King, the Court and 11,000 adherents of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, have severed themselves from the New South Wales Conference and formed the Independent or Free Church of Tonga. The grievance is that the New South Wales Conference would not consent to transfer them to the New Zealand Conference.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Timid buyer-Is the horse shy or timid? Ardeat seller-Not a bit of it. Why, he sleeps all alone in his stable.-Boston Beacon.

-It is the fashion to name children after flowers in Virginia. That is probably because they all start out as Virginia creepers. — Pittsburgh Chronicle - Telsgraph.

-One of wise Dr. Franklin's wise sayings was: "It is the eyes of others that ruin us." It is a good thought to "chew on"-and also to act on-in these hard

-Teacher-Of what is the ocean com-Boy—Because so many salt codfish swim about in it, I suppose."—Texas

Siftings.
—"I have here a letter directed to the prettiest woman in the house," announced the presidentess of a woman's convention. Four reporters on the front seat were trampled to death in the rush for the speaker's stand .- Merchant Truveler.

-We judge others by their faults and ourselves by our virtues. This is not righteous judgment, perhaps; but without some such arrangement, it would be difficult to discover, as we now do, that we are ever so much better than our neighbors. - Boston Herald.

-A lady who has been abroad was describing some of the sights of her trip to her friends. "But what pleased me as much as anything," she concluded, was the wonderful clock at Strasburg.' "Oh, how I should love to see it!" gushed a pretty young woman in pink. am so interested in such things. And did you see the celebrated watch on the Rhine, too?"—Drake's Magazine.

-"Why, Mr. Fogg," urged the landlady, "you are not eating anything. Come, now, try one of my nice biscuits." "Thank you. ma'am," replied Fogg, "but when I was child I was told never servant, after tea, that she wondered what Mr. Fogg meant; something hateful, she'd be bound .- Boston Transcript.

The Consequences if he Got Left.

"I would like," said the timid lover to the maiden who had just accepted him, "I would like, since we can not marry at once, to keep our engagement a secret for the present."

"Why?" asked the astonished damsel. "Well, the fact is my parents would disown me --

"Disown you? Am I not worthy to be their daughter? Is my family not as good as yours? Am I not -"One moment, darling, one little mo-

ment. You are mistaken "Mistaken? I would not marry you "Stay, I implore you. You, my own,

are better than I. You are rich; I am poor. My parents would disown me-if I got left this time."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A BUILDER'S LESSON.

"How shall I a habit break?"
As you did that habit make.
As you guthered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist
Till they bind us, neck and wrist;
Thread by thread the patient hand
Must qutwine, ere free we stand. Must untwine, ere free we stand. As we builded, stone by stone, We must toil, unhelped, alone, Till the wall is overthrown.

But remember, as we try. Lighter every test goes by: Wading in, the stream grows deep Toward the center's downward sweep: Backward turn, each step ashore Shallower is than that before.

Ah, the precious years we waste Leveling what we raised in haste: Doing what must be undone
Ere content or love be won!
First, across the gult we cast
Kite-borne threads, till lines are passed,
And habit builds the bridge at last!

—John Boyle O'Reilly, in Wide Awake.

WHAT PATSY DID.

How a Little Boy, Left Alone at a Station, Gave the Signal of Danger to a Passenger Train.

Eight-year-old Patsy was "tending station." The consequence was that eight-year-old Patsy felt exceedingly grown-up.

Not that there was anything under the light of the sun for him to do in small, marshy pond. If a train should the little out-of-the-way railway station. If there had been, Patsy would not have been left there to do it.

The way of it was: Years ago, before there ever was such a boy as Patsy Green, Mr. Thomas Green had been appointed station agent at Green's Corner; a post which he had filled for But when Patsy was five years old, God had a higher station for his papa to fill, and so he took him home to Heaven.

Now, Mrs Green had always helped her husband in the duties belonging to the little station, and had even learned to telegraph; so when she was left a poor widow with her fatherless boy to care for, and clothe, and bring up, and educate and make a man of, the railroad company had asked her to fill her husband's post at the station. And she had been glad to take the place, which she had filled ever since.

All that was the very beginning of it. But the way Patsy came to be 'tending station all alone this afternoon was this: Mrs. Green had received word that her mother was very sick at the other end of the village, and as she could get no one to take her place while she ran over there, she had venture I to leave her boy alone for a little while. Besides there was nothing whatever to do, and wouldn't be until the six o'clock train was due. So Patsy-whose name wasn't Patsy at all, but Alexander-was duly installed and felt extremely important. So much so in fact that he felt at once that going barefooted was not consistent with his new position in life.

Therefore he hurried up-stairs, for they lived over the depot, and donned his best shoes and his one darling pair of red stockings. Then he walked majestically down stairs and about the platform for several minutes; for he now felt that he filled altogether too important a place among men to run and play like a boy.

For some time Patsy squeaked slowly about in his new shoes, trying to be dignified. And although it was hard work he was determined not to give up and play. So he finally went into the waiting room and seated himself on one of the long settees that ran around

possible.

The afternoon was very warm, and a drowsy feeling was in the air. A big bottle-fly came buzzing monotonously around the window nearest Patsy. The sound of the mowers' scythes in the neighboring fields came floating in upon the stillness. The crickets, too, chirped their sleepy song.

I think it must have been the blended

hum of all these sounds, mingled with the excess of dignity that Patsy was trying to bear up under, that did it. Anyway, in about two minutes from the time Patsy lay down he was sound

asleep.

A long time after, he was awakened by gruff voices and steps on the plat-form. The first words he heard caught his attention. "That'll be the end of that bridge! An' as for the trainwhe-e-w!

"Are ye sure the Grand Mogul 'll be on the train? It 'ud be a pity to smash up the train for nothin'

"Sure, is it? An' didn't I hear him say for sure he'd be on that train? I'll pay him for turnin' off his honest help. When they strike them rails where there

"ome, come," replied the other, nervously, "We'd better be gettin out o' this. We don't want to be caught within five miles o' that Perry Bridge."
"'Sh! don't talk so loud. You don't s'pose the kid in there can hear, do

you?

"Sound asleep!" was the answer. "Besides he's too little to know what it means. Come, come, hurry." then Patsy heard the footsteps as they crunched on the gravelly railroad track. For a few minutes Patsy lay still. He had heard the talk only as one hears in a dream, but soon the words came back to him with a terrible meaning.

"It 'ud be a pity to smash up the train." "When they strike them rails where there isn't any?"

station in an unfrequented, swampy region. O dear! what could such a little fel'ow do? All his pomposity had vanished. He now felt himself to be a very posed. It is as surely disastrous as a small boy indeed. If his mother would dynamite cartridge with a lighted fuse only come. Patsy was one of those attached to it. It is merely a question boys who believe in their mother, and of the length of the fuse, and as the fire he felt sure she would know just what slowly and surely approaches the exploto do. But she didn't appear. Patsy got up and stepped carefully to the door. Looking up the track he could when disease and death kecome inevited see the forms of two tramps disappear- able. -N. Y. Times.

ing rapidly. He looked about for some one to whom he could tell his fear.

But no one was in sight. He climbed up to the ticket window and looked at the clock. He had just learned to tell the time of day. It was five minutes past five, and the long, crowded, mount-

ain express train was due at six!

Then Patsy had an inspiration. Without stopping to put on the ragged straw hat, which reposed gracefully on the depot floor, he started down track, towards the bridge, on the keen A mile is a long way for an eight-year-old boy to run under a hot sun; but Patsy's courage never failed him, although for the last quarter of a mile before he reached the bridge, his speed flagged a little.

The cows which grazed in the pasture along his route, stopped eating to gaze in mild-eved wonder at the diminutive youth who went flying along so wildly; and "Patche's old cross critter" lowed furiously at the sight of his bright red stockings, and ran after him. But there was a fence between them, and besides Patsy did not notice the creature. His energies were all bent on reaching the Perry Bridge before the six o'clock train was due! Coming to the last curve in the road, Patsy, at last, caught sight of the bridge.

So far as he could see, it was all right. Perry's Bridge was a long uncovered bridge which ran across the edge of a be wrecked on it, there was no telling what might be the sacrifice of life and

Patsy stopped blankly. Perhaps he had expected to see the bridge half torn up; though if he had, it is hard to say how he could have helped matters. At first he felt that he had been the victim of some mistake, but as he heard the faint whistle of the train down the valley, a second inspiration came to him, and he said to himself: "I'm a goin' over that bridge."

He sat down and hastily pulled off the heavy shoes which had nearly blistered his feet. Between you and me, it would have been a very wise proceeding if he had pulled them off before he started at all, but he did not think of that, and perhaps you and I wouldn't, even if we had had the courage to start at all. But in less time than it has taken me to write it, Patsy was out on the bridge,

walking swiftly in his stockinged feet. Pretty soon the water beneath his feet looked so black and so far below him, and something in his head seemed to be swimming around so fast, that he had to lean over and grasp the slender iron railing. But he did not give it up. He stopped and looked down the track. was! For some little distance There it the rails had all been torn up in the middle of the bridge!

The sight increased Patsy's speed. He scrambled over the bridge, too fast now to think of the dark water so far below him, or of anything but the express train, which he could hear rumbling toward him out of sight.

There! He can see it. A liny speck away down the straight track, it comes, steadily growing larger. He hurries off the bridge and a little way down the track. He must stop the train and warn them. And how? The approaching train grows larger as it comes nearer, and screeches as if it delighted in the horror that was so near.

Then Patsy had his third inspiration. Quick as a flash, the little fellow pulled off his red stockings, and taking one in each hand, ran down the track, frantically waving them over his head. The train came rushing on like a live thing, nearer and nearer. Oh! would they

"Taint no matter if I lie down a min-ute," he finally said to himself. "They do somet mes," and he stretched his do somet mes," and he stretched his made more effort to attract attention heavy shoes and red stockings out on as Patsy himself will own. But the the seat, and tried to look as long as last effort was a success. and the train with a great "fuzz" and "shoo, shoo-ing" wh stled for brakes, and came to a sudden stop.

When a moment later, the conductor.

and the excited passengers came rushing out, they saw nothing more dangerous ahead than a little freekled-faced boy, who bashfully told his strange story. But afterward, after dozens of them, including the Superintendent of the road, had been down, and examined the bridge, why then good times began for Patsy!

And I could not begin to tell you how he was petted and made much of by the ladies, or praised by the gentlemen. And such stores of candy and all sorts of goodies as that boy had stuffed into his pockets, his hands, and first of all, his mouth, till he seemed to be full and running over with them!

When a few hours afterwards, the Corner, and sat Patsy down on the platform, there was a small package handed off, too, which his mother found contained something over fifty dollars in money. And the Superintendent himself said to wondering Mrs. Green: "See that that boy has the best education the land affords, and I will pay for it. He saved my life."

And Patsy's mother still keeps Patsy's red stockings among her choicest possessions, in her top bureau-drawer. -Helen M. Winslow, in Christian at

Work

Domestic Wastes. We might take a lesson in cleanliness and in the most effective method of disposing of the domestic wastes from ancient laws and customs. Moses was an expert in sanitary measures, and his rules and regulations laid down Patsy, young as he was, had heard cient Hebrews can not be improved all manner of stories about accidents; upon, so far as regards the principles how wicked people will sometimes involved, by any of our modern meth-wreck a whole train, killing scores of ods. The custom of covering the expeople, to gratify a spite against one man. Might this not be what was meant by these rough men's talk? cretions with earth and so preserving cleanliness in this respect around the inhabitants is the exact principle upon Perry Bridge? It was a mile below the which our modern earth closet is based.

SWINE.

How They Should be Cared for During Spring and Summer.

The pig is provided with one very potent means of protection against changes in the temperature at all seasons, as well as against the damaging effects of sleeping in a wet nest, be this the bare ground or a worn-out bunch of hay or straw, repeatedly soaked through and through by the rain, and never entirely dried, namely, an excellent non-conductor, a thick layer of fat outside the vital organs. Instinct, as it is commonly called -but that to which we refer is far above instinct-warns the hog against lying in the wet. The hog, with available means placed within reach, whether in the wild or domesticated state, will, at any and all seasons of the year, gather dry material, carrying this from considerable distance to the place which he has chosen as the best. The amount of dry stuff thus carried is graduated by the amount required to place the hog out of reach of the sensation of cold and wet from beneath. The hog, more correctly than the human is likely to do, takes in the evidences of a coming storm; and what does he straightway set about doing? Nothing less than to gather material for building his nest higher, that accumulating wet may have room to settle away beneath.

But, unfortunately for the domesticated hog, he is liable to be turned to pasture in the spring, shut away from his winter quarters, and confined upon a low down, flat grazing ground, where he has no access to material out of which he can build a nest. Hence, what do we habitually see occur with pastured hogs in spring and summer? A bunch of them will gather in a fence corner at nightfall; go through the motion, upon the bare ground, of scraping together material with which to elevate them. selves above the point liable to leave them in the wet. In the early part of the night they lie apart, but as it turns cooler, or if a cold rain comes on, they huddle together, sometimes "piling," as it is termed. Now, what is the natural result of all this? Simply that when morning comes, the hogs get out from their closely packed state, coughing, shivering, overheated on so much of the surface as has been in contact with their mates, and chilled on the surface in contact with the outer air. Congestion of the air passages has been at work, and when, under the influence of exercise and sunshine, the circulation is reasonably well distributed throughout the body, the bronchial tubes, or the lung tissue proper, as the case may be, or, possibly, of these being implicated, get relief through the day, but are liable to the same state of things on each succeeding night. Yet, some otherwise very sensible men say this sort of cough is a "worm cough;" and others go on and recite, as did one very plausible writer we now call to mind, how pigs and stock hogs will, during spring and a part of summer, cough when aroused from the nest; that how, later in the season, as the feed gets frosted, a portion of the stock will sicken and die; that an examination by post-morten will, in some cases, show disease of the heart and lungs, and in other cases of the liver or bowels, or of both. This writer reasons never stop? Would they not see the son. Dry corn is quoted by the same derstand that the resemblance of the

LARGE WAISTS.

Journal.

Its Maker. Women who have the livings to earn

must encounter severe competition, and they will never receive consideration because they are women. They must ex- and dead sticks. - Nature. cel in order to be successful. Excellence "Mountain-train" steamed into Green's implies strength-not spasmodic, nervous strength, which makes an effort once in a while, under extraordinary pressure, but the strength which can turn off daily work without excessive fatigue-the strength which leaves the eye still bright and the step elastic after a long day behind the counter, over the sewing-machine, at the desk, at the easel, in the kitchen, in the school-room. Such strength as this does not go with a small waist. From the nature of things, it can never unless it has been a spring gun.—Life. sewing-machine, at the desk, at the easel, in the kitchen, in the school-room. things, it can never-unless it has been pointed out in exceptional cases—be found in women with small waists. Strong back and abdominal musclesmuscles which can do their work without the deadly props of steel and whalebone now so universally worn-a large digestive capacity, a rapid and utterly unobstructed flow of the blood in the veins and the arteries-these are some of the requirements of health and strength. And these things take up by him for the guidance of the an- room. In most women God has given room for these organs and their processes, but it is reduced and contracted in order to make the waist appear small. In the name of honorable labor; of healthy and happy infancy and childhood; of intelligent, high-minded womanhood; of everything that is beautiful and worth having for women in this world, we plead for the scorned, the condemned large waist. Give your body room. It is a sin against humanity and its Maker to compress your waist. -Philadelphia Press.

> -The war of 1812 closed more than seventy years ago, and yet there are, according to the last annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, 3,898 surviving soldiers and 19,512 widows on the

GREAT MEN.

have been melancholic or atrabilious. He instances Empedocles, Socrates, and Plato, and the larger number of the poets. And the page of modern biographic literature would supply many a striking illustration of the same temperament. The pessimism of Johnson, Swift, Byron, and Carlyle, of Schopenhauer, and Lenau, of Leopardi and of Lamartine, may perhaps be taken as a signal manifestation of the gloom which is apt to encompass great and elevated spirits, like the mists which drift toward and encircle the highest mountain peaks. In some cases this melahcholy assumes a more acute form, giving rise to the thought and even the act of suicide. Among those who have confessed to have experienced the impulse may be mentioned Goethe in the Werther days, Beethoven during the depression brought on by his deafness, Chateaubriand in his youth, and George Sand also in her early days. The last, writing of her experience, says: "Cette sensation (at sight of water, a precipice, etc.) tut quelquefois si vive, si subite, si bizarre, que je pus bien constater que c'etait une espece de folie dont j'etais atteinte." Johnson's weariness of life was, it seems certain, only prevented from developing into the idea of sui-cide by his strong religious feeling and his extraordinary dread of death, which was itself, perhaps, a morbid symptom. In some cases this idea prompted to actual attempts to take away life. The story of Cowper's trying to hang himself and afterward experiencing intense religious remorse is well known. Another instance is that of St. Simon, whose enormous vanity itself looks like a form of monomania, and who, in a fit of despondency, fired a pistol at his head, happily with no graver result than the loss of an eye. Alfieri, who was the victim of the "most horrid melancholy," tried on one occasion, after being bled by a surgeon, to tear off the bandage in order to bleed to death. Among those who succeeded in taking away their lives are Chatter-ton, whose mind had been haunted by the idea from early life; Kleist, the poet, and Benecke, the philosopher .- Nineteenth Century.

MIMICRY IN NATURE.

A Protective Feature in Some Instances-

Some Interesting Illustrations. Nature contains many curious examples of what has been termed mimicry; the reproduction of a certain falsely that the hog is kept affoat, so to speak, and well during the spring, through the agency of the grass, said In most cases this mimicry is held to to be healthy and blood purifying while green and fresh, but tending to produce disease later in the search of the case. One can easily unements of the case. ures referred to, causing, as they do, a sects, often saves them from being capdisturbance of the balance of the circu- tured, but in the case of the resemlation, followed by congestion of the plance of the bee orchis to the inrespiratory or abdominal organs, or of sect of which it bears its name, this both; then inflammation, resulting in thickened and disorganized tissues of the parts, are not named. Hogs get stiffness of muscles and joints, separate change their forms, and while on and apart from the ailments named; the one hand we have a plant having and there is no time of the year during its flowers strongly suggestive of a bee, which it is proper or safe to permit on the other we find the wonderful leafswine to pass a night without a shelter insect of the tropics so similar in its that they can retreat to, and find a dry marking to the coloring, veining, form place to sleep—even though this be only a plank floor.—National Live Stock comes extremely difficult to detect its presence when motionless amongst the surrounding foliage. The upper sur-faces of the wings of most butterflies those parts, in fact, in each that is Compressure a Sin Against Humanity and most visible when the insect is at restare beautifully mottled and shaded with grays and browns resembling the tints of barks and lichens. The Lappet and Bufftip moths afford beautiful illus-trations of the mimicry of foliage

OPENING of the season—uncovering the mustard pot.—Boston Bulletin.

heard some one across the room quote the familiar phrase: "Man proposes," and turning to a sister wall-flower she remarked that she was tired of hearing those old sayings that didn't have a single word of truth in them .- Somerville Journal.

DOMESTIC pursuits-chasing the man of the house with a broomstick.

"WE are like a clock," said a labor ag

POPINJAY says that he wishes he could induce his wife to try the early-cl sing movement on her mouth.—Burlington Free Press.

"Is it profitable," asks an exchange, "to teach a young girl elecution?" It depends upon whether he intends to marry her when she grows up.—N. Y. Sun.

WHEN a barber seeks to make himself sociable with a customer in the chair, he is probably "scraping an acquaintance."—

Officer examining recruit: "Why do we salute superior officers?" Recruit—"In order to keep out of the guard-house."—Flienende Blaetter.

GREAT MEN.

Some of Their Outbursts of Fierce Passionateness

We may pass now to another class of cases in which the pathological character is still more discernible. Outbursts of fierce passionateness may perhaps be thought by some to be after all only marks of a certain kind of robust vitality. But no one will say this of the gloomy depression, the melancholy brooding on personal ills, ending sometimes in distinctly hypochondriac despondency, which have not unfrequently been the accompaniment of great intellectual power. It was remarked by Aristotle, who was a long way the shrewdest and most scientific observer of antiquity, that all men of genius have been melancholic or atrabilious. He instances Empedoeles. Scerates.

Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. After one application I was writen as a prolific source of the ail- curious clear-winged moth, such as the weeks ago I commer The boy fairly leaped up in his ex. writen as a profine source of the anti-curious clear-winged most specified and now I feel en ments mentioned. Other causes are respectively leaped up in his ex. but the real cause, the expos-hornets and such like well-armed in-

> As REGARDS rar & among vegetables the onion comes first.

Nothing makes one girl so happy as to read another girl's letters. A girl couldn't be a girl and not read all her letters to some other girl. Fact!—Chicago Journal.

In company the other evening Henrietta

An exchange speaks of "the good natured girl." We have all heard of her. Sne works in some other family.—N. Y. Herald.

itator. "For when the proper time arrived we strike."-Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"O, Lor' Hit 'Im Again!"

In the early days of Methodism 'n Scot

born of the experience of others and jump away from our perils.

Thousands of persons who will read this paragraph are in abject misery to-day when they might be in a satisfactory condition. They are weak, lifeless, full of odd aches and pains, and every year they know they are getting worse, even though the best doctors are patching them in spots. The origin of these aches and pains is the kidneys and liver, and if they would build these all over new with Warner's safe cure these all over new with Warner's safe cure as millions have done, and cease investing their money in miserably unsuccessful patchwork, they would be well and happy and would bless the day when the Lord "hit 'em" and indicated the common-sense course for them to pursue.—London Press

PRYSICIANS appear to be very hard to satisfy. If their patients get well they lose them, and if they die they also lose

All "Played Out." "Don't know what ails me lately. Can't eat well,—can't sleep well. Can't work, and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't really sick, and I really ain't well. Feel all kind o' played out, someway." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would soon have no oc-casion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system and fortifies it against disease. It is a great anti-bilious remedy

A PAINTING is called a rare work some-times because it isn't well done.—Boston Transcript.

THE man in the moon must feel all broke

"I want to thank you for telling me of Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes a lady to her friend. "For a long time I was unfit to attend to the work of my household. I kept about, but I felt thoroughly miserable. I had terrible back-aches and hearing-down generations across aches, and bearing-down sensations across me and was quite weak and discouraged. I sent and got some of the medicine after receiving your letter, and it has cured me. hardly know myself. I feel so well."

SEEMS as if the most likely place for a fisherman to get a bite would be at the mouth of the river.—Boston Bulletin.

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

Bananas are more easily recognized in the fall than at any other time of the year.

—Pretzel's Weekly.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured. HAY-FEVER. CATARR I have been a great suf-ferer from Hay-Fever for 15 years. I read of the wondrous cures by Ely's

HAY FEVER DE wonderfully helped. Two est discovery known.— DUPAMEL CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Mass. CREAM BALM

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.
Book on treatment sent free. Address
F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co. III.

ECZEMA!

Sait Rheum from infancy. We tried every known remedy, but to no avail. She was also afflicted with a periodical nervous headache, sometimes followed by an intermittent fever, so that her life became a burden to her. Finally I determined to try S. S. She commenced seven weeks ago. After the third bottle the infammation disappeared, and sore spots dried up and turned white and scale, and finally she brushed them off in an impalpable white powder resembling pure sait. She is now taking the sixth bottle; every appearance of the disease is gone and her fiesh is soft and white as a child's. Her headaches have disappeared and she enjoys the only good health she has known in 40 years. No wonder she deem every bottle of S. S.S. is worth a thousand times its weight in gold.

JOHN F. BRADLEY.

Detroit, Mich., May 16, 185 WIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
N. Y., 187 W. 23d St.

Drawer S, Atlanta, Ga.



WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC



A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chilis and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chilis, Intermittent, Remittent, Billous and all other Fevers caused CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, III.



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Don't Discharge your Doctor

But tell him frankly you are getting desperate. Perhaps he will review his treatment, and advise a trial of

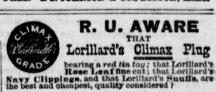
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In this case, as in many others,

the change worked wonders: Three years ago I suffered greatly from Liver Complaint, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Headache; my stomach was disordered, and, although I ate sparingly, of carefully selected food, I was in constant distress from indigestion. I was troubled with sleeplessness, and became so emaciated and feeble that I was unable to leave my room. After remaining in this reduced condition over a month, and receiving no benefit from the medicines prescribed for me, I obtained my doctor's consent to a trial of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Before I had finished the first bottle of this medicine I began to improve. By its continued use the troubles with my liver and stomach gradually disappeared, and my appetite and strength returned. After taking eight bottles my health was fully restored, and I am again able to attend to my business .- Isaac D. Yarrington, Bunker Hill st., Charlestown District, Boston, Mass.

For all disorders of the Blood, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. repared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

RSONS PURGATIVE P





▲. N. K.-D. No. 1041 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES, please say you saw the Advertisement in this page.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31 .- A special to the Journal from St. Louis says: The cattlemen met this forenoon at Hunter & Evans' office to further discuss the predicament into which they have been forced by the President's order relating to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, and his tate refusal through Secretary of the Interior Lamar to yield to any modification of that order. Colonel R. D. Hunter returned last night from his ranch in the Indian Territory, and was present at the meeting. Major C. C. Rainwater and Messrs. H. L. Newman and W. B. Thompson were also present to represent their own and other local interests, and there were besides three cherokee Cattle Company, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Cattle Company, and other leases in the Territory. All these gentlemen met behind closed doors, and conducted their discussions in low tones that boats and at might time succeeded in reaching a small Brazilian port. They were refused aid of any kind and were compelled to put up with such comforts as they hemselves found. The following day a small craft took them aboard and in six days landed them at a port where a vessel was valid to take them to England. were almost whispers. They acted more like conspirators who were hatching out some dire and desperate plot against the Government, than like citizens who were merely framing a 2x2 declaration of independence. Even the names of the visitors were withheld, and the whole business was run in a star chamber way that made the Journal reporter suspicious of the object and character of the meeting. Not until the closed doors were unsealed could the attention from her. Foreign powers have press obtain any information. Colonel Hunter, who came out or the room occasionally to find a breeze, said to the reporter that he had no individual opinion to express in regard to the President's order, and he did not know whether to hope for a modification or not. The fact was that it was simply impossible to move the cattle from the reservation by the time designated by the President. Neither Mr. Cleveland nor General Sherman nor anybody eise could effect their removal in forty days. If they wanted to try it, all right, let them go ahead; there would be an immense destruction of cattle, and large interests would be wiped entirely out of existence. At the meeting Colonel Hunter was made chairman, and Mr. J. L. McAtee, who, with Messrs. Seth Mabrey and C. W. Word, came from Kansas City this morning, acted as secretary. There was a long discussion of the subject at issue, and a memorial was framed for presentation to the President. The memorial is in all essentials the same as adopted by the Kansas City meeting. The President is asked, before he turns loose the special Indian police, who have been selected from Stone Calf's and the other hostile chiefs'

A MALICIOUS CRANK.

Kansas City men also go.

bands, and who will want only to kill the

cattle if they are ordered to remove them, to canvass the sentiment of the Cheyenne

and Arapahoe tribes in regard to the mat-

ter, and ascertain whether or not they want to continue the lease. It also asks an ex-tension of time, so as to enable lessees to remove their cattle without loss or incon-

venience. The meeting then determined to send a local delegation to Washington, and

this evening for the national capital. The

One of the Cranks who Shot at Gulten Jailed for Mailing Obscene Postals and

OMAHA, NEB., July 30.-George H. Berthard, who seven years ago figured as one of Finch's aids in the prohibition crusade, was jailed here on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. Berthard was married last fall to a wealthy woman named Donaldson, at Urbana, Ohio, but she was unfaithful, and he left her. He blames her sister, Agnes, and Rev. Dr. Perine, pastor of Grace Church in Urbana, for the woman's misconduct, and since June 1 he has been tramping through Nebraska, sending them terribly indecent postals and letters from Macison, Kearney, Neligh, Plum Creek and other towns. Through the aid of G. A. Post he was arrested Monday at Valentine. Last year while practicing law at Minden Berthard wrote an obscene letter to Ben Butler, and when the latter put officers on his track he skipped to Urbana, where he met and married the Donaldson woman. Berthard is the man who created a sensation in Washington by trying to shoot Guiteau, while on trial.

CRIME IN SALT LAKE CITY. Counterfeiter Captured-Terrible Disap-

the counterfeiter, who escaped from the city jail Monday morning, was captured yesterday at Coalville, thirty-five miles east of here.

A good deal of a sensation was created by the Marshal's serving subpenss for wit-nesses to appear before the grand jury in October against Angus Cannon and Milton Musser, prominent Mormons, serving sentence for unlawful cohabitation. Their terms will expire in October. The impres-

Will be Retained. WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The President has decided to retain the fellowing United States Consuls on account of their excellent records: H. J. Språgue, (who has been at his post since 1848, at Gibraltar;) R. S. Chilton, at Goderich, Canada; Oscar Malm-Italy; R. O. Williams, Consul General at Havana, and C. C. Ford, Commercial Agent at Sague La Grande. Jasper Smith, for-merly Commercial Agent at Nottingham, has been transferred to Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Secretary Bayard has appointed G. S. Williams at Nottingham. Mr. Williams is a resident of Western New York.

Grant's Pall Bearers.

Washington, July 30 .- President Cleveland has been in communication with Colonel Grant respecting the selection of pall-bearers for General Grant's remains. on receipt of a request that he make the selection, the President at once telegraphed Mrs. Grant, for any suggestion she might desire to offer, and Mrs. Grant replied that if a prominent Union General, instancing Sherman and Sheridan, should be selected, she desired some prominent General who served in the Confederate army should also be invited to act as one of the bearers. The President has not yet prepared the list of names. On receipt of a request that he make the

Judge Thacher Gives Some Interesting Information Regarding Trade with South

merica. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Judge Solon Thacher, of Kausas, a member of the commission appointed to visit Mexico and South America in the interest of trade between these countries and the United States, arrived in Washington to-day direct from Liverpool and called upon the Secretary of State. He landed at New York yesterday. Mr. Curtis . Secretary of the Commission, is expected the latter part of the week. The vessel on which Judge Thacher and Mr. Curtis sailed from Brazil was wrecked on a coral reef when a comparatively short distance from land about seven o'clock in the morning and the vessel and cargo were a total loss. The passengers took to the small boats and at night time succeeded in

was waiting to take them to England.

Speaking of the object of their visit to the southern countries, Judge Thacher said to-day: "In every country we visited except, perhaps, Chili, we found the authorities and people desirous of strengthening the relations between their country and the sent commissions to visit us and have endeavored to strengthen the feeling between themselves and our country. This visit of yours is the first intimation that we have had that the United States takes an interest in us.' The reception at Chili was indeed officially chilly, though personally we were treated very cordially. The authorities did not express any wish to promote commerce between the two countries. In the other countries the people say the United States was a big and rich country, and they looked

upon it as a guide.
"Our practice was to interview everybody from whom we could gain information that we thought would be valuable. We had audiences with the highest officials and business men, Americans, German and English. All pointed out the advantages to be gained by intercourse with our own country. In some of these countries we found American ican products, agricultural machinery, etc., despite the drawbacks that are encountered in getting them into the South American

marke's. The Judge said that the establishment of steamship lines to the ports of these countries was the solution of the problem, and pointed out that France, England, Germany, Spain and Italy all had already established such means of communication. In most cases the South American States would aid in establishing American lines, All the countries visited were in favor of a convention of the North and South American countries to consult on commercial and financial interests, the United States to take the initiative and name the topics. These countries were particularly interested in education. There were already American teachers in the Argentine Republic. These countries also advocated the adoption Messrs. R. D. Hunter, C. C. Rainwater, H. M. Pollard and W. R. Thompson will leave of a common silver coin, especially those nations which mined silver.

Of the visit to Mexico Judge Thacher said the commission found a strong sentiment among the prominent men in favor of strengthening the commercial interests beween Mexico and the United States. The Germans used to control the trade in that country.

The commission will make reports of the results of its visit to each country. While the commission is not called upon to make suggestions, it will probably suggest that a convention be called, to which all the Central and South American countries and Mexico should be invited.

Some Particulars of the Work of the Decrased Sir Moses Montefiore. LONDON, July 29 .- Sir Moses Montefiore,

the great Jewish philanthropist, is dead. the great Jewish philanthropist, is dead. His death occurred at Ramsgate at 4:30 West end, where it would naturally be o'clock yesterday afternoon. The death supposed the deceased hero was least was peaceful. His malady was congestion known. The London public admire of the lungs. The funeral will take place on Friday next, and Sir Moses will be in-terred beside the remains of his late wife. The Mayor, at a meeting of the Town Council, spoke of the death of Sir Moses as a greatMoss to the town. The Council resolved that the town hall should be draped and the municipal authorities should attend the funeral. Sir Moses Montefiore was born October 24, 1784. His father was an pointment to Mormon Convicts.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 31.—Kennedy, the counterfeiter, who escaped from the lity jail Monday morning, was captured esterday at Coalville, thirty-five miles east baronet's earlier years were passed in Italy, where he received his education and began his business career. In 1812 he married a sister-in-law of Nathan Meyer Rothschild, the founder of the London branch of the greatest banking establishment in the world. He made his first trip to Palestine in 1872, its purpose being to make a per sonal investigation of the causes of the ab-ject state of the Hebrews residing in sion is that new indictments will be found, charging them with living with more than one woman between the time of their former indictment and their conviction. If these are to be the tactics of the prosecution those now in the penitentiary will all be made to serve double terms, as it is said don and Middlesex in 1837, and during the same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at their none of them had abandoned their same year was knighted by the Queen at the prosecution that the prosecution the prosecution that the prosecution that the prosecution the prosecution that the prosecution the prosecution that the prosecution the prosecution the prosecution that the prosecution that the prosecution the prosecution that the prosecution home and abroad, he was created a baronet. His influence with the Pasha of Egypt and the Sultan of Turkey in 1840, after the massacre at Damascus; his untiring efforts with the Czar Nicholas in behalf of the Russian Jews in 1846; his able and successful labors with Louis Dhilling Vince France in Advance of Processing 1840. Philippe, King of France, in reference to the persecution of 1847, and his pleadings with the Spanish authorities in 1863, are 32. rasall, at Leith, England; William Thompson, at Southampton, England; R. J. Stevens, formerly Clerk or the House Appropriation Committee, at Victoria, British Columbia; Philip Carroll, at Palermo, Lathy, P. O. Williams Coursel. dream of this philanthropist was to see Palestine the seat of a Jewish Empire and Jerusalem its capital, and he had given the best labors of his life to the accomplishment of these objects. Sir Moses Montefiore lived at East Cliff Lodge, a short distance from Ramsgate, where the Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, once resided. The President Firm.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- After the Cabinet meeting yesterday the Secretary of the Interior sent the following telegram declining to extend the time within which cattle must be removed from the Cheyenne

FOREIGN NEW'S.

No Cossation In the Preparations for Was The Tories Developing Wonderful Activity—English Sympathy With America
—Germany's Aggressive Policy—A Mutual Friend.

LONDON, July 26 .- "In peace prepare for war," iz still the motto defining the situation. A formal truce is at last definitely declared. A secret understanding, which may be violated at the first convenient opportunity, has been effected on the basis of the "pour parlers" cabled in this correspondence a fortnight back. All the positions held by Russia are retained. There is to be no forward movement in any direction by Afghans or Russians. The statu quo is to be maintained until the boundary reports have been duly considered by their respective governments and a further exchange of views based upon the conclusions thereupon arrived at, has taken place. This gives Russia an advantageous starting point for the next move. She commands the two passes and main roads east and west to Herat, and behind a curtain stretching across the country from point to point is rapidly forming extensive camps, bringing up men and supplies and completing railway and telegraphic communications between headquarters and the front. Nevertheless, the Czar still proposes, and General Komaroff disposes, and no one can pretend to say what the accidents of an hour or the insolence of the Ameer's troops, or the necessity of securing the safety of the Russian posts under suddenly arising emergencies may not bring forth. Eugland and the Ameer are not less ener-getic on the south side of the new Russian frontier that Komaroff is on the THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

Lord Churchill has developed a spirit of flery activity which is fairly setting the Indian Department in a blaze. With untiring industry Churchill has devoted every spare moment to a detailed examination of the dispatches and reports of the Indian Government relating to Russia and the Ameer. The former Secretaries of Ministers under Conservative administrations were called upon to furnish an exhaustive precis of official documents and personal knowledge of all that had transpired during Gladstone's term of office. One of the first fruits of this was the discovery of serious defects in the administrative machinery of the Indian Office and enormous abuses in the military departments. Important memoranda urgently affecting the efficiency, mobility and strength of the Indian army were found to have been pigeon-holed for years and unacted on, and urgent dispatches recommending reform systemati-cally neglected. Considerable progress has already been made in the investigation set on foot by Lord Churchill. The Indian Government has received the sanction of the Home Government to take immediate measures facilitating rapid mobilization on a war footing and effecting radical changes in the internal administration of the Indian armies, which the experiences of the past ten years in Afghanistan and Egypt have shown to be necessary. The expenditure of large sums for supplies has been sanctioned, and the Indian government is now manufacturing and accumulating vast quantities of arms and food in all military districts of the Northwest; and effecting the concentration of troops, the formation of additional railway, telegraph, medical, transport and commissariat services on a scale commensurate with declarations of the Marquis of Salisbury, that the defense of India must be placed beyond the possibility of an

unsuccessful resistance to attack. SORROW FOR GENERAL GRANT. Public sympathy for America's bereavement in the death of General Grant is greater than I have ever observed it for any distinguished man not of English birth. It is surprising how many houses dignity, courage, fortitude and steadfast-His patience in the time of sufferness. ing, his unflinching endurance in the sore hour of distress, his simplicity in the day of prosperity and his heroism in the face of danger are qualities which commend themselves to the hearts of this people. The universal feeling is one of respectful and tender sympathy for the Nation and family, and relief at so peaceful an end of a long pe riod of illness. Numerous proposals have been made with a view to the adoption of some method of perpetuating the memory of the departed soldier, and marking the friendly National feeling dictating the move, and a decision will probably be arrived at to-morrow.

GERMAN AGGRESSIVENESS. Considerable uneasiness has been created in Government circles by reports that Germany is endeavoring to get a foothold in the China seas and is negotiating with the Coreans for the posses-sion of the Island of Quelpaert, to the sion of the Island of Quelpaert, to the south of the Corean Peninsula and Port Hamilton. It was reported a few days ago that the Island of Quelpaert had been occupied by the Russians, but the rumor is denied to-day. When the Russian war scare was at its height, England stationed three war vessels at Port Hamilton and victually occupied the place. ton and virtually occupied the place. It was said that Corea had consented to its occupation by England. It is now said that German influence, which at present is paramount in Corea, has been at work for some time to secure the possession by Germany of both Port Hamilton and the island of Quelpaert.

BISMARCK AS A MUTUAL FRIEND. Prince Bismarck assumes the position of a mutual friend in the dispute between England and Russia in relation to the England and Russia in relation to the Zuificar Pass. It is reported from Berlin that he suggests at least a temporary adjustment of the difficulty by means of an authorized declaration by both Governments that the Pass and the mountains to the art of it shall be considered. tains to the east of it shall be considered neutral territory, to be open alike to Af-ghans and Turcomens, for peaceful purposes only.

A Youthful Elopement.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., July 27 .- A very romantic elopement occurred near here last night at the small town of Webster. Miss Douglass, daughter of the Register of Deeds of Jackson County, attended a festival with a young man named Watts. They left the festival, presumably for home, at an early hour. Instead of going home they drove to Syloa, several miles distant, where they were married. The girl is but thirteen years of age. She got the license by filling out the form herself in her father's office. The bridegroom is twenty years old

THE EMPEROR NERO

Bill Nye Chats Gracefully About the An. sive Partisanshrp

Nero, who was a Roman Emperor from 54 to 68 A. D., was said to have been one of the most disagreeable monarchs to meet that Home ever had. He was a nephew of Caligula, the Emperor, on his mother's side, and a son of Dominitius Ahenobarbus, of St. Lawrence County. The above was really Nero's name, but in the year 50 A. D. his mother married Claudius, and her son adopted the name of Nero Claudius Cæsar Drusus Germanicus. This name he was in the leabit of wearing during the cold weather buttoned up in front. During the hot weather New was all

the name he wore. In 53 Nero married Octavia, daughter of Claudius, and went right to housekeeping. Nero and Octavia did not get along first-rate. Nero soon wearied of his young wife, and finally transferred her to the New Jerusalem.

In 54 Nero's mother, by concealing the rightful heir to the throne for several weeks and doctoring the returns, succeeded in getting the steady job of Emperor for Nero at a good salary.

His reign was quite stormy, and several long, bloody wars were carried on during that period. He was a good, vicarious fighter, and could successfully hold a man's coat all day while the man went to the front to get killed. He loved to go out riding over the battle-fields, as soon as it was safe, in his-gorgeously bedizened band chariot, and he didn't care if the wheels rolled im gore up to the hub, providing it was some other man's gore. It gave him great pleasure to drive over the field of carnage and gloat over the dead. Nero was not a great success as an Emperor, but as a gloater he has no rival in his-

Nero's reign was characterized also by the great conflagration and fire-works of July, 64, by which two-thirds of the city of Rome was destroyed. The Emperor was charged with starting this fire in order to get the insurance on a stock of dry goods on Main street.

Instead of taking off his crown, hang-

ing it up in the hall, and helping to put out the fire, as other Emperors have done time and again, Nero took his violin up stairs and played "I'll Meet You When the Sun Goes Down." This occasioned a great deal of adverse criticism on the part of those who opposed the administration. Several person openly criticised Nero's policy and then died.

A man in those days would put on his overcoat in the morning and tell his wife not to keep dinner waiting. "I am going down town to criticise the Emperor a few moments," he would say. 'If I donot get home in time for dinner, meet me on the evergreen shore."

"Nero after the death of Octavia, married Poppea Sabina. She died afterward at her husband's earnest solicitation. Nero did not care so much about being a bridegroom, but the excitement of being a widower al-ways gratified and pleased him.

He was a very zealous monarch, and kept Rome pretty well stirred up-during his reign. If a man failed to-show up anywhere on time, his friends would look sadly at each other and say: "Alas! he has criticised Nero."

A man could wrestle with the vellow fever, or the small-pox, or the Asiatic cholera and stand a chance for recovery, but when he spoke sarcastically of

When Nero decided that a man was offensive that man would generally put up the following notice on his office door:

"Gone to see the Emperor. Meet me at the cemetery at two o'clock." Finally, Nero overdid this thing and Grant as a great representative American, a true type of American manliness, want to be disliked, and so those who disliked him were killed. This made people timid, and muzzled the press

good deal.

The Roman papers in those days were all on one side. They did not dare to be fearless and outspoken for fear that Nero would take out his ad. So they would confine themselves to the statement that "The genial and urbane Afranius Burrhus had painted his new and recherche picket fence last week;" or, "Our enterprising fellowtownsman, Cæsar Kersikes, will re-move the tail of his favorite bull-dog

next week, if the weather should be auspicious." or "Miss Agrippina Bangoline, eldest daughter of Romulus Bangoline, the great Roman rinkist, will teach the school at Eupatorium, Trifoliatum Holler, this summer. She is a highly accomplished young lady and a good

speller. Nero got more and more fatal as he grew older, and finally the Romans began to wonder whether he would not wipe out the empire before he died. His back yard was full all the time of people who had dropped in to be killed, so that they could have it off their

Finally Nero himself vielded to the great strain that had been placed upon him, and in the midst of an insurrection in Gaul, Spain and Rome itself, he fled and killed himself.

The Romans were very grateful for Nero's great crowning act in the kill-ing line, but they were dissatisfied because he delayed it so long, and therefore they refused to erect a tall monu-ment over his remains. While they admired the royal suicide, and regarded it as a success, they consured Nero's negligence and poor judgment in suiciding at the wrong end of his

I have often wondered what Nero would have done if he had been Emperor of the United States for a few weeks and felt as sensitive to newspaper criticism as he seems to have been. Wouldn't it be a picaic to see Nero cross the Jersey ferry to kill off a few journalists who had adversely criticised his course? The great violin virwould probably go home by return mail, wrapped in tinfoil, accompanied by a note of regret from each journalist of New York, closing with the remark that "in the midst of life we are in death, therefore now is the time to subscribe." -- Utica Observer.

-The highest point ever reached by man was by balloon-27,000 feet -Chicago Herald

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-Nearly forty-rine thousand dollars ere on deposit in the savings banks of New Hampshire.

-Paper plates for bread, butter, cake, etc., have been introduced at the Berlin hotels. They are in papier mache, with gray-colored borders in

-The cities of marvelous growth are not all in the West. Baku, a Russian town on the Caspian, had twelve thousand inhabitants in 1873 and fifty-eight thousand in 1883.

-The Mexican stage coach always has two drivers—one to hold the reins and the other to do the whipping. The latter carries a bag of stones to throw at the leaders.—St. Louis Globe.

—A New Hampshire court has lately decided that a physician's horse and buggy are "tools," and as such are sample from seizure for debt when they are necessary to enable him to practice his profession with a processing to enable him to practice. his profession with reasonable success -In the language of flowers a moss rosebud is a confession of love; a red' rosebud implies that the giver considers the recipient young and beautiful; and

if she returns a white resebud she declares that she is too young to love .-Chicago Herald. -Small-pox was accurately described

by Rhazes, an Arabian physician, about 900 A. D. It is supposed to have been introduced into Europe by the Saracens, and it was spread widely among the Indians by the early explorers of America. plorers of America. -A man claiming to be a scientist wants some one to bore the earth to prevent its bursting. We have a friend who we think would be able to do it. Up to this time he has devoted all his

boring energies to us, and we would be

glad to see him try it on the rest of the arth .- Boston Post. -Mr. F. W. Clark has exhibited in London a new system of gas lighting for private houses by means of recuperative lamps. By a ventilating arrange ment the lamps consume their own smoke, and the burners are so formed that the requisite air is heated to a high temperature and admitted into the

lamps at the point of ignition. -The University of Virginia has re cently come into the possession of one of the original printed copies of the first Constitution of Virginia, adopted June 29, 1776. The paper is a supplement to the Virginia Gazette, then printed at Williamsburg. The preamble is from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, while Constitution in the present the constitution of the present the pres while the Constitution is the work of Mr. George Mason..

—Last year's income of the Girard estate in Philadelphia was nine hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars. Its real estate alone is valued at seven million three hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, besides the college buildings and grounds. The collieries of the estate produce one million four hundred thousand tons of coal during the year. - Philadelphia Press.

-The oldest house in Oregon is four hundred and sixty-five years old. About the time that John Hancock and those other three or four forefathers were signing the Declaration of Independence, says the Astorian, the top of this house, which was then a tree, blew or broke off. Its present occupant, a few years ago, dug around the stump, trimmed it out, cut a door and window, and made a habitable room about nine by ten feet "that beats nothing all to pieces."

-A special committee on railroad axles have by a majority reported that ron axles are safer than steel axles. that all cranks should have the webs hooped, that the iron cranks appear to fail after running about two hundred thousand miles and steel after a hundred and seventy thousand miles; it is highly desirable that they should be taken off and never again used in pas-senger engines, and that crank axles properly constructed are as strong as straight axles .- Chicago Journal ..

-In the number of hands employed in manufacturing establishments, amount of wages paid and total value of products, New York stands one, Philadelphia two and Chicago three. The remainder of the twenty great manufacturing cities, according to the 1880 census, are in the order named: Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Cimeinnati, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Newark, Jersey City, Cleveland, Buffalo, Providence, Milwaukee, Louisville, Detroit, New Orleans and Washington.-N. Y. Times.

-In nearly all the Southern cities the authorities are pulling down the bill-boards, and soon "paper on the wall," will be a thing of the past. The Charleston News and Courier gives expression on the question: "The abolition of this mode of advertising, in other places as well as Savannah. would not only prevent the exhibition of the offensive pictures so frequently to be seen in cities and towns, but would prevent the public from being deceived by unscrupulous exhibitors. -Macon (Ga.) Telegraph

which are in Gnaymas, Mexico. The plumbago comes from the mines in sacks weighing one hundred and fifty pounds each. It is then crushed and separated by the use of huge page, the separated by the use of huge pans, the coarse quality being sent through the crusher again, and only the very fine going into the bins to be mixed with oils and made into stove polish. A factory with a capacity of a ton of blacking per day has just been started in San Francisco, the first and only one on the Pacific Coast.—San Francisco Chronicle.

-A citizen of Utica, N. Y., believes that he has discovered the lost secret of making violins that probably originated in England in the twelfth century, and which has immortalized the names of Amatis at Brescha, Stradivari and the Guarneris at Cremona and Steiner in the Tyrol. He has made sixteen violins and over two hundred experiments, and can now construct a violin with the tones of a flute or any other that may be desired. He discards all former theories that attribute the excellence of old instruments to the lacquer, varnish, singing wood, etc., and finds that scientific principles and THE GREAT

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And, in fact, anything:

NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

AND

WILL BE PLEASED

WITH HIS

and finds that scientific principles and sound wood are the basis of all perfect BARGAINS.