

leged as the cause.

All pleaded not guilty.

THE WEST.

BISHOP SHARP, director of the Union

Pacific Railroad, Bishop H. B. Clawson,

double son-in-law of Brigham Young, and

Henry Sinwoody were arraigned at Salt

Lake recently for unlawful cohabitation.

cago, had their premises destroyed by fire on the night of the 20th. The loss was

thought to exceed \$300,000; insurance not

DR. J. P. Roor, of Wyandotte, Kan.,

died recently, of disease of the brain and kidneys, aged fifty-nine. He was the first

Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, and at

Two of the Bay City, Mich., mills have

arranged matters with their striking em-

THE militia companies have withdrawn

from East Saginaw, Mich. The strikers

eemed to be weakening, and it was prob-

able some arrangements would be reached

DURING a heavy rain storm at Trinidad,

Col., recently a wagon containing a man,

a women and child capsized while cross-

ing the Large Aroya and all were drowned.

AGENT DYER, of the Cheyennes, has

THE enrollment of the Indians at Fort

there. They had killed one American and

street railroad at Cleveland, O., were dis-

charged for dishonesty, upon which the

struck and attempted to prevent the mov-

ing of the cars. The police drove them off

and after two hours delay the cars were

THE flouring mills and grain elevator

owned by Stewart & Eames at Carlyle,

Ill., burned recently. The loss was \$65,-

GUS BESTER and Gus Lovergren, Swedes,

aged twelve and eighteen years, while

swimming in the Des Moines River at Chil-

licothe, Iowa, recently, were drowned.

THE mill owners of East Saginaw and

Bay City, Mich., held a meeting on the 23d,

A NEW disease among cattle is reported

from Rowell, Mich. The first sign of the

This continues from twenty-four to forty-

eight hours when the animals expire.

at which they resolved to continue their re-

sistance to the demands of the strikers.

two Mexicans and had stolen some stock. Two conductors on the Payne Avenue

one time was Minister to Chili.

York. .

stated.

ployes.

ple.

run as usual.

000; the insurance \$32,500.

The bodies were not recovered.

in a short time.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1885.

tendance.

VOLUME XI.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Pr pri tor.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

AFTER a Cabinet consultation, and in accordance with the advice of General Sheridan, the Secretary of the Interior has decided to turn over to the War Department the complete control of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in the Indian Territory. / THE President is daily importuned to ap-

point from civil life to lieutenancies in the army. Many of the applications are most meritorious, but the President has determined that at present he is not justified in making such appointments. He thinks vacancies should be filled from West Point classes.

THE Mexican editors arrived at Wash ington on the 22d.

THE President and Cabinet have decided that the cattle leases of lands in the In-dian Territory are illegal and void. A very gloomy feeling prevailed among the cattlemen in consequence.

THE first ruling of the Treasury Department on the amended Chinese restriction act has been received at San Francisco from Washington. The decision affirms that Chinese consuls have a right to issue certificates to Chinese returning to China, and such certificates must be recognized as valid by the United States Government, on the return of these Chinese to this coun

THE most extraordinary assays have been made by the Smithsonian Institute at tendered his resignation. Washington of a score or more of speci-Reno was begun on the 21st. The Arapmens of silver ore recently discovered in Polk County, Tenn., about thirty miles ahoes were 1,500 in number instead of 2,500 from Chattanooga. The assays average \$220 to the ton. It was said the vein exas had been estimated, while the Chevennes will not show more than 2,000 peotended through thousands of acres. The report created great excitement.

CAPTAIN JESSE M. LEE, of the Ninth Infantry, has been detailed by the President to take Agent Dyer's place at Fort Reno, the President having decided that it is necessary to place the Indians under military control

THE President, on the 23d, issued his proclamation ordering the cattlemen out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in the Indian Territory within forty days.

THE EAST.

GANDAUR defeated Teemer in the boatrace at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th. The course was three miles; time 19:32-the fastest ever made.

AT Pittson, Pa., recently the Pittson cracker bakery, the Pittson mills, several frame buildings and two spans of the long bridge across the Susquehanna were burned. The loss was about \$100,000, partly insured.

THE other morning two explosions of giant powder demolished the press house and mixing house at Glatfelter, Johnson & Bowman's powder mill at Spring Grove, near York, Pa., resulting in serious damage to the property and the death of two employes.

rtion of Cedar County,

THE Buffalo (N. Y.) Car Manufacturing THE Panslavist political societies were Company shut down recently for an indereported placarding the large towns of finite period, throwing 460 men out of work. Russia with inflammatory addresses abusing England, with the object of making The prostration in railway affairs was alwar agitation popular.

County

IT was reported, on the 24th, that the AT Claraford, near Aix (France), refinal resting place of the remains of Gencently, several persons were burned to eral Grant would be in Central Park, New death and sixteen houses consumed.

THE directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have approved the proposed lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company by the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies.

R. W. Hill, at Jewell; A. S. Judy, at Burr Oak; W. B. Mead, at Oberlin; James P. THE English Government, on the sug-Alcorn, at Kinsley; Ira Steinberger, at gestion of Consul Fawcett, has allowed the American colony, who have no cemetery phine K. Morgan, at Parkersville; Leonof their own at Constantinople, to use the idas T. Reese, at Smith Center; John Pos-THE Wells & French Car Company, Chi- British cemetery at Scutari, which was ton, at New Kiva: Patrick Sheeran, at created during the Crimean war.

THE immense cereal depot of Kalaschni kow, near St. Petersburg, Russia, burned recently. The loss reached an enormous sum.

LORD LONSDALE and Sir George Chetwynd met in Rotten row, London, recently, when the latter at once struck Lord consdale on the head with his riding whip, knocking his hat into the street. Both men were on horseback at the time. The trouble

was about a woman. In Spain on the 22d there was a total of 2,270 new cases of cholera and 948 deaths. Cases were reported at Salamanca and Barcelona.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, daughter of Queen Victoria, was married to Prince Henry, of Battenberg, at St. Mildred's Church, Whippingham, a suburb of the city of Newport, Isle of Wight, on the 23d.

THE Captain of the schooner Annie Matie eports sighting three vessels off Cape Horn, completely dismasted, and that a steamer, supposed to be English, succeeded in saving one. He is ignorant of the fate of the others, as well as of their names.

FIRE broke out the other day in Cardenas, Cuba, and before it was checked seven sugar houses were destroyed. The total loss A MEXICAN recently arrived from the was \$600,000, while the insurance amounted Canona Mines of Arizona reported that to \$140,000. fifty Indians were in the mountains near

WHILE the bridal procession was returning from the church after the marriage of Princess Beatrice in the Isle of Wight, a man suddenly rushed toward the carriage occupied by the bride, and was at once twenty remaining conductors and drivers seized and locked up. He was undoubtedly insane.

RECENTLY there was a terrific storm at Tarra Cajetani, Italy, and thirteen persons were killed and twenty-two injured by lightning.

As earthquake has occurred in the Rungpur district, in Bengal, and a village near Nattore has been engulfed.

Two houses at Cologne, Germany, tenanted by sixteen families, collapsed recently. About seventy persons were buried, of whom many were killed and injured.

THE directors of the Munster Bank, Ireland, propose to resume business, and for this purpose they will issue debentures bearing five per cent. interest. They have abandoned all hope of obtaining assistance from the Government or the Bank of Iredisease is a groaning as if in great pain. land.

THE business failures for the week ended July 23 were: In the United States, 192; in

The Great Soldier Finally Claimed by Death.

Courant.

The Closing Scene at Mount McGregor-The Family Gathered at His Bedside -The President's Proclamation and Letter of Condolence.

Mr. McGREGOR, July 23, 8:08 a.m.-General Grant died at 8:08 a. m., surrounded by all his family. He passed out of life peacefully and without evident pain. Before his death he left the choice of a burial

Chapman; George W. Sain, at Nickerson; spot to Colonel Fred D. Grant. THE WAY HE DIED. Titcomb, at Waterville; John S. Wolga-Mr. McGREGOR, July 23.-Shortly before eight o'clock this morning, while the by; O. L. Kinsey, at Delphos; Charles family were preparing for breakfast and Buckhalter, at Armourdale; Edward Mil-ler, at Burden, W. C. Campbell, at Belle the doctors were discussing the patient's chances on the piazza of the cottage, Henry, Plaine, and E. T. Campbell, at Farmingthe nurse, who was with the General, stepped hurriedly out of the sick room, SANUEL C. AILIFF and William Hoffman were recently arrested at Smith and going to where the doctors were, in-Center upon a requisition from the Gov- formed them that he thought the end was formed them that he thought the end was ernor of lowa, charged with the murder of near. The doctors hastily went to the room. At a glance they took in the situation. They quietly ordered the nurse to summon the family at once.

 a man at Lab (Cloud, Low ; charged will like multiple of the state of HIS LAST WORDS. MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23.-As far as



NUMBER 43.



Ulysses Simpson Grant was born at Point Pleasant, O., April 27, 1822. His aneostors were Scotch. His parents, in 1823, removed, to the village of Georgetown, O., where his boyhood was passed.

a man at Red Cloud, Iowa, eighteen years ago. Both parties have been to Red Cloud

Sunday Schools, organizations and indi-

viduals to note the date and make no ar-

rangement that will prevent a large at-

KANSAS postmasters lately appointed

Erie; A. L. Gossett, at Bristow; Mrs. Jose-

George M. Shive, at Benton; George H.

muth, at Hartford; Michael Cook, at Der-

KANSAS STATE NEWS. GENERAL GRANT DEAD. IT is announced that the annual meeting

of the Kansas State Temperance Union will be held in Topeka, October 13th and 14th. The Secretary urges all churches,

was again devastated by forest fires. The inhabitants of the little settlement of Pestletown had great difficulty in saving it.

THE Car Accountants' Association met at Pittsburgh, Pa., recently and discussed the report of the special committee on numbering roads, and the question of mileage of loaded cars, but definite action was postponed.

THE mutilated body of a woman, supposed to have been murdered, was recently found floating in the Charles River at Bos-

EDWARD HANLAN easily beat George Hosmer in a rowing race at Syracuse. N. Y., on the third, guessed at three miles with three turns. Time, 18 minutes, 48 seconds. It was an exhibition for a purse «offered by the railroad company. At the convention of pipe manufacturers

in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 23d, the selling price of all wrought iron pipe and block or galvanized was advanced from % to 4% per cent on car load lots. The trade was reported as in a depressed condition.

WALT WHITMAN, the venerable poet, while sitting on the steps of his residence in Camden, N. J., the other night, was prostrated with heat and fell to the pave ment. He was carried into the house and in a short time recovered consciousness.

THE final meeting of the commission ap pointed to inquire into the mental condition of John McCullough, the actor, was held at Philadelphia on the 22d. McCullough was formally pronounced insane.

THE New York Sun says: Mrs. Grant's share of the proceeds of General Grant's book, "Personal Memories of U.S. Grant." will be between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

PETER H. WATSON, ex-President of the Erie Railroad, died at New York on the after a long sickness. Mr. Watson :22d. was First Assistant Secretary of War during the civil war and was Acting Secretary during Mr. Stanton's absence.

GENERAL GRANT died on the morning o the 23d from the effects of the cancer in the mouth with which he had been afflicted many months. He was surrounded by his family and physicians, and was unconscious as his life quietly passed away.

THE firm of Babcock & Andrews, brok ers, of Syracuse, N. Y., with forty branch offices throughout the State, suspended the other morning. Liabilities, \$500,000; assets, nothing.

It was recently reported that the town: of Atco, Jackson, Sloantown, Waterford, Pestletown, Winslow, Weekstown, Hammanton, Absecon, and a number of other small places in Camden and Burlington Counties, N. J., were surrounded by brush and wood fires, and all the inhabitants were out fighting the flames.

THE other night fire was discovered in the nine-story snuff and tobacco factory of S. P. Lillienthal at the corner of Barclay and Washington streets, New York. Shortly after the arrival of the fire department an explosion injured six firemen. The loss was estimated at \$250,000.

9

In was rumored at Tucson, Ari., that the Anaches had surrounded the mining camps in the Canonea Mountains. Miners were standing guard night and day. Indian

signs have also been seen within four miles of Tucson. The bodies of two more dead miners were found near the St Helena mine.

MAYOR CARTER HARRISON, who has re cently succeeded in closing the Chicago gambling houses, has caused consternation in sporting circles by threatening to close the pool rooms.

THE SOUTH.

THE mercury reached 95 at Louisville, Ky., on the 22d. Six fatal cases of sunstroke were reported.

Two negroes accused of murder were quietly lynched in jail at Minden, La., recently. The mob riddled them with buckshot as they were lying in their cell. JOHN POLLARD, one of the oldest white citizens of Mobile, Ala.. died recently aged eighty-two. A native of Washington County, Ga., he was employed by Battelde in 1820 in issuing the first copy of the Register, and in 1832 published the Advertiser. In the Creek war he was Colonel of the 48th Alabama Regiment.

EARLY the other morning a mob of about fifty men surrounded the jail at Greensburg, Ky., where George Edwards and four of the gang who shot Mike Rogers were confined. The jailer parleyed with them until he sent a boy who rang the alarm bell, at which the mob hastily dispersed.

GENERAL.

DISPATCHES from Assouan say: Major Grenfell has telegraphed that messengers from Gobra have arrived with the report that El Mahdi died of small-pox on June 29. THE Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Archbishop designate of Dublin, was received in a pri-

vate audience recently by the Pope. The Pope advised him to observe prudence in Irish politics.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE, the new German ambassador to France, has been formally appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. Lieutenant General Van Schweinitz, the new German ambassador to Russia, will

succeed Prince Hohenlohe at Paris. A LIFE boat which put out from Yarmouth, Eng., the other night to rescue the crew of a stranded vessel ran upon the sunken wreck and and sank in a few minutes. Eght persons were drowned. In the course of a recent debate in the House of Lords Lord Salisbury took occasion to deliver an encomium upon the high, manly courage displayed by Earl Spence in the performance of his duties as Lord

Lieutenant of Ireland. THE Vienna Tagblatt says the Russian Government meditates imposing a poll tax of from one hundred to two hundred roubles upon every foreigner residing. longer than a fortnight in that country. · A SHEIKH at Cairo on the 23d declared suicide. The exposure resulted from an at-that he witnessed the funeral of El Mahdi. tempt to extort money, which was refused.

Canada, 23-a total of 215, as compared with 225 the week previous.

THE LATEST.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., July 24 .-- A brutal murder was committed late Wednesday night, about twenty miles south of here. John H. McKnight went in search of a physician to attend his sick child, and he had gone but a short distance when he was fired upon by masked men. When found his body was riddled with buckshot and part of his head had been shot away. The derers did not disturb his money and valuables.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.-Several persons have been arrested here and fined for selling papers giving objectionable extracts from the revelations of crime in London made by the Pall Mall Gazette. Other persons, arrested for selling reprints of the Pall Mall Gazette containing the revelations, have been discharged from custody.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 25 .- The Rev. D. C. Brown, pastor of the Southern Methodist Church, who had a fight with one of his members several weeks ago, last evening had a dispute with a clothier named Fox over a coat he had bought. During the trouble he intimated that Fox was rascal enough to cheat him. Fox retorted that Brown was rascal enough to try to beat him or deceive him. Brown told Fox to retract, which he said he would do, when Fox re tracted, whereupon Brown struck him violently. Fox swore out a warrant for his arrest.

YANKTON, D. T., July 24 .- John Navok, a Bohemian living sixteen miles from here, shot and killed his wife early yesterday morning. He then returned to the field and worked until noon, when he probably through remorse, shot himself through the head dying instantly. The couple had been married but two months.

WATERFORD, July 25.-A soldier belonging to the South Wales borderers has confessed that it was he who stabbed Peter Grant who was killed in the riots here July 12. The soldier has surrendered himself. The trial of Private Stackins, also of the South Wales borderers, who was arrested on a charge of killing Grant, has been post-

CINCINNATI, O., July 25. - Edward Schwegeman, aged eighteen, employed in Lowery & Goebel's carpet house, No. 167 Elm street, lost his balance and fell from the second story window to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. He was fatally injured.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.-Conservative journals refer to a public seandal involving a professor in a university, the President of

a leading scientific society, a most eminent author of Denmark, several wealthy merchants and some members of the magistracy. They are accused of having had criminal intercourse with young girls. Ten culprits have been arrested and two have committed

dered a rerdict of death by suicidal poisoning. She had frequently expressed the intention of committing suicide. The un- is known, the last words uttered by the fortunate woman was addicted to the intemperate use of liquor, which led to her death.

THE brilge across the Missouri River at Leavenwirth, owned by the Holland bondholders, has defaulted for the second time on its taxis, which at this time amount to \$25,000, and the certificates have been bought for \$15,000. The bridge company claims that the assessment is illegal and the holder if the certificates is likely to have trouble.

A SPECIAL session of the Executive Council wa held upon receiving news of the death of General Grant, at which it was ordered that the State House be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that the executive offices of the State be closed on theday of the funeral; that the heads of all lepartments wear the usual badge of murning for thirty days. A committee, cosisting of Auditor McCabe, Superintendent Lawhead, and Attorney General Bradord was appointed to confer with Lincln Post, G. A. R., and the county and cit officials as to a proper observance of thiday of the funeral.

THE last timber claim in Cheyenne County was taken on the 10th inst.

Two hundred lollars has been raised in Atchison for the benefit of the base-ball club of that town.

THE other afernoon Cady Vaughn, of Leavenworth, went home drunk and began abusing his wife, and the neighbors sent for the police Before they arrived he knocked several d his wife's teeth out and beat her in a shaleful manner. He then took his little bab by the feet and dashed it against the gound, where its head striking a brick it vas knocked insensible, and was thought or a time to be dead. By this time a pliceman arrived, and Vaughn seeing hin pulled a razor and a knife and made sone ugly passes at the officer. Finally theofficer drew a revolver and struck the felloy across the nose, making the blood fly in every direction. He then gave up and sumitted quietly to arrest

THE State Board f Charities recently awarded contracts fc the new buildings to be erected at the Sate Insane Asylum at Topeka-a hall bilding and a ward building-masonry toC. J. Rosen, of Topeka, for \$73,915; capentering, painting and glazing to Henry Bennett, of Topeka for \$43,00; roofing and netal work to H. I. \$5,337; total, \$132,062.05 The contract for the Reform School wor was awarded to E. S. W. Drought, of Wandotte, at \$39,. 447.

JOHN MURPHY was reently sentenced at Topeka to seven years in the Penitentiary for robbing a Santa Fe flight car of a roll of leather valued at \$50. He has heretofore served in several othr Penitentiaries.

General were a request for a glass of water at three o'clock. CLEVELAND'S CONDOLENCE. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following telegram was sent early this morning: WASHINGTON, July 23.—To Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mt. McGregor: Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy at this hour of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you, and would reach if they could, with kindly comfort, the depths of sorrow which is yours alone, the depths of sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God alone can heal.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND. PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The President, a few minutes past eleven o'clock this morning issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States. A proclamation: The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant, at Mt. McGregor, in New York, to which place he had lately been removed in an endeavor to prolong his life. In making this an-nouncement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with that magnitude of the public loss of the great public leader who was in the hour of victory magnanimous, amid disaster serene and self-sustained, and who in every station, whether as soldier or chief magistrate. twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of

duty undeterred by doubts. country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with a painful disease, and has watched by his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy. The destined end has come at last. His spirit has come at last. His spirit has retired to the Creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the Nation that followed him, when living, with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues and great patrictic services. In testimony of respect to the memory of Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and all public business shall on the day of his funeral be suspended. The Sec-

retary of War and Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military services at his funeral GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

HIS PROBABLE SEPULTURE. MT. McGREGOR, July 23.—The cottage where the last few days of the country's Cook & Co., Topeka, for \$9,711.02; the hero, General Grant, have been passed, is plastering to Robert Hilahan, Topeka, for surrounded with dense crowds, most of whom have come from miles about to see the body of him whom they worshiped as a hero during his life time. Colonel Fred Grant, Drs. Shrady, Douglas and Sands have been in consultation this morning as to the best place of burial. It is now be lieved that the little mound on the ground of the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, will be selected. The body of the dead General will be taken to New York and will lie in state there.

cially fitted him for, Governor Yates offered him the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois in-fantry. He took command of his regiment early in June and marched to Missouri. Reporting to Brigadier General Pope, he was stationed at Mexico, about fity miles north of the Mis-souri River. On August 23 he was commis-sioned Brigadier-General of Volunteers, his commission being dated back to May 17. His first military achievement was the seizure of Paducah, Ky., which commanded the navi-gation of both the Tennessee and the Ohio. At the battle of Belmont, November 7, Grant commanded in person and had a horse shot uner him. February is the captured Fort Henry, and ten days later Fort Doneison surrendered to him. His reply to the Confederate General Buckner, in command of Fort Donelson, who sent to him asking terms of capitulation, was eminently characteristic of the great soldier: "No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to more immediately upon your warks." The terms was compled with, and the Stars and Stripes soon fluttered over Fort Donelson. General Grant was at once promoted to be Major General, and appointed Commander of the District of West Tennessee. Immediately

the Stars and Stripes soon fluttered over Fort Doneison. General Grant was at once promoted to be Major General, and appointed Commander of the District of West Tennessee. Immediately after the capture of Fort Dorelson, Grant feil under General Halleck's displeasure, and was removed, but in about a week was ordered to resume his command. The great battle of Shiloh was fought on Sunday and Monday, the 6th and 7th of April, 1962, and resulted in a victory for the Union Soldiers. It was in this engagement that the Confed-erate General Albert Sidney Johnston was killed. At the siege of Corinth Grant was second in command to General Halleck, and when the latter was called to Wasnington, Grant was appointed to the command of the Army of the Tennes-see. He captured Vicksburg July 4, 1863, and defeated Bragg at Chattanooga in November following. In March, 1864, President Lincoln appointed Grant Commander in-Chief of the armies in the field, with the rank of Lieuten-ant-General. On the 17th of that month Grant issued his first general order assuming command of the Army of the United States, and announced that headquarters would be "in the field, and, until further orders, with the Army of the Potomac." At midnight, May 3, Grant began the movement against Richmond, which, after a series of hard-fought battles, resulted in the capture of the Confederate Capital, April 3, 1865. On the 9th of the same month General Lee and his en-tire command surrendered to Grant at Ap-pomatitox Court-House, Va. In July, 1866, General Grant was commis-sioned General of the Army, a grade espe-cially provided for him by act of Cooprees. August 12, 1867, President Johnson suspended Secretary Stanton from office, and appointed General Grant Secretary of War ad interim. This office Grant held until January 14, 1888, when he returned it to M r Stanton, whose removal the United States Senate had refused to sanction.

This once of and and the data shall be a shall be a shall be of and the data series and the shall be a shall b

Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

BESSIE AT CHURCH.

Bright-eyed, roguish Bessie, Papa says she may Make her first appearance At the church to-day.

Puzzled first and timid, She with downcast eye Sits in rueful silence, Ready just to cry. .

Diffidence and terror Flee away, and then Thoughtless, witching Bessie Is herself again.

When in sweetest chorus Tuneful voices raise, Both the sacred anthem And the song of praise,

Bessie, void of evil, Thinking she must do Strictly as the others, Softly carols too.

When the humble herald, Chosen by the Lord, Reads a gracious messa From the Holy Word, ssage

She with solemn visage Takes a book in hand, Closely scans its pages, Tries to understand.

At the signal chosen For the time of prayer, Bessie's curly forehead Bows with reverent air,

And her saintly bearing Teaches you and I How to seek the presence Of the Lord most High.

But her restless spirit Can not long appear In the garb of worship Tranquil and sincere:

So with witching shyness Bessie now and then Softly glances upward, Searching for Amen.

Now the wordy sermon, Longer than the prayer, Taxes Bessie's patience More than it can bear.

First she twists and fidgets, Wriggles here and there, Then with graceful gesture Smoothes her dress with care.

Then she pouts and simpers, Laughs and chatters, too, Till her papa wonders What she will not do.

Surely all who know them Can but smile to see Bessie's comic actions And her artless glee.

E'en the stern-faced preacher-Can it be a sin?— When he sees her whimsies, Softly smiles within.

When the service closes, Bessie's arms enfold Papa's neck, and papa, Think you he can scold?

Thus has bright-eyed Bessie, Half in guileless play. Half perchance in worshp, Spent the Sabbath day. -Rev. Addison Brainard, in Greenfield (Mass.

JUDICIAL ERRORS.

A Chapter on the Value of Circumstantial Evidence.

There is a common but most unreasoning feeling in the public mind that circumstantial evidence is the least trustworthy of all on which to base the conviction of one accused of crime. So strong is this prejudice that many skillful advocates make successful use of it in their arguments for the defense, and

he was alive; that Maxwell, in his flight, carried away valuable personal proper-ty known to have belonged to Preller, and that the amount of the valuables so carried off would, in consideration of the proven action and character of the accused, have furnished a probable mo-tive for the commission of the crime. All tises around that a subsed, all eyes were dim with tears and expression and that a probable mo-tive for the commission of the crime. All tises a probable mo-tive for the commission of the string to the subset and the proven action and character of the accused, have furnished a probable mo-tive for the commission of the crime. All tises a probable mo-tive for the commission of the string to the subset and the companions, the voice of the multitude was hushed, all eyes were dim with tears and every value provation proven and every value proven and every value provation of the proven action and character of the accused, have furnished a probable mo-tive for the commission of the crime. All these proven the last which to are and every value provation of the proven action and character of the accused, have furnished a probable mo-tive for the commission of the crime. All these proven the last which to are and every value provation to the subset were the last which to are and every value proven and All these points, except the last, which. dim with tears and every voice prayed for her. Said a bystander: "As all as is the case in judging all human mo-tives must be matter of inference, are three stood under the beam, beneath subject to direct proof or disproof. If the sun she looked serene as an angel.' proven beyond a doubt, then the infer-ence will be irresistible that Maxwell shown within a few days after the execommitted the murder, and all taken cution that the crime had been committed by a maniac member of her emtogether, the direct testimony and the ployer's family, who, conscious of his murderous tendencies, had begged, begged in agony, to be put under refinal inference on which all will hinge, will comprise one mass of circumstantial evidence. This particular case is referred to, not for the purpose of pre-judging Maxwell, but simply to illus-tal mischief. It was also shown that trate the subject under consideration the fact was known to her employer and the Recorder at the time of the trial, but that the brutal Judge rewith a story that is now exciting popular attention the world over. Yet, though circumstantial evidence fused to allow it to come up in evidence. holds this high rank in the estimation of Here it was because all the circumlawyers, the books are full of cases in stances of the case were not permitted to be presented to the jury that the judicial which the strongest of such evidence murder was perpetrated. Phillips, in his "Famous Cases," rehas proved the most misleading and has brought upon innocent heads the penalty of crime. Cicero relates a remark

lates several remarkable instances in sion was overtaken by another, a stran-ger to him. The two fell into conver-sation, and a mutual liking having sprung up they resolved to continue in

sprung up they resolved to continue in company for the journey. Stopping at an inn for the night they agreed to share the same bed-room. The landlord of case, it is necessary always first to show the inn, who was a desperate character, noticed that the first-named traveler carried a large sum in cash, and resolv-ed to gain possession of it if possible. In Gibraltar, where one James Baxwell, a ed to gain possession of it if possible. In the middle of the night he crept into the wealthy merchant, was residing with his daughter. The girl loved and was beloved by one William Katt, but the bed-chamber where his guests lay, and finding them in a sound sleep—he had probably drugged their wine for the ocfather opposed the union fierely on recasion-he drew the sword of traveler ligious grounds, he being a Catholic and sessor of the coveted wealth, which he Katt a Lutheran. This led to repeated quarrels between father and daughter, and the former was heard to declare that he would sooner kill the girl than carried off, having first returned the bloody sword to the sheath of the innocent sleeper. The latter awoke before that she should marry the nan of her daylight, and failing to arouse his comchoice. Two days later distressing cries were heard proceeding from a deep cave adjoining the merchant's house, the cries gradually dving away into sobs and finally silence. The girl panion from what he conceived to be a remarkably profound slumber, went on his way alone. Shortly afterward the landlord gave the alarm of murder, the was missing from that time, and as the neighbors were aroused and pursuit of father, when interrogated, angrily dis-claimed any knowledge of her where the departed man was instituted. He was soon overtaken, and the circum abouts, suspicion was aroused and a search instituted. In the cave were stances having been all related, and the bloody sword found on his person, he was promptly taken to Rome and prosfound a blood-stained portion of the ecuted for the murder which he had not daughter's dress and a small lock of hair resembling her's, clotted with blood. A very famous case of miscarriage of Upon these facts the father was accused, tried, found guilty and sertenced to death. At the scaffold, where stood justice was that of Le Brun. He was valet to a lady of fashion named Lady Katt, Baxwell spoke to him, slook hands and avowed his forgiveness of all wrong Mazel, who lived in Paris. Le Brun slept in a room connecting with the done or attempted. The executioner main hall of the house, and his mistress adjusted the death-cap, but as he was in a room on the second floor. It was his custom to take orders from her the about to draw the bolt young Katt cried last thing of night, and then, withdrawto him to desist, as he could explain all. The old man's forgiving words had caused him to relent in his fel, purpose, and he explained that the daughter was ing with her maids from her bed-room, to leave the key of the room on a chair on the inside and close the door, which living, that he had married and secludshut with a spring lock and could only be opened from the inside. On the ed her from the world, where she knew night of the murder all went on as nothing of the prosecution of ier father. That in revenge for the slight that had been put on him by the old gentleman he had secreted the bloody hair and usual. Le Brun, after closing his lady's door, went down stairs and, according to his statement, sat down before the kitchen fire and fell asleep. Upon awakening, after a period that he estidress fragments in the cave and had himself given vent to the crics of dismated at an hour, he went into the hall, tress that had so alarmed the neighbors and finding the street door open, locked and had been the original cause of directing the foul suspicion of murder against the father. This surprising lanit and retired. In the morning his mistress being much later in appearing than usual. Le Brun became alarmed and guage caused the executioner to stay sent for Lady Mazel's son, M. de Sa-his hand, but it was too late. When the voniere, who said something about his the black cap was drawn from the head

A Peculiarly Appropriate Article of Attire for Warm Weather,

The most expensive traveling dresse are those made of the fashionable wool canvas with square meshes in a plain color for the waist and drapery, with the skirt of a still more costly fabric, the canvas striped with velvet or with watered silk. Ecru, brown, reseda, and blue are the choice colors in these dresses, and their trimmings are also velvet and wool lace. A silk waist lining and foundation skirt are necessary for this transparent goods, and the object is to dispose the thinner fabric in long lines without flounces, and to add watered silk or velvet for the vest or drapery Dark blue canvas made up with merely a vest and some panels of watered silk

makes a stylish and quiet dress for traveling. Brides and fashionable young matrons choose the ecru canvas revers and sash bows of garnet velvet, and long drapery of the plain canvas on a skirt of the same stripped with nar-row lines of brown, red, and blue velvet. This striped fabric is also effective-

ly used as a revers on one side of the apron overskirt, turning back nar-rowly in the middle of the front, and widening as it goes upward to the belt; there may also be a straight revers of the stripes laid over on the back drapery on the side next that on the apron. A long panel of velvet is seen upon plain canvas skirts, and sometimes there are flounces of plain canvas (though this is opposite to the rule) on which are rows of velvet or of satin ribbon. Pongee dresses are also made in the styles used for canvas, and are trimmed with open-worked embroidery of the same shade, and dark red or brown velvet.

For short journeys in warm weather, when it may be safe to travel without a wool dress, the dark Chamberys and ginghams will be used. The tucked basque, a skirt tucked lengthwise in front, and a short apron with deep black drapery that covers the entire back of the foundation skirt, is a simple and good model for these dresses. Dark embroidery done on the material may be used as a frill on the apron and to trim the basque.—Harper's Bazar.

PANSIES.

How This Most Popular Garden Flower Should Be Cul ivated.

This is one of our most popular flowers, and though it is popular and to be found in most gardens, comparatively few people understand its cultivation with a view of obtaining the finest flowers. They will go into the grounds of the florist and express amazement at the great size and beauty of the pansies they see there, will forthwith purchase a supply for their own planting, and will be charmed with them, and be determined to grow the same on their own premises, though their previous efforts have so signally failed. When asked how they had been growing them, they often reply: "I got some from a neighbor, who has large beds of them, but they are all so small." When told that they should sow the seed of the finest of those obtained from the florist as The soon as the seed was matured-say, sometime in August-and that was the only way to have fine, large flowers; the idea was jumped at. That is the

No lot is wholly free; He giveth one to thee.

Some carry it aloft, Dpen and visible to any eyes: And all may see its form, and weight, and

size. Some hide it in their breast, And deem it thus unguessed

Thy burden is God's gift, And it will make the bearer calm and strong; Fet, lest it press too heavily and long, He savs: Cast it on Me, And it shall easy be.

And those who heed His voice. And seek to give it back in trustful prayer, lave quiet hearts that never can despair; And hope lights up the way Upon the darkest day.

Take thou thy burden thus nto thy hands, and lay it at His feet, ind whether it be sorrow or defeat, Or pain, or sin, or care, It will grow lighter there.

It is the lonely load That crushes out the life and light of Heaven, But, borne with Him, the soul, restored, for-

given, Sings out through all the days Her joy, and God's high praise. — Marianne Farningham.

INCONTROVERTIBLE FACTS.

hristlanity Not Declining - Conclusive Evidences It Is Continually Giving of Growth and Vigor.

The North American Review of a reent date contains an article under the itle "Is Christianity Declining?" by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York City, which is worthy of the attention both of Christians and of the enemies of Chrisianity. The former class, says the New York Observer, will find reason or encouragement, and the latter will be compelled to revise their utterances and modify materially their predictions especting the religion of Jesus Christ und His followers. Dr. Parkhurst writes with brilliant rhetoric and sharp intithesis, and his well-grouped and ibly-presented facts make his article strong and its conclusions irresistible. We quote a portion only of what he avs:

says: "The tendency to prognosticate evil of hrist and His doctrine is no now thing in the world. In the sixteenth chapter of Mark we ead: 'And when the Sublata was past, Mary signalene and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices that hey might come and anoint Him:' and this is what the world has been voluntcering to do 'or Jesus now these issues. The ointment and the embalmers are at the sopuleher be-imes, but the Lord walks yet in the garden, in the North American Review of December. S.J. Fronde says: "Protestantism has failed.' In the Allantic Monthly of a little earlier date boodwin Smith writes: 'Belief in Christlanity is a revealed and supernatural religion has in the Atlantic Monthly of a little curlier date loodwin Smith writes: 'Belief'in Christianity is a revealed and supernatural religion has riven way.' In 1865 Dr. Ewer issued a book intitled 'Protestantism failure.' Backle, in ys 'History of Civilization in England.' slaimed that Protestantism had seen its best hays. 'In the times of Aaron Burt, 'says Parton, 'It was confidently predicted that thristianity could not survive two more gen-rations.' Of the same period another write-wates that 'Wid and vague expectations were everywhere entertained, especially unong the young, of a new order of things ubout to commence, in which Christianity would be hild aside as an obsolete system.' Considerably more than a century ago Vol-atre said : 'Before the beginn ng of the nine-centh century Christianty will have disap-peared from the earth.' It is an instructive coincidence that the room in which Voltaire attered these words has since been used as a Bible repository. 'They came unto the sopul-her bringing the spices which they had pre-pared, and they entered in and found not the body of the Lord Jesus.' And it is still so: a setundancy of olitic mixing ving fits own sigor, and the measurements which have been successively taken of its moving tide. The appliances are at hand for making our-selves personally conversant with the mat-re. There is no more necessity for gropping in the dark in reference to the general trend of Caristianity than in regard to the fux of the winds, the drift of the tides, the trend of the stars.'' As to any suspicion that there is going <text><text><text><text><text><text>

communicant to every 14½ inhabitants; in 1850, one to every 6½; in 1870, one to every 5½; and in 1880, one to every 5. Even during the period since 1850, in which materialism and rationalism have been subjecting Pro-testantism to so severe a strain, while the in-crease in population has been 116 per cent, the increase in communicants of Protestant evangelical churches in the United States has been 185 per cent. "The same pronounced drift Christianwards

the increase in communicants of Protostant evangelical churchos in the United States has been 185 per cent. "The same pronounced drift Christianwards evinces itself if we consider the matter of American colleges and college students. Writing in 1814, Bishop Meade, of Virginia, said: 'I can truly say that in every educated young man in Virginia whom I met I ex-pected to find a sceptic, if not an avowed in-fidel.' When Dr. Dwight became President of Yale College, in 1745, only five of the students were church members. In the early part of Dr. Appleton's Presidency of Bowdoin only one student was a professing Christian. In 1859, according to roturns Gotaned from American colleges, 26 pr. cent. of the students were professing Christians; in 1850, 38 per cent.; in 1865, 46 per cent.; in 1880, according to the Year-book of the Young Men's Christian Asso-cation, out of 12,003 students in 05 colleges, 6,081, or a little more than half, were profes-sors of religion. An American college is one of the safest places in which a young man can be put. And it is by such steps as these that the religion of Jesus Christ is undertak-ing to die out from the respect and affection of our American people! So far from Chris-tianity betraying the first symptoms of ex-hauston, there has been no time since the Jordan baptism of Jesus when Christianity has movel with such gigantic strides, and put forth efforts so vigorous and hereulean, as during these years of our own century when the disciples of Voltaire and the eminitators of Paine have been most agile in their produc-ton of obituarles and accumulation of emine have been most agile in their produc-ton of obituarles and accumulation of emine have so of it, that there have sprung

The disciples of Voltaire and the imitators of Paine have been most agile in their production of obituaries and accumulation of emahming spices.
This during this time, in fact within the pain di our Young Men's Christiant Associations, with organizations extending North and South, East and West, in North America and South, Sumple and America control of the second decate of our century with a contribution of \$200,000, the total amount raised for home and foreign missions in this contribution of \$200,000, and 85 percent of that was raised during the last thirty years, the period during which Christianity is supposed to have betrayed accumulating symptoms of debility and senility. Seventy thousand mission communicants in 1830 had become 210,000 m 1850 and 80,000 in 1850. All of this, to say nothing of other organizations is evangelization and amelioration, the Bible Society, the Tract Society and the rest, which have sprung from the fecund soil of our own agnilicent Gospel century.
— "Wuch are the facts. Like the Scribes and Pharisee, would you see a sign from Jesus? There are the signs. The books are accessible, the facts are verifiable. To him who would is tired of Jesus, and that the intelligence of the are has insysten the defaunt boy of our senile faith over into the hands of the indertake, let it be recommended to re

Like Christ.

It is easy and pleasant to give assent to an abstract truth or to acknowledge adhesion to a general principle; but it is not always so easy or so pleasant to assent to the practical application which follows that acknowledgment. Every Christian, for example, professes his wish to be made more like Christ, but that willingness often oozes away when one comes to the consideration of the virtues that make one Christ-like. Many of us are willing to be like Christ, yet not willing to meet wrong with pardon, to repay good for evil, to bless them that curse, to pray for them that despitefully use us. Willing to be like Christ? yet not willing to give up one's life, one's convenience, one's pleasure, not even one's luxuries, for the extens'on of that kingdom for which Christ died. Willing to be like Christ? yet not willing to go down among the publicans and sinners, to be known as a friend of outcasts, to risk even one's reputation, for the sake of rescuing the What lost whom Jesus came to seek. spurious Christ-likeness is this, which is not like Christ? And how surprised and injured some of us would be if our prayers for Christ-likeness were suddenly answered, and we all at once found ourselves doing things that would injure our bus ness, deplete our purses, and destroy our selfish ease, simply because we were doing the things which Christ would have us do?-S. S. Times.

settled convictions, lest they should be misled by circumstantial evidence. But the actual fact is that a very large majority of convictions necessarily result from circumstantial evidence; and while some errors have arisen, their number is so small in proportion to the vast mass of just verdicts, that they are hardly worthy of consideration, except as parts of the history of the curiosities of law, or as warnings for the cautious use of all classes of testimony in reach ing a conclusion.

In order to get a clear understanding of the subject in discussion it is neces sary first to start with something like a definition of what is meant by circumstantial evidence. After that, the cases quoted below will supply the argument. A most lucid statement of the point is briefly made in "Ram on Facts," a book well known to law students, and one which is written in a clear and entertaining style that would make it as acceptable to the ordinary reader as the latest novel, were it not that the forbid-Aing sheep-skin binding and the name "Law-book" prevents any but profes-sional men looking within its covers. For that matter, there is much entertainment, as well as instruction, to be found in the pages of every well-written legal text-book; but the general public seems bent on shutting its eyes to the fact. This probably is fortunate for the lawyers. Ram says: "These facts (the testimony,) ranged in their pro-per places, as time and other incidents require, form a story. Often there is evidence of every part of the story; to complete the tale there is not wanting direct evidence of any fact. In other cases the facts proved by direct evidence form an incomplete story; the chain of facts composing it is imperfect; to com-plete the chain there is wanting evidence of some link in it. In a case of this sor the missing fact can sometimes be sup-plied by the facts proved by direct evidence; from these facts the one miss ing may be inferred. The circumstances proved by the direct evidence supply the inference; they are thus themselves evidence, although not direct, of the fact wanting; and they, united with the inference, constitute what is called cir-cumstantial evidence. To draw the inference is the province of the jury."

It would be difficult to find anywhere or for the most accurate thinker and writer to phrase anew, a more perfect definition of what is meant by the legal phrase circumstantial evidence. Take the Maxwell-Preller case for instance, and see how the definition applies. In order to do this we must suppose that founded observations to her disadvant-Maxwell is here and upon his trial; that age, and she was convicted." Petitions the body found at the Southern Hotel for commutation of the sentence were has been fully and completely identified as that of Preller; that Preller was the Crown, but all in vain. She died murdered; that Maxwell was the last on the scaffold between two hardened

actually succeed in compelling juries to return verdicts contrary to their own must be something worse," and spoke dead. Imagination had killed him. Katt of finding the street door open the sent for and the door of the lady's chamber broken open, he was the first to rush to the bed, and drawing aside the curtains exclaimed: "Oh. my lady is murdered!" Then running to the wardrobe he lifted the strong box, and, finding it heavy, he added "She has not been robbed. How is this?" The body was covered with this?" The body was covered with wounds, and the hands particularly.

committed.

showing that a desperate struggle for life had taken place. Le Brun was arrested and put to the torture to compel confession, the theory of the prosecut-ing officers being that he had let in an accomplice during the night, who had performed the bloody deed, and then been as secretly let out. This theory the incentive alleged in each case was was supported by the fact that when Le Brun was searched they found upon him a key, the wards of which had been near the Cambridge Gasworks discover-Le Brun was searched they found upon enlarged by filling, and which was found to open the street door, the ante-chamber, and both doors in Lady Ma-They were packed with horse manure zel's chamber. If Le Brun was innocent, why had he not used this key to was found a piece of bown paper with make a way into the bedroom instead the name of M. Schuler, a billiardof sending for a locksmith to break a table manufacturer, orit. It was then way in? The only defense was a learned that Leavitt Aley, a teamster, straight denial of guilt supported by was in the habit of renoving Schouler's the long and faithful service of the accused man. As has been stated, he was put to the torture, and this was done with such severity that he died in a few days from his injuries. Within a month after the real culprit, a discharged footman named Berry, was found and executed.

One of the saddest cases on record is that of Eliza Fenning, a young and beautiful girl who unjustly suffered the extreme penalty under the old Draconian English law of 1815, for the offense of, as was alleged, administering poison with felonious intent. She was emfamily in Chancery lane, and one day the whole family, including herself, tell sick with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. Investigation showed that some dumplings which she had made were weigh at all in her favor. In his account of the case Sir Samuel Romilly hard up before hat time. All this tes-

signed by thousands and presented to

was punished for his crimeand his unnight before. He seemed very much excited, and when a locksmith had been The famous Webster-Parkman The famous Webster-Parkman case

has been fully recounted by the press. It only remains, therefore, to call attention to one almost precisely similar in its main features, which was also tried of circumstantial evidence was completely refuted by the skilful presentation of the case for the defense. The case was that of Leavitt Aley, who was tried in February, 1873, for the murder of Abijah Ellis. Speaking of the simi-larity between it and the Webster case, "There is at many Phillips savs: points a wonderful paralelism in the two trials. The victima vere both men the inability of the murdrer to meet a ed two barrels containing the mutilated and shavings, and in one of the barrels was in the habit of renoving Schouler's shavings to his stable. The stable was examined, and it wasfound that a dry manure heap had been recently disturbed, while spots of blood were found

on the boards near by. It was then shown that Alley had started on the morning previous to finding the remains from his stable with a load of four barrels, two f then heavy, only two of which could afterwards be accounted for, while ae witness also testified that he had sen a man strongly resembling Alley upon the milldam, where the barrels that were found were supposed to have ben thrown into the ployed as a servant in the house of a river. It also cans to light that Alley owed Ellis \$200, fr which he had been repeatedly and persistently dunned; that a new ax which Alley had pur-chased was missig; that blood-stains, identified by expets as not only human strongly impregnated with arsenic, and blood, but the bod of the murdered she was arrested. The facts that she man, were found on Alley's clothing; had eaten and suffered with the rest, that a woman ha heard strange noises and that she had made no attempt to in the stable the hight of the murder. remove the evidences of guilt, if guilt there had been, were not permitted to plied with mone the day after the murder, although hehad been known to be says: "The Recorder appeared to have conceived a strong prejudice against the prisoner; in summing up the evi-dence he made some very unjust and un-founded observations to her directory and the strong best of the accred went through each item of it wit the most painstaking skill. One b one the points for the prosecution were turned. The result was, after a me days' trial, and one of the most mmorable struggles in the

in Boston, but in which the trong chain but any one, growing them carefully



history of ou criminal jurisprudence, man known to be in his company when criminals, her last words to the prison that the accused was triumphantly ac- - National Live Stock Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-The mistake that very many weak Christians make is that of parading their doubts before the world. They have not been fully grounded in Christ, their faith is not firm, and the least doubt that enters their heart is given to others, and thus they help to bring them into the same state. - Caristian World.

-True need forgets to be formal. Its uterances fly from the heart, as sparks from a blacksmith's anvil. phrases, long sentences, many-syllabled words, find little favor with the soul that is athirst for God and His grace. How brief are the sentences of the immortal and inimitable prayer which Christ taught His disciples! Not a long word is there. "Temptation" is the longest, and the majority of the words are of one syllable. Do you essay to lead others in prayer? Utter no word that any who hear you can not understand. Express their need as well as your own.--Interior.

-Some of you are saying in your hearts: "There are heathen enough at home. Let us convert them before we go to China." That plea we all know. and I think it sounds more shameful every year. What can be more shameful than to make the imperfection of our Christiani y at home an excuse for not doing our work abroad! It is as shameless as it is shameful. It pleads for exemption and indulgence on the ground of its own neglect and sin. It is like the murderer of his father asking the Judge to have pity upon his orphanhood. Even those who make such a plea feel, I think, how unheroic it is .- Phillips Brooks.

- If we had the ears of mothers in the country, whose boys have gone away to the cities, and to the g eat city, and who are wondering how they may help them to keep pure and true among the temptations of city life, we should say this to them: Write them a mother's love-letter every week. We know by personal experience how mother's letter keeps her before the young man's eye and safe in the young man's heart. We know how those letters keep on building a hedge round a young man so high and so thick that foui conversation and evil enticement can not get through. We do not believe that the devil can get near the mother-guarded youth.-S. S. Chronicle.

lection of the days of slavery, and relates Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCATONWOOD FALLS. - XAMAA"

A REMINISCENCE.

There was a time, fond girl, when you Were partial to caresses;
 Before your graceful figure grew Too tall for ankle-dresses;
 When "Keys and Pillows," and the rest Of sentimental pastimes,
 Were thought to be the very best Amusement out of class-times.

You wore your nut-brown hair in curls That reached beyond your bodice, Quite in the style of other girls— But you I thought a goddess! I wrote you letters, long and short, How many there's no telling! Imagination was my forte! I can't say that of spelling!

We shared our sticks of chewing-gum, Our precious bits of candy; Together solved the knotty sum, "And learned the *ars amandi*;

Whene'er you wept, a woful lump Stuck in my throat, delayed there! | My sympathetic heart would jump:-I wondered how it staid there!

We meet to-day—we meet, alas! With salutation formal;

with salutation formal; I'm in the college senior class, You study at the Normal; And as we part I think again, And sadly wonder whether You wish, as I, we loved as when We sat at school together! -Frank Dempster Sherman, in Century Ma zine.

A GOOD MARKSMAN.

a sigh.

asked.

o' the

mount I ever seed.

piest one o' my life.'

We nodded in the affirmative.

"Why," he continued, "I could knock

Grandfather Taylor's Story of the Best Shot he Ever Made.

"Visit Grandfather Taylor, by all means," vociferated Tom from the car window, as the train drew out from the little station, leaving us on the platform. From this point we hastened on to our destination, the little post village known as Tye River Mills, Va.

"Visit Grandmother Taylor," was Tom's parting suggestion, and we were prompt to act upon it. We searched the place over for a proper conveyance, "Mose an' his fix'll take you thar, strangers," replied a sawyer in answer to our interrogation, "but it's a right smart that gal ef I could. One day in the fall way off."

"Oh, the distance is immaterial. Just direct us, please, where we can find this Mose and his-what did you call it?"

"Fix-anybody hereabouts kin tell you what a fix ar," came the indefinite reply, and the man smiled at our apparent ig norance.

We found Mose, however, and found him also, to be a veritable southern negro, endowed with a prolixity of speech and imbued with all the subtile cunning and obtruding inquisitiveness of his race. We were told that any vehicle in Virginia below a carriage was called a "fix," and Moses' "fix" was as original in construction as it was unique in appearance. It was simply some boards placed upon wooden axles, without springs, and boxes turned upside down served for seats. Underneath dangled several bunches of fodder to feed the mule upon during the journey. After a little parleying Mose agreed to take us for a stipulated sum, and having perfected our preliminary arrangements, we started off for a short ramble in the immediate neighborhood.

"Say, boss," called out Mose, 'spose a little spirits is yincluded in this year bargain, ain't it? It done livens year bargain, ain't it? It done livers up so." We answered in the affirmative and head. I knew it war life or death to

he skipped away at a lively rate, sing-ing a favorite song, to get his "fix" and mule ready for the morrow's journey. one of the three on 'em; but I didn't misealculate; I never did. The load went into that ar catamount's head an'

THE DAIRY.

many startling incidents connected with the lives of escaped slaves who fied to the mountain fastness for refuge. -No difference in what direction the honest dairyman may turn, he is baffled and disconcerted by the frauds of his Here, too, was the hiding place of dishonest competitors, says the Live many deserted from both armies, and he Stock Indicator. A sample case of New has many souvenirs in the shape of York cheese, recently sold in London, army equipments of the troublous days of rebellion. He cares little for what has been found on analysis to contain

not a single ingredient of milk. is transpiring in the outside world and -Butter should always be churned manifests a decided aversion to politics. His Bible is his constant companion, and although he has never been to several degrees colder in summer than in winter. The reason is that the caseinous matter of milk more readily church but twice in his life, he can conattaches itself to the butter globules in verse intelligently about the Scriptures summer than in winter, and that this and is apparently living a life of piety and peace. He listened with the proadhesion can best be prevented by a cooler temperature of the cream when foundest interest to the relating of the phenomenal shooting of Bogardus and churning is a fact. Carver, and with a smile he shrugged

-In selecting a good milker a writer says: The udder should be large and his shoulder, saying: "Thar, strangers, you're comin' to the pint now. Why, when I was young," capacious; it need not be fleshy. It should be broad and reach well forward. and he stopped to think; "when I was A large development of the fore part of young, about twenty, Iguess, Icould out-shoot any man in the valley. We used to swing an apple on a string, an' the bag is a more certain indication of quality than the back part. The teats should be set wide apart, and be of good size for handling. Teats which are small next to the udder, denote mountin' our horses gallop like mad and fire at it. I could hit it every time. I tell you them whar glorious days. But small tubes inside the bag, which of my sight's not like it used to be an' 1 ain't got the nerve power," he said, with course is unfavorable to quantity.

(D) SELLING MILK.

An Enterprise Fraught With Evil to the

an apple off a post nine times out of ten Unhappy Vender. tifty yards away, an' I could take the bill off a bird in a tree as clear as a Gentle reader, do you know anything whistle an' never disturb a feather. That's a fact." about selling milk? You have, of course, heard over and over again how "What do you regard as the most skillful shot you ever made?" we the millionaires who sell the milk swindle the poor farmers who make the milk. Did you ever sleep or dine in "You mean the best one I ever made any of the numerous palaces of the yes, an' I mought say, for that, the hapmillionaires who sell the milk? Have you ridden in their coaches and four or "Well, strangers," he began, "I'll tel you all about it. It war years ago, though, I was twenty-one then an' but few people lived hereabouts, an' what sailed in their royal yachts? We opine We once had the sad misfortune not. to make the acquaintance of a milkseller, and we do not care to meet any more of them. The tale he told har-rowed up our young soul to that extent did war a good ways apart. Down in tother end o' the valley lived John Anwe thought the lives of Fox's martyrs gleford, who had a darter, an' I loved her like mad, but some way or other an existence of bliss in comparison. she didn't kinder want to hitch to me. Suppose the driver is an honest married man and not any too good-looking, the other fellow who travels over About three miles away lived another man, who had a son, an' she tuk to that part of your route hires a glib-tongued, handsome driver, who at boy; this made me kind o' jealous like an' me an' him fit often. But I didn't least says he is not married, and who knows how to catch give in; I'd made up my mind to get a "mash" with every cook and chamberyear-I'll never forgit that day," he said, with emphasis, "I shouldered 'Old Faithful,' that's my musket, an' maid on the route. The consequence is they drink your milk up and swear you left short measure. They leave it went up inter the mountains to see what all night in the hot kitchen, and it kind o' game was abroad. Well, I reckon I'd been trudgin' around in the ours; this, too, is laid at your door. The mistress of the house wants to see thicket for nigh onto three hours with-out seein' of a thing, when all of a sudden you, but she does not rise at the hour you pass in the morning, so you must drive two or three miles back after you I hearn a scream that almost friz my blood. I heard it agin and I knowed it have finished your route to explain. She whar a woman's holler, so I jes' cocks decides it is a case of verscity between you and the servants. It is an easy 'Old Faithful' an' starts through the bushes, but afore I got to the openin' I matter to get a new milkman, but heard horses' hoofs a-clankin' an' a-clatterin' over the stones. I hurried right everybody knows how hard it is to get new servants, ergo the milkman must go. All the babies on the route must on to the openin' an' thar I seed what it whar all about. I seed it at a glance. Old Angleford's horse was a-tearin' have milk from one distinct cow. To do this and make a tair profit you must along like as if the old boy whar arter charge extra, while you notice your him, an' thar whar Sarahy Jane, her hated rival carrying but one small can face as white as chalk, a-clingin' to his which he fills from the big can as he back for dear life, an' right betwixt her goes along. A little lie takes the place of unlimited labor. We will not say anything about watering the milk. That is such clumsy swindling that no man an' the horse's head, his claws drive into the flesh of the horse's neck, a-tryin' to reach the gal, whar the biggest catawill believe you if you favor him with "Your time's come, John,' says I to the pure article. But why go on? If myself. 'Steady, now; aim right and you want to keep clear of sheel don't you'll win the gal.' Jes' as that ar hoss sell milk.-American Dairyman.

WASHING BUTTER.

Some Valuable Hints for the Butter Maker If butter is to be washed at all after

SUMMER FASHIONS. E. ST. JOHN. Mathant Styles and Fabrics That Please Eastern

Women.

Tucked skirts are much worn here

Jersey webbing cloth is used for many

Bathing suits grow more fanciful from season to season.

trim many seaside rambling suits.

The Princess or Gabrielle form

Red and blue remain the favorite col

and frocks for ordinary wear along the

linen or lawn collars and cuffs for travel-

The latest fancy in head ornamentation

is to put pendant strands of copper or lead

beads or procelain imitations of the same on red serge and red flannel jack-

can not survive another season,

Copper, steel and lead tinsel braids

the rage.

beaches

resorts.

beach

when bathing.

morning wear.

material.

Press.

ets for seaside wear.

and in Europe.

oathing suits.

The Well-Deserved Promotion of a Prom inent, Faithful and Efficient Railroad Canvas and lace woven stuffs are all

President R. R. Cable, of the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, has issued the following important notice: "Mr. E. St. John is hereby appointed assistant to the General Manager. The press. General Ticket and Passenger Departments will remain under the jurisdiction of Mr. St. John as formerly, and all communications in connection with those departments should be addressed to him as General Ticket and Passenger

The pretty Gretchen dress for little girls is as popular this as last season. Tinsel cord is to take the place of un-Agent." The above announcement of Mr. St. John's promotion will be read with insel braid in dress and military next fall. Fancy red bathing suits brought from terest and pleasure by the many whe have become intimate with him during a very long career. He has been asso-ciated with the road so long that he is the capital of Madagase Paris are occasionally seen on our Short jackets, opening over full baby waists, are worn at seaside and country always considered a part of the system, good, reliable, and ever on time. Mr. St. John entered the railway service in 1862; was clerk in the General Ticket Office and Depot Ticket Agent of the Quincy & Toledo Railroad at Quincy, dress for little girls is moribund. It III., until its consolidation with the Great Western Railroad, when he as-sumed a clerkship with that com-Double folds of canvas etamine, instead of linen collars, are worn as neck lingerie with traveling suits. Fashions in dress are more various and individualized in Washington than in any fashionable city in the world. pany in its General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its service until July 3, 1863; on July 4, 1863, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket office of the Chicago & Rock ors for combination in seaside wraps Island Railway. November 1, 1864, to September 1, 1869, he was chief clerk in charge of the General Ticket De-The report of the Board of Educa-Color on the edge is considered the proper and desirable thing in percale, partment. September 1, 1869, he was appointed General Ticket Agent, and January 1, 1879, he was appoint-ed General Ticket and Passenger ing wear. Some ladies prefer a red silk bandana kerchief or one of plain Turkey red cot-Agent, which position he continues ton to any other covering for her head to fill. On Saturday, July 4, Mr. St. John celebrated the twenty-second an-Sashes of moire, surah and all sorts niversary of his connection with the Rock Island Road. Mr. St. John's of soft, erapy silken and woolen stuffs are in high favor, and are worn in alpromotion is another illustration of the most every style preferred. Colored and white lawn collars, pleated and soft laundried, not stiff well-known fact that the Rock Island Road appreciates the merits of its offi-cials, and gives tangible evidence of with starch, are taking the place of white linen bands for traveling and its appreciation.

BOILING WATER.

Process Which Should Be More Generally Appreciated.

I wish to call the attention of your Baby waists gathered on to yokes and belts at the waist line, worn with full gathered or pleated skirts, which may be tucked and trimmed with embroidery, but not flounced, are the features of the little girls' dresses. American bathing suits are very plain blouses with medium length skirts and half-long trousers; dark blue and gray Had this practice prevailed on the firs outbreak of the typhoid disease at Plymouth, Pa., it is very probable that the described by enterprising sons as soon as number of cases of illness and of death. the law allows. We side of the source of the s are preferred colors, with white or red might have been very greatly dimin —It is interesting to know that one at ished. In cholera seasons this treat least of the best traditions of classical braid trimming. Serge flannel is the Undressed kids or Suede gloves in is largely the medium of introduction of the injurious influences into the sys-tem. During the Centennial Exhibition I was stationed in West Philadelphia tan shades remain the favorite wear for dressy toilets, but fine silk gloves in tan shades are also worn with such dresses, while fine liste thread gloves are connear the Centennial buildings, for sig sidered the correct wear with wash months, and although eases of diarrheet were prevalent all around me, the use fabric frocks, no matter how handsome the make and material.-Philadelphia of boiled water appeared to be an abso lute preventive. We had several cases of illness of this class before we began to use this very simple precaution, but none afterward. The fishy taste of the The Fastionable Tendencies Toward Veil-Potomac water at the present time, due to the solution in it of decomposed veg The sheer wool fabrics known as veiletation, or of fresh-water sponges, can ing now come in qualities to suit all also be in great measure removed by ing now come in qualities to suit all also be in great measure removed by the same process. I have usually enough water bolled in the morning to las through the day. This is placed in the simple and graceful dresses. Lavender, drawn from when required to fill ice process of the same process. The water should be in the same process of the same process. I have usually enough water bolled in the morning to las through the day. This is placed in the same process of the same process of the same process. The water should be in the same process of the same process. The process of the same process of the same process of the same process. I have usually enough water bolled in the morning to las through the day. This is placed in the same process of the same process of the same process. The process of the same process of the same process of the same process. The process of the same process of the same process of the same process of the same process. The process of the same process of the same process of the same process. The process of the same process of the same process of the same process of the same process. The process of the same proces of the same process of the same process of the same pro pale blue, rose and cream white are the choicest colors for these dresses and a setively for half an hour, in order to kill destroyed thereby .- Prof. Baird, it Washington Star!

HELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-New buildings to accomodate 400 more boys are to be erected on the Gir-ard College grounds in Philadelphia. -The Chautauqua University, which is conducted on the correspondence plan, has now 60,000 students.—Buffalo Ex-

The timber work of the domes of the Church of St. Mark, at Venice, is more than 840 years old, and is still in a good state.

-It is one of the proudest boasts of Washington that its outfit of public-school buildings is better than that of any other city in this or any other coun-

-Three new Quaker missionaries are reported to have arrived safely at the capital of Madagascar, and a second doctor has been appointed to assist Dr. Fox in the medical mission there.

-Many English clergymen are suffer-ing severely from loss in the revenue of their parishes. In four benefices in one archdeaconry in the diocese of Peterborough, the aggregate income has fallen from \$10,000 to \$1,000.

-In the University of Glasgow a scholarship of the value of \$3,095 has been established by the Adelaide Street Baptist Church, Glasgow, for the aid of Baptist students. It is called the

-The report of the Board of Educa-tion of New York City for the past year shows an expenditure of \$4,616,841, an average daily attendance of 139,950, and the cost per capita of this attendance, \$29.61. The number of teachers em-ployed was 3,603. The twenty-eight evening schools had an average nightly attendance of 8.004.—N. Y. Tribune.

-We have seen the school advance to a public and free system; in place of the ignorant pedant who boarded round and taught the whole family out of one book, we have full graded schools in backwoods districts where the schol-ars are so few that each pupil has to in himself make two grades, in order to have enough pupils to go round among all the grades.—*The Patrol.*

-The Springfield (Mass) Union szys: "The proposition to levy a State tax readers to the beneficial effect of boil for the purpose of schools will fill the ing, in increasing the potability of wa ter, a fact which does not appear to be every town to maintain schools; yet the generally appreciated or understood ability of towns to do this is very unequal. Some towns are the favorite residences of rich men and others are

ment is especially important, as water Greece has lasted down to these latter days. This is the readiness of rich citizens to perform public services at their private expense. The University at Athens boasts an endowment at this moment of more than \$12,000,000. There is a hospital at Athens, too, ontertaining more than a hundred aged brothers which was founded by a single wealthy Greek citizen.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-If homes were made brighter and . happier there would be less attraction on the streets for young people .-- N. Y. Tribune.

-A new novel soon to appear will be entitled "A Superior Woman." all know her. She married some other fellow. They, always, do_{-N} . Y. Graphic. The best way to secure downright the germs of disease. Of course this is only effective in case of organic impuri-ties, as mineral poisons would not be it turns the corner.—*Chicago Ledger*. -A little grammar is a dangerous thing. "Johnny, be a good boy, and L will take you to the circus next year." "Take me now, pa. The circus is in the present tents."—N. Y. Independent.

mule ready for the morrow's journey.

The sun was just beginning to peep over the lofty Blue Ridge peaks, irradiating the rich, picturesque valley below in a flood of golden light, as we took our seats on the "fix." and the massive lumber piles, the mountains of sawdust and the hum and buzz of the saws were soon left in our rear and the civilized world was for the time being forgotten. The ride up the mountain road was both novel and interesting. Occasionally we crossed a bridge that spanned dangerous chasms, and bridge and road perfectly assimilated with the wild, picturesque beauty of the surrounding scenery. On we jostled and thumped, the voluble tongue of Mose regaling us with the traditional stories of the marvelous exploits of the gnomes and hobgoblins which were supposed to inhabit the dark, silent recesses in the mountain fastness. The barking of a dog startled us. "Whow, dar!" And Mose brought his

panting mule to an abrupt standstill that nearly caused us to lose our equilibrium and tumble off into the road.

"Dars de house an' dars de man yer arter a sittin' in front ob de do'a,' marked Mose by the way of introduc tion. "I say, boss," he continued, "dis yer spring water ain't much good up yer." The hint was easy to interpret and we left him to enjoy his "spirits."

The place looked more like a grotto than the habitation of a human being. It was a one-story log cabin, covered with moss and completely embowered in a luxuriant growth of fragrant creeping vines, and veteran oak trees spread their protecting branches over it. As we ap-proached nearer an old man, slightly stoop-shouldered with beard white as snow that extended almost to his waist. arose to meet us and greeted us with a pleasant smile and "Glad to see you, strangers." We seated ourselves carelessly on the grass in the inviting shade beneath the trees and opened conversa tion at once.

The old patriarch's name is James Taylor, though he is known to the na-tives as Grandfather Taylor. He was born in the neighborhood of Tye River Mills in 1805. He has evidently been a man of fine physical proportions, has a clear, penetrating eye, retains his men-tal faculties unimpaired, and though he can read but very little he is something of a botanist and is exceedingly well versed in the names of the different trees. He will be 80 years of age on the 10th of September, and never swore an oath, never tasted intoxicating liquors, never chewed tobacco, but is an inveterate smoker. He never rode on a steamboat or railway train, and has not been three miles from home since 1861. He was the father of five children, three boys and two girls. Both daughters are

9

he rolled over dead on the ground; the hoss stumbled, and as he disappeared over the precipice I cotched the faintin gal in my arms and hurried down the road with her to her home. For a long time she had a ragin' fever and kept a callin': 'Is he come? is he come?' body could tell what it meant. You see, men them days would go off and stay for days a-huntin', so the absence o' old Struthers' boy didn' make any-body think strange. Wall, one day she body think strange. Wall, one day she cum to, and the first thing she axed about war if Al. Struthers had cum home. Thinks I than's somethin' quar-somethin' wrong about this, so I'll see. I shouldered 'Old Faithful' an' started out. Away up whar the catamount had jumped on Sarahy Jane's hoss I found him-ugh! what a sight I seed. Thar he war, stark dead, a-stickin on an oak limb that had gone elar through his body, an' his hoss whar dead away down on the sharp-pointed rocks below. We gin the poor fellow decent burial. The only way I could account for death whar that Sarahy Jane's screamin' frightened his hoss, an' running in among the trees he got caught on the sharp pint o' the low-down limb."

Here he refilled his pipe, and lighting it said:

"Come in, strangers, an' I'll show you suthin'.

We followed him into the cabin. "This are 'Old Faithful,' " he said taking down an ancient-looking shotgun from the rack and patting it affectionately, "what done the business for me. An' this," he continued, unrolling a musty-looking parcel, "ar the skin the tarnal varmint that brought about the happy change in Sarahy Jane, an' that," pointing to a white-haired old lady who sat rocking and smiling in a corner of the room. "am the old gal herself."—Detroit Post.

Forsaken.

"Matilda!" he exclaimed, the perspiration irrigating the rootlets of his tawny locks. "Matilda! I love you."

"Henry," she replied, clubbing with her fan the mosquito who was dining off her damask cheek, "Henry, it does you credit."

"And," resumed Henry, with his voice far below the middle stud of his immaculate shirt-front; "and do you, Matilda-do you-er love me?"

"No, Henry," replied Matilda, with a Christian-humility-and - resigned-to-mylot frankness; "no, Henry, I do not love you, but I esteem you as a-" "Oh, stew that," vociforated Henry,

"none o' your esteem you as a brother; that's too hoary a chestnut for me. And Henry on that same hour the lady dead. Two of his sons were killed in the Confederate and the other in the Union service. He has a vivid recol- Boston Transcript.

salting and working, it should be water will at once whiten the butter with which it comes in contact, take the salt out and cause it to become strong in taste almost immediately. For this purpose the pickle should be made several days before needed for use. It must be of good strength, that is, the water must be thoroughly saturated with the salt, the result of stirring and dissolving. Washing in cold brine does not soften the butter. Salt maintains the water at low temperature. Ice water in contact with butter has an injurious effect. Even slight droppings of ice water upon a parcel of butter for twenty-four hours will whiten it and spoil it by rendering it strong and unmerchantable as a choice product. Take a tub of butter and place upon the top of the butter a cloth saturated with fresh water and in less than a day the upper layer will be whitened, the salt removed and the first stages of rancidity induced. Many otherwise choice parcels of butter have been spoiled by the use of fresh water, and even by the use of water in which salt has been stirred about for a short time. Unless the pickle is made very strong, a work of time, it is but little better than fresh The water for this purpose. best creamery butter is salted at the rate of one ounce to the pound of butter, and if washed at all, pickle only is used.-

Cool and Sweet Milk Rooms.

A cool milk room, says Professor Sheldon, is especially valuable in summer time, hastening the rising of cream, and keeping the milk from souring. In or-der to produce the finest flavored butter, pure and delicate in aroma, it is essen tial, I consider, to prevent all approach of sourness, and to churn sweet cream. Acidity in milk is incipient decomposi tion, and it is the more delicate flavor ing oils which suffer first of all among the fats of which butter is composed. Butter made from perfectly fresh cream is of course pure flavor, but there is not a full flavor in it; and if full flavored mer. There are many farmers who butter is desired, which is generally the case, it is necessary to let the cream seasons, and others make spasmodic ef-"ripen" by keeping it some days, but forts to do so by using great quantities keeping it sweet all the time. Some of lime, plaster and like material to ab-persons prefer the cream to be slightly sorb and "kill" bad smells. Of all makeeping it sweet all the time. Some persons prefer the cream to be slightly sour when it is churned, and the souring will make a tough and keeping butsomewhat less attractive in flavor, and which is more easily churned as a rule. But, at the same time, a more admirable butter is made frem ripened cream that is free from perceptible acid-

-A woman is not of full legal age in Pennsylvania until she is twenty-one

choicest colors for these dresses, and a pretty fancy is to trim them with many rows of the white satm ribbons that are washed with pickle or brine, and not now sold by the piece at very low prices. with ice water or fresh water. Fresh These white rows or bands are used as borders, and are very effective on light blue, pearl, or white veilings. The skirt may have a pleating at the foot with three or four rows of the ribbon upon it, but plain skirts are used also with satin ribbon borders; these are simply straight breadths sewed to a foundation skirt just high erough for the top to be con-cealed by the long drapery. This drapery is also a straight piece, taken the length of the fabric, without seams, caught up of the left side to the hip, or left open on that side (and trimmed up with rows of ribbon.) White veiling, bordered with stripes of navy blue, of dark red, or of golden brown woven near one selvedge, is made up in this way for country toilettes for midsummer.

SHEER WOOL FABRICS.

ings and Mohair Dresses.

Among other inexpensive fabrics are the white molairs with small figures of olive green, dtll red, or blue, sold for fifty or sixty cents a yard. The white and dive patterns are made up with a vest and skirt tanel of olive velvet, and there may be fdds of white mohair arranged in clusers across the velvet. For other mohai dresses there are pleated kilt skirts with crossed scarfs at the top, long pointed back drapery, and a plain basque, wihout trimming. The Pompadour colors of pink with blue are seen on these mohairs, while others have dark green and red figures, and are then combinet with changeable red and green surah. Pearl-colored mohair is prettily made up with a pleated vest of white canvas, and canvas facing on the front and sides of the lower skirt .--Harper's Bazar.

The Stablesin Summer.

With summer stalles the great fact eems to be in the mutter of ventilation, and the close barn in the morning is often filled with the fumes of pungent ammonia and the dors of the floor. Horses and cattle are not near so liable to be frozen in the winter as they are of being stifled with foul air in the sumterial dry sand or dust is best, as the

caustic properties of line are absent and there can be no possible damage done to the flesh of the animals. An uncleaned stable floor in summer soon becomes the breeding place of innumerable flies and a generating source of im-purity. Keep the stable loors open or build rack doors and allow an abund-ance of free pure air for the stock.— *Cleveland Plaindealer*.

Sowing Salt With Grain,

I sowed the salt when the wheat was from six to eight inches high. Among the marked results was a strong and vigorous growth of the plant, causing the wheat to head a week earlier. The straw stands up straight and stiff and does not crinkle down, thereby enabling us to cut the last one hundred acres a clean as the first. The wheat gives a plump, heavy berry and yields from three to five bushels more per acre that if sowed without salt, and is uniformly of a better grade, last year testing six ty-three pounds per bushel. When l first began to sow salt I left strips across the field to test the difference. These strips were very noticeable all summer, as the wheat did not grow nearly as tal and thick as where the salt was sowed. and even after the wheat was cut] and even after the wheat was cut, could see a difference in the stubble, the strips being crinkled and of not so bright color. These fields when sowed to clove yielded tremendous crops, which show the benefit of salt on grass lands. I have never tried it on oats, but would not raise a crop without salt.—Cor. Concore (N. H.) People.

Will Glorify the Event.

"Yas, boss," said Uncle Cephus "dem Jonsings am de highest toned colored people in de hull State. De pride ob dem young ladies is sumpin dat's past de onderstanding ob a common niggah. You see, dere grandfader he died ob some kind ob high-toned nisery in de back, which de doctors called de cebrum spiral men in jeters, an' upon dat fac' de fambly hab been foundered. No, boss, I doan know what kind ob men dem 'men in jeters is, but I spec dey is way up, caze Miss Libbie she dun 'lowed dat de fambly was a-goin' to hab a cote ob a'ms.". Atlanta Post.

-A surgeon, who wished to compliment the heroism of a soldier who had just had his leg amputated, told him that he had stood it like a woman,-N. Y. News.

-Geography is not considered of sufficient importance by educators in Swe-len to have it taught in the schools.

-Weeds, briars and bushes may be eut from the pastures with as much profit as from the meadows.

- I don't think it necessary for that man Crags to hobble around on those clumsy cratches." "Why, the poor fellow has one leg six inches shorter" than it ought to be." "I know that, but Gen. Sheridan has both legs eight inches shorter than they ought to be, and he takes only his staff when he goes out."-- Chicago Tribune. -Our homes are what we make them. We can't quell a domestic riot or put a quietus to family jars by simply hang-

ing up a green worsted motto of "God bless our home." Neither can we sup-port our families by suspending the other popular motto, "The Lord will provide." It is honest to "the Lord will. provide." It is honest toil that makes the kettle boil.—Boston Transcript. -"Say, Bob, you're 'out' with Miss Parsons, ain't you?" "Yes. Joe."

Parsons, all your "She's experi-"What happened?" "She's experi-menting too lavishly." "Experiment-ing! What at?" "Trying to cure freckles by eating ice-cream." "Well, what ought you to care?" "Oh, I don't, what ought you to cate? "On, I don't, providing it's at some other fellow's ex-pense. It was costing me a dollar and a half a freckle."—*Philadelphia Call.* —A tall woman with a red face and confident manner walked into an up-

town bank a few days ago and presented a check. "No good, madam," said the teller briefly, "the check is not indorsed." "Never mind that, "said the applicant for cash, "it's all right; he's my husband." "It makes no difference. We must have his own signature, even if he is your husband." "Well, you give me a pen and I'll sign his name, I just want you to know, young man, that he's a mighty silent partner to our combination and I'm the boss!"-New York Trib-

face to the entry maner: and .anu dailding How it Works to add to

Mistress-"What? you want your wages raised already? Why, you have not been in this country a monthe you know nothing of American housekeeping, and I am now paying you as much as the most experienced servants get." Maid-- 'Yes, mum; I know, mum. But you see times is very dull, now."

"I should say they were." "Yes, mum. Me brother Mickey is on a strike." me cousin Jim's out of work; me cousin Philip and cousin John and cousin George, they all had their

wages reduced." "Well, what has that to do with it?" "You see, mum, I must take care of the whole family now, mum."-Phila-delphia Call. ogarl an econit 5.

The Chase County Courant Official Paper of Chase County OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

GENERAL GRANT IS DEAD. At 8:08 o'clock, a. m., last Thursday, on Mt. Gregor, N. Y., surrounded by

his entire family and his most trusted attendants, the hero of Appomatox sank beneath the ravages of disease, and passed from time into eternity, his last moments being very peaceful, and the dissolution meeting with perfect resignation. The heart of the nation is filled with lamentation and the en tire world mourns over the the death of civilization's greatest soldier. On the first page of the COURANT will be found a full account of his death, to gether with a synopsis of his life.

The remains will lie in the cottage where the General died until Tuesday, Aug. 4. On that day they will be taken to Albany and lie in state in the capitol until Wednesday noon; from mortal of the renouned soldier will be laid to rest in Riverside Park.

J. C. Pussey, the defaulting Secretary of the State Penitentiary, was captured at Cincinnati, last Saturday and landed in jail at Leavenworth Monday.

The State Fair is to be held at Peabody, September 1 to 4, and, from the preparations that are being made for particular.

Johnson County Democrat: -They have the whisky business down so fine in this State that a man has to give a druggist a chattel mortgage on his soul before he can get a drink.

We repeat that when we voted for Cleveland and Hendricks, we voted for an entire change of administration. If that yote only resulted in changing the administration in name only, then in-deed was our vote thrown away.— Topeka Journal.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for August can not fail to give of which its editor should feel expleasure to its numerous readers. It opens with an excellent story by Eleanor Kirk, and, in, addition, there are other admirable stories. The various departments are, as usual, well filled, and the oil picture, "Music," by Leloir, is a charming production.

According to Senator Ingalls, who has recently been talking to a

the other two papers, as far as surface is co corned; but when the actual reading matter is taken into consideration the difference in avor of the COURANT is still greater. Not counting the home print, the paper across the street contained, last week, 228 running inches of reading matter; the paper at

Strong City 244 running inches of reading matter, and the COURANT 622 running inches of reading mat tor, thus showing that, aside from the home print, the COURANT, last week, (and last week was no exception to the general rule) contained 150 more running inches of reading matter than the other two papers together, and more than 21 times as much as either one of them; and, as for the home print, we think the COURANT is not excelled by either one of the other two papers, either in quantity or quality of news mat-

Now, as for the size of the Cou-RANT when compared with the other papers of the State, it will astonish our readers when we tell them the facts in the case, and those of them who reside in this county Albany the funeral train will proceed to should feel proud, of the fact that New York, where the body will lie in the COURANT is puclished in their state until Saturday, when all that is midst. Of 427 weekly payers published in Kansas there are but 18 of them larger than the Courant,

while 408 of them are smaller, the COURANT having a size of its own thus making every other paper in the State either larger or smaller than it. The papers that are larg er than it are: The Abilene Gazette, 38x52 inches; Sabetha Republican. 36x48: Abilene Reflector, Augusta Electric Light, Cherryvale Bullettn, it, it promises to be a success in every Coffeyville Journal, Iola Register, Peabody Gazette, Washington Re publican, each, 35x48; Clay Center Times, Holton Recorder, Medicine Lodge Cresset, Olathe Mirror Gaz ette, Topeka Commonwealth, Washington Register, each, 34x48; King man Courier, 32x44; Troy Chief,

31x46; Leavenworth Times, 30x46. 31x46; Leavenworth Times, 30x46. Of these eighteen papers but two of them—the Reflector and Electric Light, both the same size—are Democratic; hence the COURANT is 1885 and proceed to view suit front and the second largest Democratic paper published in this geeat and glorious Commonwealth, a fact ceedingly proud, and, perhaps, he

Subscribe for the COURANT, the second largest Democratic paper published in the State of Kan-as.

does.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88 Chase county. | ** Office of County Clerk, July 8, 1885

 ty-six (36), same township and range, there to intersect the North Florence road, said petitioned-for road being on the county line between Chase and Marion counties; said road to be established sizty (60) feed wide.
 Whereupon said Boart of County Commissions; appointed the following named persons, viz: Richard Sayers, C. F. Laloge and Phillip Frank as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjanction with the County surveyor at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cottonwood township, on Saturday, the 22th day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.
 By order of the Board of County Commissioners. J. J. MASSEY, IL s.] Description. S.T.H Description. S. e % of ne % of. 2 20 7 down s side of

ROAD NOTICE.

TATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

County of Chase, [88. Office of County Clerk, July 6, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of July, 1885, a petition signed by J R Horner and 32 others, was present-ed to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, pray-ing for the location of a certain road, de-certhed as follow yiz:

cribed as follows, viz: Commencing on the section line. at the southeast corner of section eight (8), town-ship twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence east on said section line, one and a half (14) miles, to the quarter (4) corner south, of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range six (6) east, to intersect the 5 John-sources (6) east, to intersect the 5 John-

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Geo. W. Yeager, A. Veburg and H. C. Varnum as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction

with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road. in Cottonwood township, on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a bearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY, 11. 81 County Clerk.

The setion ers. J. J. Massery, [L s] County Clerk. ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase. State of County Clerk. July 6, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that on the 6th day of July, 1885, a petition signed by Au-gust Houke and 51 others, was presented to the Board of County 4 ommissioners of the County and State aforessid praying for the County and State aforessid praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as tollows, viz: Commencing at the southwe t corner of section nincteen [19], township nineteen [20] ine, or as near thereto as practicable, be-tweenty and twenty-nine [20 and 22), twenty two and twenty-seven [22 and 25], twenty-two and twenty-seven [22 and 25], twenty-three and twenty-seven [22 and 25], twenty-three and twenty-seven [22 and 25], twenty-three and twenty-seven [22 and 26], twenty-three and twenty-seven [22 and 27], range seven (7) cast; And also to vacate the J P Park road. TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.

rom the southwest corner of section twen y-nine (29), township nineteen (19), range ty-nine (29), township nineteen (19), range six(6) east, to the range line between range-six and seven (6 and 7), township nineteen (19); and so much of the Joseph Harley road running through section thirty (30) township nineteen (19), range seven (7) Whereupon, said Board of County Com missioners appointed the following asmed persons, viz: L W Coleman, Wm Jefrey

By order of the Board of County Com-By order of the Board of County Com-County Com-By order of the Board of County Com-County County Com-County County C County Ciers [1. 8]

thence n 80 ids; then e 8 rds; thence s s0rds; thence w 8 rods, to NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at SATURDAY, AUGUST 22D, 1885, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 3 p'clock, p. m., the following described school and, to-wit: Ap Val. 5 feet front on Broadway, off of n end of lot 7....

% of se ¼ of.

of se 14 of.

of nw 4:

less 6 a. of ... Com. 8 rds e of

down s side of the r.ver, to a point due w of place of begin n in g; thence e to place of be-ginning, ½ a, in HARDWARE! 8 18 STOVES. TINWARE, in Com. at a point 60 ft s of se cor of block No. 7 Cartter's add to Strong City; thence w 150 ft; then s 150 ft; then n 150 feet, to place of be-ginning, all being in.... Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS! sw 1/2 of ne1/2 of g) 1/2 of Com. at nw cor of nw 1/2 then e 30 ft, for a place of be-ginning; then s at a right-angle 200 ft; thence e at a right - angle 200 ft; then n at a rt-angle 200 ft; then e wat a rt-angle 200 ft; then e sta ft, to place FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries an excellent stock of se 14 of Agricultural Implements, s ½ of ne ¼ of. Lots 1, 2 he ¼ of sw ¼ of se¼ of aw ¼ of se¼ of Lot 28. Consisting of Breaking and Stir-ring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known n of ne cor o Wood Mowing Machine, n 68 lks; then and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes w 7.13 chains to Cottonw'd river; thence Glidden Fence Wire. BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Description. S. T.R. Description. S. T.R. 43 a off of west Lots 12, 21, 24. 6 22 Sole agent for this celebrated wire. commencing at nw cor., run-ning e 204½ ft; thence s 418 ft; thence w 204½ feet; thence n 418 side of w % of nw % the best now in use. Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. 34 21 23 20 8 29 20 8 30 20 8 A COMPLETE TINSHOP. 1 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.

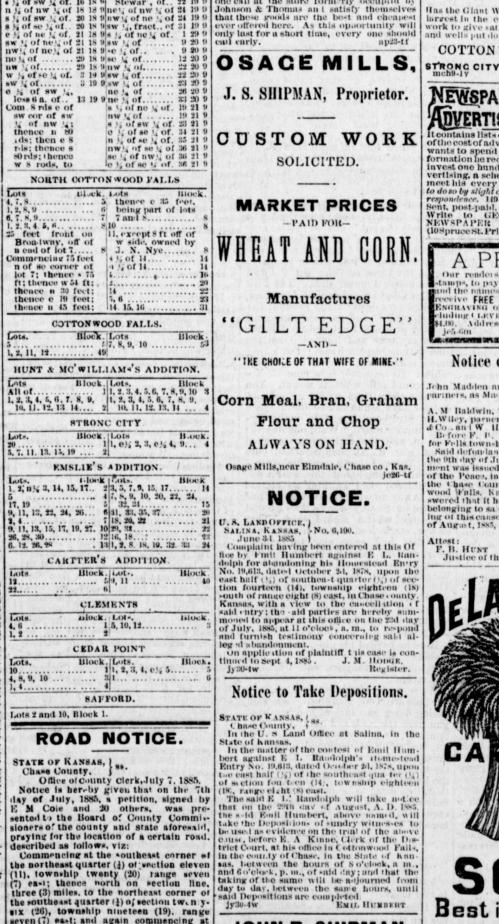
FALLS TOWNSHIP

The Chase County National Bank, as mort-gagee in a mortgage executed to if by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that large stock of Hardware owned by Johnson 8 sw ¼ of 29 20 1 8 e ¼ of sw ¼ of . 32 20 1 8 s ¼ of se ¼ of . 6 22. 13 22 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. n % of ne % of. Lot 5 S. I.R. Description. 2 18 9 place of be-2 18 9 ginning, 4 a, 10 18 9 in.... S.T.K. 13 19

A Thomas, has taken possession of all that harge stock of Ilarchware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwool Falls, Kansas, and, pursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it pro-poses to sell a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods must be sold at the carliest 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 ac-tual cost and less. This is the best opportu-nity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same ac-tually cost at wholesale prices. Let every one call at the store formerity occupild by Johnson & Thomas an 1 satisfy themselves that these goods are the bost and cheapest ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should call early. 18 9 in.... 12 19 9 18 9 20 a off c end of 18 9 20 a off c end of 18 9 3/5 of sw/3/ of 22 19 9 18 9 1 a in nw 3/5, 18 9 not decded to 18 9 F r a n k A. 18 9 Stewar, of., 22 19 9 18 9 Stewar, of 24 10 9 18 9 10 2 f nw 4 07 24 10 9

M. A. CAMPBELI

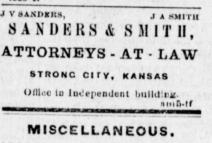
DEALER IN



ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law, Office, Court-house, Cottomwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal Court All busitess placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-1f C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy13 CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge. mch29-tf JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-tf

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THOS. H. GRISHAM



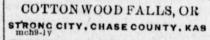
JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop.

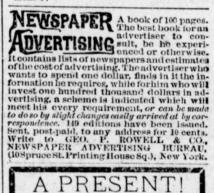
COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work n my line of business, especially to ladies' hampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can

be bought at this shop WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES

Ias the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the argest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short not co. Address





ange seven (7) east; And also to vacate the J P Park road.

who has recently been talking to a Washington newspaper man, the Indian Territory is the happy land of Canaan. He made many re-markable statements in regard to the social and moral condition of the Five Tribes, and we have no reason to doubt their correctness, and being true they put our boasted civilization to shame. He says: "There are no laws for the collect ion of debts, and as the standard of commercial honor is high, none is needed." "The Indian," in the is needed." "The Indian," in the Senator's opinion "has reached the ideal solution of the land question. Freemon are better treated than among the Anglo-Saxons. Of the 70,000 Indians inhabiting that country there is not a pauper. No person is supported at public ex. pense and no one lacks a home. Only one insane person was heard of." Surely a good Indian is not always a dead Indian.

THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY AND AMONG THE LARGEST IN THE STATE.

It was suggested to us, the other day, that we ought to say something about the size of our paper, so that the people might have some idea bout the action and change of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter (1), or section thirty. six (36, township twenty (20), range five (5) east; thence north three hundred (300, feet; the south the south and the southeast quarter (1). It was suggested to us, the other the people might have some idea about the amount of reading mat-ter they get for \$1.50 if they are subscribers to the COURANT. Now, the size of the COURANT. Now, the size of the COURANT is 31X44 or 1.364 square inches to each side, making 2,728 square inches of sur-face to the entire paper; and each of the sound of the other two paper published in this county is 24X35 inches, or 840 square incehes to each side, thus giving them, each, 1,680 square inches to the entire paper, which, taken from the size of the COURANT, mi Jeaves it 1,048 square inches, or 40 equare inches over 7 square feet The course of the Sourany, which contain 113 square feet, each, of surface, just a sittle less than f of the entire sur-trace of the Sourany, which frac-tion transversed will show that the Coursant is more than I 3-5 times as large as either of

Payne road Descent of ending of the said proposed new road. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: L W Coleman, Clay Shaft and Milton Brown as viewers. with instruc-tions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commence-ment of said road, in Cottonwood town-ship, on Tuesday, the 25th 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-missioners. L. J. MASSEY, [L. S⁻¹] ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | ... Chase County.] Office of County Clerk, July 8, 1885. Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of July, 1886, a petition, signed by W L Graham and 13 others, was present-ed to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State diversation praying

Description. S. T. R Description. ne % of 13 18 6 w 16 rod4, to By order of the Board of county com-

J. J. MASSEY. county clerk. Ders. [L 8.]

ne 14 of. 10 P

wy of sw 4, & swy of sw 4, 11 p 7 g of nw 4 of 19 9 7

ROAD NOTICE.

of self, not of se ¼ of. of sw ¼ of with sw of nw % cor. of nw ½ of ne¼; then n 20 rds; then e 16 rds; theu

o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: AP Val. See. Tp Rgc. Per A. Nw ½ of nw ½ of 36 21 5 28 00 sw ½ of nw ½ of 36 21 5 28 00 sw ½ of nw ½ of 36 21 5 3 00 n of se corner of lot 7; thence s 75 ft: thence w 54 ft: Nw 14 of sw 14 of o'clock, a.m., and a'o'clock, p.m., en Sat-urday, August 22d, 1885, at my office, in Cot-tonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas, W. P. M.AITIN, Co. Treasurer of Chase Co., Kansas. , 2, 11, 12 Delinquent Tax List of 1884. STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. ST ATE OF KANSAS, Chase County. 1. W. P. Martin, County Treamer in and for the county and state aforesaid, ito hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tuesday in Schtember, A. D. 1885, and the next suc-ceeding days thereafter, Bell at public auc-tion, at my office, at the county such, in the city of Cottonwond Falls, Chase county, Kaa-sas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be neces-sary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1884. W. P. MARTIN, Co. Treas. At my office, in Cottonwood Falls, this 10t. day of July, 1885.
 COTTON WOOD TOWNSHIP.

 Description.
 S.T.H.

 Sw ½ of set ¼ of 25 20 5 nw ½ of ...
 So 2...

 Sw ½ of set ¼ of 25 20 5 nw ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of set ½ of 25 20 5 nw ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of set ½ of 32 25 n ½ of sw ½ of ...

 N ½ of set ½ of 13 22 5 n ½ of 10 ½ of ...

 N ½ of set ½ of 13 22 5 n ½ of 10 ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of 13 22 5 n ½ of 10 ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of 13 22 5 n ½ of 10 ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of 13 22 5 n ½ of 10 ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of ...

 N ½ of sw ½ of ...

 N ½ of sw ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of sw ½ of ...

 Sw ½ of nw ½

 N ½ of nw ½ of ...

 N ½ of ...

 N ½ of .. COTTON WOOD TOWNSHIP. of se % of 25 20 5 aw 1/ pton. Lots

CARTTER'S ADDITION Block. Lot. CLEMENTS. block. Lots. 1 5, 10, 12. CEDAR POINT Block. Lots. 11, 2, 3, 4, e1 5... 4, 8, 9, 10 SAFFORD. Lots 2 and 10, Block 1. ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP

the southeast quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$) of section tw. n.y-nx (26), township nineteen (19), range seven (7) east; and again commencing at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$) of section twenty one (21), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east: thence east on section line on-shalt ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile, to the southeast corner of the south-east quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$) of said section twenty (20), to intersect the first described road. Whereupon the Board of county com-

to intersect the first described road. Whereupon the Board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Joseph Schwilling, L. Becker and Joseph Watdidy as viewers, with in-structions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor at the point of com-mensurement of said proposed road in

se M: Inence w 5 rds; then in a s-we-ter-ly direction to a point 55 rds e of sw cor of ne ½ of se ½; then n 80 rds, to place of se b; then n 80 rds, to place of the com. 720 ft n of se cor.of ne½ of nw¼; then 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 tow n site; thence e to place of be-ginning.......

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500,00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, c all and see him at J. W. MeWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money. ap23-tf

A PRIZE and receive free. a costly box of goods which will help county surveyor at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Falls township, on Tuesday, the 1sth 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-missioners. [L.S.] County Clerk. Bark County Clerk. Source of the surveyor at the point of county Clerk. Bark County Clerk. Count



Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

| | m. om. | 1% col. 1 col. |
|---|--|--|
| weeks 1.50 2.00 weeks 1.75 2.50 weeks 2.00 3.00 menths 3.00 4.50 months 4.00 6.00 | 2.00 \$3.00 2.50 4.00 3.00 4.50 3.25 5.00 5.25 7.50 7.50 11.00 2.00 18.00 4.00 35.00 | 6.50 13.00 8.00 15.00 9.00 17.06 14.00 25.00 20.00 82.50 32.50 55.00 55.00 85.00 |



KAST. PASS MAIL. EM'T FR'T. FR'T.
 p.m.
 a.m.
 p.m.
 <th WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am Safford...421 4 26 109 7 14 12 30 5 32 Strong...4 38 4 50 1 35 7 47 1 35 7 0 Eindale...454 5 08 1 54 8 13 2 0 9 7 37 Clements 5 10 5 28 2 16 8 42 2 46 8 17 Cedar Pt. 5 22 5 43 2 32 9 00 3 12 8 45 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 11:34 o'clock, a. m., and go-ing west, at 4:27 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

DIRECTORY.

Sup't of Pub. Instruction. D J Brewer, Chief Justices Sup.Court, A H Horton. Congressman, 3d Dist...... Thomas Ryan Chief Justices Sup.Court, A H Horton. Congressman, 3d Dist. Thomas Ryan COUNTY OFFICERS. County Commissioners. Arch. Miller. M.E. Hunt. County Treasurer. W.P. Martin. Probate Judge. C. C. Whitson. County Clerk. A.P.Gandy. County Attorney. T H Grisbam Clerk District Court. E A. Kinne. County Surveyor. J W Griffis Sheriff. J W Griffis Superintendent. C E Bait. CITY OFFICERS. J. P. Kuhl Mayor John B. Shipman Police Judge John B. Shipman City Attorney T. O. Kelley City Marshal [Edwin Prat.]

 \mathcal{R}

was down to Emporia, last week. Miss Edith Stainbrook, of Emporia, is visiting at Mr. H. P. Brockett's. The Presbyterian College at Emporia is to be built of Cottonwood stone. Miss Nannie Pugh went to Iola, last

Mr. A. C. Burton, of Strong City,

Thursday, to act as bridesmaid for a friend

visit.

week.

week.

Mr. Edgar W. Jones, of Canton, is making his friends and relatives, here night, August 6th. This is quite a large Messrs. Haines & Cox shipped two r-loads of cattle to Kansas City, last

ursday. There was a very enjoyable young lks party at Mr. J. H. Mann's, Mony night. The young folks had a very pleasant

ureday night.

Mr. D. B. Berry, of Diamond creek, shipped five car loads of cattle to Chicago, last week.

Mr. E. Williams, of Spring creek, has put up 100 tons of hay, and will put up 100 tons more. Mr. C. E. Carpenter, of Matfield Green, is putting some substantial improvements on his place.

Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmdale, is putting up an extensive elevator as an addition to his large mill.

Messrs. A. M. White & Sons, of Ohio, have started a blacksmith shop near the Woodhull School-house. The Natural History building of the State University, to cost \$50,000, is to bebuilt of Cottonwood stone.

Master J. J. Holmes, of Elmdale, has returned home from Howell, Mich.

where he has been attending school. Mr. O. L. Osler returned to Burn's Butler county, yesterday, after a short vi it here, among relatives and friends. Mr. Geo. Thompson, of West Las Animas, Col., paid the family of Mr.] S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, a visit last Tweedale Parker & Swayze, of Alexandria, shipped thirty car loads of sons and a daughter to mourn her stone, the first three days of last death. The funeral took place, Friday Mr. Lec Morrison, on Sharps creek, has corn 16 feet and 5 inches tall, just 60 days from being planted, and on new

ground. Mr. Alex. Balford. the foreman or Mr. W. P. Martin's farm on Peyton creek, had a slight attack of sun-stroke, l'nesday.

Mr. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek, has just returned from Colorado, bringing with him a let of cattle to graze on his ranch.

While hitched in front of the postoffice, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mundy's team broke the buggy tongue by kicking at flies.

Mr. C. S. Jennings, of Cedar Point, has purchased the Underwood place on South Fork, formerly owend by Capt. Roberts.

The Republican County Central Committee will meet at the Courthouse, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday \$58.05. August 8, 1885. The Strong City "boys" are talking np a brass band. The business men of that place should give them substantial encouragement. Judge C. C. Whitson has returned home from Eureka Springs, where he went for his health, and is now attending to the duties of his office. Married, on Monday night, July 27, 1885, at the M. E. Parsonage, in this city, by the Rev. N. B. Johnson, Mr. Geo. Campbell and Miss Nellie Ar-\$51.75. mond

Fourteen car-loads of cattle were shipped, last Thursday night, direct to Liverpool, by Mr. W. P. Herring. They were choice cattle, and had been grazed on Mr. S. F. Jones's ranch on Fox creek. This is probably the first consignment of cattle direct through from any Kansas town.

Kersand's Colored Minstrels, headed by the original Billy Kersand, will be at Pratt's Music Hall, on Thursday troupe, and their entertainment will, no doubt, afford a great deal of pleasure to those who witness it. Reserved seats at Pratt's drug store.

The executive committee of the County S. S. union have decided to have a county picnic, on Wednesday, August 19, at or near Cottonwood Falls. vn party at Dr. W. H. Cartter's, last Every Sunday-school in the county is expected to be present and engage in the exercises. Let all come, and bring well filled baskets. COMMITTER.

We do not like to complain, but we do think the cannon ball ought to stop at Strong City, Chase county, the stopping place for Cottonwood Falls, the county seat of Chase county. The fact is, it does stop nine times out of ten, both ways; then why not put it on the card, so that travelers would know that they can stop off at Strong.—Topeka Journal

The base ball game at Strong City yesterday resulted in a score of 9 to 18 n favor of the Emporias. A very large crowd was in attendance, who were quite enthusiastic and very im-partial. The Emporia boys speak in the highest terms of their entertain-ers, and are unanimous in their praise of everything pertaining to Strong City, especially so of their beautiful base ball ground. - Emporia Republi-can, July 26.

Died at 11 o'clock, Thursday night' July 23, 1884, after one year's confinement to the house, with consumption, Mrs. Ellen Cahoone, consort of Mr. Charles E. Cahoone, of Spring creek, aged 50 years. Mrs. Cahoone came to Chase county with her husband, from Brooklyn N. Y., in the fall of 1865. She was a member of the M.E.Church-She leaves, besides her husband, two afternoon, from the family residence. the Rev. W. C. Summers, of the U. P. Church, preaching the sermon, and the remains were intered in the cemetery west of town.

DISRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

The District Court of Chase county which closed its July Term, Tuesday, disposed of the following cases since

our last week's report: State vs. John Ray, assault with in tent to kill; verdict, guilty of assault sentenced to 60 days in the county jail, and costs, \$162.40. State vs. Morris Nugent, attempt at

rape; verdict, guilty; sentenced to the rape; verdict, guilty; sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. F. W. Dunton vs. Wm. Wines et al., quiet title; judgment for plaintiff. F. W. Dunton vs. Margaret A. Tay-lor et al., quiet title; judgment for plaintiff

plaintiff. Alfred Lehnherr vs. Fred Pracht, replevin; verdict for defendant Joseph Gaume vs. J. A. and F.



DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COM-J. S. Doulittle & Son have their MITTEE MEETING. shelves filled with good goods that

Special Didactics. Grammar' Constitution

m.

The Democratic County Central they are selling at bottom prices. Committee of Chase county will meet They also keep a full line of cheap at the COURANT office, at 1 o'clock, p.m. Clothing. Give them a call. on Saturday, August 15, 1885, and as You can get anything in the line business of importance is to be trans- of dry goods at Breese's. acted every member of the Committee

W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire should be present. The members of the Committee are, J. M. Bielman, A. fence for bog lots; and he will keep G.Myers, Bazaar township; Erb Austin, supply of it constantly on hand I.S. Datford Tolado: Bishard Cuth. at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go and see it. bert, W. E. Timmons, Falls; W. H.

Shaft, L. W. Coleman, Cottonwood; E. Campbell, J. R. Holmes, Diamond just received at M. A. Campbell's. Medical, Mechanical

Geography. Intellectual Arithmetic. Practical

A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon, Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-ff. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly re-sponded to. ja17-tf DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST. STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS, Having permanently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereatter practice his profession in all its branches, Friday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone, M. D. jeb-ti J. H. POLIN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Office and room at Clay's Hotel. wered promptly. Calls an myl4-tf MISCELLANEOUS. Johnston & Rettiger, DEALERS IN DRUGS, Toilet Articles, Medicines, Perfumes. Stationary, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.; AL30, IN PURE WINES 3 LIQUORS, FOR

PHYSICIANS.

Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services crafy Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M. Baptist-At Etrong City-Rev. Ware-ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p.m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-ery Sunday.

a) b. M., the sense scheme is a series of the sense is a series of the series

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. Clint Wait, of Emporia, is in town.

Mr.N.J.Swayze was down to Emporia last week.

Mr. John L. Lee was down to Emporia last Friday.

Mr. T. D.Downing was down to Em poria, Saturday.

Mr. C. H.Carswell was down to Em poria, last week.

102° in the shade Sunday, and 105° on Monday.

The work of putting down sidewalks on Broadway still goes on.

Mr. H. Bonewell is putting up large barn back of his hotel.

Mr. A. H. Knox, of Hymer, wa down to Emporia, last week.

Miss Julia Kieve, of Marion, is vis iting at Mr. H. P. Brockett's.

Mr. E. Humbert, of Toledo town ship, was at Salina, last week.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Emporia, was in attendance on Court this week.

Mr. Orlando Pratt, of Butler county. was in town last week and this

Mr. J. B. Capwell has our thanks for a nice lot of excellent tomatoes.

Green, is building a new house.

9

The game of base ball between the 3d Nines of Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, at Strong, last Friday, resulted in a score of 29 to 27 in favor of Strong City.

Mr. Tom. Jones, of Iowa, wno had been visiting friends and relatives here. was called home, last Monday, by a telegram announcing the serious ill-

ness of his wife. Mr. George Winters, of the Strong

City Base Ball Club, sprained his left wrist while playing the match left wrist while playing the match game, last Saturday afternoon, and the Emporia Club pitcher fell and hurt B.Hanchett, Wichita, plow attachment;

himself in the right side. Mr. H. C. Hardan, a Boston Director in the Santa Fe R. R. Company, and an uncle to Mr. J. C. Lyeth, of Strong City, paid that gentleman and his

bride a visit, last week, accompanied by his son, Mr. R. W. Hardan. Sheriff J. W. Griffis took Morris

the penalty for his transgression of the law.

From the Emporia Republican we learn that the famous "Coal Oil Johnny," who spent in a few years the nine million dollars left him by his parents, is at present braking on Post No. 15, are requested to meet at

J. Massey's this (Thursday) evening, for the benefit of the Brass Band is desired GEO, W. CRUM, P. C.

Ice cream, lemonade and cake will be served up. All are invited and, as it

Mr. D. A. Harrington, of Matfield is for the benefit of the Band, all ratch. Apply to Topping Bros., should attend.

Smith, mechanic's lien; judgment fo creek.

In the matter of the appeal of Newton Griffith and others from the survey of range and section line by C. F. Nesbit, Surveyor of Chase county, a judgment was given setting aside the survey and ordering a new survey. J. W. Stone vs. County Board, ap-peal; judgment for defendant. Wm L Long vs. M. McCounty 1 at By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles south west of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas,

Wm. J. Jones vs. M. McConnell, at tachment; settled. Matilda Funk vs. Robert Childs et

al., foreclosure; judgment for \$528.85. Jabez J. Piggott vs. W. B. Beebe, ejectment; judgment for plaintiff. Nannie Flanders vs. R. A. Laffoon et al., appeal from J. P.; judgment for

L. A. Standiford vs. J. N. Railton appeal; judgment of J. P. affirmed. G. R. Simmons vs. E. Harpole et al.

replevin;demurer sustained. O. H. Winegar vs. Jas. Ryburn, ap-peal from J. P.; verdict for defendant.

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during the wooks ending July 21, 1885, reported expressly for this pa-per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of At a bargain, if taken soon, an in-proved farm of 120 acres, 4 miles from Cottonwood Falls; price \$2,600; some cash; ballance on long time. jy30-tf JAMES P. MCGRATH. American and Foreign Patente, 394 F Street, Washington, D. C. S. G. Travis. Leavenworth, end gate for wagons; A. J. Mercer, Burdenville,

washing machine. INFORMATION WANTED.

Wanted to know the whereabouts of Wm. E. Congleton. Was last heard from about the first of May at Cotton-wood Falls; is about 5 feet 7 inches high, 19 years of age, black eyes, dark hair, inclined to be round shouldered card, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-Nugent, sentenced to five years' im-prisonment in the penitentiary at this term of the District Court, to Leaven-where he will pay G. W. CONGLETON,

Mankato, Kansas. Jewell County. Exchanges please copy.

ATTENTIO", C. A. R.

In accordance with an order issued wanting anything in that line would do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps creek. jy16-tf the "Thunder Bolt" on the A., T. & S. F. R. R. There will be a lawn social at Mr.J. to get the best of flour.

WANTED.

A man and wife, to work on a stock

malket keeps meat as cool and fresh as if it were mid-winter. Go there and see if it don't.

L. W. COLEMAN. W. E. TIMMONS, Chairman. Secy.

ulars call on or address

160 Acres of Land for Sale,

what is known as the Al. Haves

wire and hedge; a first class peach

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

. M. Bielman, on Rock creek.

lery

this office.

Some good milkcows. Inquire of

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Picture frames, mats, gisss,

Any one wishing the services of

The cooler at Smith & Mann's meat

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

porter shit and a strand with the same

J. P. KUHL.

19:25 to 10:55 10:55 to 11:25 11:25 to 12:00

Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settlle 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 farm, about 100 acres fenced with anything in the way of general wire and hedge; a first class peach merchandise, at J. S. Deolittle & Son's.

orchard, and about 5 acres of fair timber; everiasting water; about 45 S. D. Breese has just received seres under cultivation. For partic- his spring stock of boots and shoes, as can be had in any Eastern city,

and which will be sold at very low FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, figures. Be sure to go and see and Josiah Williams' Restaurant 28 feet price them.

square, a store room 24x13 feet, barn, ice house, ice box, horses, colts, buggy, good double and single harness, cows, house-hold goods, and all other of his per-W.S.Romigh will exchange two hundred rods of his picket wire hog fence for thrifty shoats. sonal property, on his premises at the southeast corner of Main and Vine streets, together with the lot which is 90x100 feet, all at a great bargain. Apply on the premises. jy23-tf 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 a week. Single meals at any hour. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites those who want dressmaking done

upon her, at her residence, in Cot tonwood Falls, Kansas. Ge 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. Campbell's. oct5-tf

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

an auctioneer would do well to call City. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are on Mr. John B. Davis who has had requested to call and sottle. considerable experience in that line

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 inof business. Orders can be left at Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at A farm of 80 acres for rent. Apply to E. H. Beck, at Elmdale. jy23-9t vite all of my old customers to give me a call, assuring them that I shall Posts, wood and poles for sale. Anyone

ever give them the same courteous treatment I have heretofore done. jy30-tf S. J. EVANS.



PLUG TOBACCO

AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES ALSO, Soda Water. STRONG CITY. of the latest styles and just as good Smith & Mann's MEAT MARKETS. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., AND EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD AVE., STRONG CITY, KANS,, Always Have on Hand A Supply of with neatness and dispatch to call FRERN & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID KOR SALTED AND DRY HIDES. ian92.tf S. F. JONES, President B. LANTRY, Vice-President. E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier. STRONG CITY National Bank, (Successor to Strong City Bank). STRONG CITY, KANS., Does a General Banking Rusiness. Authorized Capital, \$150,000. PAID IN, \$30,000.00.

Barney Lantpy, with Red Tin Tag: ROSE LEAF Fine Cu Chewing: NAVY CLIPPINGS, and Rinck, Brown, and Yellow SAUFES are the best and cheapest, GO Hildebrandt, E A Hildebrandt, mainty considered. octi-lyr

DIRECTORS. D K Cartler, S F Jones, N J Swayze,

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP FHYSICIANS STONE M.D

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MISS POLLY'S FOURTH.

Did ever you hear of Miss Polly Shannon/ Who nearly goes mad at the sight of a car

And over each window hung blankets from Once more. Then.

batting. She tied on her night-cap, all ruffles and asked Katie.

The birds gave the analysis of the birds gave the birds gave the birds of the birds

The next morning came. With a sense of to work and seals the cell up air-tight

"But what becomes of the egg and She tossed wax and cotton for out of sight, Threw wide doors and windows, and pixed with delight?" Her neighbor, Dick Jones, came and lounged "Out of the egg comes a tiny worm,

on her gate: Good morain'! How are ye? You're up rather late. I thought you was sick, 'twas so sort o' shut

Miss Polly said only: "Well, there! I de-clare!" "Then slammed-to the door, and dropped into a chair. a chair. With look very sheepish, and manner less

curt, She thought: "After this I won't cry till I'm hurt." -Fannie E. Newberry, in Wide Awake.

THE "DIRT-DOBBER." How It Builds Its Houses, and the Dispo-

sition It Makes of Its Victims. "What a beautiful spider, Cousin Allie!" exclaimed Katie; and then she added, with a face full of amazement; He?" "why, where has it gone?"

"As you turned to draw my atten-

every time before going for a fresh sup-ply of earth. After two days' constant work the cell was finished. It was per-fectly smooth and round inside, and mite dask. The friends about the finished lim. quite dark.

She tied on her night cap, all ruffles and And said to herself: "Now we'll see af that cannon At four in the morning will rouse Polly Shannon!" The Mayor of Bristol however was sick, out

Shannon!" The Mayor of Bristol however was sick, on And even so low as to mind the clock's tick, And, therefore, the Council made haste to proclaim, By means of great posters, in letters of Because of His Honor the Mayor's condi-tion, Pronounced very critical by the physician, Tomorrow no gracker, guu, cannon, or the physician, Pronounced very critical by the physician, tor, Pronounced very critical by the physician, Tomorrow no gracker, guu, cannon, or the physician, the physicinn, the physician, the

which filled her whole soul with content. With dirt, and then begins a new one." "But what becomes of the egg and and

scarcely so large as a rose thorn, and it begins and eats the spiders up.' "Oh, dear! it will starve when the

Thought you was sick, twas so sort o shut up? Too bad on the boys thet 'are bill they put "What bill?" ". Ain't you heard? Thet's why "twas so still!" They put off the Fourth 'cause the Mayor's so il." They put off the Fourth 'cause the Mayor's so il." They put off the South off the cannon at all?" And don't they shoet off the cannon at all?" And didn't they shoot off the cannon at all?" And didn't they shoot off the cannon at all?" Cr.od Polly amazed. "Not a gun, great or small:
There ain't been a day, as I know on, this ver
So dead lovel still as 'twas yesterday here!"
At all about itself, goes to steep tor about two months; at the end of which time the ugly white worm has become a beautiful dirt-dobber, with wings and legs and feelers and eyes, and a body like, but far more graceful, than a

wasp's. "But it is still in the dark prison?" said Katie. "Yes."

wall of his cell. "Did you ever see one come out, Al-

How the Practical Gall of a Chicago Jus-Two friends chanced to meet on Grane

"Oh, nothing much," said the other, "but can you keep a secret, Jack?"

"Well, if there is one thing that I can keep better than another, it's a secret." "Well, if there is one thing that I can eep better than another, it's a secret," pplied the one addressed as Jack. "All right, if that's the case, I don't ind telling you. The fact is I am replied the one addressed as Jack.

mind telling you. The fact is, I am of two-wheeled gig, having a top and married." "Oh! come off! You 'don't mean to by two horses; the chair had two wheels,

"Oh, it sin't the marrying part of it

that makes me nervous; in fact, I rather enjoy it, but its the infernal gall of that justice that has unstrung my nerves. You know that when a young fellow that makes menerous; in fact, further enjoy it, but its the infernal gall of that justice that has unstrung my nerves. You know that when a young fellow embarks on a matrimonial voyage, no matter what the circumstances may be, if he loves the girl his only thought is of her and his future happiness. Every-thing looks as smooth and flowery to him as a goot headline flowery to him as a good, healthy imagination is capable of seeing; and as for their ever being unhappy, why the thought never enters his head. Well, when the justice had rung down the curtain on the last act of our little matinee, and I had 'ponied up,' he called me one side and said:

'Young man, this getting married is a very serious thing, and should be looked upon as such. While there are hundreds of men getting married every day, and living happily with the women of their choice, there are, on the other "Yes." "And still rolled up in the sheet?" "Still rolled up, but the silky sheet has changed, too: it is now a thin brown shell, very brittle and easily broken." "How does the dirt-dobber get out of his prison, Cousin Allie?!" "By boring a round hole through the "By boring a round hele through the out for you in such a way that in case vou and your wife over wish to dissolve "Did you ever see one come out, Al-die?" "Oh, yes. Only a few weeks since. I had taken a mest down so that I could had taken a mest down so that I could

"As you turned to draw my atten-tion to it, dear, an enemy came and took him sway," answered Cousin Allie. "An enemy?" said Katie, with a

TRAVELING IN 1700.

used by the Colonists 200 Vehicles The Virginia planter of the richer sort, who was said to live with more show and luxury "than a country gentleman in England on the estate of three or four thousand pounds a year, "showed a strong liking for the stately six-horse coach, with postilions; but it was not until 1720 that wheeled carriages were with wax, dover each window hung blankets from en, filling her ears tull of pink cotton-batting, e tied on her night-cap, all ruffles and sked Katie. looking gent, "What have you been up to, that makes you size up every one so suspiciously?" I wild the other so land"; but in Carolina, and everywhere north of Virginia, the light open "chair'

^a Because of His Hond, the Mayors could have been here to the base of the maximum base of the m sleighs into New York at a very early from Trenton to New Brunswick, twice and travelers were promised thatbin would be fitted up with benches, and

covered over, so that passengers may sit easy and dry. - Century.

AMERICAN FABLES. llegories, a Good Way after Æsop,

Which Teach Healthy Morais.

THE CROW AND THE HARE.

A Crow and a Hare met by chance one day, and were so well Pleased with each other that it was Agreed to form a Partnership. "The first thing in order," remarked the Crow, "is to select a Home, which

will, of course, belong to both of us. Have you got your eye on any particular Tree?" "Free!" echoed the Hare, "why, we

want a burrow, of course." "Burrow! But I can't live in a Hole?" "And I can's Climb a Tree!" Wishes why did you Propose this Part-nership Maril boot and add bort

"And if you weren't ready to give y in these little Matters why Accept THE GREAT PYRAMID.

Reasons Why the Egyptian Pyramid Should be Explored.

Now that Great Britain is dominant at Cairo, would it not be a good idea to clear away the sand and rubbish from the Great Pyramid, right down to its rocky foundation, and try to discover those vast corridors, halls and temple, containing priceless curiosities and treasures with which tradition in all ages has credited the Great Pyramid? -The best time yet made at days, New York and Liverpool is six days, vine hours and fifty minutes.-N. Y. This wonderful building, of such ex- Sun. guisite workmanship, was erected many years before any of the other pyramids, which are only humble imitations, built by another nation, and also for other purposes; for neither King Cheops nor anybody else was ever interred be-neath this mighty mass of stone. The smallest pyramids also exhibit neither the nicety of proportion nor the exactness of measurement, both of which characterize the first pyramid. From internal evidence it seems to have been built about the year 2170 B. C., a/ short time before the birth of Abraham; more than 4.000 years ago. This—one of the seven wonders of the world in the days of ancient Greece—is the only one of them all still in existence. The base of this building covers more than thirteen square acres of ground. Its four sides face exactly north, south, east and west. It is situated in the geographical centre of the land surface of the globe. It was originally 485 feet high, and each of its sides measures 762 feet. It is computed to contain 5,000,000 tons of hewn stones beautifully fitted together with a mere film of cement. And these immense blocks of stone must have been brought from quarries 500 miles distant from the site of the building. The present well-known King and Queen chambers, with the various passages, might also be thoroughly examined by means of the electric or lime lights. He states that the measurements in the chambers, etc., show the exact length of the cubit of the Bible-namely, twenty-five inches. This cubit was used in the building of Noah's Ark, Solomon's Temple, etc. He also maintains that the pyramid shows the distance of the sun from the earth to be 91,840,000 miles. - Cor. St. Jan.es Gazette.

OUR FLAG.

The Adoption of the National Ensign by the Continental Congress.

The subject of a flag or standard was considered early in the Continental Congress; and, on the 14th of Juse, 1777, that when caught in their native elethis resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate ped and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, representing a new constella-

on. The admission into the Union, after the establishment of the present Government, of Vermont and Kentucky as new States, caused the number of stars to spend their wealth on breeding es and stripes to be increased to fifteen each: and the subsequent addition of five other States led the following enact-ment, which is yet in force, approved on the 14th of April, 1818:

AN ACT to establish the flag of the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and Heuse of Rep-rescutatives of the United States of America in rescalatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the 4th day of July next, the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes; alternate red and white; that the Union be twenty stars white incablic field. SEC 2 And helf further enacted, That on the admission of every new State into the Union. One star he added to the union of the decr.

CURRENT ITEMS.

-A good mechanic gets four dollars week in Holland.

-New Orleans is to have a Castle Garten, which she hopes to make as famous is that in New York.

-Cheese rinds are disposed of by naking them into cement for mending glass and porcelain. - Chicago Herajd.

-A convict in an English prison perfected the style of lawn tennis racquet now the most popular among British players.

-Petroleum was known to the dwellers on the shores of the Caspian Sea, and in some parts of the Valley of the Euphrates, five hundred years before the Christian era. Alexander the Great made use of it in the burning of Babylon.

-There are degrees of excellence even in baked beans. A South End restaurant recognizes grades in this esmlent, and advertises, "Baked Beans, ten cents. Choice Baked Beans, fifteen cents."-Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

-There is a peculiar region on the border of the Colorado desert, about 110 miles east of Los Angeles, Cal., called Palm City, where ripe fruit is produced at least four weeks ahead of any other locality in that section of Calfornia .- San Francisco Chronicte.

-Yesterday a little girl did not want to go to school because it was "too aw-ful hot." When asked if she liked winter better she said: "In summer it is too hot to go to school and in winter it is too cold. I like the weather just right."-Wilmington (Del.) News.

-A preliminary British company has The Astronomer Royal of Scotland been formed with a capital of \$100,000 some years since closely and laboriously to make geological investigations, en-examined all that is at present known of the interior of this enormous building. Ireland. It seems to be assumed that the cost of the tunnel would be \$30,000,000.

> -The birds of Louisiana, papers of that State say, will soon be exterminated. The colored people there not only make birds an article of food, but have begun to us, their eggs for the same purpose. The eggs of the partridges, robins, wrens, mocking birds, and all others that they can get their hands on, are eaten.

-The Berlin Aquarium has at last accomplished the difficult feat of showing a school of live herring in its salt water basin. These fish are so delicate ment even a moment's exposure to the air will kill them. They had, therefore, to be caught under water and to be carefully transported from the seaboard.

-Climate never made a breed of fast horses. The development of racing stock in California is due to a few wealthy men who have been willing tablishments, where the best imported stallions and mares are kept, and if the business should ever be neglected! California horses would degenerate and win no more races. - San Francisco Afta.

+-Browsing animals are proving as destructive to California forests as fire is elsewhere. Herds of sheep and cattle are driven up to the mountains every year to graze, and they devour every green thing from the foothills to the meadows on the summit of the ranges. When the grass fails the young seedling trees

Allie?"

should say that the enemy the spider fears the most is a little insect that peosay belongs to the genus Sphex, and in talking or writing of it they always give it its hard scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell, the write of the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell, the write of the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell, the write of the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell the write of the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell the write of the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell the write of the scientific name of Sphex the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from this rule, and cell the write of the scientific name of Sphex the scientific name of Sphex the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific name of Sphex Sabulosia Lin. But I shall depart from the scientific

moment of so, and the owner of this tiny dirt house will commence work. She is afraid of us, but her fear will be over as soon as she sees that we are not going to harm her." After several un-easy flights in and out of the window, near which the nest was, the dirt-dob-ber decided to go to her home, one cell of which was already finished and seal-ed up. Her first act was to crawl care-"What heremes of them in the window." of which was already innshed and sear-ed up. Her first act was to crawl care-fully over the fiftished cell, as if to as-sure herself that it had received no "They hide in cracks and cramies, "They hide in cracks and cramies," sure hersen that it had received no erack or injury during her absence: then she began work on another cell by laying the ball of earth close to the side of the closed one, and then with her feelers, or hands, spreading the earth out and molding it into the prop-

ullie?" "From all that I have observed I hould say that the enemy the spider are the way into the sunshine and the great outside world." **CRUELTY IN NAPLES.**

"Does the nest have to be air-tight.

cell. "I think it does, for I have noticed that if the nest gets cracked, the dirt-dobber stops all other work and patches

"An enemy?" said Katie, with a puzzled look that made three lines right lown the middle of her forehead; "have spiders enemies?" "
"Yes, a great many, not only of their pwn kind, for they are cannibals and eat one another, but men, and birds, and other insects also."
"Which is their worst enemy, Consin Allie?" bit of round earth tell from the upper side of the cell and out crawled the dirt-dobber. It was very unsteady on its legs at first, and its wings seemed damp and stiff for awhile, but im a few minutes I had to put him inside of the net, because he would insist upon flying on the hot lamp chimney. The net, which is their worst enemy, Consin Allie?"

dore sides Flowers, Song and Snish

land is clothed in all huxuriance of flowers; the carth is carpeted with them, "Allie, it will sting us!" cried Katie, drawing back as her cousin bade her sit down upon a pile of cotton seed that lay just opposite to, and very near, a dirt-dobber's nest. "No, no, Katie, they do not sting. I have had them in my hand. Wait a moment or so, and the owner of this tiny dirt house will commence work She is afraid of us, bit her fact with ba ers' yards there are allowed to drop from hunger as being less trouble than killing them, and when utterly exhaust-ed are named on planks and flayed. The are composed to the increase of these Camorra is so strong which protects all are these wretches that no one dares move. against them; while in the matter of the dogs the municipal authorities are the first offenders and wholly without ex-

earth out and molding it into the prop-er shape, making a sharp, buzzing noise as she did so. Having worked up all of the dirt she had brought, the dirt-dobber flew down upon the window sill and carefully washed her feelers by put-ting them into her mouth and then rub-bing them together. This she did

my Proposals?" They were Hotly Disputing and Abusing each other when the Fox came along, and being Appealed to for his Opinion he said: te and seets

a .viguo MORAL! to to your "My Friends, while you are both wrong, you have still exhibited rare Judgment. The Human Family alone are Fools enough to Marry First and Quarrel over their likes and dislikes and Nature's Incongruities afterwards,

THE BEAR AND THE WOLF. The Bear and the Wolf had been Warm Friends for many years when the Wolf one day asked for a Loan to help him out of a Tight Squeeze. To his utter Astonishment the Favor was

Promptly Refused. "Haven't we been Friends?" asked the Wolf. "Truly, we have ""liate is is Tunush

"And don't you wish to be in the Future?"

"It is for that reason," answered the Bear. "that I refuse the Loan. If you have no Trouble in repaying me you will Depend upon me in all Future Emergencies. If you fail to repay you will Become my Enemy for Life."

to totione MORAEnuH .H .aol y Go to your Friends for sympathy-to our Pawnbroken for loans. - Detroit Free Press, uninnar daiwason () , tilgin!

A Fair Income,

Outside the House of Commons, most persons are of opinion that £700,000 per annum is quite enough for the maintenance of the royal family, and that this amount ought not to be increased. Why, then, is this opinion so little represented inside? Because M. P.'s are human, and their wives are also human. An M. P. who votes against a royal grant has an uncomfortable feeling that are opposed to the increase of these grants is, because the £700,000 per annum now allotted to the royal family is not spent, and the civil list was never intended to enable its recipients to lay by private fortunes. If they can do this, if is obvious that they have the means to provide for their children. - London

A Misunderstanding .- "I wonder what is the reason we have to import celery from the North?" asked Colonel Spilkins of Gus, de Smith, "I suppose it is because we don't have any cellars down here," replied Gus de Smith, who doesn't know any better. "If there are buyers, there will be plenty of sellers," observed Colonel Spilkins, whose mind runs on business, and who does not know yet that he has made a good joke. -Texas Siftings.

admission of every new State into the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag; and that such addition shall take effect on the 4th day July then next succeeding such admission.

Whenever, therefore, an American sees this glorious ensign of his country, the stripes recall to his mind the birth of the Republic, with the events that surrounded it; the stars suggest its wonderful development in size, in resources, and in power; and, in homage to the national grandeur and protective authority which t represents, wherever he beholds itwhether in mid-ocean floasing at the head of a passing ship, or waved aloft in the streets of foreign lands, -he lifts his hat to it with a patriotic feeling of filial love and pride.-Edmand Alton in St. Nicholas.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL FRAUDS.

How Indian Graves Are Fabricated Order.

To discover an Indian grave is, of course, a red-letter day for the archesologist. Now, Indian graves ase manufactured to order, it would appear. At

least the following recently occurred in New Jersey: A Philadelphia Flint Jack secured a half-decayed skeleton from a Potter's field in the vicinity, and placed

it in a shallow excavation on the wasting bank of a creek in New Jersey, where Indian relics were frequently found. With it he placed a steatite to bacco-pipe of his own make, a steatite carving of an eagle's head, and beads; with these were thrown numbers of genuine arrow-heads and fragments of pottery. The earth was blackened with powdered charcoal. This "plant" was made in November, and, in the following March, during the prevalence of high waters and local freshets, he an nounced to an enthusiastic collector that he knew the location of an Indian grave, and offered to take him thither for fifty dollars, the money to be paid if the search proved successful, which of course it did. The cranium of that Philadelphia pauper passed through several craniologists' hands, and was gravely remarked upon as of unusual interest, as it was a marked *dolichocephalic skull*, whereas the Delaware Indians were brachycephalic!-Dr. Churles C. Abbott, in Popular Science Monthly.

-It is estimated that four thousand Danes will come to this country this year, most of whom will settle in the Northwest. Most of the immigrants from Denmark are farmers in good circumstances. The majority own farms, and when they come to this country they bring considerable money with them. --- Chicago Times.

-Miss Innocence: "What? Twc dollars! Why, you're just too dear for anything!" Cabby: "Go aisy, Miss; if ye'd only tould me that last week, it's married I was this mornin':"-N. Z.

are eaten off, or the bark peeled so that the undergrowth is entirely destroyed. -Chicago Herald.

-Experienced lumbermen have al-ways held that timber cut in the spring was not durable for building purposes. Recent scientific investigations anstain this belief. It is shown that the richer the wood is in phosphoric acid, and potassium the more likely it is to rot and raold; wood cat in the spring con-tains eight times as much of the former and five times as much of the latter as when cut in the winter .- Detroit Post.

-The dome of the Pantheon where Hugo is entombed, rests ou rollers. Recently an exact duplicate of the dome was constructed for the observatory at Nice, but by an ingenious arrangement it was placed upon a reservoir of air. which, in turn, rests upon water in a circular basin. This system of suspen-sion is said to be so perfect, that, in spite of its great weight, a single per-son can turn it completely round.

-The San Francisco Bulletin complains that the Chinese are popring into California in almost as great number as ever, notwithstanding the restrictive legislation. The great majority come on Custom House certificates believed to have been purchased in Hong Kong from returning coolies. There evidence in their appearance that they had ever been in this country. The ex-amination is said to be so slight that here is no difficulty in getting through.

-It is said that not less than 60,000 canaries are sold in New York every year, besides 3,000 parrots, 1,000 mock-ing birds, 1,200 to 1,500 eardinals, 3,000 to 4,000 goldfinches, also linnets, sky-larks, birds of paradise, of which 500 a year are sold, grobiols, nonpareils, and a long list of common American birds, such as robbins, yellow birds, red-winged blackbirds, brown thrashers, cat-birds, etc. The canaries alone sell for \$100,000 at least, while the trade in other birds brings the gross sales to \$250,000. This represents the business done by regular breeders and importers.—N. Y. Mail.

-Final preparations are now making at Philadelphia for an expedition to Vigo, Spain, in search of the Spanish treasure galleons sunk in the bay in 1702. An engineer, who visited the spot last summer, declares that he has positively located eleven of the sunken treasure galleons, and, in a diver's suit, went down upon the decks of several of them, which were lying at the depth of thirty or forty feet below the surface. With a charge of dynamite he blew off the deck of one of them, and laid bare the general eargo, which consisted of huge logs of mahogany and logwood in perfect preservation. He also picked up coins from the deck, and iron balls, mementoes of the sea tight of 183 years ago. - Philadelphia Press.

INCONSISTENT.

Animadversions Against Appoint ments by the Administration The disunion press is constantly harp-

ing upon the elevation of ex-rebels to office and the neglect of Union soldiers by the Administration. It is their favorite method of attack, next, perhaps, to the bugaboo of a bloody shirt. They howl incessantly over the "humiliating spectacle of traitors rewarded," and endeavor to stir up public indignation on this score. But they appear to forget that when their party was in power they first gave the example of placing ex-rebels in positions of trust, and that, too, in a very short time after the war. Indeed, they preferred them to the soldier who had, perhaps, lost a leg or an arm in fighting for the Union, but who was excluded from all consideration because he was a Democrat. A Democratic soldier was good enough to furn'sh food for powder, but not to be put in an office. That was reserved solely for the faithful partisan who was willing to do battle for the Republican party in

every political campaign. In their desire to bind more closely the fetters they placed on the South, the Republican missionaries held out alluring offers to some of the most prominent of Confederates to abjure the Democratic faith and enter into the bosom of Republicanism. They hoped, by the aid of such agents, to reconcile the South to the happy horde of carpetbaggers who were let loose on that sorely distressed section and to stiffe the public voice protesting against such uncalled-for tyranny. By securing a few ex-Confederate leaders by the allurements of Government office, the Republicans thought they could keep the south for an indefinite period in the position of legitimate prey. The terrible record of the carpet-bag tyranay, a sa-turnalia of shame and plunder, is part

of American history. During that time the Southern ren-egades who consented to join the Republican party enjoyed the sweets of office, while their countrymen were ground down under the heel of a tyranny as remorseless and cruel as that which kept Poland at peace after the partition. Among them were men who had fought to the last for their cause. but were considered as washed from all their sins by the saving waters of Republicanism. As long as there was a chance to make them useful to the party favors were lavished upon them. The ex-rebels, whose disabilities were not removed, even Jeff Davis himself, were placed in the same category with the Democratic Union soldiers, who were excluded from all offices under the Government they had helped to save, and some of whom were suffered to beg for a living.

When the Democratic party came into power it found a united land, the South vying in loyalty to the Union with every other section, and the issues of the war buried fathoms deep by the general consent of the people. The South had risen from the degradation into which the carpet-bag governments had cast her, and was winning her way to prosperity and industrial independ-ence. The negroes, who had been the especial property of the Republican party, had broken away from it, convinced by bitter experience that their worst enemies were those who had plundered and deceived them. From that regen erated section, in which white and col ored people are united in developing its immeasurable resources, the Demo cratic Administration selected for some offices men of integrity, honor, capacity and education. Not a word could be

tion, their disciples must be comparatively very few. The American people are naturally progressive and naturally optimistic. They prefer to hope and believe that the general intention of existing authority is favor-able to their higher interests. It was this optimism and hopefulness that did this optimism and hopefulness that did much to keep the Republican party in power long after it had outlived its use-fulness. When it reached a point where even the broadest charity could find no ground upon which to defend it, they elected to make a change, and those to whom that change was due see as yet no reason to regret their action. Scolding and scorn and partisan pleading will not avail against the inexorable logic of the most hopeful political situation that we have had for many years. Criticism is always allowable, and just

words of bitterness disgust but never convince. -Boston Post. A REPUBLICAN LOVE FEAST.

criticism will have its due weight, but

shricks of disappointment and impotent

No Wonder the Republican Party Is Ar proaching Dissolution.

The success which attends President Cleveland's Administration at every step is causing such alarm in the Republican mind that it disturbs the faithful even at their love feasts and causes them to convert the napkin into a bloody shirt. Senator Logan was so agitated over it that when he was invited to dinner on Monday night in Boston he did not venture to speak without the aid of a carefully-prepared manuscript, which acted as an air-brake on his naturally erratic oratory. He feared the effect of one of his picturesque outbursts on the conservative minds around the board and he generously refrained from letting himself loose on them in English "as she is spoke" according to Logan. We doubt, however, if he would not have produced a greater effect were his speech delivered in genuine Loganese than in the dull platitudes and threadbare sophistries. Leading off with an allusion to "a slaveholders' mob" and the emancipation of the negroes, very stale subjects for this year of our Lord, 1885, and rather perilous ones, considering certain ugly features in Mr. Logan's record, the ex-tail of the Blaine ticket lamented the fact that "in the Southern States, to-day, there are millions of both white and colored people unable

to read or write," and insisted, that "this humiliation must be effaced." without making any practical suggestion how it was to be done. The fact is that more has been done

in the South in the cause of education since the emancipation of the people from Republican carpet-bag rule than would ever have been accomplished un-

der the Reconstruction regime. Then he timilly unfolded a corner of the bloody shirt from the next page of his manuscript in hinting that some citizens were hin lered from exercising the right of suffrage. "There ought to be some way," argued the Western orator, "by which men's rights can be secured that they may be free men." One excellent plan, he might have added, was to rid public service of the Lot Wrights and Johnny Davenports, who materially interfered with voters' rights. He then branched out into an unfam liar subject

-Civil-Service reform-andfalthough he made the usual fraudulent claim that it was the child of the Republican par.y, he was fortunately tied down by his prepared manuscript from indulging in

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A rat in a corn-crib will consume and waste enough corn to keep a pig. -Glaze the bottom crust of fruit pies with white of egg and they will not be soggy.-Boston Globe.

-The best means of making profit from the dairy is to keep good cows and keep them well.—Prairie Farmer.

-Grass is Nature's remedy for sick animals, especially those whose digestive organs have been impaired by overfeeding, fast driving, and badly ventilated stables. -- Cleveland Leader.

-A wise observer has said: "Ten successive wheat crops will plaster a mortgage on the farm, under which the owner must abdicate." In other words, en successive wheat crops will run the owner heavily in debt.-Toledo Blade.

-It is claimed by some fruit growers that alternate rows of pine and fruit trees prevent the moth and other destructive insects to fruit. The strong odor from the pine is obnoxious to inects of certain kinds .- N. Y. Examiner.

-Empty hives in which swarms are to be put should be kept in the shade that they may be cool and inviting to the new swarm. Newly-hived swarms are beter if protected from the sun for the first several days after being hived .-- Chicago Times.

-Rolls.-Scald one quart of rich milk and set a sponge with yeast, adding salt and a lump of butter the size of an egg; do this right after breakfast; when light make a soft dough and let it rise again and roll out about an inch thick; cut into large, round pieces; lay little bits of butter on one side of each, then fold over the other side as for ordinary rolls; let them rise again and bake a light brown for tea.—The Household.

-Be careful in planting corn not suitable to your climate. No variety with remarkably large ears, stalks or kernels will mature quickly; no very early variety has ears above medium size. Se lection, climate, soil, etc., have so modified some varieties that two samples under the same name may differ greatly. The method of cultivation and time of planting must also be considered .-New England Farmer.

-The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal relates that a man suffering from indigestion tried various kinds of exercise to no purpose; but being at last prevailed upon to allow himself to be tossed in a blanket every other morning for a fortnight he recovered himself. The Medical Tones says there used to be a report "that old John Jacob Astor, when too feeble to stir around, was regularly subjected to this treatment.'

-A root crop not only furnishes a large'quantity of the best kind of fodder for cattle, sheep and pigs, equal to the feed of six head of cattle for six months, from an acre of ground, but it enables the farmer to use up all his straw for feeding, instead of wasting it to a large extent for litter. Anything that can be fed to animals is wasted when used for litter to the extent of the flesh or milk that can be made from it, and the increased availability of the manure made from the fodder.-Rural New Yorker.

-Every farmer should plant some crop for fodder. Grass will begin to fail in July, and in August it is usually scarce. A plot of fodder corn will then statuesque impenetrability.-Marquis be found of great value to keep up the flow of milk; and if there is a succession some of his characteristic remarks on a of such crops, the fodder will furnish actheme as foreign to his nature and rec- ceptable provision for the cows until ord as honesty and consistency are to the end of the season. But it will not do to sow the corn broadcast. The He sneered at "offensive partisan-ship," which has been always consid-ered a virtue in a Republican office-tery, innutritious stuff often grown, and call fodder corn, has done much to bring the crop into undeserved disfavor. -San. Francisco Chronicle.

INSANITY SPREADING.

A New Case Every Day-Whites and Blacks Alike Going. "Can you give a cause for the large Aumber of insane people arrested by the police of late?" asked a reporter of Sanitary Officer Tuple yesterday.

"I ean not," was the reply. "Dur-ing the last four weeks I have sent twenty-eight cases to the insane asy-lum. Nearly all have hobbies. My knowledge of their unsoundness of mind and the causes is only gleaned by conversation with them and their friends." "I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed right off it wasn't squar'; dat was a Yankee trick, boss, sho's you born." "What was the trick?" "Dar wuz loadstone put into de glass balls, an' likewise onto de bullets; so when de bullet fly outen de gun, it an de ball jes drawed togedder, which, in course; brokes de glass—dat's de trick!"

friends.' "Were they all residents of this

city?" "Nearly all. A few came into town." "Do you think insanity is on the increase, judging by your experience as a sanitary officer?"

"It is. A physician at the insune asylum a day or two ago spoke to me about that matter. I asked him "the cause,' and he remarked 'that it was due to the advance of education and

races ?'

to religious excitement. The propor-tion among white and colored females is about equal. The female cases are slightly in advance of the males.

"Do you send many over to the insane asylum insane through drink?" "Some have been sent there through their friends, but after a few days' treatment they become all right. The doctors do not consider them as insane, though they state that overindulgence in liquor will in time produce softening of the brain."-Washington Republican.

POUNDMAKER: An Intelligent Estimate of One of the Red

River Chieffains.

Our "intimate enemy" used to watch silently the proceedings of our great meetings with the Indians, never taking part himself in the speaking, Riding ahead of the wagons and accompanied by a half-breed, he used to find the way across the trackless prarie by an instinct that seemed extraordinary, ground close to the true line of march. pitched and darkness and the cold of vast yellow prairies, he was sometimes summoned to consult on our position, or to tell us in solemn, half-reluctant manner when closely questioned, of and yet unexcitedly he walked, stoop-ing over some ill-defined footprints seen one morning on the frosty ground! A gutteral sound was all he would vouchsafe, until at last he murmured that there had been thirteen buffaloes them killed. Poundmaker showing that he could move fast enough when it suited his dignity, and then relapsing over the dead, shaggy carcases into his

of Lorne, in Fortnightly Review. "There's Many a Slip, Etc."

many a slip, etc.," has just been strik ingly exemplified at a country town in Carmarthensire, Wales, where a bridal couple had met, accompanied by their friends, for the purpose of sealing their vows. The bridegroom was accompanied by his venerable parent, who brought a brougham in which to convey the happy pair to the bride's house, where a bidding in good old Welsh fashion had been prepared. All went well until arriving near the church, where the bridegroom and the registrar were met by the bride and her

Everybody's Air-Brake

Everybody's Air-Brake. "Yes, sah," said Uncle Zach, "I'se watched it forty years an' its as I sez: De fust of May an' Christmas day of de same year allers comes on de same week day." Further conversation proved Uncle Zach a most incredulous person. Chancing to mention Dr. Carver's feat of breaking glass bellevither side herseid: balls with a rifle, he said: "I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed

along the side of the car. "Boss, what's dat line fur?" "To apply the air-brake in case of acci-dent." Then we had further to explain how the force of the brake was obtained, to

which Uncle Zach responded: "Look a here boss, you sholy don't 'spect me to b'leeve dat foolishness? Why, de biggest harricane whatever blowed couldn't

not necessarily equivalent to bigness and

once upbraided by a distinguished relative who was a physician, for commending in such enthusiastic terms a remedy that cured him of bright's disease eight years ago. He said: "Sir, has the medical pro-fession, with all its power and experience of thousands of years, anything that can cure this terrible disorder?" No, no, that is true; there is no mistake about it but that Warner's safe cure is really a wonderfully effective preparation. That remedy is an "air-brake" that every man can apply, and this fact explains why it has saved so many hundreds of thousands of lives.--Copyonce upbraided by a distinguished relative hundreds of thousands of lives.-Copy-righted. Used by permission of American

A Notable Trial.

Seven years ago a man named Koteles was sentenced at Buda-Pesth to twenty years' penal servitude for being accessory to the murder of his wife. The Protestant pastor of Lepoglava, convinced of the man's innocence, bestirred himself to have the case reopened, and succeeded in obtaining a rule for a new trial. Tried a second for much of the country had not been time, Koteles was again convicted; but actually traversed by him before; but an appeal was lodged, and the Royal he always found us water and camping Table of Hungary has now quashed the sentence, declaring that neither the Then, when the mess tent had been prisoner's guilt nor his innocence was established, so that he must have the autumnal night had closed over the benefit of the doubt. Koteles has been released after seven years of captivity.

It Should Be Generally Known

manner when closely questioned, of some famous buffalo hunt. How keenly and yet unexcitedly he walked, stoop-ing over some ill-defined footprints erly and work off the poison from the sys-tem, and the certain results are blotches, pimples, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections, or setting upon the lungs and poisoning their delicate tissues, passing that spot, and after some hours the small herd was found and some of sumption isestablished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, by acting upon the liver and purifying the blood, cure all these diseases

OIL producers know how to get along well. All they have to do is to drill it deep.-Oil City Derrick.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in 1 minuto,25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c The truth of the adage. "There's GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Burlions.

Young Men. Read This

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich. TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANC TAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCEs on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vital-ity and all kindred troubles. Also for rhen-matism, neuralgia, paralysis and many othe er diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk ins-curred, as 30 days? trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

WHAT is regarded as inspiration by the poet is by the editor regarded as insanity. -N. Y. Herald.

Pile Tumoral

when neglected or improperly treated often degenerate into cancer. By our new and improved treatment without knife, caustic or salve, we cure the worst cases in ten to thirty days. Pamphlet, references and terms, three letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BARE possibility-That any one may become bald-headed.-Boston Transcript.

THE Boss Collar Pad is universally, recommended as being the best.

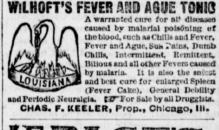
CANCER of the TONGUE. A Case Resembling That of General Grant,

A Case Resembling That of General Grant, Some ten years ago I had a scrofulons sore on my right hand, and with the old-time treatment it healed up. in March, 1852, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in cancer, eating through my clicek, to the top of my left check bone and up to the left eye. I subsisted on liquids, and my tongen was so far goal could not tak. On October first, 1854, I com-menced taking swift's Specific. In a month the est-ing places stopped and healing commenced, and the foraful aperture in my check has been closed and throng knitted together. A new under Hp is pro-gressing, and it seems that nature is sapplying a new toget, can tak so that my friends can readily un-derstann me, and can also est solid food again. I wondrefer to Hon. John H. Traylor, State Senator, of this district, and to Dr. T. S. Bradield, of LaGrange, Ga. May 14, 1885. Treate on Blood and Skin Diseases malled free. The Swirr Specific Co., Drawer S, Athanta, Ga. N. Y, 157 W. 284 St.



JOYOUS, HAPPY CHILDREN

are indeed the greatest boon of mankind, pensable qualification for this condition is h it is the claim of the manufacturers, inders ds, that Ridge's Food is the best food for a growin







CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on irratment sent free. Address

stop dis train, runnin' forty mile a hour. An' you think I gwine to b'leere a little pipe full of wind under de kyars can do it? No, sah-ree!" There are a great many Uncle Zachs who

civilization,' but he did not explain his reasons for so thinking." The air-brake does not seem to be a very "What is the proportion between the

races?" "The whites and colored are about equally divided. The colored people's insanity in nearly every instance in due to religious excitement. The propor-The protense. Phillip Beers, Esq., who resides at the United States Hotel, New York City, and is engaged in raising subscriptions for the New York World Bartholdi Pedestal Fund, was

Rural Home.

urged against them save that they had his party. fought against the Government twenty years before, and their records since that time had given the most conspicuous proofs of their loyalty to the Union. Every prominent and intelligent per-

son from the North who has visited the South of late years has borne ample testimony of the harmony and industry existing there and the peaceful relations between the whites and negroes. Yet we are told that the negroes are op-pressed and deprived of their constitu-tional rights. They appear to like such oppression to judge from their contentment and friendship for their white neighbors. An industrious colore I man can find prosperity and preferment in the South, which would be denied him in many Republican communities on this side of Mason and Dixon's line.

Regarding the charge of neglecting Union soldiers, the record of appoint-ments made by the Administration speaks for itself. On it will be found numerous names which figured on the lists of the War Department. - Democratic Exchange.

STILL HARPING, ETC.

Republican Shricks and Bitterness May Disgust But Will not Convince.

The procession moves on, but the old Republican crowd refuses to advance with it. On the contrary, since the people have decided against them they cluster in little groups here and there, revite the new order of things and taunt those in the triumphai line of march with not understanding their business. Still the prossess on neither no share in this work? Did he purstops nor seems particularly disturbed by their ravings. The only result of their policy, so far as it can be now foreseen, is that they will be left far in the rear, and will either have to remain there, or else, realizing their position, make better time than they ever made before to catch up. Their opportunities seem to be their bane, for whenever they open their mouths to declare feelings and opinions they their show that their faces are turne. backward and not forward. The Ohio convention and the Ohio campaign show that they are chained to a dead past in that section. and the meeting of the Norfolk Club in Boston Monday night was their occasion for giving evidence that their dry rot and gangrene is not confined to any particu-lar section, but seem to inhere in the party as a result of the corruption that has become chronic in its system. The dead and buried questions of the war terrible things that these same men foretold as sure to happen in the event of Democratic success have not come to pass, and the people know that they have not and feel that under all present indications they are not likely to. no matter; how much the retired patriots may insist to the contrary. Their prophecies might have deceived but when they undertake to fight palpable fact with mere bitter asser- | -- Watertown (N. Y.) Times.

9

holder, whose duty it was to be ready

at the call of the master to prostitute his office for the basest party ends. This Mr. Logan calls "frivo'ous and unjust charges against Republican incumbents as a justification for their re-moval." The author of the manuscript enlivened it with a sly touch of humor in remarking that the principles of the Republican party, "knocking at the door of the conscience of the people, will regain admission." It must have cost Mr. Logan an effort to restrain a smile when he uttered this "whoppe He next assured his hosts that the Republican party is not dead, although they could not help being convinced that it was far from being well and was in the hands of doctors, whose present course of treatment is calculated to de-

prive it of whatever life remains in it. Senator Hoar supplemented Senator Logan's prepared remarks by claiming to the Republican party the merit of the reforms instituted by President

Cleveland, a mere repet tion of the old ery of last November: "We claim every-thing!" He made the extraordinary assertion that while several very worthy men have gone abroad, none of them but would feel like crawling under the table if a discussion of the question came up of complimenting this country for having put down the rebeltion, free l the slaves and paid the National debt so far. Did Mr. Hoar wish to in-uli the intelligence of his hearers by insinuating that the Democratic party had posely ignore the thousands of Demo-cratic sol liers who sealed the'r devotion to the Union by their blood, and had not Democratic taxpayers something to

do in paying off the public debt? Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge made an unfortunate allusion to the navy which the Democrats proposed to build up after it was brought to its present pitiable condition by their predecessors. Mr. Asa French was shocked at the presence of so many ex-rebels in Washington, as if it were something unheard of before the Democratic Administration came into power. At this assemblage, comprising the leading Republic an spirits of Massachusetts, there was not a solitary new idea advanced beyond the absurdities of the recent Ohio form the entire stock in trade of the Republican party East and West .- Albany Argus.

-A large but not very happy family went through Watertown on train No. 6 on the Rome Road recently It consisted of a mother and four pairs of twins. The twins were all sick with the measles, and occupied the smoking-car.

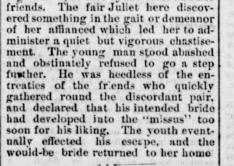
A POPULAR ERROR.

"Stuffing a Cold and Starving a Fever.

In some parts of our country the following has been a popular maxim:"stuff (feed) a cold and starve a fever.' There is a good degree of sense in this, so far as it relates to fevers, though in the usual absence of an appetite in decided fevers, there is not much necessity for any advice in this regard, when the patient is allowed to follow his or her own promptings and inclinations. In violent fever all thoughts of food

are unpleasant, while water is in almost constant demand. as a prominent means of abating fever, restoring the system to its normal state. Nature always points in the right direction, and if all of the teachers of medical science would study nature more and theories less, their pa tients would be vastly improved. It is scarcely possible to give advice more unwisely, than to recommend gluttony in the case of a cold. By a cold is meant such a closing of the potes of the skin, computed at 7,000,000, that the waste and poisonous decayed matters of the body, which should promptly escape as a means of avoiding disease, are re tained, producing various forms of commotion, disturbance and disease. As there is an intimate sympathy between the skin and the internal organs, par-ticularly the lungs, these are then compelled to perform a part of the labor of the skin, in addition to their appropri-

ate duties. In other words, this gluttony imposes additional toils, and that at a time when these organs are not in a condition to perform them, which must result in more or less disturbance. As legitimate results of this cold, the heat of the body is increased, the pulse more rapid, the digestive powers diminished, or sus-pended, which last fact is sufficient to discourage all such unphysiological advice. On the contrary it is unwise in any form of disease, particularly when proach of any disturbance, any symp tom of disease, it is judicious to di-minish the amount of food, particularly when the appetite begins to flag, sure evidence that digestive power is dimin-ished, that the organs of digestion are unable to perform their usual labors. Appropriate fasting and water-drinking. in nine cases out of ten. will be sufficient to ward off an attack of disease, if rest and quiet are added .- Golden Rule.



WE contracted a cold last week, but it has spread all over us again.-Burlangton Free Press.

THE woman question: "Now, isn't this a pretty time of night for you to get h me?" -Philadelphia Call.

THE best way to find people out is to let them know you are about to call on them with a petition.—Chicago Current.

A MAN writes to ask how his nose can be stopped from increasing in size. Let him try water for a few weeks.—N. Y. Herald

It seems a little singular that a man's face is generally the longest when he is himself the "shortest."-Pittsburgh Chron-

THERE is a time when even a preacher is excusable for swearing. It is when he is on the witness stand.—*Chicago Ledger*.

"Do rov enjoy good health?" asked Cross. "Why, yes, of course. Who doesn't?" replied Ross, tersely.—St. Paul Herald.

THE Stock Exchange does not deal i live stock, although you can always find plenty of bears, bulls and lambs about the place.-N. Y. Sun. A SIDE issue-Palpitation of the heart .-

Evansville Argus.

THE silent watches of the night-Those not wound up.

"PEOPLE who raise green apples have only their labor for their pains." People who eat green apples generally have pains for their labor.—Troy Times.

Way should not the Eartholdi statue have been brought over here packed up in sections? "Liberty Enlightening the World," is intended as an emblem of piece. -Buffalo Express.

THE man who advertises in hot weather is the man who sells goods the first cool day. This wise man reverses the usual rule. When it's a cold day he doesn't get left.—N. Y. Herald.

A CYCLONE is like a waiter. It carries everything before it. — Carl Preizel's Weekly.

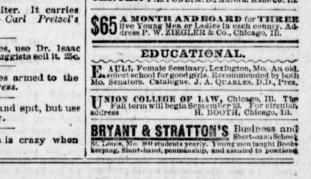
IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 250 THE dentist always goes armed to the teeth.-Burlington Free Press.

Dox'r hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

CAN it be said that a fish is crazy when he is inseine?-Hatchet.



YOUR NAME on Rubber Stamp, 20et Name FELL, Sthame and Address, 35c. CLARK



"That Minds Me,"

Says Sandy, "o' that awfu' Eczema I had, before I left home, in Scotland. I was maist covered wi' eruptions, when I saw an adverteesment o'

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

in a Glasgow paper. The itchin' fairly drove me mad, but I took the Sarsaparilla, an' it worked like magic. Man, it wrought a perfect cure."

Several years ago I was troubled with Nettle Rash, which itched so badly I could not rest day or night. A few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla entirely cured me.— John Lehmann, Editor and Proprietor Freie Presse, Crown Point, Ind.

Freie Presse, Crown Point, Ind. I have had a dry scaly humor, from which I suffered terribly. As my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I pre-sume it was hereditary. Last winter Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.), said to me: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year." For five months I took it daily; and, had you seen my condition before I commenced its use. I would traved a thousand miles to show you the wonder-ful effects of your remedy. I have not (blemish upon my body, and I attribute my euro wholly to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. —T. H Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price 21; six bottles, \$5.



A. N. K.-D.

No. 1040

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

MUST GO.

The Cattlemen Must Evacuate the Indian Territory.

The President Issues His Proclamation Directing All Persons, Other Than Indians, to Vacate Within Forty Days-Sheridan's Views.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- The President to-day issued the following proclamation directing the cattlemen in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in the Indian Territory to remove their cattle within forty days:

By the President of the United States of America: a proclamation:

WHEREAS, certain portions of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in the Indian Territory are occupied by persons other than Indians who claim the right to keep and

than Indians who claim the right to keep and graze cattle thereon by agreement made with the Indians for whose special possession and occupancy said lands have been reserved by the Government of the United States or un-der other pretexts and licenses; and WHEREAS, all such agreements and licenses were deemed vold and of no effect, and per-sons so occupying said lands with cattle are considered unlawfully upon the domain of the United States so reserved as aforesaid; and

the United States so reserved as aforesaid; and WHEREAS, The claims of such persons un-der said leases and licenses and their unau-thorized presence upon such reservation have caused complaint and discontent on the part of the Indians located thereon, and are likely to raise outbreaks and disturbances: Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, Presi-dent of the United States, do hereby order and direct that all persons other than In-dians, who are now upon any part of said reservation, do, within forty days from the date of this proclamation, depart and entire-ly remove therefrom with their cattle, horses and other property. In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on the 23d

to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on the 23d day of July, 1885, and the year of the inde-pendence of the United States the one hun-deed and tenth dred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President. T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State. EXPLANATIONS.

In explanation of the situation at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency and of the reasons that influenced the President in issuing his proclamation directing the removal of the cattlemen from that reservation the following telegraphic correspondence has been furnished for publication: July 16 Inspector Armstrong recommended the reorganization of the entire management of the agency and the ejectment of white men not properly on the reservation. On the 20th the Inspector said that he had held council with the Indians, who asked to have the leases revoked, as they were influenced to make them by a former agent. On the 22nd he said that he had completed the count of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, which showed that there were 3,377 Indians, and later on in the same day he said that the Arapahoes numbered 1,300, or over 1,000 less than had been drawing rations. A similar state of affairs was shown to have existed among the Cheyennes. "This proves," said Inspector Armstrong, "that the Government has been issuing rations to a much larger number than has really existed. It is the first count ever made where each one was required to show up."

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S SUGGESTIONS. On July 18 General Sheridan telegraphed the President as follows: "I have found at the Southern Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency a very complicated condition of affairs, which will eventually result in an outbreak if not settled at an early day. The origin of the evil is in the leasing of the lands of the reservation, and the dissatisfaction principally exists among the Chey-ennes. The reservation is mostly fenced in by wire, and about 300,000 head of cattle are now upon it. This number will of course be largely increased. It is not for me to determine as to the legality of these leases, but they have produced an irri-tation which can only be allayed by either making war on the Indians and whipping them into a state of sub-jection and discipline or temporarily transferring them to the control of the military until the vexed questions can be settled and confidence restored, and then returning them to the Interior Department. I urgently recommend this latter proposition. The present agent is powerless to maintain good order and might be transferred to some other place. Should the President be pleased to adopt this view there will then be but one authority over Indians, and that sufficiently strong to enforce respect and compliance with the policy of the Governcompliance with the policy of the coveri-ment. I know this measure would produce a feeling of security in the settlements bor-dering on the Indian Territory, now in a condition of great alarm. I suggest Cap-tain Jesse M. Lee, Ninth United States in-fantry, as an officer suited by experience to set as agent. I am authorized to say that act as agent. I am authorized to say that General Miles and Commissioner Arm-strong fully concur with me in this plan."

TEXAS FEVER.

Governor Martin Puts a Veto on the Term Cattle Trail Through Kaness. TOPEKA, KAN., July 22.-Governor John

A. Martin has issued the following proclamation relative to the admission of Texas sattle into the State:

State of Kansas, Executive Department, Topeka, July 31.-WHEREAS, It is reported that large herds of Texas lying south of the thirty-fourth parallel of north lati-tude, are moving northward through the In-dian country and the Cherokee neutral strip, and

and WHEREAS, Chapter 191 of the session laws of 1885 entitled "An act for the protection of cattle against Toxas epidemic or Spanish fever," etc., provides that no person or per-sons shall, between the first day of March and the first day of December of any year drive or cause to be driven into or through any county or part thereof in this State, or turn or cause to be turned or kept upon any bighway or range, common or enclosed pas-tore within this State, any cattle capable of communicating or liable to impart what is known as the Texas epidemic or the Spanish fever, and

three within this State, any cattle Capabie of communicating or liable to impart what is known as the Texas epidemic or the Spanish fever, and
WHEREAS, said chapter 191 of the session laws of 1885 declares that all cattle from south of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude are capable of communicating and hable to impart Texas splenic or Spanish fever; provided, however, that if the owners or persons in charge of such cattle shall show by such certificate or certificates as shall hereafter be designated by the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of this State that such cattle had been kept since September 1 of the previous year west of the east line of the Indian Territory and north of the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude or west of the west first meridian of longitude from Washington and north of the thirty-fourth parallel of north latitude, the provisions of this section shall not spply thereto.
Now, therefore, I, John A. Martin, Governor of the State of Kansas, do hereby direct all sheriffs, under sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables of this State to promptly take charge of and restrain, as directed by said act above referred to, all cattle driven into or attempted to be driven through any county where such officer resides, and make immediate report of their action to the Live Stock Sanitary Commission. And I do hereby direct the special attention of county attorneys of the several counties to the provisions of the several counties to the provisions of the several counties to the provisions of the state. Dowe so forcer to and the duties imposed by said act. The Live Stock Sanitary Commission is directed to adopt effective regulations enforcing the provisions of an actused to be affected. Live Stock Sanitary Commission at Topeka this 21st day of July, 1886.
By the Governor: John A. Marry.
E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

A FESTIVE CLERK.

By False Entries He Succeeds in Wrecking a Bank.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 22 .- The reports of the defalcations of Emmett King, the bookkeeper of the Sedalia Savings Bank, which have been current for nearly a week, were doubted by many and denied by the bank, though known to be true by a few. The following card published yesterday told the tale which could no longer be suppressed: "To the public: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Sedalia Savings Bank this day held, it was deemed just alike to the bank and the public to state that the bank has sustained serious losses in having its funds abstracted. The Directors have per-fected arrangements by which the bank is prepared to meet every dollar of its obligations. Its business affairs will be put in process of liquidation without making an assignment. Depositors can call at the bank at their pleasure and receive their deposits." The bank officials, with the aid of an expert from Kansas City. have examined the books and found that there have been systematic detalcations for the last five or six years to the amount of about \$28,000 over and above the \$10,or about \$28,000 over and above the \$10,-000 returned, or nearly the capital stock of the bank, \$50,000. It is believed that more will be discovered. False entries were made on the daily balance sheets, sometimes to the amount of \$1,000. How it escaped the observation of the cashier so long is a surprise to all, as is King's re-tention when his habits must have been known to the officers. Yesterday there was

QUARANTINING. Bovernor Dawes, of Nebraska, Issues The Proclamation Quarantinlog Nebrasks Against Certain Infected Districts.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 21 .- Governo Dawes has issued the annexed proclamation in deference to the wishes of the Live

Stock Sanitary Commission:

tion in deference to the wishes of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission: <u>Excutrice Orvice</u>, <u>Invoins Nes</u>, July 18, 1885. WHEREAS, The Live Stock Sanitary Com-mission of the State of Nebraska, at a meet-ing of said Commission held at Lincoln, Neb. on the 16th day of July A. D. 1885, adopted the following preamble and resolution: "WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Nebraska that contagious pleuro preumonia and other contagious diseases exist among the cattle of the following named States, viz.: All of State of Connecti-cut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Mary-land, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and the District of Columbia: therefore be it *Resolved*, That His Excellency, Governor James W. Dawes be and hereby is respect hibiting the importation into this State of all except under such rules and regulations as ball be prescribed by the Live Stock Sani-tury Commission of the State." Tor of the State of Nebraska, complying with the authority in me vested by the sta-tutes of Nebraska, do hereby issue my pro-chamaton declaring and establishing quar-antine against the introduction of all cattle from all or any of the States above at the point of entry into this State of all cattle from all or any of the State show at the authority in me vested by the sta-tutes of Nebraska, do hereby issue my pro-ciamation declaring and establishing quar-antine against the introduction of all cattle from all or any of the States above at the point of entry into this State of all cattle from all or any of the State state state the state. And further that all cattle primed by the State Veterinarian of Nebraska, for an authorized inspector of the State and required in entry into this State for at the point of entry into this State for all signed by the State Veterinarian of the three state. And further that all cattle forming into Nebraska from said, above anitary Commission and the S narian.

In testimony whereof I have here-unto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1885. Governor. JAMES W. DAWES. [SEAL.]

By the Governor.

Attest: E. P. Roggen, Secretary of State.

WHOLESALE DROWNING.

Six Persons Lost in a Treacherous Southerr

Kansas Str-am. DOUGLASS, KAN., July 21.-Six persons were drowned in Walnut River seven miles below this town Sunday morning. Inson Carman and his wife and their daughter drove into the stream, which had risen during the night from recent rains on the head waters, and were swept down and out of sight of the second wagon which came down to the ford a few minutes later. In the second wagon were Mr. and Mrs. Koats and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Carman. They drove into the stream and were swept down also. Only Inson Carman was rescued alive. Those who were lost were: Mrs. Inson Carman, Mr. Jay Carman, Mrs. Jay Car-man, Mr. Koats and Mrs. Koats. Up to eleven o'clock yesterday but three bodies had been recovered. The team attached to the first wagon was drowned, but the second team broke loose from its wagon and succeeded in reaching the opposite bank. While the search of the river was being then?" made the top of another wagon was found, supposed to belong to an emigrant wagon which was seen near the river the evening previous. If this is the case, four more victims have been added to the list. Five hundred persons are at the fork searching the river, and it is reported that six bodies had been found. The parties had been out gathering wild plums.

DENVER LABOR TROUBLES.

One of the Government Railroad Director Investigating.

DENVER, July 21.-Among the distinguished arrivals in Denver yesterday was General Alexander, of Georgia, one of the newly appointed Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway. General Alex-ander reached Denver on Wednesday last, about two hours after the departure of President Adams, and left immediately for Cheyenne, where he met Mr. Adams and

THE LEASED LANDS.

The Fresident and Cabinet Conclude that the Cuttle Land Leases are Invalid-What Cattlemen Say.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-After. mature consideration the President and Cabinet have reached the conclusion that the leases ing: of lands in the Indian Territory held by cattlemen are invalid, and it has been determined to take steps to have them set aside.

General Sheridan has reported that no permanent settlement of the Indian troubles in the Territory could be effected while the cattlemen were in possession of the best lands. It is the intention of the President to remove the disturbing element, and reserve the Indian Territery for the exclusive use of the Indians. The method of procedure has not yet been demethod of procedure has not yet been de-bermined. A Presidential proclamation may issue, but it is regarded by well in-formed persons as more probable that ac-tions will be begun in the United States courts of the Western District of Kansas having jurisdiction over the Territory, lock-ing to a declaration of the invalidity of the eases. After a Cabinet consultation and in accordance with the advice of General Sheridan, the Secretary of the Interior has decided to turn over to the War Depart-ment the control of the Cheyenne and Arapahee reservation in the Indian Terri-

tory.

FERLING IN KANSAS CITY. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.-The news of the decision of the President and Cabinet was received here at a very late hour. Sev-eral cattlemen were interviewed as to the effect an order to exclude them from the Indian lands would have. While all seemed to discredit the report, the opinions as to the effect were not unanimous. Some were

of the opinion that it would greatly injure the men now holding leases in the Terri-tory, while others affected to believe that it would benefit them. Following are some of the opinious are some

of the opinious expressed: Mr. A. J. Snider, who has large cattle interests in the Indian Territory, was dumbfounded when informed of the action taken and utterly discredited the report. "If it is true," he said, "the decision has been reached rather quickly. I can not conceive how the Government can so ruth-lessly handle \$8,000,000 worth of property. Where will the cattle go? That's more than anybody can tell. It is a question for the Government to settle

Mr. Charles Wood was inclined to credit the report. If the Government had really decided to exclude cattle from the Territory, it will very materially cripple the largest industry in the West. There were about 150 leases in the Territory and about 1,000,000 head of cattle. He said they were paying the Indians \$11 a man for the leases and they seemed well satisfied. Mr. J. M. Day, who has a lease of 50,000 acres in the Cherokee Strip, was not in-clined to take the matter much to heart

"I have received as many as a dozen orders to get out since I went into the Territory,"

he said, "and I am still there. Whenever the time came for moving I would take my men out, but not being able to move the sattle I would have to bring them back again. This order will result in giving the esttlemen their leases for nothing."

"But suppose the order is enforced, what

"It would be a good thing for the cattlemen. We have been feeding the Indians ever since we went in there. They kill our cattle with as much liberty as if they owned them. I have had 160 killed in one winter that I know of and how many more I am unable to say. We have been bled right

along. For my part I am glad to get out. I have been getting out as fast as I can, having moved a lot of my cattle into Kan-sas. Other cattlemen are doing the same hing. There are not one-half so many cattle in the Territory as there were a year ago. Candidly, it is a good thing and I

hope it will be carried out. Mr. T. S. Hutton, who has large interests in the Cheyenne strip, was satisfied that the cattlemen should be ordered off if the Government thought best. Individually he didn't care a tinker's dam one way or the

MINNESOTA SPRING WHEAT.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Proclamations of the Governors of Kanes and Missouri Announcing the Death of General Grant-New York's Tribute. TOPEKA, July 23 .- The following was issued from the Executive Office this morn-

STATE OF KANSAS.

БТАТЕ ОГ КАХБАЗ, ЕХЕСИТІVЕ DEPARTMENT, ТОРЕКА, КАХ., July 23, 1885. A telegram announces the death of Ulysses S. Grant. This intelligence al-though anticipated for many months, will be received by the people of this State with all the shock and sorrow of a personal bereavement. For nearly a quarter of a century past Ulysses S. Grant has been the first cflizen of the United States. His exalted patriotism, his genius as a soldier, his brilliant services as the commander of our armies; his honest and loyal administration of the presidency and the purity and modesty of his private life, these splendid quafities so signally illife, these splendid qualities so signally il-lustrated during his whole career have filed the world with his fame, and the people of every civilized nation will mingle their tears. with those of the citizens of this country around his open grave. As a mark of respect for his illustrious memory the Execu-tive Council has directed that the State House be draped in mourning for a period of thizty days and that the executive offices

of this State be closed on the day of his funeral, and I do hereby suggest and request that the people of Kansas assemble on that day in churches, schools; houses and other places of public assemblage, there to do fitting hencer to the measure. do fitting honor to the memory of the most renowned soldier of the age and the first citizen of the Republic; and affixed the great scal of the State of Kansas.

JOHN A. MARTIN, GOVERNOR. MARMADUKE'S PROCLAMATION. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 24.-Upon peccept of the news of General Grant's death at the capitol Governor Marmaduke addressed the following communication to Adjutant General Jamison: J. C. Jamison, Adjutant General of Missouri;

J. C. Jamison, Adjutant General of Missouri; CINY OF JEFFERSON, July 23.—I have just received information of the death of General U.S. Grant, which occurred at eight ofeloek this morning. The career of one of the greatest soldiers and most illus-trious eitizens of modern times is thus la-mentably ended, a career, however, full, rounded and complete in all proportions. As inflating of the universal grief that As indicative of the universal grief that prevails throughout the civilized world, and especially as a testimonial of the vene ration and esteem in which the illustrious deceased was held by the people of Missouri, irrespective of party or creed, you are hereby directed, first, to immediately display the National flag at half mast from the armory building until final interment, etc.; second, to fire the prescribed Nationa salute during the day of the solemn obse quies. JOHN S. MARMADUKE, Commander in Chief.

What New York Offers.

NEW YORK, July 24 .- Mayor Grace, by direction of the Board of Aldermen, sent

affection of the Board of Aldermen, sent the following dispatch this morning: Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mt. McGregor, N. Y. In advance of official action, I. am in-structed to tender to yourself and family, the deep sympathy of the Common Council of the municipal authorities of the city of of the municipal authorities of the city of New York, in your bereavement. I am al-se authorized by the informal action of the authorities, which will be made official tomorrow, to tender you a last resting place for the remains of General Grant, in any one of the parks of this city which you may select. I am also authorized to offer the Governor's room at the City Hall, for the purpose of allowing the body to lie in state.

[Signed] MAYOR:GRACE. MT. MCGREGOR, July 24.—Mr. Turner, Chief Clerk in Mayor Grace's office, was seen by Colonel Grant this morning about the burial. The Colonel said the family would prefer New York as a burial place, if they could be sure that Mrs. Grant might be buried with the General, as he had requested. Turner telegraphed ace and shortly after noon received a re Gr

ply that such a promise would be given. The matter will doubtless be arranged today. The cottage is comparatively free from visitors. The Grand. Army Guards the gr



Desires every body to know that he has one of the

Best & Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

COFFINS, FURNITURE,



HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE,

調査のないないないま

THE GREAT

THE PRESIDENT'S INQUIRY.

To this telegram the President replied

To this telegram the President replied July 21: Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan: The cattle leases are void and the Govern-ment has an undoubted right to remove the cattlemen and their herds from the reserva-tion and the Indians may be assured of the determination to protect their rights. What is your judgment as to the necessity of the immediate removal of the cattlemen as a solution of the difficulty? Please remain at Fort Reno until the question is decided. GROVER CLEVELAND. The following response was made by General Sheridan vesterday:

is anything but pleasant, and few of them can stand the taunts and jeers with which they are received. In the larger cities it is different. Oh! no, the time when the Mex-

The following response was made by General Sheridan yesterday: To the President: Repiying to your telegram of July 21, 1 have the honor to state that it is my judgment that the cattlemen and their cattle should be removed from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation within a period of forty days. This will give all the time necessary to care for their interests, consid-ering the fact that no quarantine or prohib-tiory lays hold against their cattle in Kansas or Colorado. If the cattle be removed by that time—and it can be readily done—and a temporary transfer to the military be made, he reservation can be cleared of all un-authorized persons, the Indians quieted and disciplined and a permanent settlement made which will establish confidence on the south-western frontier of Kansas. I will remain as requested. P. H. SHERIDAR, Lieutenant General.

The correspondence closes with the fol-lowing dispatch sent by the President to General Sheridan: "Your dispatch has been received. I have sent a designahas been received. I have sent a designa-tion to act as agent to Captain Lee in place of Dyer, the agent, and notified him by tele-graph. I will take further steps in accord-ance with your suggestions at once."

The Mackin Case.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 23.-Judge Moran, of the Circuit Court, has granted a stay of two days in the case of Mackin, under sentence of five years to the penitentiary for perjury in connection with the Eighteenth Ward election frauds, to enable his counsel to argue a petition for a supersedeas before to argue a petition for a supersedeas before base of the Supreme Court Judges. A dis-patch from Galesburg, received last even-ing, announces that Justices Shope and Craig, of the Supreme Court, have granted a writ of supersedeas in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for perjury in connection with the Eighteenth Ward election fraud. The Judges declined to admit Mackin to bail,

10

di tan

S

John J. Risler, one of the directers. THE MEXICAN BROTHER.

a big run on the bank by depositors, but it was paying promptly, and no loss is

feared. The deposits amounted to \$130,-

000. Late Monday night King was ar-

Americans-The Old Sore Not Healed.

by the United States could only have origi-nated on this side of the Rio Grande.

nated on this side of the Rio Grande. "The Mexicans do not love the people of the United States," said he, "no matter what may be said about the good feeling between the two Governments. In saying the 'Mexicans,' I refer, of course, to the common people, who go to make up the bulk of the nation, and not to the higher classes. The edu-cated Mexican bears no ill-will against this country, but the large majority of our

country, but the large majority of our people never forget that you took California

from us and beat us in battle. Those facts still rankle in their breasts, and rather than

let Chihuahua or any other part of our country become a part of the United States, no matter what the consideration, I think that they would fight again. The life of an American in the small towns of Mexico

ican and American will mingle in friendly relationship is still at a great distance. The

Mexican Editors.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 22 .- The party of Mexican editors reached Baltimore this

morning and were met by a committee of

reception from the city press. They were escorted to the Carrolton House, where they breakfasted. At one o'clock this afternoon they proceeded to the City Hall, where they were received and welcomed to the city by

the Mayor and the proprietors of several newspapers. Lunch will be served at two o'clock in the rooms of the Journalists Club. In the evening, by invitation, they will visit the Academy of Music.

Disappointed.

DUBLIN, July 22.—The Freeman's Jour-nal expresses profound disappointment over Lord Lieutenant Carnarvan's reply to

the delegation of persons interested in the Munster bank, who called on him yester-day to solicit his aid in securing Govern-ment help for the bank. Earl Carnarvon,

while assuring the deputation of his sym-pathy and desire to help the bank, stated that it was outside the power of the Gov-ernment to give direct aid to the institution,

national calamity.

sted on a State warrant sworn out by

to Denver is to investigate the labor troubles at this place so far as they relate to the Union Pacific Railway. The investi-No Sympathy Among the Mexicans for gation is being made at the request of Mr. Adams, and will be very thorough and Sr. Louis, July 21.-Senor Juan Cortez, searching in its nature. A large number of witnesses will be examined, and it will of Chihuahua, Mexico, passed through the take General Alexander some time to com-plete the work. He began yesterday as soon as he arrived by notifying the Execu-tive committee of the Union Pacific employee city to-day en route to Chicago on a business trip. Senor Cortez, speaking to a press representative at the Lindell Hotel this morning, said that the proposed scheme of his errand, and requesting them to meet for the purchase and annexation of the Mexican States of Chihuabua and Coahuilla with him to-day.

FATAL DISEASE.

Alarming Prevalence of Cholers Morbus in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, July 20 .- The alarming prevalence of cholera morbus in Allegheny is being commented upon on all sides, and the physicians state that they have never known the disease to be so generally fatal as it is this year. Remedies which in ordinary cases are efficient seem to be powerless in most instances now. In the last three days most instances now. In the last three days there have been a number of fatal cases reported in Alleghany, and last night there were three cases in the neighborhood attended by death. A prominent physician states that he is kept busy night and day attending to cholera morbus cases, and he never knew the disease to be so prevalent. He also states that the disease is caused in most instances that the disease is caused in most instances by the impure drinking water, which is not fit for consumption. He has instructed his patients not to drink the water under any consideration, but if the water must be used to boil it first. This plan is being gen erally followed in Allegheny, as all physi cians strongly recommend it.

The Cattle Trail.

countries closer together, but they will have a hard fight to conquer the prejudices of the ignorant classes of both nations."

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following is a copy of the telegram in relation to the opening of the cattle trail in the Indian Territory, which has been sent to Lieuten-ant-General Sheridan from the War Department: "You are instructed by the Secre tary of War to take such measures and use such means as will carry out the decision of the Secretary of the Interior to open and keep open the cattle trails and highways leading into the Indian Territory and therefrom, to and upon public lands for the pur-pose of the unobstructed passage of cattle and for the other purposes of interstate

Riel's Trial. REGINA, N. W. T., July 20.—Negotia-tions inaugurated by Riel's counsel to have Gabriel Dumont and Dumaise brought here rom Montana to give evidence in behalf of Riel are still in progress, and counsel have been notified that during their stay in the Territory, the two men will be guaranteed protection of the Court, and Dumont has already expressed his readiness to attend the trial, and Riel's attorneys express the intention of pushing the trial forward as rapidly as they can, and that it will not be except to avoid the public calamity of a panic, of which there was practically ne danger. The Journal declares that failure to restore the bank will plunge thousands of people in Ireland into despair and be a prolonged over a week. A large number of half breed witnesses for the defense have arrived at Batoche.

Dr. Prime, editor of the New York Obserper, died of paralysis recently.

had a lengthy conference with him. The object of General Alexander's return visit The Crops Will Require Good Weather Us-

other.

til Harvest.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 23 .-- The damp. hot weather of the past four or five days has caused some fear that the spring wheat is in danger from rust and blight. It has also given the large army of crop killers an opportunity which they were not siew to opportunity which they were not slow to embrace and the most wicked and absurd canards have been sent East about the erop in the Northwest. Your correspondent has taken special means to get at the truth, and finds the condition of crops to be as fol-lews: Excessive rains have fallen in nearly every portion of Minnesota and Bakota. The heaviest in the northern part of Dakota, along the James River Valley. The sun has been very het since Friday and rust is beginning to James River Valley, and some spots in Southern Minnesota, show signs of rust. Outside of these cases there has been ne damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage to the crops so far. There is no damage of the groper ripening the sunfavorable for the proper ripening embrace and the most wicked and absurd to the constituent in air matters relating, to the coming arrangements. He will have charge of the funeral ceremonies. It is likely that he will be called upon to decide which of the three points would have been preferred by the General to be selected as the place of burial. ent is unfavorable for the proper ripening of wheat and should it continue a week longer damage will certainly result, as to what extent can not with accuracy be pre-dicted. Should the weather turn cool and

clear now, and continue so ten days longer, the crop in both Minnesota and Dakota will be all right. Chinch bugs have appeared in Goodhue, Rice and Dakota Counties, this State, but their work is confined to dry, sandy soil. So far the damage has not amounted to much. New YORK, July 24.—The Board of Aldermen met to-day and adopted resolu-tions presented by President Sanger, with regard to the sad intelligence officially comregard to the sad intelligence officially com-municated by the Mayor, of the death of General Grant. The resolutions were to the effect that on the day of the funeral aitizens be requested to close their places of business, and that members of the Common Council attend the funeral in a body; that the heart-fels sumathy of the second be tendered

Postmasters Want the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- Since the close attend the runeral in a body; that the heart-felasympathy of the council be tendered the family of deceased; that proper author-tites be autherized to offer a sepulture for the body of Grant in any of the public parks of New, York; and that a copy of the resolu-tions be suitably engossed and forwarded the herawad family of the last fiscal year there has been found to be a balance of the appropriation for the compensation of postmasters. Strenuous appeals have been made to the Pestmaster General to use this balance to pay the amounts found to be due postmasters for readjusted salaries under the act of March the bereaved family. 3, 1883, which now aggregate nearly \$20,-000. The Postmaster General has investi-gated the subject and decided to adhere ten the former practice of the department by which amounts found to be due for read-justed salaries were certified to the Seco-tary of the Treasury and by him inclusied in the estimates that form the basis of the definitions approximation bill who has been making a study here of the General, was summoned to the cottage at the suggestion of Dr. Newman, to make s plaster mask of the dead man's face. He

desigiency appropriation bill. Nebraska Crops.

short time since.

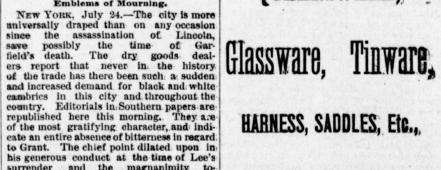
Four Prisoners Escape. LINCOLN, NFB., July 23 .- The day spell VINCENNES, IND., July 24.-Four prison has been broken and last night a most ers made their escape from jail here last copious shower fell, soaking the ground night, namely: Thomas Kelley, safe blower: thoroughly and almost assuring the corn Roland Massey, burglary and larceny; M. J. crop. The area of the rain is wide and Connors and Jordon Mode, for larceny. The nearly all portions of the State were prisoners had drilled 113 holes through the favored. No damage was done, though the top of a quarter-inch iron plate in the cell, rainfall was very heavy in places. Ad-vices to the Burlington & Missouri Rail-read headquarters are less favorable to wheat. The crop stands nicely and has an which was occupied jointly by Kelley and Massey. They then removed the piece of iron and pulled themselves through the hole to the roof and let themselves down by excellent appearance, but on examination many heads are found blighted and not well filled. It is now believed the crop will fall much short of what was expected a ropes made of blankets secured from their cells.

Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queer BARGAINS.

A Plaster Cast.

was highly successful.

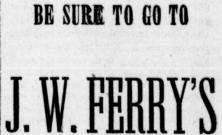
there is no attempt to intrude. Emblems of Mourning. NEW YORK, July 24.-The city is more universally draped than on any occasion



And, in fact, anything.

NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth.





AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

WITH HIS