W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

\$700.000.

THERE was a collision between the po-

lice and strikers at Newburg, near Cleve-

on the morning of the 15th.

ing the Pall Mall Gazette exposures.

loss on building, stock and machinery was

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat stated re-

service west of the Mississippi River.

Hinkle. The bond was fixed at \$100,000.

city, would shut up in a few days.

\$5,000 in his money order account.

three of them badly beaten.

packing houses at Chicago, struck for an

increase in wages recently. Men were put

to work in the strikers' places at the old

prices. When the new men were return-

THE Bay View Fish-plate Mills at Mil-

estimated at \$50,000.

cisco.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885.

County

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

IT was denied at Washington that the President had issued an order to heads of departments that dismissals and appointments to fill places not vacant must stop.

MR. LEE, recently appointed Secretary of the Legation at Vienna, Austria, is expected to arrive at his new post of duty shortly. On his arrival United States Minister Francis will take his final leave. Mr. Keiley was awaiting events at Paris. ✤ JAMES G. WINTERSMITH, Doorkeeper of

the National House of Representatives, died at Louisville, Ky., on the 14th after a painful illness, aged thirty-six years.

A FIRE broke out in the Post building at Washington recently. The building and contents were destroyed. Loss about \$150,000; insurance fair.

GENERAL SHERIDAN telegraphed from Fort Reno on the 16th that no serious Indian troubles need be apprehended.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN, of the Committogether with two others. tee to Investigate Indian Affairs, said recently that it was proposed, if possible, to concentrate the unsettled portions of the Sioux, Crow and other tribes of Dakota, in the Indian Territory, where they could of acquittal. Some very damaging testi-better be taken care of and educated and mony was introduced on the trial against civilized than on the scattered reservathe reverend gentleman. tions.

THE naval officers who have been on the rejected boat Dolphin have been detached from that vessel and placed on waiting orders.

THE EAST.

By the falling in of the boiler house at the Star Cloth Mill in Philadelphia the other afternoon, five men, Patrick Burns, William Ryan, August Reilander, William Linsey and Robert Gilson were seriously and four others slightly injured. They were all taken to a hospital, where Ryan died.

WHILE the center roof of the new gasometer was being hoisted into position at Albany, N. Y., the other afternoon a gaff gave way, precipitating five men from the platform. Three fell to the bottom of the shaft, one hundred and five feet below, and were instantly killed. The other two saved themselves by catching hold of ropes.

A MRS. JONES, residing on Utica street, Buffalo, who was with a party of ladies at Niagara Falls, recently, fell into the stream and was carried over the American falls. NIAGARA FALLS was formally thrown open to the public on the 15th.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, who on May 31, 1884, brutally murdered Keeper Michael F. Doran at the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, by beating out his brains with a wooden bobbin and bar of iron, was hanged on the 16th.

THE grand jury at Philadelphia found three bills against Joseph F. Cottringer, ex-Treasurer of the Central Transportation Company, one charging him with the embezzlement of \$147,500, and the others with forging the stock of the company and ut-

A. H. Ross, an extensive farmer of Cal-A REPUBLICAN conspiracy was recently discovered by the Spanish authorities at ifornia, filed a petition of insolvency on the 14th. His liabilities were about \$800,-Saragossa. A number of persons were 000, his assets nominal. His principal credarrested and the leader, a Colonel Magalitor was the Merchants' Exchange Bank of lon, was sentenced to be shot.

of \$72,000 of bonds issued by that county in San Francisco, which was caught for THERE were serious fears of riots in some of the towns of Ireland on the 15th, consequent upon the failure of the Munster Bank. The bank had branches in the principal towns of Ireland.

land, O., on the 15th. The strikers at-THE coasting steamer Perkimen, of Philtempted to close the mill when they were adelphia, was sunk in seven fathoms of clubbed by the police, thirty-five being water the other night by the collision off wounded, of whom two would die. Six or Polock Rip with the schooner Abbie C. Stubbs, which was also badly damagad. seven policemen were injured by the riot-ANXIETY over the Afghan situation con-

PALMER, who was concerned with Berne tinued at Berlin on the 16th. Russian se in the Kirk murder, out of which grew the curities declined three points. Cincinnati riots, was hanged in that city THE Russians have permanently occu

pied three positions on Persian territory, THE Chicago police arrested a boy re cently, as a test case, charging him with lying between Saraks and Pulkilton.

A REPORT from London, of the 16th, circulating obscene literature. The boy spoke of the relations between Russia and was selling the Chicago Tribune contain-England as becoming once more strained. ANOTHER dynamite outrage occurred on

ADMIRAL GALIBER and M. De Lesseps have submitted to the French Minister of the railroad track at Denver on the 16th. Public Works a scheme for a canal from No one was killed or injured, but the car Havre to Marseilles, utilizing the rivers which exploded the dynamite was wrecked, Seine, Saone and Rhone. The canal, it is proposed, shall be navigable by the larg-THE criminal libel suit against John C. est ironclads.

Shea, at Kansas City, in which the Rector BUSINESS failures for week ended July of St. Mary's Church was accused of gross 16 number: United States, 209; Canada, immorality, ended on the 16th in a verdict 16; total, 225; as compared with 285 the week previous.

THE Alert, which left Halifax for the relief of the Hudson Bay Station, has been THE extensive buildings of the Rubber compelled to put into St. Johns for repairs, Works on South street, above Twenty. fourth, Philadelphia, were completely dehaving been seriously damaged by heavy ice north of Cape Best. stroyed by fire the other morning. The

THE British House of Commons negatived without division Mr. Parnell's motion to inquire into the conduct of Earl Spencer in

Ireland. cently that there was no foundation what-THE decree divorcing the Marquis De ever for the rumor that the Missouri Pa-Caux from Mme. Patti, the great prima cific and Wabash Railroads were negotiatdonna, has been pronounced in Paris.

ing with the Government for a fast mail It was stated recently in Madrid that JEFFRAS & THOMPSON, wholesale dealers every one of the forty-seven nuns who in millinery, fancy dress goods, etc., Cinwere inoculated by Dr. Ferran had died of cinnati, assigned recently to Thornton &

THE French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill imposing retaliatory duties. ANOTHER white girl baby has been found on Roumanian imports. in possession of Chinese foster parents in a

A PARTY of Cacerists were defeated at loathsome den in Chinatown, San Fran-Pisco, Peru, July 15, but they got away Ir was estimated in St. Louis that 250 with the custom house cash.

THE British steamer Willingale, Captain wine and beer saloons had been closed since July 1, under the operation of the high Davis, which sailed from Madras May 30 for Boston, was badly wrecked June 21 off license law, and that some 400 more, on about one-quarter of all the saloons in the Cape Gardifui. The Captain and part of the crew were drowned.

INSPECTOR METCALF telegraphed re THE people of Winnipeg celebrated the ently from Barnesville, Minn., that he return of the Canadian troops by a grand had brought from Manitoba, under arrest torchlight procession and display of fire-Lars Gunderson, late postmaster at Cumworks on the 17th. Many thousands, inberland, Wis. About three months ago cluding the military, took part in the pro-Gunderson absconded, leaving a deficit of cession. The streets were thronged with people. THE ham sewing employes at Armour's

THE French Governor at Cochin China telegraphed recently that the military situation in Cambodia was really never dangerous and that the French losses since January amounted to but seventeen killed ing from work they were attacked and and three wounded.

H. F. GAINES, a United States Custom House official, stated recently in Montreal

THE LATEST.

Wabash Road jumped the track at Bridge-

rolling into the ditch and killing Arthur

crushing the feet of Charles Burke, living

young men who were stealing a ride were thrown into a ditch,

inmates pretty badly. Engineer Cagley and his fireman jumped as the engine went

Mr. McGREGOR, N. Y., July 17. -Grant's

BAY CITY, MICH., July 18 .- All the

works were running yesterday and continue

saw in the mill, providing enough men are on hand. If not, they will remain closed for the next

yesterday attempted to cut as much lumber

ver and escaped with a few bruises.

ST. LOUIS, July 17 .- The St. Louis, Keo-

THE DOLPHIN AGAIN. KANSAS STATE NEWS. SUIT was recently commenced against Comanche County to enforce the payment

Ex-Secretary Chandler Makes a Few Re-

Courant.

marks Anent the Recent Opinion of At-torney-General Garland In the Dolphia Cas

1874 for the purpose of building a court Boston, Mass., July 15 .--- Ex-Secrehouse, bridges and for general expenses. tary Chandler has written to the Journal Charles Edward Lewis, a speculator living in reference to Attorney-General Garin reference to Attorney-General Gar-land's decision, that the contract with fork of the Kennebec River. A cavalcade Mr. Roach to build the Dolphin is void, that payments to Mr. Roach are illegal and may be recovered and that the Government should seize and hold the Dolphin as security for repayment. Mr. Chandler says: "Mr. Garland's and Mr. Whitney's as-

sumed fundamental condition of the statute is nowhere contained in its terms. It appropriates for four ships as recommended by the Naval Advisory Board. They find that the Board recommended that the dispatch boat should have a sea speed of seventeen knots; and then they say such speed is a vital prerequisite to be absolutely guaranteed in any contract for construction which may be made, although by the express terms of the law the designs of the ship, in de-tail, were to be made by the Department, and the contractor was to have nothing to say or do about them. He will probably die. Another river driver, The proposition is weak and slender, with no foundation of law or sense to support it. It would seem as if the newspaper report of Mr. Garland's opinion must be incorrect. At first he is made to say of the clause in the contract that the ship should be built in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress:

"I am of opinion that this covenant bound the contractor as effectively to make a ship of a sea speed of seventeen knots as though he had agreed to do so in express words."

But later he says of the clause which provides that the contractor shall not be responsible for failure to develop 230horse power, if it is not due to defective workmanship or material:

relieve the contractor of all responsibility as to the speed and power of the ship, and therefore, he says' it follows that the contract exists between Mr. Roach and the United States,' and that he must pay back all moneys received by him, and hand over the Dolphin as security that he will.'

the Apaches be traniferred to "No Man's This reasoning can not be the work of good lawyers. If Mr. Roach did guarantee speed as effectively as if he had agreed to do so in express words, the contract can not be absolutely void be-Topeka last spring elected Mr. H. S. Clark cause elsewhere is a clause which relieves him from a guarantee of horse-power. Let it be noticed that this Mr. Searle, and Clark qualified and entered upon the duties. Searle asked for a new wicked assault upon Mr. Roach by two newly fledged Cabinet Ministers count, which has just been completed and which shows the contestant to have been revelling in misused power, is perpe-trated solely for the assumed reason that elected by thirteen votes, or an error in the original count of fifteen votes against the Dolphin has not fifteen knots

Searle. THE Sheriff of Shawnee County lately her several trial trips, she has reached received a letter from Henry Aplert, of fifteen knots, and the last trip was made Manchester, N. H., making inquiries for a t sea in pursuance of the orders of Mr. young lady by the name of Clara Good. Whitney, but Mr. Whitney, enraged at the in, whose father and mother were killed result, says the sea was not high enough in the Indian Territory in September, 1878, and fifteen knots sea speed means seven-teen and a haif knots, wheat here is not very valuable family papers that belong te her. ATTACKED BY A GANG.

NUMBER 42.

A Number of Maine Lumbermen Attack # Party of Frenchmen and Get Whipped AUGUSTA, ME., July 13 .- Particulars have just reached bere of a fierce battle, in which about seventy-five men were engaged.

and which took place on the afternoon and of teams belonging to a large party of Frenchmen, were moving north along the river road. At about two o'clock in the afternoon the train was attacked by a gang of thirteen river drivers, who were cele-brating the holiday. The assailants made a sudden rush with clubs for weapons, and drove off the Frenchmen, the wagons and seized such upset the contents as they considered of value. The Frenchmen were not well armed, but they soon rallied and made a savage charge. One of them had a revolver and he handled it so well that three of its five shots took effect, mortally wounding one man and crippling another. The river men then produced one or two pieces of firearms. A shot gun in their hands did some execution, but the wounds, it inflicted were slight. He will probably die. Another river driver, pursued at the point of a pistol, leaped down a bank twenty feet high toward the river, receiving fatal injuries. The fight continued with varying advantage and occa sional lulls until ten o'clock at night. The overturned wagons were used as barricades, and the fort was several times captured and recaptured. Just before the last attack was made ten of the lumbermen were stretched on the field with wounds either fatal or completely disabled. The remaining three fought as desperately as at the outset and the struggle did not end till only one re-mained on his feet. He and his wounded comrades were made prisoners, and are now in custody at the Forks. Besides those whose injuries are described above, another still lies insensible and in a critical condiorkmanship or material: "The obvious intention of this was to with a club. Besides the damage to wagons and personal injuries received the Frenchmen lost a large quantity of proven-

> der. THE MICHIGAN STRIKES.

Pinkerton Sends a Large Force of Men to East Saginaw.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., July 14 .- Eightythree Pinkerton detectives arrived on an early train this morning, all armed with Winchester rifles and two revolvers, and were at once sworn in. The Mayor issued a proclamation in which he stated he had called upon the State and county authorities for aid, and believed ample arrangements had been perfected to insure protection of had been perfected to insure protection of property. It is reported that three com-panies of State troops with a gatling gun have been ordered. The strikers threaten to seize the water works and shut off the supply, and a force of men armed with rifles were sent up to protect the works. The strikers were greatly incensed at the steps taken by the authorities and by the presence of armed detectives. A large numence of armed detectives. A large number of special policemen have been sworn in and all gatherings on the streets have been prohibited. It is believed that there is ample force in the two cities to preserve order. Forty-six of Pinkerton's men are stationed on this side of the river, and seventeen more will arrive to-morrow morning. Both military companies are under arms. Representative Barry, leader of the strikers. stated in the police station this morning that unless the Pinkerton men were removed he would not be responsible for good order. The strike is still on and no steps have been taken at this end of the river looking toward an adjustment. The strikers have contented themselves with holding meetings in which speeches were made de-nouncing the action of the authorities in bringing the detectives from Chicago, counseling moderation and advising the men to stand firm. Meetings are called for to-morrow also. It is difficult at this moment to predict the outcome. Two or three mill owners have announced a deter-mination to start their mills to-morrow. Should they do so trouble may result.

in London, is the man who brings suit for the amount of the bonds. He claims he is an innocent purchaser, but does not say where he bought them. The county did not receive a cent from the issue of bonds, and until suit was commenced it is stated the whereabouts of the bonds was not known. The Legislature in 1875 appointed

a committee to investigate certain irregularities and among them the Comanche County bond issue, it being claimed the county had been fraudulently organized and the issuing of bonds big steal. The Attorney General, A. L. Williams, was one of the com-mittee and in his report to the Legislature he used this forcible language: "Comanche was organized solely for plunder. The vast amount of bonds issued by it had seriously impaired our credit abroad. To issue these bonds , required wholesale forgery and perjury. When this county s properly attached to some other county for judicial purposes, the thieves who issued these bonds should be attended to. The State, through its Attorney General and the proper County Attorneys should put every engine of the law in force; should pursue, capture, try, convict and lock up these rogues, so that our credit

may be restored, and other incipient rascals of like character, quickened with a similar ambition, may be deterred from the crime through fear of a like fate."

THE Governor has written another letter to Washington on the Indian question. This is to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he protests against the location of the Apache Indians, now in Arizona, upon "No Man's Land," west of the Indian Territory. Such a transfer, the Governor says, in his judgment will be a grosser violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the act of Congress of February 17, 1879, than would the transfer of these turbulent and savage Indians to the heart of the Indian Territory. He therefore hopes that the suggestion said to have been made that

Land," will not be accepted by the author-

THE official canvass of the vote cast at

Justice of the Peace by two majority over

ities of the United States.

tering the same.

In accordance with the finding of a court martial in New York, the President has lismissed from the service, Ensign Jeffries of the Navy, for appropriating \$300 which did not belong to him.

THE Rev. Dr. Samuel Irenaeus Prime. editor of the New York Observer, was stricken with paralysis recently, and his recovery was despaired of by his family.

JOSEPH J. COTTRINGER, recently on trial in Philadelphia for forging \$147,500 of stock certificates, received a sentence of four years solitary confinement.

EXECUTIONS were issued at Sharon, Pa. against the Wheeler Iron Company, amounting to over \$70,000. Dullness of trade was supposed to have caused the failure.

EX-SENATOR FRANCIS KERNAN, of New York, has declined to accept the position of Government director of the Union Pacific Railway.

THE grocery house of Thurber, Whyland & Co., Thomas street, New York, was burned out the other night. Loss, \$100,000. SIX children were burned to death in a two-story log house occupied by Joseph Evans, near Grahamton, Clearfield County, Pa. The father made desperate efforts to rescue his children, but without avail.

THE WEST.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company intend to withdraw their steamers from the line between San Francisco and Australia November 1, according to a statement published in the Call. Australian colonist declare they will not pay the steamship company a subsidy unless the United

States will agree to pay a portion of it. A COURIER recently reported finding the bodies of two cowboys on the Y. L. range, on the Cherokee Strip, who had been murdered and their bodies staked to the ground by the Indians.

THE San Francisco Produce Exchange recently issued a statement showing the amount of flour and grain in California July 1, this year. Flour, 70,800 barrels; wheat, 9,000,000 bushels; barley, 1,350,000 14th. bushels.

A TERRIFIC hail-storm passed over the country from Niagara to Reynolds, Dak. the other night, utterly destroying all the grain in one of the best wheat-growing regions of the Northwest. The grounds cover 10,000 acres, involving 200,000 bushels of grain.

An American railroad foreman named Ryan and another American whose name was unknown were recently arrested at Sabine, Mexico, for an alleged insult to the Alcade's wife. It was believed that the charges were merely subterfuges on tended to Khartoum.

the part of Mexican officials to harass the Americans.

THE Sheriff of Ness County recently into visit South America with a view to the formed the State Veterinarian of Kansas promotion of commerce with the United that he thought trouble was imminent in States, and Mr. Curtis, Secretary of the Lane County between the State authorities Commission, who were saved from the and the Texas cattle drivers, who were attempting to pass the quarantine contrary to New York, arrived at London on the 16th. | vention is St. Louis. to law.

waukee, Wis., employing one hundred that a large quantity of whisky was being men, started up the other morning. smuggled into Canada from the United MARY KLEEMAN, on trial recently in Chi States between Rouse's Point and Detroit. cago for attempting to poison her sister's family with arsenic, was found guilty and

sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE SOUTH.

A DESPERATE attempt was made to rob the Richmond & Danville pay car near Atlanta, Ga., recently. The robbers stole the whole train, but were frustrated finally by the paymaster, who, finding the train in the paymaster, who, hading the train in motion, awoke, and after putting on the brakes went for assistance. On returning of No. 1528 Austin street. Two other brakes, went for assistance. On returning the robbers were found to have decamped.

A BANCHMAN named Malone brought in but escaped unhurt. The baggage car and news at Eagle Pass, Tex., recently, of an smoker jumped the track and shook up the Indian raid in which fifteen Mexicans were

killed, about forty miles above Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande. It was believed by many, however, that the Mexicans killed

were slain by other Mexicans from across condition continues favorable this mornthe Rio Grande and not by Indians. ing. The General and Dr. Shrady had a

THE Republican State Convention met in talk about the plan of enforced quiet that Richmond, Va., on the 15th. Colonel Wilhas lately been in operation, and to which the continued improvement is due. liam E. Lamb was elected permanent Chairman, P. H. McCall, of Pulaski, Secretary He has been uneasy for a day or two because of the lack of mental occupation. and one Vice-President from each District He was favorably impressed this morning with the suggestion that he take up reading JOHN S. WISE was nominated for Gov-

ernor of Virginia by the Republican Conof an entertaining character. He will test the plan to-day. Shrady will return to his vention at Richmond on the 16th. The other nominations were: H. Clinton Wood, country place in the Catskills to-day, leavof Scott County, for Lieutenant-Governor ing Douglass once more in charge of the and Captain Frank S. Blair, of Wythe, for patient. Attorney-General.

A young woman was abducted near Wheeling, W. Va., recently, by six men to-day. Birdsall & Barker's salt blocks who sprang from the bushes and knocked started to-day at the same pay and terms as down her escort. The police made an enbefore the strike. They say they will be ergetic search, but no trace of her could be found. ready to-morrow morning to start one

GENERAL.

THE ninety-sixth anniversary of the fall

fifty days. The militia made a parade last evening. The streets were lined with peo-ple. The best of feeling prevails between the citizens and soldiers. McLean's mill of the Bastile was celebrated in France and by French citizens in the United States very extensively on the 14th. A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Calcutta, India, on the morning of the

in ten hours as formerly in eleven, but the contractor was not satisfied with the work THE semi-annual report of the Direct turned out and said the mill must cut lum-Cable Company shows that the receipts ber according to agreement or stop cutting for the first six months of the present year his logs. have been \$32,467 less than they were during the corresponding period in 1884. The falling off was owing to a reduction in the tariff.

A DISPATCH from Cairo of the 16th savs The Arabs of the upper classes declare El Mahdi is dead. Lupton, with his garrison, has arrived at Senaar. The famine of Kardofan has become terrible and has ex-

JUDGE THACHER, of the commission at pointed by the United States Government

pane, and with a triangular piece of glass tabbed himself in the left lung. Turning

will

the glass round and round he made a hor-rible aperture, into which he thrust his hand and pulled out a portion of the lung. He is still living, but will die.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 18 .- The American Association of Photographers to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Potter, of Indianapolis; Secretary, H. McMichael, Buffalo; Treasurer, G. M. Carlisle, of Providence; Executive Committee, G. Kramer, of wreck of the British steamer Guadiana, off St. Louis, and A. R. Clark, of St. Louis. the Abrolhos Basin, June 2, while en route The place selected for the next annual con- railroad company for the building of a

her HON. W. B. PERKINS, Congressman from the Third District, was lately in Washington in the interest of the Baxter Springs monument. At the last session of Congress Callers at the White House-The Presi-Mr. Perkins secured an appropriation of \$7,000 for the erection of a monument in memory of the massacre of General Blunt's kuk & Northern passenger train on the body guard, in 1863, near Baxter Springs. ton, St. Louis county, last night, the engine The massacred soldiers were buried in the old city cemetery, a couple of miles distant from the scene of the affray. The citizens Appleby, who was stealing a ride, of Baxter have proposed that they will purchase and donate sufficient ground for the laying out of a beautiful cemetery at the spot where the massacre occurred, providing the Government will incur the expense of the removal of the dead bodies from the present burial place to the proposed location. The monument is then to be erected there. thereby giving more significance to the matter as a memorial of the event. Mr. Perkins urged the War Department to agree to the Baxter people's proposition, and expects to succeed. The securing of this monument is the first case on record in which the National Government has made an appropriation for memorial observance of any local event.

> THE Chatauqua County Agricultural and Driving Park Association filed its charter recently with the Secretary of State. Object: The development of agriculture, stock-raising, mechanics, manufacturing, and household economy by the holding of a county fair. The headquarters are at Sedan, and the capital stock is \$5,000. The directors are John Lee, P. D. Wright, G. D. Hoy, E. M. Bird, E. W. Connor and S. C. ton during September if possible, as this Hancock, all of Sedan; J. W. Morris, Peru; is the most trying month of the year to William Neil, Metz; Joseph Lane, Hale; Charles G. Metheney, Cedar Vale, and L. C. Wait, Elgin. The Kansas Wesleyan University Aid Association, of Salina, also filed its charter. Its object is to support an educational undertaking involving the establishing of the Kansas Weslevan University, an institution of learning near the city of Salina. The capital stock is \$35,000. THE charter was recently filed of the Kingman & Northeastern Railroad Company, which proposes to maintain and operate a standard gauge railroad and telegraph line from Kingman, Kingman County, in a northeasterly direction to the city of Halstead. The railroad will run through the counties of Kingman, Reno, Sedgwick and Harvey, and the estimated length of the road is fifty miles. The headquarters are to be at

Xingman. MRS. PRATT, of Wichita, represents in a complaint to the board of Railroad Commissions that she is the owner of a valuable stone quarry a mile and a half west of Towanda, on the line of the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita Railroad, which she wants to develop for the purpose of shipping stone to Wichita, where there is great demand for it, and asks the Commis-sioners to intercede in her behalf with the ward to a perpetual peace at home and a police have done their utmost to keep the National strength that will screen us from anter secret. switch to her quarries.

committed by him is built.

the Woods.

THE PRESIDENT.

dent's Summer Vacation to be Spent in

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16 .- The President had a host of callers yesterday. Among them were nearly all the Congressmen at present in the city, and R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina. In the afternoon Governor Pitane called. but did not see the President. The President resumed his carriage rides yesterday afternoon, his companion being Speaker Carlisle. After a long ride the two gentlemen dined together at the White House. On his summer vacation the President will not be accompanied by

either his secretary member of his C Cabinet D. Ward, of Albany, who was with him last year in the Adirondacks, has again been invited to go, and it is probable that not more than one or possibly two personal friends of the President will compose the party. They will stop at a small hotel in the woods, which will be their headquarters, and a telegraph operator will be present at all times in case his services are required. The Presi-dent can thus be easily communicated with on important questions if necessary. Business cares will be laid aside temporarily, and he will devote himself to ecuperating and preparing for a winter of hard work at Washington. The length of his stay will be determined by the con-dition of public affairs, but he has been advised to remain away from Washing-

strangers in this climate. PUNGENT WORDS.

General Grant's Wish Gratified-Harmony and Goud Feeling Between the Sectio NEW YORK, July 16 .- General Buckner, the ex-Confederate, who called upon General Grant at Mt. McGregor, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He yesterday decided to give to the public the only portion of the memorable interview which, in his opinion, is of interest to the country at large. "I have witnessed since my sickness,"

said General Grant, "just what I wished to see ever since the war-harmony and good feeling between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been nobody left but the soldiers we should have had peace in a year. There are only two that I know of that do not seem to be satisfied on the Southern fifth case, in which \$700 or \$800 worth side; and we have some on ours who of valuables were secured. The last case failed to accomplish as much was yesterday afternoon. During the abas they wished, or who did not get as they wished, or who did not get warmed up to the fight until it was all over, who have not had quite full satis-faction. The great majority, too, of these did not get bese work of the family, the home of J. D. Chandler, on Brady street, was entered and jewelry valued at \$800 was taken. It is probably the work of the same

A PENNSYLVANIA SHOWER.

A Storm in the Allegheny Valley Does Great Damage.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 14 .- Shortly before dark last evening the Allegheny Valley was visited by one of the most disastrous storms ever known in that section. Rain fell in torrents for an hour; the wind blew a hurricane, and thunder and lightning was incessant. Reports of great damage have been received from various points along the Allegheny River between this city and Titusville. At Harmonsville lightning struck the telegraph office killing instantly James McFelly, aged twelve years, and rendering unconscious the operator, Miss Mary Hazlett. The building was partly wrecked. Miss Hazlett was removed to a neighboring house and soon revived. She was not seriously injured. At Freeport four and one-half inches of rain fell in an hour, flooding cellars, yards and streets and covering the West Pennsylvania and Butler branch roads with water to the depth of several feet. The tracks in some places have been washed away and in others the debris is piled five feet high. Trains have been stopped in all directions. At Hiles station a freight train ran into a land slide and was badly wrecked, but no one was in-jured so far as known. Peter's Creek near Leachburg is swollen beyond its banks and numerous oil and gas derricks were washed down stream. Kirkpatrick & Co.'s steel plant at Leachburg is under water and the loss will reach many thousand dol-lars. The loss in grain and hay alone in this and surrounding districts is something this and surrounding districts is fearful to contemplate.

Thieves in Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., July 14 .- The thieves have not left Detroit, as appears from the over, who have not had quite full save taken. It is probably the work of the same taken. It is probably the work of the same taken those who did not go into the war have gang of crocks who have been quartered here for the last month, and who are behave the same for their politeness. The

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 18 .- Tom Hanlon, aged thirty-seven, confined in the jail with delirium tremens, broke a window

Chase County Courant

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

so earnestly longed to see.

eld

A NEW TUNE.

Sound the cymbal! beat the drum! Toot the deep bassoon! The glad millennium has come, That hand-Organ man Has got a brand-New tune

"Sweet Violets." "The Mulligan Guards," "Climbing Up the Golden Stair," The awful bore plays as before, But then The crank Grinds out that splen-Did air!

"Il Trovatore!" "Captain Jinks," He plays, and "Gentle Spring," Then, as my jaded spirit sinks,— Why, man. He's got A spike and span New thing!

It thrills my soul with rapturous bliss, That tune unknown to me, I care not what its title is, I tell Thee, friend, Ody.

Then sound the cymbal! beat the drum! Toot! toot the deep bassoon! Don't let amazement strike you dumb Just because He went 'Gainst all the laws Of precedent, That hand. That hand. Organ man, And got a brand New tw

-Somerville Journal.

SCIENTIFIC BURGLARY.

How the Professional Lock-Picker

Does His Work.

Years of Close Study Necessary First-Open ing Safes-Beating the Combination - Throwing Bolts and Lifting Bars-A Lock Expert.

A young fellow with a bright face, a tattered hat and a much-worn suit of clothes, has visited almost all the down-town business offices during the past week with the model of a door in his hand, the door being equipped with a strong lock, a bolt and a steel key. A and started on his way with the booty Within two years one of these robberies little sachel strung from a strap over his shoulder was generally pulled around in front of him as he deposited the model man, in detailing the circumstances, of the door on the desk of the person he had selected as his victim, and while the latter was regarding the door model and the impudence of the man the young fellow selected from a bundle of brass wires in the sachel one or two particular ones, with which he first ejected the steel key from its place in the lock and then threw back the bolt, finally turning the lock and opening the door, which being placed between himself and his vis-a-vis illustrated more quickly than words could tell how easily an expert drowsy feliow might not have enjoyed. lock-picker can enter one's room, after the door has been bolted and locked and the key left in the lock, should he desire to do so

If the victim of this harmless burglar should be an inquisitive man, as was the case with a reporter last week, he will find the lock-expert an interesting person. He will show you how easy it is for a man who is familiar with locks to open a door, no matter how thoroughly the door may be secured. With the brass wires he has in his sachel he will pick any lock in the house, throw back any bolt or lift up any bar. Further than this, he will guarantee to open any

chanism pleased him, for he smiled, the door again from the outside, and, gave the door a pull, and it swung slow-outsiders, the room is fastened as he gave the door a pull, and it swung slowly on its hinges, and revealed the strong boxes the bank officers for eight weeks found it. All this can be done in five minutes.

"The chain bolt is considered by many "They must have paid him well?" to be the most secure. It is picked in "They did; but, to show you what two ways. It allows sufficient room to put the hand inside, and, by vsing a screw-driver, one can take the screws human nature is. let me tell you another incident which happened to this same happy lock-picker. He came across a from the casing side of the door. Anfisted merchant in Reading, Penn., other way is by using the 'widdie, or who was unable to open his safe. My friend playfully dangled the combinabent wire, by pushing through the key-hole, catching the dog of the chain, and drawing to the opening in the plate, and tion knob a few minutes, and then swung open the heavy door. 'Ten dola push throws it out. All this involves lars,' said he to the merchant; 'Oh, no,' said the merchant, 'do you ess than three minutes' time.

"How do you throw back this newly patented bolt?"

think I'm going to pay that much for a few minutes' work?' 'Very well,' said my friend, quietly, closing the safe door "The mortise bolt? O, easily enough. That has been done time and again. At and giving the combination knob a few turns. Just excuse me; I've got busi-ness down town.' In a half minute he the Lafayette Hotel, in Philadelphia, Penn., during the Pan-Presbyterian Council, a guest was robbed of \$19 and was walking out of the store, leaving a valuable watch and chain. A short time previous another guest was robbed of \$100. At this hotel they use the morthe safe as securely locked as it had been before: This was something the dealer did not bargain for, and he hastened after the lock expert, but he had to pay tise hotel lock, which contains a mortise bolt. During the temporary absence of the guests from their rooms at \$25 before the safe was opened again. meal hours, a thief picked the lock, en-"You asked me a moment ago about tered the rooms, removed the spindle which throws the bolt and filed a notch safe-blowers. There are very few safeworkers who resort to the use of powder in it. Then he bored a hole through the to open a door. Having acquired masdoor about the size of a knitting-needle tery over one combination, a safe-burg-lar is too shrewd to let his secret out. and replaced the spindle, and when the time arrived to work he ran a wire After entering the building in which the through the door into the notch in the safe is located, he can, by his sense of end of the spindle, and turning the wire. touch or sound, open the combination moved the bolt; then turning the key and then secure his plunder. Then he begins the work of sate-blowing. He with nippers, the door was open. Morfirst locks the safe door and then fills all tise bolts are also beaten by running a wire through the key-hole or a small the cracks with putty, and through a little orifice made in the upper crack tills gimlet-hole made for the purpose. The mortise-bolts that necessitate a revoluthe safe with power by means of a little bellows. He then fills this hole, attaches tion or semi-revolution to release them, are beaten by an instrument known as a a slow match to a small orifice made in plug-cutter and a pair of nippers.' the lower crack, and walks off leisurely

The lock expert gave an interesting with the fruits of his crime. In a half hour the fuse has ignited the powder, and the safe door is shattered from its account of his experiences in the various cities of the country. In some cities the police refuse to permit him to move hinges. Then the police rush in, and among the business men with his lock the next day report at headquarters that and tools, fearing to have them terrified. the robbery was accomplished by blowing the safe. Some of the foremost ex-In others he is limited to a certain disperts never begin operations until the 'Roughers,a' name given those who force trict. In St. Louis the Chief of Police permits him to show his patent only to business men, refusing to allow him to open the building, stand ready to brain an officer, and do the 'blowing' business after the lock expert has rifled the safe move among house-keepers.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MENTAL DISTURBANCES.

Irrationality Which Comes Dangerously Near Insanity.

In light rooms dirt is comparatively said the roof and safe went up like a harmless. In dark places it is a lurk-ing danger. No old wood, no vegeta-bles, no rubbish of any kind, should be The lowest grade of mental disturbhuge rocket; the safe fell about a block ance is seen in that temporary appearaway. The watchman hurried after it ance of irrationality which comes from and, when relating the story afterward, allowed to cumber the cellar, which an extreme state of "abstraction" or absaid he saw three men pry open the in-ner door and decamp with their booty. should have a water-proof and air-tight sence of mind. To the vulgar all infloor, to prevent ground-air and soil-The truth was, after beating the commoisture from rising to the living-rooms. But as] this is almost never tense preoccupation with ideas, by callbination the thieves, to conceal how it ing off the attention from outer things was done, determined to 'blow' the safe. found in houses to rent, it is necessary and giving a dreamlike appearance to In their hurry to get away they overthat all cellar doors and windows should the mental state, is apt to appear sympcharged the safe and treated the watchbe daily opened for free circulation of man to a pyrotechnic display that a less tomatic of "queerness" in the head. air. But in order that it may find a place among distinctly abnormal features this saved in a cistern, should be carried so "The robber masters a combination far from the house in well-laid pipes absence of mind must attain a certain with almost mathematical accuracy. depth and persistence. The ancient story of Archimedes and the amusing that there will be no contiguous surface Just as the music teacher is trained to dampness or wet foundation walls. detect one false note in a large chorus. so the safe-robber studies the click of anecdotes of Newton's fits, if authentic, the rachets within the lock and marks might be said perhaps to illustrate the the drop. The expert safe worker is as scientifically familiar with the relative border line between a normal and an abnormal condition of mind. A more disresisting power of the different makes tinctly pathological case is that of Beethoven, who could not be made to of vaults and safe doors as he is with the expansive force of the different explounderstand why his standing in his sives. He keeps himself posted by readnight attire at an open window should ing scientific and trade papers. When he is puzzled he writes to the explanaattract the irreverent notice of the street boys. For in this case we have a temtory columns of the scientific journals, porary incapacity to perceive exterior objects and their relations; and a deeper incapacity of a like nature clearly shows itself in poor Johnson's standing before the town clock vainly trying to make out the hour. This same aloofness of mind from the external world betrays itself in many of the eccentric habits attributed to men and women of genius. Here again Johnson serves as a good instance. His inconvenient habit of suddenly breaking out with scraps of the Lord's Prayer in a fashionable assembly marks a distinctly dangerous drifting away of the inner life from the firm anchorage of external fact. In the cases just considered we have to do with a kind of mental blindness to outer circumstances. A further advance along the line of intellectual degeneration is seen in the persistence of vivid ideas, commonly anticipations of evil of some kind, which have no basis in external reality. Johnson's dislike to particular alleys in his London walks, and Mme. de Stael's bizarre idea that she would suffer from cold when buried, may be taken as examples of these painful delusions or idees fixes. A more serious stage of such delusions is seen in the case of Pascal, who is said to have been haunted by the fear of a gulf yawning just in front of him, which sometimes ecame so overmastering that he had to be fastened by a chain to keep him from leaping forward .- Nineteenth Century.

COUNTRY HOUSES.

ply and of the air by contact with waste

matter. Owners of property are left

to build their drains and bestow their

garbage as ignorance and indolence

prompt, with no official supervision,

and the consequence is that some of the

loveliest spots are nests of low fever,

In choosing a summer home prefer-ence should be given to a region of

gravelly or sandy soil, clay soils hold-

ing the surface water too long and making the air damp and chilly. Where

there is plumbing in the house the waste-pipes should be at least fifty feet

from the well, lest the ground, becom-

ing infiltrated with putrifying organic matter, should convey the taint thither.

Where waste-pipes or cess-pool are

nearer the well, or wherever surface

washings can contaminate it, it is far

safer to substitute rain-water for cook-

ing and drinking purposes than to use

well-water. If the roof and gutters are

kept clean, and the rain-water collected

and stored, which can be easily and

cheaply done, the supply will be suffi-

cient and perfectly healthful. It is,

however, wiser to bail it for drinking, then cool, and afterward aerate it. If filters are used for purification they

must be taken apart and the strainers

carefully washed and dried at least

once a fortnight. Otherwise they be-

come useless, the sand and charcoal re-

taining organic impurities; and impart-

No kitchen slops, either from wash-

tubs or dish-pan, must be thrown upon

the ground or into that open drain too

often found at the back of the house.

Boarders should fly a place where this untidiness exists. Organic waste festers

in the hot sun, and the saturated ground

gives forth incense fit for Beelzebub, god

of flies. All household waste should be

removed as fast as it gathers and lightly

buried. In the dark laboratory of the

earth noxious matter is turned at once

to sweet and wholesome uses. Lawn

and garden thrive on what is fatal to

the kitchen waste should be burned two

or three times a day. No standing pails of garbage should be allowed to tempt

The water from eaves-pipes, if not

flies and defile the fragrant air.

man.

But if this can not be done, then

ing a disagreeable taste to the water.

diphtheria and dysentery.

The Two Dangers that Environ Them -. Plenty of Cochins Sold for Fifty Dollars Each-One Pair of Gray shanghals Bring Water Supply and Waste Matter. The two great dangers of country Five Hundred Dollars. houses are pollution of the water sup-

A pert young salesman stood beside great coop of pigeons in a poultry fancier's store yesterday, talking about the merits of three handsome chickens in a small coop before him to another youth, while a white-haired old farmer from Jersey stood by and listened attentively.

HIGH-PRICED CHICKENS.

"These are genuine Cochins," said the salesman, "and they are an unususually fine lot. Cochins ordinarily sell for \$12 for the trio, but the boss says that these must not be sold for less than \$20. He is particularly pleased with the matched colors of these, and don't care whether any one buys them or not. I don't believe that as great a price was ever asked for chickens before.

"You are wrong there," said the old farmer. "I can tell you a story, and it's a true one, about prices paid for lowls that are simply beyond ordinary belief. In 1850 or thereabouts a number of bright poultry raisers in England andertook to increase the prices paid for the stock they dealt in by pretending to improve their breeds. They im-ported a number of Chinese fowls and pretended to accomplish results with them far beyond anything that could possibly be done. They issued learned pamphlets which discussed the new va-rieties of stock, and printed long essays in the magazines. The impulse given to the business was clear beyond their wildest anticipations. There were plenty of market breeders who were really anxious to get a variety of fowls that would lay more eggs and would weigh more when dressed for the table than the old breeds that had been common for years. The Cochins from China were the favorites. Wonderful stories of the number of eggs laid by them were told.

"Finally, the ladies and gentlemen of leisure, who are always on the lookout for some new diversion, took a fancy to the chicken business. They cared nothing for the profits. They must have the best fowls in the kingdom, fowls that could beat the record and show a pedigree at the same time. The queen herelf bought fancy fowls, and it then became the fashion to take an interest in poultry publications and poultry pedi-

The prices began to soar. grees. The condition of the cellar is far "The increased demand for fine stock more important than that of the parlor. brought out new varieties. White and gray Shanghais soon competed with the Cochins, and Chittagongs with Canton Chinese fowls, and heated discussions over the relative merits of the breeds were held on the street-corners, and over the stiles in the hedges around the fields.

> "As soon as the mania was fairly started, fairs were held for the exhibition and sale of the fowls. Early in 1850 a fair in Norwich, England, brought out 102 lots of fowls, one of which con tained 110 Cochins belonging to a lady. The Cochins were sold and realized £361 4s. 6d., the highest price being 20 guineas for a single cock. Many single fowls brought from $\pounds 3$ to $7\pounds$ each.

"That sale was the sole topic of con-versation in all England for a month Dampness is a ready vehicle for disease, as well as a fruitful cause for it. thereafter. The excitement lasted, and Another source of danger is decaving the mania spread to America. In 1858 vegetable refuse in garden or grounds. Careless servants leave rhubarb leaves, or 1854 a Boston Yankee by the name prunings of vines or weeds wherever they fall, instead of taking them to the of Burnham, who knew a good hen when he saw it, sent out to a Birming. compost pit or burning them. If they ham, England, fowl show a cage of gray Shanghais. A trio sold at sight for \$100, and at the end of the fair a are out of sight they are out of mind, till they recall themselves in visitations pair from this cage carried off the first of headaches, aching bones, or irritable ze, and they were sold to a Mr. Tav lor, of Shepherd's Bush for \$500. This is the highest price on record, I believe, for a single pair. There were plenty of sales during 1853 and 1854 for from £30 to £50 per pair. "People think \$2 per dozen is a big price to pay for pure stock eggs nowa-days, but then single eggs sold from \$2 to \$10 each, and it's on record that half a dozen chickens just hatched sold at \$10 apiece."

THE LAST OF THE B'HOYS.

Modern Folk Get a Glimpse of the Kind of **Rough of a Generation Gone**

It is related of Thackeray that when he was in New York he found himself uncertain which way to turn one night. when he was in the Bowery, and, addressing himself to the first man he met. asked:

"Can I go to Bleecker street this way?"

Accident had thrown him in the way of a Bowery b'hoy, who replied after the manner of his kind: "Well, I gues you kin, sonny, if you berhave yourself.'

The Bowery boy and, in fact, every variety of the New York rowdy of twenty-five years ago, was picturesque and in some respects admirable as compared with the tough of to-day. The rough characters of that day did not find it inconsistent with their dignity to work for their living. They were mechanics, painters, butchers, newsdealers, printers, hatters, venders, and, in fact, followed any and all callings. They even ren-dered themselves extra useful by work-ing in the Volunteer Fire Department a service they were nearly all very fond of. When they were not at work they got their high silk hats out and aired them magnificently, carrying them tilt-ed on one ear, often over a flannel shirt, and with their trousers tucked in hightopped boots. A tough was not a tough if he did not have a high hat for evening and Sunday wear. They were tre-mendous and incessant fighters, but their fists were the weapons they preferred. They drank and gambled, but they did not necessarily steal, and it was not at all beneath their idea of dignity, or at all uncommon, for them to court the pretty girls of their acquaintance, marry them, treat them well, and sup-

port them in comfort. It is astonishing how almost com-pletely they have disappeared. There are a few yet to be found in Washington Market, and there are others over in the Ninth Ward and in the old shipyard district, but they dress very nearly like the men they meet every day, and it is only by little signs, the way they pronounce certain words, the angle at which they wear their hats, the black silk scarfs tied in enormous bows that they cling to like death, and such trifles, that one who used to know them by the hundred can now pick out these few survivors.

One of them rode over to Brooklyn in the bridge cars yesterday. His big silk bowknot, the red stockings that were revealed by flaring trousers and low shoes, his broken nose and old-school, smooth-shaven, typical Bowery boy face betrayed him. Even the old familiar impudent curl of his upper lip remained with him, and when he spoke to a stranger he first looked him over and then called him either "cully" or "boss," according as the person's ap-pearance impressed him. He was twothirds tipsy. A new broadcloth suit and a massive chain and finger ring showed him to be prosperous. His wife, a substantial, jolly looking woman, walked by his side with a little girl of ten or eleven years beside her. Her

dress caught in a projection from a valise on the car floor and she had to stop and free herself. The owner of the valise apologized, and assisted her in disengaging her dress. By the time the old-fashioned tough

missed his wife from his side she was about ready to move on after him. He saw that something unusual had detained her, and, mistaking the cause, put himself in readiness for a fight. It was amusing to watch him. first showed astonishing solicitude for his wife's comfort, got her seated, saw the little girl comfortable by her side, and then sat on the extreme edge of an adjoining seat, and adjusted his hat so nearly on one side of his head that it seemed a marvel that it did not fall off. His eyes flashed, his upper lip curled, and he glanced at the man with the valise.

e, pick any combination loc into any room, closet or vault without the aid of powder or a jimmy.

"The business of picking locks is as fascinating to me," he said, "as the study of chemistry, geology, botany or astronomy is to a scientist. I take more delight in mastering a combination than a mathematician does in solving an intricate problem." "Why do you not burgle, then?" the

reporter asked, laughingly. "Because I've got a better business,

he replied. "Now, I've got a little thing here I'd like to sell you-

"Well, but talking about lock-picking. Does it require as much study as geolo gy or any other science.'

"More. And besides, one can never be a success unless he has a special faculty for the business. The public believe that a burglar is a thug, a man all brawn and no brain, who has no knowl edge of letters and no mental strength: that he is in fact a desperate animal The very reverse is the case. I know burglars who are fine conversationalists and apparently well-cultivated men. Just a little thought will enable you to see that a burglar must be a man-that is, a successful burglar-must be a man of good mental quality as well as of superb courage.

"And the safe-blower?"

"Is invariably a well-informed man. Of all the fraternity of lock-workers, the combination safe-worker is the most expert. His is a life of study, and he proceeds to fathom the mystery of a new piece of mechanism of this sort with about the same sensation that a good newspaper man would follow up the mystery of a crime. Of the capabilities of these men an incident that occurred a short time ago may interest you. The cashier of the Wayne County Bank in Wooster, O., counted over its securities in his possession one evening, and, finding them correct, closed the safe door with a bang and went home. The next morning by some freak of mind the combination which would only let him or outsiders, and a silk thread and a into the fire and supposed burglar-proof piece of wire are the tools needed. He safe had slipped from his mind. In turns the key in the lock from the outside vain he endeavored to conjure up the magical numbers, and in vain the directors and officers of the bank worked | waits to see if it has disturbed the sleeper; on the turning knob. There were \$20,-000 worth of bonds and money behind that invulnerable door, and for two finds the exact location of the bolt. He months the bank men fretted and struggled to reach them. One day a stranger sauntered into the little town, and the first thing he heard of the dilemma of the bank.

"He strolled leisurely up to the building and quietly informed the cashier that he could open the safe in a short time. The cashier, who had fretted and fumed for two months at the same job, looked upon the stranger as a lunatic, but as the case was a desperate one he told the This tool is known by the profession as stranger to go ahead and do it. The a 'widdie.' The thief then enters, se-

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bout way, the olves, in a ro problems too much for his previous education. He estimates to a grain the

quantity of the explosives necessary to blow open a safe door. A pneumatic pump was used in the robbery of the Quincy, (Ill.) Bank in this manner. The crevices of the safe door were puttied up all around, an opening was left at the top and bottom, and in each of these openings was fixed a tube which was fixed to the pump. The air in the safe was exhausted through the tube at the bottom, and the vacuum drew the powder in through a tube at the top.

When once charged a common pistol was attached, facing the opening at the bottom. A wire sufficiently long to allow the robbers to retire to a safe distance was then fixed to the trigger of the pistol, and by pulling this wire the pistol was discharged, igniting the powder and blowing off the safe door. "But to come back to bolts and bars, This is a smaller field than the other. but involves a great deal of study, and this branch of scientific school of crime is none the less interesting because pur-

occurred in New York. The safe was

blown through the roof, and the watch-

sued by a lower grade of graduates. It is followed by lock-pickers, sneak-thieves and hotel plunderers. I read last week of the arrest of a negro who could open the door of every room on one floor of the Lindell Hotel, and who

had, I believe, stolen some valuables from one of the rooms during the late fire. Among hotel thieves there are three divisions-the 'daylights.' the 'nights' and the 'mornings.' The shrewd room worker generally locates by the published lists of arrivals at hotels the theatrical stars, jewelry salesmen, bankers, bridal parties, and all persons who are likely to carry valuables or money. The thief having located his man, proceeds in his operations in this manner: At the dead of night he slips from his room in his stocking feet and proceeds to the door of the spartment turns the key in the lock from the outside and the lock is opened. He pushes the key inward and drops it on the floor; if all is well he proceeds. He places his knees to the door, and by this means then fastens a thread to the wire, mak-ing a sort of bow, and after bending to

suit he pushes this instrument through the keyhole, and, by giving the handle of the wire a turn holds his contrivance until it reaches its proper position, and then draws it slowly along. As the thread passes along on the inside of the door it catches the knob of the bolt and draws it easily from the noosing, and without making the slightest noise.

stranger to go ahead and do it. The man walked over to the ponderous door, and on one knee began to turn the combination knob. The click of me-

The Language of the Profession.

How quietly everything was getting on in the Tuffboy family! The cat was napping on the rug, Tuffboy, Sr., was napping behind his newspaper, and the maternal head was dozing the specta-cles off her nose. Just then Jimmy came rushing in like a whirlwind on a summer afternoon.

"I say, dad, I've got a dandy curve." "A-a- what, sir?" said his father. "A dandy curve. The fellers say no kid can knock me out of the box.' "Knock you out of the box? What

does the boy mean?" queried his mother. "I don't know, it's all Greek to me."

"Oh, dad! What did you sit over on the ball ground for all this week?" said Jimmy.

There was no more napping in that family for one while.—Hartford Post.

Something New in Cookery.

A gentleman seated behind a plate of beef and beans in one of the coffee and cake saloons of Park row said to the waiter:

"Bring me a napkin."

"A what?" "Napkin."

The waiter shook his head dubiously.

In short, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty from disease, as from other usurpers. Voltaire said that incantations would destroy a flock of sheep--if administered with the proper quantity of arsenic. Going to the country will ward off epidemics-if the sanitary conditions are obproper served. But if we put a superstitious faith in country air, to the neglect of constant scrutiny and intelligent precaution, it is likely that our last state will be worse than our first. There is very little probability of a visitation of Asiatic cholera., But the conditions that favor American fever, malarial or typhoid, are omnipresent. And the great army of summer refugees from the cities should consider whether, through heedlessness, they may not exchange King Log for King Stork .-Harper's Bazar.

Artesian Wells in the Sahara.

A correspondent of Ausland makes a communication regarding the present condition of the Artesian wells in Sahara. It is well known that such wells have been in operation there from a very remote period, and in the Al-gerian Sahara add tional wells have been opened with considerable success by the French. Between Biskra and Tuggurt the 434 old wells yielded in 1879 64,000 litres of water per minute, the 68 French ones 113,000 litres. The number of palms had increased from 359,000 to 517,000, that of other fruit trees from 40,000 to 90,000, the population from 6,672 to 12,827. In December, 1881, the yield of water from the wells had risen to 209,000 litres per minute. But this success is confined to a narrow zone within which water can be reached within a depth of 100 metres, and even here the borings that have been made since 1881 indicate a diminution in the yield of water, making it appear that the limit of pro-duction of the unierground reservoirs had almost been reached. Many of the French borings, too, are getting stopped up by sand, and are of too small cal-iber to be cleaned out and restored like the wider Arabic ones. It is believed that it will be absolutely necessary to set about the sinking of new wells with

wider bore.-N. Y. Post.

-Pork Cake: One pound of salt pork chopped fine and free from lean and rind; let it boil two minutes in onehalf pint of boiling water; when cool add one cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls soda, one of cinnamon, one of cloves. raisins, flour to make a stiff batter. Bake slowly in a pan loaf.-Hartford Post.

-The Indiana Bureau of Statistics says that underdraining decreases the tendency to malarial diseases. - Indianapolis Journal

"You said the mania spread to this country," suggested the salesman. "Yes, but the prices paid here were

never so large. Boston seems to have been the headquarters of the business. Everybody wanted fancy chickens. The orders to the Boston importers came from Maine and from Texas, and one firm there sold in 1883 over \$23,004 worth of fowls. There were single on ders amounting to \$1,200 to \$1,500, and this firm sold one lot for \$2,230, "Good business, that," said the clerk.

"Certainly. It costs no more to hatch and rear a fine fowl than one of common breed; in fact, it cost less then and it costs less now to keep fowls of good breeds. Plenty of men made large sums of money out of the chickens while the mania lasted, and plenty who came while the boom was booming got caught in the shower. There were too many people in the business and too many poor fowls sold with forged pedigrees. People got disgusted, and then potpie at 10 cents a pound. When the craze died out it left the country with a fine stock of fowls, and the prevalence of such beauties as those in the coop, for there are a great many fowls that are as valuable intrinsically as those, is due to the craze. But until fowls are developed that will lay eggs to order, something which people very much expected thirty-one years ago, there will be no more fancy prices paid."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

Fences.

A Maine farmer says of fences: "If] had my way I wouldn't have a fence on the farm. In the first place, there are over 64,000 farmers in Maine. Now, their farms have in the aggregate over 42,000,000 rods of fences, or rising 131,000 miles. This is out-

side ornamental fences, and does not include some 2,000 miles or more of railroad fencing. There are 11,000 rods of highway fences, 16,000,000 rods of partition fences, and some 15,000,000 rods of division fences. Estimating the cost of these fences at \$1 per rod, and that would, I think, be a fair estimate, and the total cost of fences in Maine is over \$42,000,000. This is nearly as much

as all the farms and their buildings are worth. It is more than twice and s half the value of all our live stock, and nearly as much as the entire capital of the State invested in manufactures,

"Will I chaw him up, Gussie?" he whispered to his wife. "Who, Tom? What's the matter?"

the woman asked in some alarm.

"Who? Why, dergalloot what stopped yer. Give us the right of it, Gussie, an' then I'll let the sawdust out of him. What d d he do?"

Between his sentences he glared most fiercely at the man with the valise, who was reading a paper, and was calmly unconscious of the fighting man's existence.

"Why, he's all right," said the wife in a still lower tone than he had used, "he acted very gentlemanly"—and then she explained what had happened. Gradually the old rowdy's face bright-ened up, and a smile took the place of the frown. He arose and went unsteadily over to the man with the valise, and attracted his attention by giving him a whack between the shoulders that seemed hard enough to loosen his teeth. "You've just had a narry escape," said the old-fashioned tough, laughing hoarsely-"a narry 'scape, bergosh. A minute more and I'd a took you up and broke you over my knee. I thought you done something rude to my old woman, b'g-, but yer didn't do no sich a thing, did you? No, indeed, you didn't And yer wouldn't, would yer? 'Cause I'd chaw a man up for less'n that—I would,

b'gosh!" After entreating the man to step right off and have a drink, and being politely refused, there being nothing drinkable except the East River for whoever should step off, the old-fash-ioned tough went back to his wife and insisted upon kissing her to celebrate the escape of the man with the valise. She was quite offended, or rather pre-tended to be, and called him an old fool. "Sit down, Tom," said she, "and quiet yourself. Your fighting days are over now.

"Well," said the ancient rowdy, with the smile of a thoroughly good-natured man, "I kin kiss the kid, she can't help herself. Your kissin' days is over any how, Gussie, and the kid's just beginning

The little girl ran to him when he beckoned to her. and eagerly climbed ...pon his knee. It was evident that the pugnacious old chap was a kindly man at home. $-N^{T}$. Y. Sun.

-The Karen Baptist Theological Seminary, at Rangoon, Burmah, held its fortieth anniversary recently. Four addresses were made by members of the graduating class.

Chase County Courant W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OUTTOWNOOD FALTS - XAMA

MARCH OF THE CHILDREN.

List to the sound of the drumming! Gayly the children are coming! Sweet as the smile of a tairy; Fresh as the blossoms they carry; Pride of the parents who love them; Pure as the azure above them; Free as the winds that caress them; Bright as the sunbeams that bless ther

List to the voice-echoes ringing! Sweeter than birds they are singing; Thoughts that to virtue invite them Wed unto airs that delight them; Truths that their future will cherish, Soul-planted, never to perish! Only to senses completer Heaven's choicest music were sweeter.

Virtue, unconscious and pretty. Walks through the streets of the city; See the gay bannerets flying! Motroes and titles undying; Truths, dearly hallowed and olden, Braided in strands that are golden; Words for the spirit's desiring; Sentences sweetly inspiring.

When, in a voice of caressing, Christ gave the children His blessing, Twas not for one generation. But for each epoch and nation. So through the present if ingers, Shed from His bountiful fingers; So unto these it is given— Types of the angels in heaven. Will Carleton in Harper's Bazar.

AN UNHISTORIC PAGE.

A Five - Hundred - Dollar Prize Story.

Uncle Enoch's Trip to Washington, and Why He Went There-The Only Story He Knows About Two "Eberlastin' Fools."

An elderly negro man, Uncle Enoch by name, short of stature and with hair and beard beginning to grizzle, but with arms and body yet stout and strong, stood back of his little log-house, not far from a Virginia public road, endeavoring to pull his axe out of a knotty blackgum log. Often and often, when his stock of fire-wood had diminished to this one log, Uncle Enoch tried to split it, and now he was trying again. While thus engaged, there came to him his son Dick. This was a youth rather taller and lighter in color than his father, of an active and good-natured disposition, and hitherto supposed to be deviced of disturbing ambitions.

"Look a-heah, daddy," said he, "won't yuh lemme go to Washin'ton nex' week ?"

Uncle Enoch stopped tugging at his axe, and turned round to look at Diek. "What fur?" said he.

'I'se gwine to be a page in Congress. "What's dat?" asked his father, his bright eyes opening very wide. "What yuh want to do dat fur?"

"A page is one of dem chaps as runs round and waits on the Congressmen, when dey're doing dere work in Washin'ton. Dere's lots of 'em, and some of 'em is culle'd. Dey hab to be might' peart and cut around and fetch de Congressmen eberyting dey wants. And dey don't have to work for no fifty cents a day, nudder. Dey gits sebenteen hundred dollars a year.

"What's dat?" exclaimed Uncle Enoch. "Yuh means de whole kit and boodle uv'em gits dat," "No, I don't," said Dick. "Ebery one gets it for hisse'f."

"Yuh, shu'h ob dat?" "Yes, sah, replied Dick. "I heerd it

'long and jus' take pot-luck wid us dis heah, an' make a wine-yard uv it. No shore and some legs long. " 'Den you didn't git my letter?' ses de plantion mouse.No, sah. Reckin yuhr man done

forgot to put it in de pos'office.' "So dey sot an' eat till dey mos' like to bus', an' de plantation mouse he wonner what he would a-had if he fren' had done got he letter. "Jus' as dey was litin' dere cigars,

and puttin' dey heels up on two cheers, de dinin'-room door open, an' in walk de sheriff ob de county. "'Lcok a-heah, kurnel.' ses he, 'have

cohn from de West fur yuhr han's? mouse into one corner, an' ses he:-

" 'Look a-heah, kin yuh len' me two or free tousand dollars till to-morrow mawnin', when de bank opens?' Den de udder mouse he pull a drefful poor mouf, an' he ses :--

"'I'se pow'ful sorry, but it rained so much in de low groun's las' year dat my cohn wus all spilt; an' dere wasn't no rain on de high groun's, an' de cohn dere wus all wilted; an' de fros' done cotch my baccer craps, an' I didn't have money enuf fur to buy quinine fur de han's' "Den de town mouse he ses to de

sheriff, ses he:

"'You call aroun' Monday mawnin' an' I'll pay you dat money. I wus a'spectin' my fren' ter-day, and done forgot to k'lect it.'

" 'Dat won't do,' ses de sheriff. 'I'se heerd dat story often 'nuf.' An' he rung he auction bell, an' he lebied on eberyting in de house; an' as dev didn't fotch enuf, he sold dat city mouse an' dat plantation mouse fur slaves."

Dick uttered an exclamation of horro at this direful conclusion of the story.

"Now look a-heah, boy," continued Uncle Enoch, "ef yuh tinks you is gwine down to Washin'ton to git tarpins an eysters an' champain out ob dem Congressmen, yuh won't be tuk an' sold. 'cause dey can't do dat now, but yuh'll find yuhse'f gobbled up some way wuss dan dat plantation mouse wus.

Dick grumbled that he wasn't a mouse. and he wasn't "gwine arter tarpins, nur eysters, nudder.

"Jus' yuh go 'long an' pick up some chips an' trash fur to make de fire,' said his father, "an' don't talk to me no mo'h ob dat foolishness.

Dick walked slowly off to do as he was bid, and for a long time Uncle Enoch remained standing by the twisted black-

gum log without striking it a blow. Uncle Enoch was a skillful and practiced ox-driver, working in that capacity for the farmer on whose land he lived All the next day he walked meditatively by the side of the slowly moving Bob and Blinker, hauling wood from the mountain. He did not shout as much as usual to his oxen, but he guided them with all his customary precision around stumps, rocks, and the varied impediments of the rough woodland

road "Yuh Dick," said he to his son in the evening, "is you done gib up all dat foolishness 'bout goin' to Washin'ton?" "Taint no foolishness," muttered Dick.

"Why, boy," said his father. "'pears to me yuh is too ole for dat sort o' ting." "It don't make no kind o' diff'rence

how ole a page is," said Dick. "Dat man said so hisse'f. He ses dey got 'em all ages.' "Dat so, shuh?" asked his father. "Sartin, shuh." said Dick.

"And dey gits sebenteen hundred dol-

use foolin' no more wid little tater patches, an' cabbyges, an' tree or foh' dozen hills o' cohn; I'll sell de grapes, an' buy all dat sort o' ting. At de winean' buy all dat sort o' ting. At de wine-cellar in town dey'll take all de grapes yoh kin raise an' ef I have to buy a hoss an' wagun to haul 'em inter town, yuh angry. "'Yuh suh'tinely is a gay boy,' ses

knees and de hot sun brilin' on ter dere A little after daylight the next morning Uncle Enoch, wearing his tall white hat with the broad band of crape around yuh got de money ready fur all de ducks it which it had on when it was given to an' de eysters an' de wine you've had him; with his highest and stiffest shirtfur yuhse'f; an' de slab meat an' de collar; a long black coat reaching nearly to his heels; a pair of blue jean trousers Yuh know I said I wouldn't give yuh no longer nur ter-day.' De city mouse he turn pale, an' he tuk de plantation a very small cowhide trunk tied up with Sunday boots well blacked; in one hand a very small cowhide trunk tied up with yuh go inter de house an' tell de folks a rope and carried in the manner of a violin-case; a vast umbrella with a horn handle in the other hand; and the greater part of his recently paid month's wages in his pocket, started off to walk three miles to the railroad-station on his way to become a Congressional page. Dick assumed the ox-whip, and as there was no one else to take the vacated place, he cracked it in pride and glory over the heads of Bob and Blinker, and although they ran into more stumps, and got into more deep ruts. than was good for themselves or the cart, the

winter wood of Mr. Gregory continued to be hauled.

One week, and two weeks passed on without news from Uncle Enoch, and then Aunt Maria began to get impatient, "Look a-heah, Dick," she said, "when you come home ter-night, an' has had yuhr supper, an' has done split up dem ole rails, what's too short fur de fence anyway, fur 'taint no use for yuh to try no mo'h on dat black-gum log what yuh daddy done went away and luf, an'ef he don't come back soon he won't find no fence at all, I reckin, when he do come. Yuh jus' sot down an' write him a letter, an' tell him 'taint no use fur him to be

sabin up all dat sebenteen hundred dollars to buy wine-yards while his chillun's gwine about wid scace no close to dere backs. "Dere's yuhr sis'r Charlotte what has to go to church wid dem light blue slippers Miss Sallie gib her, an no stockuns, an' no wunner de people laf at her. An' d'ere's yuhr daddy makin' all datmoney down dere in Washin'ton wid de Con-

gressmen. "An' she a gal, too, what's done won de prize tree times in de cake-walk. I spec' he's done forgot what I tole him 'bout de weddin'-ring fur me. I done tole him to buy it wid de fus' money he got an' send it in a letter. I'se nebber had none yit, though we wus both mar-

ried long back befoh de war. "An' it's no use waitin', nudder, fur little Jim's funeral till he comes back. He kin sen' de money fur de cake and wine jus' as well as not, an' Brudder Anderson is ready, he tole me las Sun'y, wid de fax an' de tex. Little Jim's been dead now nigh on ter two yeah, an' it's time his funeral was preached.

"I aint got no 'jections to de wine yard, spesh'ly ef we hab ter hab a wagon to haul de grapes, but I don' want vuhr daddy to come back heah an' find hissef 'shamed uv his fam'ly arter ivin' down dar 'mong all dem quality folks, I'll send Charlotte dis mawnin to borrer a sheet uv paper, an' a pen an' ink from Miss Sally, an' see ef she won't let her pick up some apples in de or-chard while she's dar, an' p'raps she'll give her a bucket uv buttermilk ef she's done churned yistiddy. An'yuh put all dat in de letter, an'sen' it off jus' as soon as yuh kin.''

A PLUCKY PRESIDENT.

Shown to Be One.

"Dese remarks dey make de har riz on de kangerroo's back, he so mad

I wus

won't see dis yere fam ly wakkn to church no mo'h wid de mud up to dere knees and de hot sun brilin' on ter dere heads." long fur butter-bean poles, so dat yuhr back slopes down like de roof of a ice-house. Ef I was yuh I'd go to de woodpile, an' I'd chop off dat ar long neck close to de head, I'd be so 'shamed.' "Now, boy," continued Uncle Enoch, "dere's lots ob stories about one eber-

lastin' fool, but dat's de only story I I'se gwine ter put a new cracker on de ox-whip, an' ef any ob dem ses Wash-'ton to me, I'll make 'em dance Jerusalem!

Dick walked into the house to deliver this message, and as he went, he said to himself, "I reckin de plantation mouse done gin up he wine-yard."-Frank R. Stockton in Youths Companion.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

The Production of Coal Oil One of the Mammoth Enterprises of the Country. The consumption of coal oil is constantly increasing. Fifteen thousand barrels are required to supply the daily demand in the United States. Most of this comes from the oil regions of Western Pennsylvania. It is conveyed to the seaboard ---mainly to Baltimore, Philaphia and Jersey City-through six-inch mains, three or four hundred miles long, carried underground. Thirty million barrels are now stored above ground in huge iron tanks, and over 60-000 barrels of crude oil flow from the earth daily. The oil is distilled from tanks holding 1,200 barrels each. The distillate is divided into three portionsthe lightest, colorless portion, which comes over first, and is known as crude naphtha, or "benzine," the middle portion, or "kerosene," and lastly the heavy portions of the distillate, containing paraffine, and known as "paraffine oils." The "benzine" is again distilled and separated into "gasoline" and into A, B, and C naphtha; these are used in gas machines, for mixing paints, and also for burning in lamps and stoves.

The kerosene proper is purified by agitating with five per cent. of strong sulphuric acid, which combines with the ffensive matters, forming a black tarry residue which sinks to the bottom of the tank and is known as "sludge." It is used in large quantities in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers. The oil is again washed with strong causticsoda solution, destroying all acid compounds. It is again washed with water, is made nearly colorless, and has the peculiar odor of kerosene and the slight opalescence of these oils. These are the "highest" kerosenes. The test of an oil, whether "high" or "low," is the temperature on Fahrenheit's scale to which a half-pint of it must be heated to give off a sufficient amount of inflammable vapor to either flash or burn. "Low-test" oils give off a vapor that will burn when heated from 70 to 90 degrees, Fahrenheit; highest flash at 120 degrees to 140 degrees. No oil that gives off vapors that will flash when a

Villing to Correct a Mistake When It Is He is a plucky man who dares acknowledge an error in the face of the

whole world, and equally plucky who cision, however misunderstood and misrepresented that decision may be. Yet takes he may make, but if these be clearly pointed out he acknowledges and rectifies them; commendable acts may be twisted into exhibitions of intent on his part to fall short of duty,

yet he is not swerved from his course. Take a few cases in point. His latest exhibition of pluck in acknowledging an error comes in the form of a revoca-County, Miss. After the commission forth furious prophecy of what is going had been issued, President Cleveland to happen when the Senate meets. It learned on good authority that the ap-pointee had been in some way connected with the troubles of two years ago, and the appointment was prompt-ly rescinded. That .was a manly, straightforward acknowledgement of error. Not long ago a similar frank admission of mistake was made in recalling the appointment of Meirere. And it is noticeable that in neither case did the President attempt to lessen his own responsibility by any insinuations of carelessness on the part of his Cab-

inet advisers. A sample of pluck illustrative of his determination to stick to right action, despite of all the forces which political hatred, misrepresentation and ignorance public expectation. Why, then, should could bring to bear, has been shown right here in New England, in his course on the appointment of Hon. Eben F. the outskirts? The President is simply right here in New England, in his course Pillsbury. storm the Republicans made against the paign. The country announced its imappointee, and every one knows how readily some of the President's friends readily some of the President's friends for a change. The country commis-fell into the trap and joined the cry that sioned Mr. Cleveland to conduct the the appointment was not a good one. Mr. Blaine's friend's detested Mr. Pillsbury because he had been a life-long and troublesome political opponent; but they were shrewd enough not to give this as a reason, but to throw out insinuations that he was not politically honest. Many men and papers which would from Oregon and New Hampshire. off their feet and through ignorance of publicans are not likely to invoke the facts denounced the appointee most unsparingly, and attempted with remarkable officiousness to dictate a Presidential, pointments of a Democratic Adminisrevocation of the appointment. President Eleveland had previously, how-ever, inquired with care into Mr. Pillsbury's record and during the turmoil consequent upon the announcement of his choice he made renewed inquiry, and the more he inquired the better he was satisfied that he had made no mistake. His designation of Mr. Pillsbury to bear an additional responsibility was sufficient answer to those who had through lack of knowledge attempted to force him into acknowledging as wrong an act which he knew to be

right This pluck is not without its compensations, though for a time some must be offended in all the cases cited. Those who witnessed acknowledgments of error as in the case of Meirere. and who have knowledge of the case. will be apt to say in cases where they are not acquainted with the facts, as in that of Collector Pillsbury, that continued approval by the President may be taken as ample evidence that the case is a meritorious one. - Boston Globe.

THE DEMOCRACY.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Republican Anarchical Threats Not Dis-turbing the Country to Any Appreciable Extent.

Thus far the country does not exhibit any great amount of alarm over the can not be driven from a correct de- threats which are being rather liberally thrown out by Republican papers with reference to the action of the Senate President Cleveland possesses pluck of next winter. These conjectural terrors, this sort in a remarkable degree. Mis- although couched in the most grizzly and blood-curdling vein, seem to fly wide of their mark, or, if they strike at all, to shiver upon an exterior which victory and possession and a clear conscience have conspired to render impenetrable. Altogether, it is a breezy spec-tacle in these piping summer days to gaze upon the average Stalwart, heated with anger and shaking his fist frantiction of an unfit appointment in Copiah ally at the Administration as it pours is only natural to find exquisite amusement in the situation. Lounging pleas-antly on the shaded balcony and lazily watching a bevy of feverish creatures striving in the red-hot sun outside must be recognized by every judicious person as a very high order of luxury. One is willing to endure a little noise for such a consideration.

But, after all, what reason is there for supposing that the Senate will do such foolish things as are prophesied by the Republican oracles? It certainly could not have been expected that the President would appoint other than good Democrats to the positions at his disposal, and in this he has fully met a Republican Senate complain and the Every one knows what a realizing the logic of last year's campatience of Republican rule and called transformation and he is calmly and deliberately discharging his trust. Why do the heathen rage?

To be sure, the strident Logan has succeeded himself, and his pent-up rhetoric must be aired. Similarly the Republicans are to have accessions judgment of the country on such an issue as that of antagonizing the aptration simply because those appointments have been distributed in the Democratic party. The country has announced itself as thoroughly tired of Republican men and methods, and it would have been a species of breach of trust had Mr. Cleveland ignored a declaration so emphatic and so fervent. On consideration, we are inclined to assume that the Republican majority in the Senate will avoid doing any of silly things promised for them by the small chorus of the discontented. That party has every reason to feel doubtful

as to its grip upon popular respect and confidence. It will hardly imperil its feeble hope of recovery and rehabilitation by a display of purely insensate folly. Such a display would do no sort of harm to the Administration, while. on the other hand, it would make a very unfortunate exhibition of the Republican party. There is nothing so ludicrous and contemptible as the inability to bear defeat with dignity.

Let us hope-let us go so far as to assume-that the Senate majority will bear itself with fortitude and repose next winter. The Democratic party is on trial, and the Republicans, since Reasons Why It Has Its Alles Among they profess to desire nothing so much as a complete and searching test, can not do better than stand back and let the case proceed. Of course we know that Logan can not be wholly bottled up-that he must orate or explode; and we are ready to give him carte blanche right now. Logan has never been fied themselves with the Democrats, and known to harm anything but the vocabin New York, Indiana and the Southern | ulary or to terrify anything bigger than an echo. By all means let him uncork. And we are ready to extend this indulgence to any other smouldering volcano in whom the ebullition is dangerous or painful. But we shall have to see it in order to believe that the Republicans of the Senate will as a body countenance the silly and suicidal policy of anger and obstruction. It is a policy from which they have nothing to hope and everything to fear. - Washing. ton Post.

all from a man down at the cross-roads. when I took ole Billy to be shod dis ebenin'. He was tellin' a lot o' folks all about it at de stoah. An' won't yuh lemme go nex' week?" The old man put his hand on his axe-

handle and stood reflectively.

Uncle Enoch had been born a slave. and had been an honest and industrious servant, whose only failing was that he was inclined to think himself better at all times, and to dress himself better on Sundays, than his companions; and now that he was as free as anybody, he was still honest and industrious, and still went to church with the highest white hat, the biggest shirt collar, and the hat, the biggest shift conar, and the longest coat of anybody in the congre-gation. As he grew older, his opinion of himself did not decrease, and he was very fond of exhorting his fellow-mem-bers in church, and of giving them ad-rice in private whonever he saw cause vice in private whenever he saw cause for it, and this very often in the shape of some old fable, which generally became strangely twisted as it passed through the old man's mental organism.

"Look a-heah, Dick," said he, "I'se gwine ter tell yuh a story. It's one uv le Mahsr George's stories, and I've heerd him tell it often to the chillun. Dere was a mouse what lived in de city, I dunno 'zactly whar, but jus' as like as not it was Washin'ton, an' he went to see a friend of hisn who had a plantation. De plantation mouse he were glad to see de udder one, an' put him in de chamber wid de new carpet, an' gib him de bes' he had; but de fine gemmen he didn't 'pear to be satisfy wid nuffin but light bread an' cohn pone for breakfus', an' chicken an' ham for dinner; and he says, says he:—

"'Yuh don' git canvis-back ducks down heah, I reckin?'

"'No, sah!' says de plantation mouse "'Nur tar'pins, stewed in Madary wine?'

" 'No, sah!'

9

"'Nur eysters, fresh from de bay ebery mawnin'; nur ice-cream, all de colors ob de rainbow; an' little candyballs, what go off pop when you pull to the page's salary, which his memory 'em; an' a whole bottle ob champain to or his ears had so greatly exaggerated,

each pusson?' "'No, sah!' ses de plantation mouse, a-fannin' ob hisse'f wid he han'kercher.

"Well, now, jus' yuh look a-heah'. ses de udder one, gwine on de poach to smoke his cigar, 'yuh come to de city an' see me, and when you taste what dem dar tings is like, yuh won't be content fur to stay no more on dis yere nocount farm, so fur from de railroad."

So, soon as he sell he 'baccer, de plantation mouse he go to see his city frien'. He glad to see him, an' sot him right down to a pow'ful good dinner' wid all de canvis-back ducks an' de tar'pins an' de eysters an' de champain, an' de udder tings dat he done tell 'bout.

lars a year?" "Yes," said Dick. "An' besides dat, dey can make lots ob money blackin' boots an' holdin' hosses an' runnin' arrants fur de Congressmen, when court's out.

Uncle Enoch looked steadfastly at his son for some moments without speaking. Then he said, "Look a-heah, boy: I'se made up my mind 'bout dis yere business. Ef all dat 'ar money's to be got by pagein', I agrees to the notion." "Hi-yi!" shouted Dick, beginning to dance.

"Yuh needn't cut up any sich capers," said his father. "Yuh aint gwine. I'se gwine mese'f."

If Dick could have turned pale, he would have done so. He stood speech-

"Yes, sah," continued Uncle Enoch. 'Ef it don't make no difference how ole de pages is, I kin step roun' as lively as any uv 'em, an' kin wait on de Congressmen better'n any boy. I know what de gemmen wants, an' I knows how to do it. I'se waited on 'em 'fore vuh was bawn, boy, an vuh neber libed dat ox-whip ter-morrer mawnin,' take

an' tell Mahsr Greg'ry dat I'se done fur dat now, an' it's time yuh was beginnin'.

Downcast as Dick was when he heard that he was not going to be a page in the halls of Congress, his spirits immediately rose when he was told that he was to take Uncle Enoch's place as oxdriver. To crack the long whip and guide the slow progress of Bob and Blinker, was to him a high delight and nonor which impressed him the more forcibly because it was so totally unexbected. The Government position had held forth glittering advantages, which had greatly attracted him, but which his mind did not entirely comprehend. But to drive the oxen was a real thing, a joy and a dignity which he knew all

about. Dick was entirely satisfied. As or his ears had so greatly exaggorated, he did not even think of it.

Uncle. Enoch determined not to an nounce his intention to his neighbors, nor to take counsel of any one. He went into the house, and, after electrifying his family with the statement of his intended step into what was to them wealth and high position, he set them all to work to get him ready for an early start the next morning. Washing, ironing, patching and packing went on during a great part of the night, his wife, "Aunt Maria," his three daughters, and even Dick, doing their utmost to fit him out for his great undertaking. "What I'se gwine to do wid dat seb

enteen hundred dollars," said Uncle de udder tings dat he done tell bout. "'If I'd a-knowed you was a-comin',' ses de city mouse, 'I'd had a reg'lar cump'ny dinner; but yuh'll have to go

ness, having made up his mind while his ance as an indication of safety, although mother was talking to him to put in a this is not infrequently used. few words on his own account; and before he began the important ep stle each | the dense, thick oil left in the still. This of his sisters had something to say to is called "reduced petroleum," and is him in private in regard to suggestions drawn off and used for lubrication. The which they wished him to make to the oils sold in the markets are roughly dihead of the family.

The letter moved more slowly than Bob and Blinker over the roughest rend. After three nights' work it was only half-done, for Dick found a pen much more difficult to handle than a whip, and besides being a very stumbling speller, invariably went to sleep over his paper after a quarter of an hour's work. Late in the afternoon of the fourth day after the commencement of this literary enterprise, Dick was standing by the black-gum log, with the axe in his hand, wondering if it would be better to take another rail from the forlorn fence around the little yard, for what difference could it make when there were so many open places already? or to split up a solitary post, which having nothing ing, gives off in the room the fumes of attached to it was clearly useless, when sulphur oxide. The wick easily clogs, mong white folks, nohow. Jus' yuh he saw upon the high-road a figure approaching him.

It wore a tall white hat with a broad gone to Washin'ton, and dat yuh've band of rusty crape around it; it had on come to drive de oxen. Yuh's ole enuf a high stiff shirt-collar, and a long black coat; in one hand it carried an umbrella with a rough horn handle, and in the other a little hair trunk tied up with a rope; it had a bright and flashing eye, and a determined step.

It did not go on to the house, but, turning from the public road, came through a gap in the fence, and walked straight up to the astonished Dick.

"Look a-heah, yuh Dick," said Uncle Enoch, putting down his little trunk; "who done tole yuh all that foolishness about gwine to Washin'ton to wait on de Congressmen, an' gittin' sebenteen hundred dollars a yeah?" "It wus a man at the cross-roads,"

said Dick, "wid a red beard. He done brung some hosses ober from de Cou't House. I dunno his name.

"Is he bigger nur yuh is?" asked his father.

"Oh yes," said Dick, "more'n twice

as big." "Well, den, yuh luff him alone," said Uncle Enoch, with great decision and energy, "yuh luff him alone. I hopes, boy," the old man continued, wiping his face with his great blue and yellow handkerchief. "dat yuh's gwine ter learn a lesson from dis yere bis'ness. It makes me tink ob two no'count beasts dat wus once loafin in a little clearin' dat had been buhned fur a seed-patch. Dey wus stannin' in de sun to warm derse'fs, bein' too pow'ful lazy to cut some wood and make a fire. One was a gyraffe, an' de udder was a kangerroo. De gy-raffe he look at de kangerroo, an' he begun to larf.

"It's mighty cur'us,' ses he, "to see a pore critter like yuh, wid some legs

Dick willingly undertook this busi- the oil itself will take fire is no import

The third product of the distillation is vided into three classes-first, the "normal," or high-test oil, which represents the middle distillate; second, the "crocked oils," and third, the various mixtures of crocked and normal oils. Crocked oils are made from the dense oils eft after the naphtha and illuminating oils have been removed. The dense oils are heated for several hours above their boiling points, and by this process of destructive distillation are separated into a lighter oil and a carbonaceous residue. Crocked oils contain too much carbon in proportion to their hydrogen; they are not inert to chemical agents like the normal oils. Hence, when they are washed with sulphuric acid they take up sulphurous acid, which, on burnand becomes charred and coated with crusts of carbon. The last third, or even half, of the oil in the reservoir becomes murky; the burner, lamp and oil become heated, and the flame dense and smoky; the lighter oils are changed into vapor above the surface oil in the reservoir, and taking fire from the flame causes explosion and destruction of the

lamp. The pipe-line oils flow from two great oil districts, which represent two ex-tremes in quality. These two oils are mixed in manufacture. The Butler-Clarion district, or "lower country," as it is called, in Butler and Clarion Counties, gives an oil containing but a small proportion of the heavy parafine oils, while the product of the Bradford district has a large proportion of the poor-er, heavy oil. Three-fourths of the crude oil flowing into the pipe-line comes from best brands of oils on the market have the Bradford wells. deteriorated until it is difficult, if not mpossible, to purchase an article of burning oil as good as the best offered on the market a few years ago.

Any improvement in the quality of kerosenes must come from the opening of wells giving a superior quality of crude oil, which is not likely, or from the introduction of different and better methods of separating and refining. But this, of course, would increase the est of the oil. The present laws relating to the test for oil are of little value, and vary in the different States equal to the divorce laws. There is a rich field for scientific investigation here on the part of the general government, ending, perhaps, in some national legis-lation, to be followed by a revision of State and municipal legislation and the enactmentof uniform laws.-Indianapolis Journal.

The Democratic party has always included a very large proportion of young men. Even in those States where the Republican party was strongest the younger set of voters naturally identi-States the young Democracy has been notably influential and wide awake. Why this should be is easy of explanation. Democracy is the rule of the people, and the term, therefore, is associated with the idea of life, liberty and progress. When the young man starts in business on his own account he naturally adopts advanced and sprightly methods of conducting his business operations-that is, if he is a young man endowed with the elements of success. So it is with the young voter. He naturally adopts live methods and casts his ballot with the progressive and popular party. The young Democracy is full of hope, enthusiasm, tact and unflagging energy. It is this element of the party that induces the leaders to undertake those great measures of reform for which there is so much need that gives vigor and strength to the whole party.

whole party. The Republican party can never com-mend itself to the young men. It lacks the freshness, the snap and the high political tone; its policy is invariably in the line of fraud, and the only ly put itself on record as opposed to lively element in the party is Foraker, and the Voice, the National found in the rings, and none but the most unscrupulous trickster is caught in the inner clique. The rank and file of the Republican party consists of old fogies while the leaders are often little better than thieves. power as long as they did.

The Democracy saved Virginia from ruin two years ago, and the young Democracy was conspicuous in the good him, and with substantially the entire work. The Democracy saved the Fed- cold water army fighting him, it would eral Government from wreck last fall, and the young Democracy was also of winning. And then there is the conspicuous in that good work. And Democracy. We understand that it, the ready to enter the approaching campaign in Virginia this summer with the the presence of James G., of Navarre. same enthusiasm which has always characterized them. The election will and of Black Jack, his elegant mustache be an unusually important one, and every Democratic vote must be polled. It will be Mahone's last effort to revive the Republican party in Virginia. With a Democratic majority of 25,000 the State will be safe for some time to come, and the outcast will be compelled The stripes were first used in a to remain forever in the rear.-Richmond (Va.) State.

newspapers who never read a word of it in the book itself. —*Philadelphia Bul-*letin. — *Philadelphia Bul-*lem. —*Philadelphia Press.*

FORAKER.

A Candidate Who Is Evidently Doomed to Defeat Again.

Judge Foraker, the little giant of the Ohio Republicans, appears to be doomed to another defeat even before he gets the word "go." The colored Repubfrom time to time; it is this element licans threaten to bolt his nomination in large numbers, and it will be remembered that when, three years ago, they made a similar threat, they carried it into execution. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which is not a po-litical force to be despised, has promptorgan of the Prohibitionists, published yesterday a number of telegrams and letters from leading Okio Prohibitionists protesting against the nomination of Foraker and declaring their purpose Without resorting to fraud the Repub-license could a could be the republication of the repub to chasten the Republican party licans could never have remained in editorially asserts its belief that fully fifty thousand Prohibition votes will be polled in Ohio this year. With a large proportion of the colored vote against cold water army fighting him, it would seem that Foraker has but a faint chance young men of the party will be too, will in due time take the field against Foraker. Poor Foraker! Even balancing in mid-air, can not save him. P. S.—That is, as things look now.—

Boston Post.

-The design of the American flag was adopted by Congress June 14, 1777. which was presented by Captain Mar-koe to the Philadelphia City Troop in 1775, and still in the possession of that -It is well to have a Bible revision organization. In it the stripes appear every now and then, for some people in the upper left-hand corner, where are induced to read parts of it in the the stars now are. Where the stars The Chase County Courant.

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

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Babyland for August, published by D. Lothrop & Co., of accepted very readily the change magazine, is on our table.

Our Little Men and Women and Pansy, excellent little monthly magazines. for Angust, published tively, are on our table.

The Public Herald, published by tinues unrelentlessly and unfeeling: fraudu'ent advertisers and quacks of all kinds. The Herald is doing conts.

Gov Ross, who is now the seventyfifth governor of New Mexico, can maim the proud distinction of being the worthy successor of the longest line of political governors of any in Cristendom, and the palace where he takes his seat, has existed for nearly three conturies, and during that whole period has been successfully occupied by his predecessors.

I eland seems to have made a point by voting against the liberals and in favor of restoring the tories to power in England. The new ministry have withdrawn and suspended the coercion act, and the rights of Ireland are to be respected all through the influence of Lady Chu chill, wife of the secretary of India Mrs. Churchill was formerly Miss Jerome, of New York. The Irish have cause to bless this American girl. - Topeka Journal.

It is proposed to reform the tem of book keeping in the m department. We think the id a good one. Not only should system of-book-keeping in the partment be uniform, but one eral system should be adopte all public offices. If there is benefit in revised systems it the greater difficulty of conce fraud. Where there is unifor a little combination might great deal of mischief. Stil think it better that one syste

cabinet to step up, demand that overy Republican office holder in the land should be required to vacate at once; and if they have not got the maniness to tender their resignations they should be unceremoniously kicked out. That is what the people who elected Mr. Cleveland meant and expect-

Boston, Mass., subscription fifty that put him at the head of the ceals a year, a nice little monthly new administration. The people could go no further in the great work of reformation. They ex

pected the president to do the rest: and he will certainly disappoint the just expectations of his party and a majority of the American by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, people who elected him if he fails Mass., at \$1 and 75 cents, -respec- to dsscharge that part of his duty."

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas L. Lum Smith, Philadelphia, con- during the weeks ending July 14, 1885, reported expressly for this paly its aggressive warfare against per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 394 F Street, Washington, D. C:, Carrie G. Griffin, Manhattan, coma good work and is worth to every bined door check and buffer;Clawbusiness man many times what it son Parker, Cowland, animal stock : J. S. Warren, Burlingame, rail joint; D. R. Stiles, Ottawa, regulator for steam pumps; Jacob Sloop, Canton, spike extractor; J.A. Jonas, Reserve, wagon box fastener; G. D. Waters. Cedarvale, clamp for eaves troughs, B.K.Reed and B.L. Burris, Wichita,

excavator. 160 Acres of Land for Sale,

By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles south west of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, what is known as the Al. Hayes farm, about 100 acres fenced with wire and hedge; a first class peach orchard, and about 5 acres of fair timber; everlasting water; about 45 acres under cultivation. For particulars call on or address

J. P. KUHL. Subscribe for the COURANT.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22D, 1885,

Bys-					
oney	between the hours of h o'clock, p. m., the follo			eribed	school
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m be	STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County.	88.	**		

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

County of chass, 58. County of chase, 58. 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 fond, de-scribed as follows, viz: Commencing on the section line, at the sontheast corner of section eight (8), town-
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Commencing on the section line, at the sontheast corner of section eight (8), town-ship twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence east on said section line, one and a halt (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) miles, to the quarter ($\frac{1}{2}$) corner south, of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range six (6) east, to intersect the S John-son road. Whereumon, said Beard, of 12 1 se $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of \frac com. at nw cor

son road. 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 Gottonwood township, on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

of nw 14: then e 30 ft, for a place of be-glaning; then

s at a right-angle 200 ft; thence e at a

right - angle B14 ft; then n

at a rt-angle 200 ft; thence

hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY. [L S] County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 88

STATE OF KANSAS, a period of the county and state aforeas the count of a certain road, described as follows, i_{12} and i_{12 missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Capt II Brandley, Mike Nolan and J M Patterson as viewers with instru-tions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commence-ment of said road, in Bazaar township, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a heating. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners. J. J. MASSEY, 15. 8'] County Clerk ne 14 of 10 sw 14 of 10 e 14 of ne 14 of. 11 ROAD NOTICE. STATE OF KANSAS.

STATE OF KANSAS. Chase County. State of County Clerk, July 9, 1885. Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of July, 1885. a petition, signed by Win W. Hotchkiss and 18 others, was presen-ed to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and S are doressid, praying for the location and vaciflon of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at A point on the section line between sections seven and eighteen (7 and 18), township twenty (20), range cight (8) east where the Moore and Pattor road leaves so a section line; there east on the section line, or as near as practicable thereto, and 1 the terser's the road leading from Cottorwood Fals to Bazan; And who to yacate that nart of the Moore

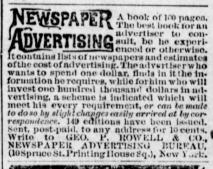
Fa is to Bazaar;

M. A. CAMPBELL FALLS TOWNSHIP. DEALER IN HARDWARE! thence c to place of be-ginning, $\frac{1}{2}$ a, 18 Com. at a point 18 Com. at a po STOVES, TINWARE, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a fall line of Wagor and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES. Carries au exceilent stock of Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent Lot 28. 7 100 aw χ_{0} of $nw \chi_{0}$ of 8 20 $s \chi_{0}$ of $nw \chi_{0}$ of 8 20 $s \chi_{0}$ of $nw \chi_{0}$ of 8 20 $w \chi_{0}$ of $sw \chi_{0}$ of 10 20 $w \chi_{0}$ of $sw \chi_{0}$ of 10 20 $w \chi_{0}$ of $sw \chi_{0}$ of 14 20 Lot 1, 2, 3, 14, less 38 a sold to E Mitchell 18 20 Lots 12, 17, 25, 26 18 20 for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine, and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agont for this celebrated wire the best now in use. Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP 1 have an experienced tinner in 1e23-11 my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS MORTGAGEE'S SALE. The Chase County National Bank, as mort-gagee in a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that harge stock of Harlware owneel by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwoo (Falls, Kansas, and, pursuant to the tarms of fils mortgage, it pro-poses to sell a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness secured by this mortgage, at r.t.dl, or in Job tots. As these goods must be so'd at the earliest project of all of this stock have been markes down to actual cost and below. There is no humbing about these goods being sold at ac-tual cost and less. This is the best o, portu-nity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same ac-tual cost at wholesale prices. Let every one call at the store formerly occupild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should call carly. TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. OSACE MILLS, J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor. CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. H. GRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-MADDEN BROS., Attorneys - at - Law, Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal Courts All busitess placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. augle-tf 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 sourts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side if Broadway, south of briege mch29-tf JOSEPH C. 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. I V SANDERS, SANDERS & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS Office in Independent building. amait MISCELLANEOUS. JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shap WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! J. B. BYRNES

las the Giant Well Dr II. nine- neh bore, the argest in the country, and guarantees his tork to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, nd wells put down on short not.ce. Address COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR

TRONC CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS



adopted. .

ELECTED OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the St: Louis, Osage City & Walnut Valley R, R. Co., held in Osage City, July 15, the following directors were elected for the following year: P. B. Plumb, Emporia; A. W. Ellet. El Dorado; C. S. Martin, W. L. Schnick, and J.V. C. S. Martin, W. L. Schnick, and J.V. Admire, Osage Ciny. The following officers were also elected: President, P. B. Plumb; vice-President, C. S. Martin; treasurer, W. L. Schnick; sec-retary, J. V. Admire. This company was organized in 1876, the right of was organized in 1876, the right of way obtained, the road graded, the culverts built and the ties purchased for the portion of the road between Carbondale and Osage City. It was to have been an extension of the Lawrence and Carbondale branch of the Union Pacsfic. It was not completed. The revival of this project at this time is for the purpose of extending the Lawrence and Carbondale branch to Emporia, and thence via the recently incorporated railroad company from that point to El Dorado, Kansas. Parties have recently become interested in this matter which affords reasonable hope that the road will soon be built, It will traverse some of the most valuable coal lands in Osage county now owned by the Union Pacific railroad company; and, with proper exertion on the part of our people, we have no doubt, the Company can be induced to run the road through this city.

A VICTOR AND THE SPOILS. An old line Democrat, writing

for the St. Louis Republican says:

"It strikes me that it would be about as reasonable to expect a Democratic administration to administer the government on Democratic principals with all the toderal offices filled with Republiin Diamond Creek township, on Thurs-out a Republican administration long in power and putting a Dem-ccrate administration in its place? What was the meaning of the popular verdict of 1884? Was it What was the meaning of the popular verdict of 1884? Was it simply intended as a personal re DO YOU KNOW fouke to Mr. Blaine or as a personal compliment to Mr. Cleveland? The same, and indeed stronger greasons and considerations of pubdic necessity that commanded Mr. Arthur and his cabinat to step down and Mr. Cleveland and his quality considered.

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Office of county cler Office of County clerk, July 7, 1885. Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of July, 1885, a petition, signed by E M Cole and 20 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and state aloresaid, praying for the hocation of a certain road. described as follows, viz: Communing at the southeast corner with the northeast quarter (4) of section eleven (1), township twenty (20) range seven (7) east; thence north on section line, three (3) miles, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter (4) of section tw. n'). the southeast quarter (1) of section tw. n') -

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 Waidldy as viewers, with in-structions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Fails township, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, A D 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-

J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk. [L.S.] oners.

ROAD NOTICE.

THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

And also to vacate that part of the Moore and Patton roat from the polat of beginning of said proposed new road, to the southwe t corner of the southeast quar er (1) of see non sixteen [16], township twenty [20], range cight [3] cast. Whe cup on soid board of county comwhere eup in such board of county com-missioners appointed the following nam-ed persons, viz; P B McCabe, H Partridg-and John Murphy as view rs, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Falls township, on Tuesday, the lith 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 Commissioners. [L S.] C unty Clerk. Delinquent Tax List of 1884. STATE OF KANSAS, SS. Chase County, SS. I. W. P. Martin, County Treaurer in and for the county and state atoresaid, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Tue-day in september, A. D. 1853, and the next suc-ceeding days thereafter, sell at public nuc-tion, at my office, at the county sout, an the city of Cottonwond Falls, Chase cpante, Kan-sus, so much of each truct of land and town lot nerimafter described as may be nece-sary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 183. M. P. MARTIN, Co. Treas. At my office, in Cottonwood Falls, this 1014 day of July, 1885.

 Image of set is
 County of chase.)
 ss.

 Stark of Kansas.)
 ss.

 County of chase.)
 ss.

 Office of County Clerk. July 6, 1885.

 Notice is hereiby given, that on the 6th day of July, 1885, a petition signed by Au

 guat Houke and 51 others, was presented to the County and State aloresaid praying for the location anneteen 199, township nineteen [19], mage six (6] east; theore sections nineteen [19], mage six (6] east; theore sections nineteen and thiry [19 and 30], twenty and twenty-seight [21 and 22], twenty-three and twenty-six [23 and 26], until it strikes the Joseph Hartley road, on the southwest corner of section submeteen (19), range seven (7) read;

 And also to vacate the J P Park road, from the southwest corner of section submeteen (10), range seven (6 and 4), township nineteen (10), range seven (7) read;

 ity off as so much of the Joseph Hartley road, on the sta so township nineteen (19), range seven (6 and 4), township nineteen (19), range seven (7) read;

 missioners appointed the following mameer (19) and son the of the Joseph Hartley road, on the sta of so moth of the Joseph Hartley road, on the sta COTTON WOOD TOWNSHIP

 BIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP

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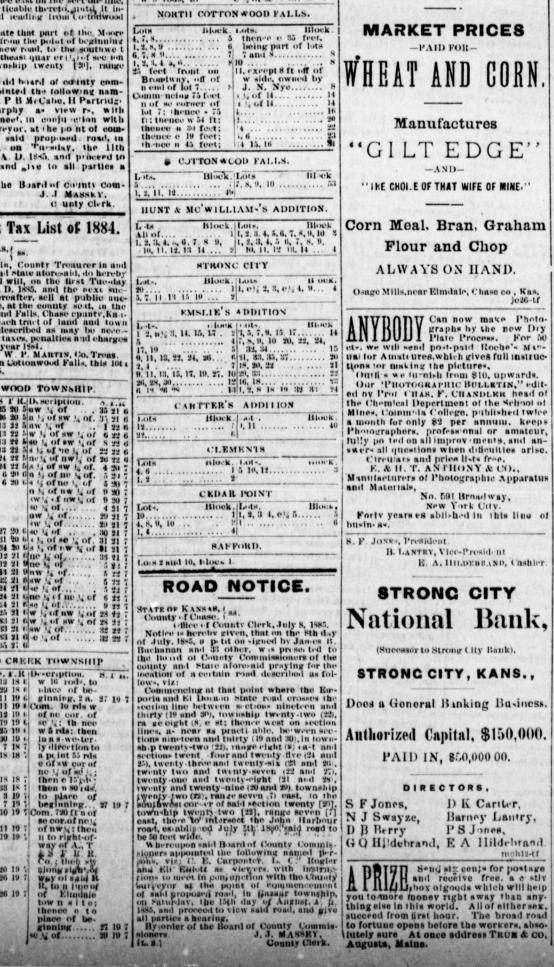
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A PRESENT! Our readers, for 12 con s in postag to pay for mailing and w agents, CEIVE FREE A STEEL FINISH ARLO NURAVING hing CLEVELAND, size 2: 0. Address, ELDER ELDER PUB. CO CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR. We want 200,000 subscribers before May 1st 1885, to our large illus rated publication. The -UNSHINE MAGAZINE. In order to get the above number of subscribers we must give The second secon E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier. TAF SODA Best in the World. JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN D K Cartter, In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, (all and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank bui'ding, Barney Lantry, PS Jones,

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

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an signey for the hest selling hock out Beginners spo-ceed gravity. None tail, Terms free. HALLET OOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. vertising Bureau (10 Spruce St., whore advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YOELS.

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-per vear, \$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.

lin. |2 in. | 8 in. | 5 in. |% col. |1 col rrived here yesterday evening. 2 weeks **B** weeks weeks Squire A. P. Gandp's last night. months 8 months 3 months 1 year him while boat riding, Saturday.

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



RAST. PASS MAIL. EM'T FR'T. FR'T.FR'T
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am pm pm am pm am pm am Safford... 4 21 4 26 1 09 7 14 12 30 5 32 Strong.... 4 38 4 50 1 35 7 47 1 35 7 0 Elmdaie... 4 54 508 1 54 8 13 2 (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 week. county. The "Fnunder 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 left, Tuesday, for a three weeks' visit at St. Louis.

DIRECTORY.

train carries the day mail.

	DIRECTOR	a mgu agam.	ı
	STATE OFFICERS. Governor	Mr. E. H. Beck, of Elmdale, who is at work at Burns. Butler county, is at home, on a visit.	
	Attorney General	Messrs. J. J. Buck and T. N. Sedg- wick, of Emporia, have been attending Court, this week.	
	Chief Justices Sup.Court, { D J Brewer, A H Borton.		l
	Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan	Mrs. J. H.McKnight, of Strong City,	
	COUNTY OFFICERS.	died last Thursday morning, of con-	
	County Commissioners } M.E. Hunt,	gestion of the brain.	
	(ET Baker,	Mr. R. M. Ryan's son, Alfred, has	ľ
	County Treasurer W. P. Martin.		
	Probate Judge C. C. Whitson.	been quite sick for a few weeks past,	1
	County Clerk	but is now getting well.	
	Register of Deeds	Messrs. W. H. Holsinger, A. Z.	1
		Scribner and J. C. Scroggin took in	1
		the races at Emporia, last week.	
			ľ
	Coroner	Mr. J. M. Breese, of Marysville,	1
	CITY OFFICERS. J. P. Kuhl	Ohio, made a visit to his brother. Mr.	
	Police JudgeJohn B. Shipman	A. M. Breese, of Elmdale, a few days	1
	This Attorney		1.
	City Marshal	ago.	
è	I Fowin I rac.	The Republican County Central	
	G P Hardesty,		
	Councilmen	Committee will at the Coutt-house, at	
ŝ	U C Wat-on.	1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, August	1
	E A Kinte	8, 1885.	1
	Clerk		
	Treasurer	Mr. Walter Park and his sister,	1
		Miss Cora, will start, to morrow, to	1
	R Johnson Pastor: Sabbath School, at 10	Wagen Wheel Car Oil to moriou, to	
	o'clock, s. m., every Sabbath; morning	Wagon-Wheel Gap, Col., to spend the	1
	service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab- bath, class meeting, at 12. m ; service ev-	summer.	1
	ery sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.	Mr.E.C.Holmes had a team drowned	1
	M. E. Courch South Rev. R M Benton,	Min. M. O. Holmes had a team drowned	

Mr. J. B.Capwell had ripe tomatoes Messrs. Wm. Hillert, Jr., Chester Gandy, Davie Cartter and Jesse Kelon the market, last Friday Mr. Joe Brown, of Emporia, was in logg will start, next week, on a prospecting tour through Nebraska and town, Saturday and Sunday. the Northwest hunting up a business The Eastern Star Chapter will meet location. to-morrow (Friday) evening.

to Salina, yesterday, on business.

overcome by heat, a few days ago.

returned from the Indian Territory.

a high again.

Mrs.A.B.Wagoner and her daughter, Mr. A. S. Howard has put up a stone Inez, of Emporia, arrived here, last Thursday, on a visit among her friends, Miss Elsie McGrath returned, Tues and are stopping at Mr. H. P. Brockett's. where Mrs. Wagoner is now The Hon. J. W. McWilliams went lying sick.

Last week the Western Land and Mr. A. B. Wagoner, of Emporia, Cattle Co., received another installment of cattle from their "101" ranch There was a very pleasant social a in New Mexico-2,000 head in all. These cattle are now being fed on the Mr. John Shofe's boat upset with Diamond Creek Ranch.

Last Thursday night the new schoolhouse in District No. 46, at Parker's Mr. B. Hackett's son, Mark, was quarry, was warmed up with a very enjoyable festival. Speeches were made Judge D. K. Cartter left, Tuesday, for by County Superintendent J. C. Da his home in Wishington City, D. C. vis, Capt. W. A. Parker and others. Messrs, J. F. and J. M. Engle have

County Treasurer W. P. Martin has put up on his place on Peyton creek a Mayor J. F. Kirk, of Strong City, cattle barn 100x22 feet, with two wings was over to Council Grove last week. 20x22 feet, each, and is putting up a Mr. Richard E. Maloney has our large windmill to run a large feed millthanks for a basket of fine ripe apples. The painters have just finished paint-Miss Inez Moon, of Emporia, was ing the barn.

visiting friends and relatives here,last Mr. A. A. Wheeler and wife, of Peabody, who had been to Portland, Maine, attending the Re-union of the Miss Mary Gandy is expected home to-morrow, from a visit to Sumner G. A. R., stopped off here, last Friday, on their way home, to visit friends, and remained until Monday afternoon Mrs. Adolph Noyes, of Fox creek, when they went on home.

Mason Nugent, aged about fifty years, the blacksmith at the crusher It rained very hard, last Thursday night, and on Friday the river was on west of Strong City, was arrested, on Monday morning, charged with an attempt at rape on the person of a six-Mr. E. H. Beck, of Elmdale, who is year-old girl. His case will be tried at work at Burns, Butler county, is at at this term of the District Court.

Mr. Robt. Clements has our thanks for a bunch of shamrock that he brought wick, of Emporia, have been attending from Ireland. It is somewhat like our nearly heart-shaped, and not so large as the clover leaf. The flower is almost if not exactly, like the clover flower. The Board of County Commission ers will meet the first Monday in August to determine the amount of money to be raised by tax for all county purposes, and all other taxes required by law to levy. They will meet for regular business the first

Ohio, made a visit to his brother, Mr. Monday in October. A. M. Breese, of Elmdale, a few days ago. The Republican County Central Committee will at the Coutt-house, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, August

1885. Mr. Walter Park and his sister, Gra new institution of learning in Lawrence. These two contracts will revuire the labor of many hands, a fact Miss Cora, will start, to morrow, to we are glad to note.-Strong City Dem. ocrat.

Mr. W.M. Davis, of Strong City, has Mr.E.C.Holmes had a team drowned traded his farm on Fox creek, for a



COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS. W. P. PUCH. M. D. Physician & Surgeon, Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. A. M. CONAWAY, Physician & Surgeon, Berth of Teledo. 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, Kanass, will bereatter practice his prolession 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-tt J. H. POLIN, M. D., Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS. Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls and wered promptly. myl4-tf MISCELLANEOUS. Johnston & Rettiger, DEALERS IN DRUGS, Perfumes. Stationary, Painte, Oils, they are selling at bottom prices. Wall Paper, Dye Sint, etc., They also keep a full line of cheap You can get anything in the line ALSO, IN PURE WINES & LIQUORS, FOR

AND

SCIENTIFIS PURPOSES!

ALSO,

Soda Water.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD AVE.

STRONG CITY, KANS,

Always Have on Hand

A Supply of

RERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID SOR

SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Age

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

COTTONWOO D FALLS, KANSAS

Mann's

Smith

M. E. Church South.--Rev. R M Benton, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 14 o'clock, a. m; second Sunday, at Covne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at Covne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, s. m; Catholic -- At Strong City--Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F. Pastor; services every Sunday and bolyday of obligation, at S and 10 o'clock, A M. Baptist-- At Strong City--Rev. Ware-ham Da tor; Covenant and business M. E. Courch South .-- Rev. R M

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.

Knights of Honor. - Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even-ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffis, Reportor. Masonic --Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F

Masonic —Zeredath Lodge No. 50 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month: J P Kuhl, Mas-ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 1

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a inc. first insertion, and 10 cents a line fo Four Mile. ntinsertion

Blackberries are ripe.

98° in the shade yesterday.

Mr. Ed. Burke, of Missouri, is in town

Chickens hereabouts are dying with cholera.

Mr. Addison Walker left, Monday, for Wichita.

Dr. C. E. Hait is fencing the lots east of his barn.

One of Mr. John Brewers's children is quite ill, with flux.

Miss Ada Rogler has gone to Iowa to spend her vacation.

Judge C. C. Whitson is confined to the house, with sickness.

.Mr. Wm Hillert, Jr., is confined to the house, with sickness.

Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, is

quite sick, with malaria. Mrs. O. Berry has moved into Mr.

Addison Walker's house. Miss Nannie Cartter is spending the

Summer at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. J. K. Crawford has returned from her visit in Illinois.

The Hon, J. W. McWilliams was down to Emporia, Friday.

on Broadway still goes on.

9

on Thursday of last week, in trying to general merchandise store, containing criminal recognizance; judgment for cross the Cottonwood at his place, to a large stock of goods and doing a good cultivate. Mrs. C. Van Linda, of Clyde, Cloud

county, mother of Mrs. E. A. Smith, arrived here, Friday, on a visit to her daughter. The Emporia Base Ball Club and

the Strong City Club will play a match gome at Strong City, next Saturday afternoon.

Died, at 3 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, July 21, 1885, of puerperal fever, Mrs. continuing till nearly night the next Sarah Goshen, consort of Mr. Milton Goshen, of Lewis's quarry.

Several parties have told us that the COURANT got cut the best report of Thursday morning. The State Secreany paper in the county, of the Fourth tary is expected. A. L. CARTER.

at Strong City Tuesday afternoon, the They will soon go to house-keeping in game standing 24 to 10, in favor of their own new cottage on the hill, in

The Rev. Addison Blanchard, of Topeka, will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday evening. The morning services will be conduct-

the meeting of the committee on programme, to arrange for the meeting of the Ministerial Association to be held at Howard. September 22.

Mr. Michael Lavalle, of Strong City, crat. who has been in bad health for some

time past, started back to Ireland last Monday, to try to regain his health. He is accompanied by Mr. Ned Eng-

lish.

Maloney was overcome by the heat, lows: Maloney was overcome by the heat, and Dr. J. W. Stone was immediately sent for. He is still lying very dan-gerous. Mr. Paris Mills of Toledo has add

Mr. Paris Mills, of Toledo, has sold his stock of goods, store building and farm to Mr. L. E. Stanley, and can-

templates a visit to Florida and Cali-The work of putting down sidewalks fornia with his wife who is in bad health

\$600. business, at Grenola, Elk county, a growing town, and has sent Mr. J. C. Hildebrand there to take charge of the store, as he (Mr. Davis) intends to remain in the Strong City National Bank.

Mr. Hildebrand left, Monday, for his appeal from J. P.; settled. Nargt. Klus man vs. J. W. Griffis, new field of labor. The Toledo township Sunday school

Convention will be held at and near Convention will be held at and near the new church at Toledo.commencing at 2 p. m., Thursday, July 23, and continuing till nearly night the next day. All Sunday school workers are invited. Conveyances will be at Saf-ford to meet the last train going east Thursday and the for \$842.67. Bertha M. Sullivan vs. Thomas M. Sullivan, divorce; decree granted and wm. J. Jones vs. Wm. E. Brown and Wm. Findley, performance of contract; decree for plaintiff. Watkins Barbed-wire Fence Co. vs. Johnson & Thomas, on account; judg-ment for \$842.67.

ter; W II Holsinger, Sold Eddge No. 58 Odd Fellows.-Angola Lodge No. 58 O OF, meets every Monday evening; c Mayle, N. G.; C. C Whitson. Secretary: G A. R.-Grary Post No. 15, Cottonwoodf Fulls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at Lodge No. 122 I.O.G T.-Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets of Tuesday of each Hall in the Pence Block, CottonwoodFalls, Dr. J. W. Stone, W C. F.; Eimer John-son, W. S. May Developed a match game May Deve

among us, and wish her and her hus-band a long and happy wedded life. J. M. Tuttle vs. L. A. Loomis, re-Topeka, will preach in the Congrega-tional church next Sunday evening. The morning services will be conduct-ed by the pastor. The Rev. N. B. Johnson attended the meeting of the committee on proreceived from a permature explosion in the stone quarries. He remained in

a critical condition for some time, and it was only through the best of nursing At Howard. September 22. Mrs. Nellie Hottell, nee Mrs. Nellie Murphy, nee Nellie McGinley of Strong City, has gone on a visit to her hus-band's parents in Indiana. She was accompanied by her daughter. Mr. Michael Lavalle of Strong City

DISRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

The District Court of this coun-

of court costs. Jabin Johnson vs. Medora Price, quiet title; judgment for deft. Wells, for possession, and for plaintif for\$125. State vs. L.W.Clay, and Adam Brecht \$600.
Jas. Reynolds vs. Wm. and Jane Pracht, quiet title; settled.
G. W. Bocook vs. R. C. Harris and Ed. Pratt, note; dismissed.
Jas. Parmalee vs. S. M.Woolbridge, foreclosure; Sheriff's sale confirmed.
W. O. Brickett vs. Wm. Holmes, anneal from J. P. settled. and see it.

Sheriff, replevin; motion to set aside order of delivery over-ruled. Bertha M. Sullivan vs. Thomas M. signed are requested to call and settlie at once. JOHNSON & THOMAS.

Johnson & Thomas, on account; judg-ment for \$842.67. Ferry & Watson vs. John B. Davis Sr., and John B. Davis, Jr., foredosure;, A. M. Leycarft appointed guardian ad litem of John B. Davis, Jr. Edwin Pratt vs. Elijah Moore and

plevin; verdict for plaintiff. Ed. Williams vs. County Board, ap-peal; verdict for \$70 road damages.

FOR BALE.

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

For sale, at the ranch of John L. Pratt, on South Fork, forty head of 2 year old stock steers.

Washing and ironing for gentlemen. Washing called for at residence and delivered. MRS. SALLIE KELLOGG. Picture frames, mats, glass,

card, etc., for sale at Vetter's gallery.

Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call While working at Mr.G. Spear's, east of town, Monday afternoon, Mr. R. E. based of the following cases as fol-of business. Orders on the lath of business. Orders on the lath of business. Orders on the lath of business. of business. Orders can be left at Mr. Id. Pratt's drug store or at this office.

A farm of 80 acres for rent. Applx to E. H. Beck, at Elundale. jy2394

Posts wood and poles for sale. Anyone wanting anything in that line would do well to call on N. M. Penrod, at the residence of Wm. Sharp, on Sharps creek. Craig. State vs. Cz. Williams, liquor case; verdict not guilty. State vs. W. H. James, peace case; to be discharged on payment of costs. State vs. John Ray, assault with in-tent to kill; verdict, guilty of assault. John R. Holmes vs. The Board of

of dry goods at Breese's. W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire fence for hog lots; and he will keep at J. M. Kerr's jumber yard. Go

clothing. Give them a call.

Medical, Mechanical A car load of Moline wagons

just received at M. A. Campbell's. Persons indebted to the under-

Son's. S. D. Breese has just received

his spring stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern city, and which will be sold at very low

figures. Be sure to go and see and price them. W.S.Romigh will exchange two

hundred rods of his picket wire hog fence for thrifty shoats.

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

his drug store. 50 head of steers for sale at John

L. Prati's, on South Fork. Meals 25 cents, at P. Hutbard'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 with neatness and dispatch to call

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.

Boots and shoes at Breese's.

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

Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-son, Topoka and Santa Fe Ballrond innde wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tored, improved tarms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and thir dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. Mc Williams, at City. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

FOR SALE AT A BARGALE,

Sand Berlin and

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT. DREADING AND DOING.

If father, or mother, or teacher, should say Here's some work, or a lesson, to conquer to day. Don't look at it, dreading ft; that never'll win But steady, hard work will. Be brave and be-

A task may seem hard if one dread it. But We've determined to do it though difficult, We've determined to do it, though difficult, then
It's often the case that we find we have made A mistake. There was nothing to make as the afraid.
'Tis said if a man meets a wolf in the way And faces him bravely, the beast slinks away. It's the same with our tasks. Face them bravely and find
There's nothing to frighten a resolute mind. -Eben E. Recford, in Golden Days.

POLITE AND KIND.

How Sport Saved the Kittens-A Story for Very Little Ones. On a large farm there was an old cat

with five little kittens. One of the kit-tens was gray, like its mother; another was black, with one white paw; a third was black all over; while the other two

So he gave a loud bark, and sprang in upon the happy brood. To his great Two Letters Written by Boys Who Afters wards Became Great and Good Men. Their backs up to twice their size, and hissing in an ill-bred way, all sat quite still, and looked quietly at the stranger, to see what he was going to do next. Then there was a long pause, followed by two short paws which the cray kit. to see what he was going to do next. Then there was a long panse, followed by two short paws, which the gray kit-ten put out toward the dog, as though she would like to shake hands with him if she only knew how. This so amused Sport that he tapped, the kitten very gently on the back, and then the cat, dog and kittens were soon rolling and tumbling about the barn floor in a tumbling about the barn floor in a frolic. From that moment Sport and the cat family were great friends.

Not many days after this the five kit-tens were playing along the bank of a small river which ran behind the barn, and, spying a piece of board which lay with one end on the ground and the other in the water, they all jumped upon it. But they were no sooner upon it than the board broke loose from the shore, and started down the stream! The kittens were badly frightened and

cried aloud for help, and though the old cat hurried out of the barn she could not do anything for them. She could only rush up and down the bank, and she was afraid that all the kittens would be carried down to the mill-pond and be carried down to the mill-pond and over the dam. But suddenly she heard a well-known bark and the next moment (Sport-dear old Sport-was at her side! The good dog saw what the trouble was at once, and the thought came to him that, if he should bark just as loud as he could, some one might run down as he could, some one might run down to the river to see what was the matter and then the kittens would be saved, So Sport began at once. How he did bark!

she could see the key shining over the clock. It looked very much out of lace. She wondered why her papa had put it there. She wanted to whistle with it. Oh hum! if she was a little speek of a bird she would fly against it and brush it down with her wings. Or disease among horses. if Sambo was only an angel! She the chronic stage it is noth

A FIRST CORRESPONDENCE. Two Letters Written by Boys Who After

by for our country in the time of her great peril and need: "Pa brought me two pretty books full of pictures of dogs and cats and t gers and ele-funts and ever so many pretty things cousin-bids me send you one of them it has a picture of an elefant and a little dian boy on his back like uncle jo's sam pasays if I learn my tasks good he will let uncle jo bring me to see yon will you ask your ma to let you come to see me. <u>Richard mesur Lee</u>. To this letter Washington sent the following reply:

To this letter Washington sent the following reply: "Dear Dickey I thank you very much for the pretty picture book you gave me. Sam asked me to show him the pictures and I showed him all the pictures in it; and I read to him how the tame elephant took care of the master's little boy, and put him on his back and would not let anybody touch his master's little son. I can read three or four pages sometimes without missing a word. Ma says I may go to see you and stay all day with yon next week if it be not rainy. She says I may ride my pony Hero if Uncle Ben will go with me and lead Hero. I have a little piece of poetry about the picture book you gave me, but I mustn't tell you who wrote the poetry. "G. W.'s compliments to R. H. L." And likes his book full well. Henceforth will count him his friend. And hopes many happy days he may end." "Your good triend." "Your good triend." "I am going to get a whip top soon, and you may see it and whip ft."

In less than half a century after writing this child-letter, this same George Washington stood before a vast assem-blage of people, and, with his hand upon the Bible, took the oath as the first President of the United States.

bark! In less than two minutes one of the nen came running toward them. It was the farmer himself. He thought. Tom the great noise Sport was making.

FOUNDER IN HORSES. FALL OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

A Very Common Disease, and How It Should Be Treate Acute rheumatism is if Sambo was only an angel! She danced across the floor, and threw him up as high as she could. Instead of knocking down the key she knocked poor Sambo's stocking-yarn head against the wall, and he fell flat upon the top of the desk. "Lie still, Sambo," eried Weezy, mounting a chair. From the chair she easily climbed to the broad shelf of the desk. There she rested a moment, leaning her chin on the top of the desk and patting Sambo. But she did not

was black all over, while the other two looked just alike.
The mother cit dold her kittens to be kind and polite to every one, and to be very kind to dogs, and each night, before going to sleep, she made them repeat these words: "Let dogs delight to bark and bite, but little kittens never."
One day, a big dog named Sport that delas find bite, but little kittens ing eats was great fun. Near the barn in which the cat and kittens lived great.
Why, why is it possible!" said the cat family he thought that cleas ing why, why is it possible!" said the cat family he thought what fun it would be to frighten the each one of the five kittens up a tree.
A FIRST CORRESPONDENCE.

too little medicine. Steam is very bene-ficial in treating rheumatism, but in case that is not obtainable the capillary absor-bents must be excited with the following external application: Two ounces of spirits of camphor, one ounce of tincture of Indian hemp and four ounces of olive oil; mix and lubricate the stiff anpainful regions daily, and cover them with flannel. The diet during the inflammatory stage should be light, con-sisting of sloppy mashes. Linseed tea and water, acidulated with oream of tartar, form the best drink for fever patients. The diagnostic symptoms of acute rheumatism are great pain, elicvanced in years; there are regular pe-

Drawing on the Imagination-A Lively and bsurd Prediction of Impending Ruin .y Sir Henry Standish Coverdale, New Jork, 1895. There is in these days a marked ten-

dency toward discounting the future in the form of literary predictions. The "Battle of Dorking" has had a long line of successors, of which "The Fall of the Great Republic" is the latest and by no means one of the worst. In this instance it is Socialism through which the Republic is to be wrecked, and the anonymous author has worked out his leaning her chin on the top of the desk leaning her chin on the top of the desk and patting Sambo. But she did not take him in her arms, for not far above him hung the key. She had set her little heart on getting it. What do you think the little sprite did next? All by herself she scrambled to the very top of that big desk. Standlobelia and pleurisy root, half an onnce Indians when the revolution breaks out; of each to half a gallon of bolling wa- but when it is brought back the Social-

leaders offer to the President to restore order on condition that their chiefs are virtually given full control of the Ad-ministration. The President, after fruitless resistance, consents, but, finding the Secretaries of State and War ignore him, he rebels, only to be at once

deposed. The Irish, German and French leaders prop se to seize and imprison the diplomatic agents of London, Paris and Berlin. War is at once declared against the United States by these Powers, who enter into a firm alliance for the punishment of the Socialist revolutionaries. A powerful English fleet is swiftly dis-patched, and Boston is seized before the new Washington Government can do anything. Then half a million Enropean troops are landed on the shores of Long Island Sound, and after a stubborn tight New York is taken, though not un-til the Socialists have burned half of it. The defeated revolutionists retreat upon acute rheumatism are great pain, elic-ited by pressure or motion; swelling of the limb or body, as the case may be; febrile symptoms are present; some thirst; the urine has a very pungent odor; the pulse is full and and hard, peristal-tic action is slow. The disease occurs, very suddenly in subjects not far ad-very suddenly in subjects not far adsistance. A general occupation of the riods in the course of the twenty-four hours, from day to day, when the pa-tient will be worse. In the human sub-

THE TIME PIECE VEST.

Hoffenstein Gives His Clerk a Lesson in Practical Economy.

Trade on Poydra's street was dull, and most of the shop-keepers in the vicinity of the market occupied chairs on the sidewalk and chatted with each other about the news of the day. Hoffenstein, however, sat alone, engrossed in deep thought and wondering if the present summer would be as dull as the outlook indicated. While he was thus engaged Herman came to the door and said: "Misder Hoffenstein, if ve don't purty quick puts some camphor mit dose black merino vests de roaches vill eat dem all avay, und I dinks it vill be vell if ve does de same ding mit dose vite vool hats, because de last time dat I sells von uf dem de man comes back to de store de next day und dells me dot he find enough of bed-bugs under de lining to stock a house, und dot he haf to boil he hat shust like it vos a vegetable before he could year it, and den he dells me dat ven he boils it dat de hat stretches vorse den a biece uf army beef, und dat it spreads until he get his vife to bind all uf de edges around mid red flannel, und uses it in vinter for a blanket. He makes me so mad ven he dalks dat vay dat I dells him if he don't go de store out, I hits him mit he top uf a shoe-box, und before I says anyding else, he knock me ofer de head mit a pair of dose star brogans vot vos laying on de counter, und he goes away und no policeman comes. If it don't haf been dat my aunt dies in Shreveport last year, I vould haf vipped him until he dinks dot he don't vill nefer come around dis store again mit any uf his foolish mit me."

"Vat makes you alvays dalk to customers dot vay," said Hoffenstein, angrily. 'You loses his pisiness nod you gets vipped in de bargain. Ven you sees dot de enstomer vas mad, vy don't you dell him dose vite vool hats vas de regular blanket hat, und dot you vas sorry you nefer dink uf delling him about dere biculiarity ven he buys von. In dot vay de man vould dink he gets a good bargain mitout knowing it, und ou keeps his pisiness. It vas shust about time dot you vas dinking how to handle de drade, you know but you don't, und because it vas dull you goes around und nefer dinks. I haf been vatching you, Herman, und I sees dot if I don't say moding dot after vile you gets so lazy you vont even keep de flies avay from vou." Then Hoffenstein withered his clerk with a glance, and after pacing the floor a moment said: "At vat price vas you holding does merino vests, vat you dells about a vile

agop Four dollars, Mr. Hoffenstein."

"Vat did dey cost at de auction sale?" "Dey shust cost eighty cents a piece, sir, und vas de damaged goods vot comes from Goldheimer's store ven it burns down.

"Vell, den, you dakes de marking brush und put a card mit de show-vindow dot ve sells dose vests at \$3.75, vich vas vay below cost. Dot vill gif you someding to do, und it vill keep your mind busy, because if you goes around here much longer mitout any-ding to do first ding I know I vill catch you writing boetry for de Sunday bapers, und den I vill run you out uf dis store in such a vay dot you vill diak you fell out uf a vindow, und you don't had bet-ter dink dot I don't mean vat I say, eider. Now you can dake your coat und go home to dinner, und vile you vas dere dink uf a blan to sell dose vests. Dell a customer ven he comes in dot dev vas called de Timepiece vests, und dot dey dell de time uf day... How many buttons vas on dose vests?"" "Six Misder Hoffenstein." "Vell, den, dell de customer dat a outton drops, off efery two hours, und dot it sphlits open in de back vonce in efery twenty-four hours, und safes de exbense of a vatch. If dat vasn't satisfactory to de customer you can say dat de vest vill rip in de left side vonce in five minutes, und in the right side efery quvarter of an hour. Remember vat I ay, Herman, und dell de beople vot you blease, shust so you sell dose old vests and make room for de new stock, you know.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Late potatoes are the best for win-Chicago Journal.

-Many of our best farmers believe that ground cob gives bulk which assists in the digestion of corn.-Cleveland Leader.

-Never discard a variety of small fruit, nor vegetable, nor potato, which gives satisfaction, for an untried new one, no matter who says that it is better. - San Francisco Chronicle.

-Plants watered with water a few degrees warmer than the temperature of the atmosphere will make a far more vigorous growth, all other conditions being equal, than those to which cold water is applied.

-To make rice pudding take one cup of rice to ten cups of milk, put it into a cool oven until thoroughly swelled, sweeten and flavor to taste; add raisins and let it cook until done. I like it bet-ter cool. The milk will seem like cream served with it for sauce.—*The Caterer*.

-The great problem of farming for the future of America is to handle old and worn soils, to conserve what natural fertility remains, and to produce, economically, animal and vegetable supplies, without mortgaging the land for the holders of it for years to come. -Cincinnati Times.

-Farmers' Fruit Cake .-- Soak three cups of dried apples over night in warm water; chop slightly in the morning, and then simmer two hours, or more, in two cups of molasses until the apples resemble citron. Make a cake of two eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup sweet milk, three-fourths cup butter, one and one-half teaspoons soda, flour to make a rather thick batter, spice in plenty; put, in the apple and bake in a quick oven This is very nice. - The Household.

-Most people know that salt is good on potatoes after they are cooked. the school-boy wrote in his essay on salt. "It is what makes potatoes taste so pad when you don't put any on. But salt is also good for potatoes while they are growing. It should be sprinkled around the hills, but on no account allowed to come in contact with cut potatoes before or after planting, as it. will surely rot them and destroy the eyes.-Christian Union.

-The roadside belongs to the owners of the adjacent land, subject only to the use by the public of it for a highway. It can often be most profitably utilized by planting the roadsides with fruit trees, which, when they once come into bearing, will produce more than any part of the land in ordinary farm crops. The finer varieties of fruits are not adapted to roadsides where there is much travel. but apple trees will usually perfect their crop without having it disturbed .- Exchange.

-Asparagus Salad: Asparagus makes a capital salad, and one excellent recipe for dressing it is the following: First take some butter and oil it by placing it in a saucer in the oven. Then take it out and add to it, sopposing an ounce of butter has been eiled, a brimming tea-spoonful of English-made mustard, a dessertspoonful of English vinegar and some black pepper. Mix it well up with a fork, and when it begins to get thick, which it soon will do as the butter cools. dip the cooked asparagus in the sauce. The sauce will cool round the aspara-gus and stick to it.—Boston Globe.

LONGEVITY IN HORSES.

How Severe Training Prolongs the Life of the Thorsughbred.

While the aptitude for living to a great age is undoubtedly inherited, still

It was the farmer himself. He thought from the great noise Sport was making that the dog must have found a family of wood-chucks, and so when he caught sight of the kittens he began to laugh.

But then he took a long pole, and very slowly and carefully pulled the kittens ashore. Then, he picked them up in his arms and carried them toward the barn, while the old cat and Sport walked on behind.

that day. " And we mustn't count you?' said

two or three in one breath. A smile lit up the face of the happy

mother as her fittle ones said this, but

the fact that you have always tried to be polite and kind to every one about you. Sport would never have come to save you if you had been cross, ugly kittens, and I hope you will always remember the lesson of this day-will you?"

"I will," said the one white-pawed black kitten. "I will," said the all-over black kitten. "We will remem-ber," said the two that looked just alike. "I will re-mem-b" began the little gray kitten, but before she could

> ----UP THE CLOCK.

How Meddlesome Weezy Came by the Key of Papa's Desk.

Weezy was so eager to help that she made it hard for herself and for the

9

TEACHERS. In baof 14 The Duty of Parents to Sustain Those

Who Teach Their Children.

realize how greatly their influence is heart becomes affected, are palpitation, felt for good or bad (as the actions decide) in the minds of public-school The symptoms are to be met by saline medicines and counter irritants—Phil-That night, the old cat asked her kit-tens what or who had saved their lives lend your sympathy and sustain their

efforts toward improvement in advancing the elements of knowledge among the pupils under their charge, just so much more energy and zeal will respond she only said, quietly: "No, you in the hearts of these public stewards, if needn't count me." "Then," said the all-black kitten, ble of sustaining their calling. Little "Then," said the armer." "Or the long pole," said the kitten which had one white paw. "It was Sport!" cried the little gray kitten. "We owe a great deal to Sport." "We owe a great deal to Sport." "The sport of the some one may have dis-covered about the person of the teacher in presence of children, the teacher's the sport of the some one may have dis-covered about the person of the teacher's in presence of children, the teacher's the sport of the some one may have dis-the sport of the sport of

in presence of children, the teacher's day pupils. Young minds are quick to take the cue and their actions will be molded accordingly. Now if it be necessary to canvass the teacher, why not select some of the bet-

ter points. Settle upon some act worthy of commendation, and instill a feeling of respect in the minds of these young pupils. Their actions rarely fail to impress the true valuation in which the teacher is held in the home circle. Home government has a powerful inlittle gray kitten, but before she could finish the sentence she was sound asleep!--St. Nicholas. fluence in the school-room. A well-trained child, one that is accustomed to obey at home, rarely ever gives

trouble in a school-room. They may be mischievous and eager for fun, but not willfully ugly. Said an old and ex-perienced teacher: "All I care to know of a child's home influence and sur-

roundings is to live with it six days in

Weezy was so eager to help that she made it hard for herself and for the family. She burned her fingers in stirring hot apple-sauce for Bridget She woke the baby in arying to curl the few woke the baby in arying to curl the few hars on his little bald head. She meddled with mamma's knitting-work till she had lost every needle. Papa Haynes haughed at these things; but when Weezy learned to open his writing-desk he looked grave.
This II never do, " said he to mamma "The child will be tearing my papers next."
So he locked the desk, and hung the key above the tail clock beside it.
There, my young squirrel, you won't self, kissing his little daughter good.
After he was gone mamma stepped into the kitchen to tell Bridget about dinner. Weezy stayed in the sitting room to sing Sambo to sleep. Every time she rocked back in her small chair

wit one is the way to thin a fraw all up or ?

suddenly or migrates to other tissues The disease has been known to gravitate to the feet; it is then called acute laminatis—another name in the major-ity of cases for founder in its acut stage. It seems hardly possible that parents The diagnostic symptoms, when the difficult breathing and great oppression. adelphia Record.

An Appeal Which Was Heeded.

The Naples correspondent of th Standard telegraphs: Among the crowd awaiting a day or two ago, before the Royal Palace, Queen Margaret's return from her usual drive, a man was seen with a baby in his arms. On the ap-proach of the Royal carriage he pressed a petition into the infant's hands, and threw both petition and child into the carriage. Her Majesty, though startled, caressed the crying infant, and took it into the palace. It was then consigned into the palace. It was then consigned to a policeman, who soon found the father and took him to the police station. He turned out to be an ex-corporal of the "bersagliori," who, after twelve years' service, had been unsuccessfully waiting for some civil employment, and was now in the greatest distress with a numerous family. Several petitions of his having been without result, he con-trived to obtain, through the original way he adopted of tendering this last one, and through the graciousness of

been appraised at £490,266, the civil buildings being estimated at one-third, and the religious edifices at two-thirds of the sum. the two churches of St. Eustache and St. Germain des Pres containing works of art valued at £52,000. The depository in the Boulevard Morland contains 69 statues valued at £15,560, while the sculpture upon the Hotel de Ville is valued at £55,360. The works of art placed in the parks, public gar-dens, and highways are valued at £40,-000, about a third of this sum being the essential value of the monument upon the Place de la Republique. The collection of plans and diagrams, the li-brary, and museum are estimated as worth about £120,000, and the contents of the 22 mulcinal libratics. Cat one the contents of the second the plane of the second the seco of the 22 municipal libraries £25,000.

-Three Parisian manufacturers, who were detected in artificially coloring to-matoes to improve their appearance, have been fined for the offense.

All Arthour THE TO THE WORLD BE THE WE

been artistically worked out, and that the literary skill of the author, which is considerable, imparts to it a verisimilitude productive of unpleasant feelings. Yet it is necessary to point out that the kind of apprehension presumably sought to be reinforced by such in-ventions is really a good deal like that from which Clever Grethel suffered in Grimm's story, when she saw the hatchet on the wall, and reflected that if she should marry Hans, and they should have a son, and he should grow up, and some day go down into the cellar, and the hatchet should fall on him, how ter-

rible it would be! Just so, if the animalcules in a drop of water were really as large as they appear under the micro-scope, and if they should get loose, what have might they not cause.-N. Y. Tribune.

Horace Greeley's Prescience.

A correspondent of the St. Louis kesublican tells the following story of Horac Greeley: "One day a letter came to the office bearing the following cabalistic letters: H. G. N. Y. This is all that was on the envelope except the postmark, which showed that the letter came from Lawrence, Kan. I call it a letter, but it was not a letter, for on opening the envelope not a scrap of paper was found inside, only a crumpled \$1 note on some Ohio bank. In those his having been without result, he con-trived to obtain, through the original way he adopted of tendering this last one, and through the graciousness of Qneen Margaret, pecuniary assistance and the promise that he should be pro-rided for. Art in Paris. An inventory has recently been taken of all the works of art belonging to the city of Paris, and their total value has been appraised at £490,266, the civil

County would call, and not finding me County would call, and not finding me in the sanctum would place a dollar bill for his subscription under a paper-weight on my desk and leave. Bill told me he was going out West to try his "luck." The paper was mailed to William Reynolds, Lawrence, Kan., ac-cording to Mr. G. s direction, and upon investigation it was found that Greeley' surmise was correct. Bill Reynolds

was the right party hold to the -The editor of the Brule Ind x, at section of a socket-bone, thought to be from a man of enormous size.

- A child playing with matches caused

"Yes, Misder Hoffenstein." And Herman left the store, deter-mined to do all be could to please his employer and to avoid a repetition of the lecture. - N. O. Times Democrat.

HE WON.

How a Detroit Drummer Demonstrated That the Negro Was Honest.

There were half a dozen men. with their chairs tilted back in front of the hetel, and the talk was on the characteristics of the negro. It seemed to be the general opinion that the Southern negro was naturally light-fingered, but all at once a drummer for a Philadelphia saddlery house threw away his cigar stub and said:

"Gentlemien, here is a silver dollar. I'll bet it can be left on the table in my room up stairs for twenty-four hours and no one will remove it.

A gentleman from Macon said he would like to wager \$5 on that, and the terms were soon settled, Ib was agreed that the drummer should go to his room and lay the dollar on the table, and if it was there at the same hour the next day the wager was his. Several marked the coin and recorded the date, and the drummer was trusted to heave it as agreed.

Next day, at the same hour, a com-mittee of three visited the room. Several colored people had been in and out while engaged in their wocations, but the dollar was there. "Gentlemen, is the negro honest or is

he not?" queried the drummer as he pointed to the coin.

We advanced to make sure it was the one. There was no mistake. The date-1879-was there—the nicks in the edge were there, but the drummer had aken it to a machinist to have a hole drilled through it, and had then screwed it down to the table. It was there so tight and fest that only a heavy screw.

driver could loosen it. "I have won," modestly exclaimed the drammer. - Detroit Free Press.

-Sea lions are killing the fish in San Francisco Bay so that the Legislatare is arged to pass some legislation that will allow the fishermen to protect their in-terests. - San Francisco Call

this tendency to long living many times shows up in the character of a spurt, as a single son or daughter from a given pair may attain to a great age, all other scions from the same stock being only moderate long livers. As to longevity, as we ordinarily meet with it, there are physical signs that, fully inspected and estimated at their worth, will always be found to tally with the results. The thoroughbred has a firm structure throughout, clearly the result of transmission through an agency rendered firm of tissue by continuous and somewhat severe training, ignoring accumu-lation of fat. The latter substance in excess, or even approaching this, places the horse, or the person with this pecu-liarity, as though with a sword suspended overhim by a very weak thread. Life is prolonged by such repeated ef-forts as give vigor, short of sapping the vitality, and one of the agencies through which this is done is curtailment of tendency to fatness. We have in trees comoborative evidence that firm texture tends to long life. The hardwood trees are considered by naturalista to be long-lived in proportion as they grow thick and stout rather than tall. Slim plants are, as a rule, delicate and short-lived. We can safely apply this similitude to the borse, and calculate that the spindling, leggy horse will not prove hardy or long-lived. The firm texture of the flesh and bones of the mule may be taken as evidence that this concentration of structure may be considered to be associated, as a rule, with tendency to long life, and it is wortheonsidering how far we can safely depart from the peculiarity referred to. - Live Stock Journal.

Swamp Muck.

One top of swamp muak of average quality contains from twenty to thirty. pounds of nitrogen. This nitrogen, notwithstanding the slurs that have been cast upon it for its inentness and una-vailability, is of equal value to that contained in several substances generally considered to be of value as fertilizers. such as roasted leather scraps, wool waste, and other matters containing: nitrogen, and chiefly walked on this account. From the asperience of farmers who have used large quantities of swamp muck it appears to be of sufficient value to make it worth, while to dig up as much as possible during the winter, and to bestow it where it will do the most good in every possible place and way-in the field in heaps composted with lime, in the yard spread sufficiently deep to absorb all the drainage from the manure and to be decomposed by its help, in the pig pens, fowl houses, and stablas to mix with the manure and to add to its bulk and so enlarge the sup-ply of this indispensable and valuable product of the farm .- N. Y. Times.

is terrible in the ears of men, the noise **RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.**

"TALITHA CUMI."

Christ Raising the Daughter of Jairus. The sufferer had been heard to say: "I am the unhappiest in the land;" But comforted went on his way, When Jesus took him by the hand.

The poor man had been oft passed by By many people rich and grand; But found at last prosperity, When Jesus took him by the hand.

The sinner in unpitied blame Was perishing, an outcust banned; But rose, and left behind his shame, When Jesus took him by the hand.

O ye, who in the journey's length Must often tread the weary sund, Your fainting lips will gather strength, If Jesus takes you by the hand.

"Come unto Me," the Saviour cr'es, Nor speaks in accents falsely bland; "Hard is the way," He says, "but rise;" And then He takes us by the hand. —Sabbath Chimes.

HIS FOLLOWERS.

Description of an Ingersollian Congrega-tion in Denver.

In every large city there is a large unorganized congregation of alleged disbelievers. They profess to be indifferent to all religious, and yet they have one of their own. They have their pastor, better than any of the

faces during his discourse. One well acquainted in his city is struck in looking over an Ingersoll congregation at the presence of all people who are known to be the crooked in their various walks, but who life. The gambler who steals cards is his life, if he does not go to the theater, there. disreputable woman is present with a earnest purpose wonders rather how face full of eager interest. And so are any one can go through the frivolous many women of reputable social stand- rounds of these and like amusements ing, who have their own heart's secrets and find any pleasure at all in them. which make them quite anxious to see a life of torture hereafter, for sins in this world, proved to be a myth. The old out from society for the sake of a few citizen whose early crookedness has dusty books; the student sometimes been forgotten since he became wealthy, the lawyer who sells out his client, ble man can be content to live in an and the doctor who prolongs the illness of his patient, are all there. In addition to these kindred classes there are, of course, many men whose lives are clean but who are disbelievers, be-sides, not a few of definite religious convictions, attracted by curiosity.

To sit at an Ingersoll lecture, where one can look into the faces of this heterogeneous audience, affords an interesting study of human nature to any one already familiar with the foam as well that what may be painful and difficult, as the substance of the lecture. The more solid parts of his argument seem to make but little impression, and the reasoning against the possibility of the existence of a first cause does not appear to be understood or appreciated. But when he cracks a stale joke, at the expense of hell, the faces of the auditors become animated with delight, and they break into heartfelt applause. It is clear that they are not atheists from a process of logical reasoning, but are rather sinners who have yielded in fear to temptation, and have become hardened in vice, but yet have troublesome consciences, which they are anxious to quiet. Every blow leveled at

of war, the news of death, or even the sound of the trumpet in the last judg-ment, he hears all this and is quieted. Nothing is unexpected. Being once fixed on Gol, then the heart may put cases to itself and suppose all things imag nable the most terrible, and look for them: not trouble before trouble comes, with dark and dismal apprehensions, but satisfied in a quiet, unmoved expectation of the hardest things. Whatsoever it is, though not particularly thought on before, yet the heart is not afraid of the news of it, because it is "fixed trusting in the Lord." Nothing can shake that foundation nor dissolve that union, therefore, no fear. Yea, this assurance stays the heart in all things, how strange and unforeseen so-ever to it. All are foreseen to my God on whom I trust, yea, are forecon-trived and ordered by Him. This is the impregnable fortress of a soul. All is at the disposal and command of my God; my Father rules all; what need I fear? * * * This is the blessed and safe estate of believers. Who can think

they have a sad, heavy life? Oh, it is the only lightsome, sweet, cheerful con-dition in the world. * * *

My brethren, my desire is to stir up in your hearts an ambition after this blessed estate of the godly who fear the preaching in their church every time Lord and trust in Him and so fear no Bob Ingersoll comes around. He is other thing. The common revolutions their circuit-rider and they pay him, and changes of the world and those which in these late times we ourselves have seen and the likelihood of more formally organized denominations pay their eminent divines. When their weak minds. But these persuade us idolized preacher comes they all turn the more to prize and seek this fixed out, and it is interesting to study their and unaffrighted station. - Robert Leighton.

Two Standards in Life.

Whether a particular course of action is to be counted easy or difficult dekeep up a genteel appearance and who pends very much upon the standard by enough intelligence to be forced which you try it. The lover of pleasure to think about what comes after this wonders how a man can have any joy in So is the liquor dealer who or to the ball-room, or to the carddrugs his whisky. The well-dressed table, or to the horse-race; the man of The man of social tastes is astonished to see how the student can shut himself atmosphere of feeble small-talk and dreary conventionalisms. So it is with the greater distinctions which divide The worldling can not understand life. how there can be any joy in a life devoted to God, because the joys and sorrows of that life are tried by a standard unknown in his own. He never will understand it until he learns that there are two standards in life-the standard of man and the standard of God; and when tried by the one, may be easy and joyous when tried by the other. man can choose to which of these two standards he will conform his life. Only, in choosing, he should remember that the standard of God is eternal, that its joys remain forever, while the standard of man is but the standard of the passing day.-S. S. Times.

Returning Thanks Wherever He Is.

A clerk and his country father entered a restaurant Saturday evening and took seats at a table where sat. a telegraph operator and a reporter. The tions, it is quite natural for us to exhell is a relief to them, and tends to to say grace when a waiter flew up to say grace when a waiter flew up confirm them in their crooked ways. In short, they are afraid of hell, with balls and bullheads." Father and son gave their orders, and the former again bowed his head. The young man turned the color of a blood-red beet, and, touching his arm, exclaimed in a low, nervous tone:

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The City Mission of Berlin circulates no less than 75,000 printed ser-mons on Sunday mornings.

-The average age of the graduating class of Princeton this year is twentytwo years, five months and eight days. -N. Y. Tribune. -Some index of the growth of Dakota is found in the reports of the Sun-

day-schools. Six years ago these num-bered 80, with 3,000 pupils. There are now 645, with 80,000 scholars.-Chjcago Times. -Rev. Thomas Harrison, "boy preacher," who has gone from Louis-

ville to Denver, estimates that he has "converted 40,000 souls since the beginning of his evangelical career.-N. Y. Sun.

-A member of the graduating class of Cornell University was graduated and married on the same day, attended the class ball, turned into a wedding reception through the energy of his mother-in-law in the evening.—Buffalo Express. -During the past fourteen years

about 700 Protestant church have been built in Madagascar, and all free of debt. These churches are self-supporting, and ast year gave \$20,000 for missions.

-An important step toward the preservation of the dignity of college degrees has been taken by the overseers of Harvard University who have voted to abolish the practice of conferring degrees upon persons who have no other recommendation than that of political prominence.-Current.

-The Methodist Episcopal Church baptizes 2,000 persons, organizes four Sunday-schools and dedicates five new churches every week. It has fifty-two colleges in the United States, with an endowment of over \$11,000,000. It now proposes this year \$1,000,000 for missions. - Christian Union.

-The Episcopalians are to build at Gettysburg a National Memorial Church of the Prince of Peace. It will contain memorial windows, and a contributor to the cost of building the edifice may place a granite block on the outside wall, or a tile on the inside, in memory

of a fallen soldier. - Chicago Journal. -Eighty-nine Americans and eleven

Englishmen are in attendance at the Berlin University. There are in all 4,465 matriculated students, besides 1,205 unmatriculated "hearers." The philosophic faculty embraces 1,858 students; the medical, 1,072; the juristic, 937, and the theological, 600.

-President Seeley has announced a remarkable record for the ten years of Smith College's existence. Beginning with fourteen students, the college now has 340 on its rolls; and during the ten years there has been recorded but one death among the students and graduates, that death resulting from an acci-dent by drowning. -N. Y. Heraid.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams, that are bright all the time.-Arkin.

-Little Jack-"My mamma's new fan is hand-painted." Little Dick-"Pooh! who cares? Our whole fence

-On life's journey, without a destination, the traveler is sure to get lost in the woods. - Whitehall Times.

-When a person with a very sharp eye has discovered our many imperfec-

FISHING FOR WOMEN.

FISHING FOR WOMEN. An Amusement Which is Exactly Suited to the Fair Sex. That fishing with the fly is not in greater favor as an amusement for women is matter for regret. When the use of a hook is practicable, there is no earthly reason why they should not derive the same mental, moral and hysical benefit from it as do men. It is a gentle pursuit and a cleanly one and affords an 'ample field for the ex-ercise of that manual delicacy and skill for which women are pre-eminenty while at the same time, unlike almost-tatigue izeured. The there women really have their say well be questioned; while it to beyond dispute that the directions to test, to their physical advantage. This a mistake on their part if the way at such times—always provided as full of whimes as an egg is full of

they are reasonable. Some there are, as full of whims as an egg is full of meat, whose sole aim and object seem to be to keep half a dozen men skip-ping about on frivolous errands. Ex-

cluding such from the enumeration, men not of vicious tastes and habits have not the slightest objection to the companionship of ladies in any out-of-door musement in which they are physicto afford them all necessary assistance

and instruction. Men hope for something from women beyond seeing to the boiling of the potatoes and maintaining discipline among children, and that is companionship; and she who is companionable may feel confident that she has a valid mortgage on the admiration of all de-

cent men, on which not one will make default in the payment of interest.-

"Look Before You Leap."

Scarcely less important than the duty of considering well any proposed course of action before deciding upon it, is the duty of deciding upon it when it has been considered. Some people are so far from needing the warning of

the popular maxim, "Look before you leap," that they look so long that they never come to leap at all. It is a good leal better to make decisions which sometimes lead to good success and sometimes to ill success, than never to make any decision, and so never to reach anything or anywhere. It is perfectly possible to put off so much time con-sidering which of two enterprises one

Exchange.

can most advantageously take up, that a quicker neighbor may carry through

first the one and then the other, before we have made up our mind to take up either. This is a disastrous mistake. It is well to consider, to ask advice, to weigh counsel; but all that is useless without the decision which ought to follow close upon it. If you had the years of Methuselah, you might be able to afford to push off a decision for a century or so; but life in these days is

short, and time is flying.-S. S. Times.

A Novel Theory.

M. Perey, a Dijon astronomer, offers

each year, from Augus 5th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—Coprighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home Home.

-A stroll through an emigrant train at Pittsburgh revealed Russiaes eating blackbread sandwiches, evidently brought from the other side of the Atlantic; Germans regaling themselves ally qualified to take part; nor will it with wheaten bread, rancid butter and be other than a pleasure to any angler to afford them all necessary assistance shunned by their fellow travelers, devouring musty bread and limburger cheese of great age and proportionate strength.—Pittsburgh Post.

WAGNER composed only eleven operas. It is believed he would have composed more, but he had used up all the noises. N. Y. Graphic.

It Astonished the Public

to hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Congressman to devote himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and af-disted excerning Theorem 10 and 10 flicted everywhere. They will find Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" a beneficent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, bronchitis, zough, heart-disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neuralgia, goitre or thick neck, and all diseases of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its properties are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists.

"WHAT is the difference between a newspaper man and a pitcher?" asks a base-ball writer. About \$2,000 a year. -N. Y. Herald.

"AH, but my lot is hard!" groaned Tom, as he tried, with pick, spade and hoe, to put in order a half-acre of stony land.

Say, why is everything Either at sixes or at sevens?"

Either at sixes or at sevens?" Probably, my dear nervous sister, be-cause you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of vari-ous kinds. Take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favor-ite Prescription" and be cured. Price re-tured to one dollar. Bu demonite duced to one dollar. By druggists.

A ROSE bush is thought to be exceedingly modest, but yet it wants the earth. Boston Transcript.

MOSQUITORS are free from one vice at least. They can't stand smoking.—Detroit Free Press.

The Worst Urethral Strictures speedily cured by our new radical methods.





HAY-FEVER.

For ten years o

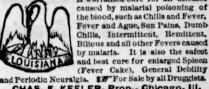
pression attendant upon this terrible d st, failing to find relief in anything e enced the use of Swift's Specific. Th menced the use of Swift's Specific. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthemed the digestive or gans, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could re-tain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can est anything in the shape of food, and digest it without difficulty. Take the prescribed dose aften esting. For sale by all druggists.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A few weeks since I was attacked with

severe and distressing form of Eczema.

Mr. B. W. Ball, the well known journal-

Having suffered severely, for some time,

ided for. Legal Diplomas conferred Ceachers and Bookk cepers, traine een helped to Good Situations. Any

President ALFRED Leba

all their talk to the contrary, and are grateful to whoever relieves them of this fear. This is what Ingersoll does. -Denver Tribune.

The Unseen Future.

It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps -- or even to halt his steps. · Having started on the journey of life, he must keep journeying. However much he loves the present, he will be crowded out into the future; however uncertain the future seems, he must test it. On the express trains of this life no stopover checks are given, and each passenger must go on, and on, and on; ceaseless roar of progress in his ears; ceaseless flash of passing objects before his eyes; ceaseless breath of motion on his forehead. He can not stop, and, being a passenger, he can not even see the track ahead! But God can see it, and does. Standing on the rear platform of an express train in its swift flight down the slopes of the Alleghanies, one sees again and again the beautiful landscape behind blotted out by sharp curves and smoky tunnels. A flashthe future into which we are being borne, seeing as little of it as the mountnor frightened, if we remember that, as, on every railway train, there is always futures, unseen to us, and that this same rushing progress of life that bears us from so much, may, if we are faithful, bear us unto more. For, at most, what are mountain vistas of the Alleghanies, what are the joys of this life, to those who are journeying home? - S. S.

Times. NEAR UNTO GOD.

The Blessed and Safe Estate of Bellevers Whose Trust Is in the Lord.

Would you be quiet and have peace within in troublous times? Keep near unto God; beware of anything that may interpose between you and your confidence. "It is good for me," says the of ignorant, degraded and barbarous Psalmist, "to be near God;" not only to people.-Prov dence Journal. draw near, but to keep near, to cleave t Him and dwell in Him: so the Word

9

"Father, it isn't customary to do that in restaurants!"

"It's customary with me to return thanks to God wherever I am," said the old man.

For the third time he bowed his head, and his son bowed his head, and the telegraph operator paused in the act of carving his beefsteak and bowed his head, and the journalist pushed back his fish-ball and bowed his head, and there wasn't a man who heard the short and simple prayer that didn't feel a profounder respect for the old farmer than if he had been President of the United States. - Syracuse Standard.

All in Good Time.

God's universe is full of hidden re-

sources, but these resources seldom become visible until they are needed. The early generations cowered over their tires of wood without suspecting that and green mountain vistas open up, beneath their feet were hidden stones with the steely flash of rivers at their of better and more lasting fuel, only to base. A shadow-they are gone, or are fading in the distance. So in the jour-complex civilization called for it. So ney of life. We are sometimes sad- the American continent was hidden dened by the frequent necessity. of from the eyes of civilized man until the abrupt separation from that which is very time when it was needed. There lovely and which we love. We are are similar hidden resources awaiting sometimes frightened at the thought of the needs of individual human life. What God has done for you in the past, marks no lim t for what He will do for you in the future. You have only to ain railway traveler sees of the rails you in the future. You have only to ahead. We need be neither saddened go forward; and though the doubter will point out that you are passing beyoud the reach of visible resources, you one watchful face looking forward in will find that God never calls you into our behalf, so God sees and guards our an untrodden path without first laying will find that God never calls you into up in store for you those supplies which you will need, and which He will bring to our knowledge in His own best time. -S. S. Times.

> -The time has gone by when men can afford to sneer at the results of the self-denying labors of the missionary, and say that his work has been a fail-The facts and the figures are all ure. against any such belittling of Christian effort. We can not take up a volume of travels, no matter what portion of the world it may tell of, without reading that these beneficent missionary agencies have been the pioneers of civilization, as well as the means of planting the seeds of divine life in the souls

-Do not forget that it is as easy to imports. Oh, the sweet calm of such a grow in grace in summer as in winter, soul amidst all storms! Thus, once in ordinary times as in revivals tech-trusting and fixed, then no more fear: in cally so called—if one is cautious, "he is not afraid of evil tidings," nor of any "ill-hearing." Whatsoever sound vocate.

claim: "I hate the sight of him. Boston Transcript.

-An old bachelor says: "It is all nonsense to pretend love is blind. I see ten times as much in his sweetheart as I could.

-A wise exchange says "only one woman in a thousand can whistle." This probably results from the fact that o long as a woman can talk she doesn't are to whistle. - Toledo Blade.

-A poet speaks of grass as "the hair that covers the face of Nature." If this is reliable, Nature is to be congratulated. She doesn't have to pay out very much for barber bills so long as the lawn mower takes its regular exercise.-N. Y. Graphic.

-Sample of Cockney wit: Why is ghost up a tree like a man eating his dinner? Because he's a goblin up the hash! This has been successfully administered to a dozen American citizens without any evil consequence.-N. Y. Independent

-A Persian philosopher being asked. by what method he had acquired so much knowledge answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking ques-tions when I was ignorant." According to this notion, a five-year-old boy traveling in the cars with his mother. ought to acquire enough knowledge in a ourney of fifteen miles to split his head wide open.-Norristonen Herald.

-In Western climbs:

"THE Secret of the Brook" is a late poem. The secret of the brook must be the Blow gently winds, across the prairies' brow Across the dimpling fields of springing grain, Breathe softly o'er the billowy emerald

Sigh tenderly, Great King! she's breathin

now! An old ripsuorter from Snorterville, With the big red barn from Smeeley's hill; An' a quarter section of bottom land, Just for ballast, you understand; An' a two-hoss team an' a wainut tree, An' a smoke house mixed in a grand me-lee An' a big red cow, an' a yoke of steers, An' lightnin enough for a hundred years; An' whistle, an' shriek, an' thunder an roar.

roar. A hundred mile a minute or more: I'd give my farm for to be a mole Just while I could dig a cyclone hole. —Burdette.

The Proper Way.

"How dow you manage to get away from your paper so long?" asked a man of an Arkansaw editor whom he met at the New Orleans Exposition.

oh?'

about two weeks.⁵⁷ "Don't your subscribers complain?" "Yes, when I return. You see they like a resting spell occasionally, and don't like to look forward to a good time and then be disappointed. That's the only way to run a paper, for it's pleas only way to run a paper, for it's pleas-anter, and besides, it pays better."—Arkansaw Traveler.

a novel explanation of the frequency of the earthquakes which have produced so much disturbance on the sur-

face of our planet of late. His theory never knew a man in love that did not is that they are caused, like the tides, by the attraction of the sun and moon.

and he argues that it is only natural to suppose that the sea of fire in the interior of the globe obeys the same influences as the ocean on its surface. M. Perey has investigated the particulars of no fewer than five thousand four hundred different shocks of earthquake,

and a comparison of their dates demonstrate that these phenomena are most frequent during the periods of full and new moon. He has further ascertained the shocks have been the most violent when the moon has been in the meridian of the place where they occurred, just as the tide in a seaport over whose meridian the moon is pass-

day.

Chicago Tribune.

ing is higher than that in any of the neighboring ports.-N. Y. Post.

-Mr. Lawes, the English agricultural writer, says an acre of clover will evaporate eight tons of water in a June "A FEW boarders taken in for the summer" is a sign often seen, but very few seem to realize how much truth there is in it.-Boston Post. PRECISE young lady to her little brother: "Willie, don't do that way. Don't kick the ankle of the table, you disturb me."-

knowledge of what is going on between the banks. THE elephant is a very bad-behaved ani-mal. He turns up his nose at everything that is given him to eat.—Boston Transcript.

A HOUSEHOLD journal prints directions for serving spring chicken. Another good way is to serve it before it cele-brates its ninth birthday. – Norristown Herald.

"WHY are those things on your dress called bugle trimmings?" George wanted to know. "O," Emily replied, lightly, "because pa blows so over the bill."—Phil-adelphia Call.

As umbrella with a pistol at the end of the handle has been invented. The old-fashioned umbrella "goes off" easy enough for us.—Drake's Travellers' Mag-

"Oh. easy enough." "Get somebody to run your paper, h?" "No, sir. I lock up the office and between the dark, deep, damp, dangerous woods.—

plication of hot water will prevent faint-ing. That's it; that's it exactly! This explains why men seldom faint. Their wives keep them in hot water.-N. Y. San.

stamps. World's Dispensary Medical As sociation, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CRANBERRIES will cure dyspepsia. That's sour opinion.-St. Paul Herald. E AULI, Female Seminary, Lexington, Mo. An old, select school for good girls. Recommended by both Mo. Senators. Catalogue. J. A. QUARLES, D.D., Pres. 1855. THE NATIONAL NORMAL 1885. UNIVERSITY Entire expense 2.500 e5.00 Over 20 Departments main-Over 20 Departments main-All professions pro-

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.



BRUSHES.

How They Are Manufactured and of What They Are Composed. There is not a household convenience

or a personal implement that is of more importance than the brush, and its name is many; a catalogue of different ing precisely like a Prussian company brushes would fill a column in this in every respect. The Prussian Railpaper. Yet few know how a brush is made and of what it is composed. It ment) is organized in a regimental staff has been supposed by some that split and two battalions of tour companies whalebone-which is only another each. A company in peace time conform of hair or horn-was used as a sists of four officers, eighteen non-comcheap substitute for bristles, and read- missioned officers and one hundred ers of forty or fifty years old will re- privates. The regiment is for excellent member that black bristled brushes were avoided, and only white ones were salable. In fact, however, whalebone is much more costly than bristles,

and is only used for special brushes. And even the bristle supply is be-coming costly and scarce. Hereaway we raise no more bristled hogs; most of them have a coating of soft hairs sparsely distributed, and some of the from out broad and a some of the finer sorts have a curly wool. Even the Southern hogs, which self-fared in the woods, are dying out, and a higher type of the class Sus is 'taking their place. Nearly all the bristles that are used in this country come from Russia, ard they cost the brush maker from out of the class the brush ideas in quarters where they can take effect without, delay... The materiel given to the Prussian Railway Regiment their place. Nearly all the bristles that are used in this country come from Russia, and they cost the brush maker from one dollar and a quarter to three dollars a pound. They come tied up in near rolls, and assorted as to lengths and stiffness lengths and stiffness.

say nothing of brooms, there is a grass called Tampico, from the place of its exportation, that is used for hand scrub-bing brushes. If is a round fiber of light straw color, quite tough and elastic, and possessing the unusual quality of retaining its rigidity and elasticity however much soaked it may be in wa-ter.

ter. Flattened steel wire, with the temper in, is used for fine cleaning brushes and for street and stable use. These are so coarse and rigid that they would be

better designated as scrapers. But there is a wire brush that is the very opposite of these. It is made of steel or brass wire that is so very fine that it goes quite beyond the finest gauge made in this country. It goes to what is known to the trade as fortyfour English gauge. Brushes made from this are employed in the produc-tion of a peculiar finish on silver. When silver is used in plate, whether it is solid or an external deposit, it is not often compressed, or hardened, by any mechanical means, except when it is burnished to make a polish. The "satin finish" of plate and silver ornaments, so much admired of late years. is produced by these brushes of fine steel and brass wire. The brushes are rotary, and are run at a high velocity. The effect of their action on the soft surface of silver is to raise the particles so that they will not reflect the light as a polished surface will, but give a soft, velvety, refractive light to the eye. This elegant effect is produced by the soft wire brushes that feel under the hand almost like cylinders of down.

The common way of fastening bris tles and hairs and Tampico grass in brushes is with common pitch, which is kept hot at a convenient bench, and is kept fluid by the admixture of a little tallow. The workman grasps from a bunch or pile of bristles a few in his rubbed his hands together.

A RAILWAY REGIMENT. Description of the Railway Corps of the German Empir

The Railway Corps of the German Empire consists of a Prussian regiment and a Bavarian company, the latter beway Regiment (das Eisenbahn Regireasons, for all purposes of training. placed immediately under the general staff. It is only by being constantly in immediate contact with the best and most selected officers of the German Army that the officers of the Railway Corps can be expected to know and learn what is required of them. They are thus able to know the slightest alteration taking place in German and foreign, railway matters, as well as

every change or innovation in foreign and expenditure of stores generally Horse hair is largely used for brushes; there is no material that will so finely polish sewing machine needles, as they come from the last machine process, as horse hair brushes. Horse hair makes the soft brushes for plush, velvet, and for the aill hat machine is the soft brushes are built by the soft brushes for plush, velvet, and the artillery practice in the German service, thus showing the great importance at-tached to the efficient training of this new branch of the army. The regiment, in fact, actually possesses and works by itself a line from Berlin to the artillery practice ground near for the silk hat makers. The vegetable kingdom is largely .Lutterbach, some thirty English miles drawn upon for brush material. To 'long. It has been given in addition a large practice ground, with every facility for training recruits. Here the latter are taught laying sleepers, rails' and telegraph wires, destroying and repairing lines and engines, in fact, every kind of railroad work, and bridges have been built to train men in the repair of broken arches, &c., destroyed railroad works of every kind. The regiment has an ample supply of rolling stock of engines, passenger carriages, goods vans, trucks, &c. There is thus every facility for training men to act as por-ters or unskilled workmen in the loading and unloading of warlike and other stores, and teaching non-commissioned officers and artificers engine driving, the care and repair of engines, the duties of firemen, pointsmen, shunters, &c., and finally the duties of railway guards for the management of

trains and regulation of trafic. The strength of the Railway Regiment, large as it is in peace, would be enor-mously increased were it mobilized for Before the second battalion was war. raised Paris and Helldorf put the strength of the German Railway Corps, when mobilized for war, at eight companies of artificers, four traffic companies, and two companies of unskilled workmen. (Bau-Betriebs und Arbeiter-Compagnien.) This has, of course, been very much added to by the creation of the second battalion in 1875, and we should not be much out if we reckoned on these numbers as now doubled, certainly as regards the traffic companies.—Army and Navy Quarterly.

.. HAD A "DAISY.".

An Undertaker's Enthusiasm Over Some

Improvements in His Wares. and see my daisy!" he chuckled 'as" he

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-A physician of Harmanonton, N. J., has four sons who have adopted the medical profession.

-Julius Cæsar was born one hundred years before the beginning of the Christian era. He was fifty-six years of age at the time of his assassination. -Lord Garmoyle, who recently made a tour of the United States, has taken the seat of his late father, Earl Cairns, in the House of Lords, and succeeded to the title.

-Mrs. Robert Gray, of Paris, Me., during the past year has made three hundred pounds of butter, four hun-dred pounds of cheese, two bed-quilts, and drawn two rugs, besides doing her housework and making dresses for her-self and grandchildren. She is eighty years old.—Boston Globe.

-Robert Yergin, a one-armed soldier of South Carolina, has an eighteenyear-old daughter who can not only run the engine to gin her father's cotton, but she 'has earned money enough to carry her through the Columbian Female College, and to come out with the valedictory-the first honor in the graduating elass.-St. Louis Globe.

-Mark Twain's wealth is thus stated: From the publication of his books, \$200,000, the amount of the sum being due to the fact that he has always been, practically his own publisher, and there-by made all the profit for himself; lecturing, \$100,000; scrap book, \$50,000; wife's fortune, \$75,000; total, \$425,000. That is about the sum he now possesses.-N. Y. Tribune.

-Miss Grace Virginia Lord, who was recently accidentally killed in Boston, was descended from a noble English family. Her father at one time owned nearly the whole of Eggleston Square, in the Roxbury district. He died twentyfive years ago, leaving a property worth over a million to his two sons and two daughters. The property was after-ward so far dissipated in speculations that barely a pittance was left.-Boston Herald.

-The late Joaquin Alcalde, of Mex-ico, was in past years one of the mos distinguished lawyers and political leaders in that country. He was the counsel for Santa Anna in the military court of Vera Cruz and also did his court of Vera Cruz, and also did his best to defend the ill-fated Miramon at Queretaro. In 1865 and 1866 he was the champion of the Liberals against the Empire, and was exiled by Maximilian. He was for many years a mem-ber of the Congress, and the day be fore his death was re-elected for another term.

-Victor Hugo's long memory spanned the seventy years between Waterloo and the present; and he had already won some reputation as a ris-ing literary light before Lord Byron set out on his last journey to Greece, where, instead of fighting with the Greeks in their war of liberation, he diad after a short illness at Miscolonghi died after a short illness at Missolonghi in 1824. When we think of Hugo as almost a contemporary of Shellev and Keats, who seem as far beyond us as the Queen Anne worthies, we realize both the extent of his career and the changes which he witnessed.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-The guinea hen never lays a golden egg.-Boston Bulletin.

-That was a very particular girl who rejected one of her suitors because he didn't suit'er.

-Miss-fortunes come to some men when they get married, and they don't mind it a bit. - Texas Siftings.

-The relations between European nations have been strained so often

MAKING IT ATTRACTIVE.

Ornamentation of the Farm # Source of Revenue in Dollars and Cents.

That ornament does not pay is a common notion among farmers, and it is a correct one it the result is measared by immediate return in dollars and cents. If a man regards an increase in the value of his real estate as profit, however, there are few outlaws which will bring such returns as judi-cious ornamenting. It is fully as im-land two thousand families are broken transfers of real estate as in transfers and of horses or fruits. Embellishment is

worth more in rendering a farm attractive than is a fine harness in showing off a horse, from the fact that the embellishment is part and parcel of the farm itself. Every one has observed the superior readiness with which tastily ornamented farms sell. The differences in market value between such farms and similar ones which possess no or-naments often amount to twenty-five or even fifty per cent. of what may be termed the intrinsic values. Even if

one never expects to sell his farm, ju-dicious embellishment is a source of profit as an advertisement of the owner and his crops. Many of the most suc-cessful fruit-growers and stockmen understand this fact. Advertising is as profitable in farming as in any other pursuits, and farmers ought to know it. "A beautiful place at once attracts notice; people become interested in it. Fruit from such a place is usually more prized than from shiftless farms. The idea that the simple planting of trees and shrubs comprises the whole of ' rural embellishment is an-other common fallacy. The effective planting of home grounds requires a higher art than simple good taste.

Landscape gardening is as truly a fine art as is painting or architecture. Few people have a genius for this work, and it is not to be expected that every farmer will lay out his grounds in the best taste. But he should realize the fact that planting requires thought and study, and he should know that the haphazard planting of trees in his door-

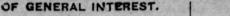
less it stands four or five rods or more back from the road. Such a situation is also a matter of great convenience in escaping dust, and noise, and publicity.

The disposition to make everything straight is almost universal. Straight walks and drives and straight rows of trees are never seen in nature, and they are entirely out of place in the farmer's yard. This formal, or geometric style, demands close attention to all its details. The walks, drives, lawns, trees and buildings must always be in the most perfect order. A neglected corner or ill-shaped tree at once jars with all its surroundings. In the natural or informal style, however, ir-regularities often heighten the effect. Much less labor and expense are required to keep all its parts in har-mony.—Philadelphia Press.

IN HOT WEATHER.

Cold Drinks Not the Proper Thing in the Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the

Smithsonian Institute, recommends from left to right in the southern hemisphere. Masters of sailing ves-sels caught in one of these cyclones should be boiled half an hour. He appeals to his experience during the by knowing the laws of its direction can easily sail out of its course .--Philadelphia Exposition as an instance of the efficacy of his plan. A porous earthen vessel is a good thing to put the water in to cool, and if boiled in' Philadelphia Press. -British Burmah is anxious to become a crown colony, independent of India. This proposal, which has the support of the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce, is founded upon the belief the evening and placed in earthen ves-sels in a cool place to get cold, the water will be found cold enough in the morning for many people to drink without ice. It is a simple preventive that the province is starved, and that its wants are neglected by the Indian of the cause of many diseases, and the Government, while its surplus revenue is drained away to meet the wants of other provinces. It is also urged that fact that impure water by no means betrays itself, as many suppose, by an ap-pearance of impurity, but is frequently neither in language, religion nor people has British Burmah anything in comclear and limpid and agreeable to the taste, adds to the danger from this cause. It has been shown over and mon with India. -A socialistic society called the over again that impure water is not at Harmonists, at Economy, Pa., near Pittsburgh, which once numbered thir-teen hundred members, has dwindled all confined to cities, but is even more frequently in the wells which supply our country residents. It used to be held generally that even when surface to thirty. The survivors are all ages, and none of them will probably be impurity existed within a radius of the alive ten years hence. The property of well sufficiently limited to drain into it. the society is estimated at fully one the percolation through the soil would remove every particle of impurity from the water ere it reached the well, but million dollars for each member, and what will be the final disposition of it is known only to a small circle. It is said that many of the members have scientists have shown that such is not the case. During the very hot weather, never handled a penny in their lives, and would not know a piece of money the case. During the very hot weather, when so much water is drank, it is well to be on the safe side. A little cold coffee or a very little vinegar and a little sugar poured into the water, make a very palatable and refreshing drink in hot weather. All very cold drinks should be imbibed slowly. Suddenly flooding the stomach with a large quan-tity of ice-cold liquid is always attended if they saw it .- Pittsburgh Post. -A few days ago a farmer living near Howe's Cave was plowing in a field about half a mile from the cave's mouth. He stopped for a few minutes to rest himself and horses under the spreading branches of a tree. Moving on a little distance he turned and looktity of ice-cold liquid is always attended with more or less risk, according to the condition of the drinker at the time. -National Live Stock Journal. ing back was dumbfounded to see that the large tree was gone. He ran back and almost fell into a large chasm which had swallowed the tree and a -The Medicine Lodge (Kan.) Index says: "The latest wrinkle on proving up, claims so that one person can get two claims is reported from the plot of ground. It is believed that this will lead to the discovery of an outlet from the rear of Howe's Cave, and should this theory prove correct the field will be more valuable to the farmer than before the shade tree disget two claims is reported from the northern part of this county. A per-son who had lately proved up on his claim took a fancy to one adjoining his, and on this he put a building and established his wife, announcing that appeared from view.—Albany (N. Y.) Journal. -The cure of one actress-smitten man is reported. He had been for he had separated from her, and that he had secured a divorce. A married woman can not prove up a claim, but many years an inmate of an insane asylum. He became a furious lover of a divorced or single woman can. It is Ristori as Mary Stuart, and immediprobable that this avaricious couple ately went daft. Of late years the one mania of love for the mimic queen was all that ailed him. Seeing that Ristori, on her recent farewell tour, will really go through the formality of a divorce to secure a claim, and then remarry after the final proof has been had become a middle-aged woman. with none of her personal beauty left, -Claude writes us and says: "I am the physician decided to take his pa-tient to see her. The result was as tonishingly successful. There was enough of the former Ristori to condeeply in love with a most charming vince the man that she was the same individual; but he was so thoroughly disenchanted that recovery was almost instantaneous. -N. I. Tribune.



-East Tennessee capitalists are pre-paring to develop some of the marble beds of that region.

-The cataracts of the Nile are due to granite veins, which the rives, while working a way through the sandstone, had been unable to destroy or remove. -In Massachusetts in 1860 there was one divorce to every fifty marriages, in

portant to "put the best side out" in up by divorce every year.-Boston Joans

-The German and Dutch books printed in dark blue on a pale green paper have not given a satisfactory re-suit. It was confidently expected that the combination would prove restful to the eye, and diminish shortsightednesa

-It appears that they grow to a green old age in Surrey, England. Recently a widower of eighty-four was marnied to a widow of eighty-seven. The bridegroom was attended by a grandson, and the bride by a comple of great-grand-daughters.

-The consumption of alligator-skin leather is said to have fallen off to almost nothing. The demand for it has been such that as many as two hun-dred and fifty thousand skins have been tanned in a single year in America and Europe. - Chicago Times.

-A firm in Northborough, Mass., recently received from Baltimore a cargo of rags, and in the center of one of the bales was found an old-fashioned pocketbook containing a twenty dollar Con-federate note, a gold chain and some small change.—Boston Post.

-A fire-escape idea, and a good one, is seen in Massachusetts hotels. All the staircases and landings are marked out plainly by red lights. The bewil-dered traveler, in case of alarm, has not to grope about or lose pnecious time in taking the wrong turning for the stairs. They are always to be discovered by the red lanterns.-Boston Herald.

-The difference between an imitayard is not necessarily ornamental or useful. To give full instruction on this point would be to write a treatise on landscape art. It will suffice to name some common errors. Building too near the road is the first and worst. There is too much of a dis-position to "save land" for corn and potatoes. This economy is often short-sighted. It is like storing the cob and throwing away the corn. A farm-house can not present a good appearance un

reed, the latter being the earliest form of pen used in writing on papyrus. One of the earliest attempts to make steel pens is attributed to William Gadbury, England, who, for his own use, constructed a clumsy article from the main spring of a watch. Steel pens-were first brought into use about the year 1803 .- Chicago Herald.

-Two years ago several large iron spikes were for some purpose driven into a very old apple tree near Clyde, N. Y., that for years had been nearly barren. Last year it was filled with large, fine apples, and now the blossoms are plentiful enough to warrant a good supply of fruit. The owner believes that the spikes restored owner believes that the spikes restored to the tree its original prolific quali-ties. He is now trying the experiment on other trees in the orchard.—Buffalo

-It is said on good authority that cyclones always originate in equatorial regions, but never occur within eight or ten degress of that line. Another thing that is peculiar is, the whirl is from right to left in the northern and





Desires everybody to know that he has

one of the



Of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

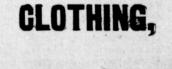




GROCERIES,









Glassware, Tinware,

THE GREAT

fingers, doubles them over at the middle, winds a bit of fine twine about the butt or bend, dips that end in the hot business on your own account? ... Xet, pitch, and presses the bunch in a hole after all, why not? ... An undertaker.

But a better process is wiring or twining; in either case the looped brush being held by a wire or twine that passes through a small hole in the

of amusement was a lady whose interest was not, aroused till a thin, disconsolate-looking girl made her appear-ance. Then she began to applaud furiously. As I could observe no.possible occasion for such manifestations, I felt surprised; but, as she kept up the manifestation all the evening, and seemed to have no assistance from any of the audience, I took a hand, as they say, and "also began applauding the thin, disconsolate-looking girl.

My good nature, however, bore, as good nature often does, bitter fruit. The lady turned and said:

"What are you applauding for?" I stammered an insufficient answer.

'You don't think she does well, do

you?" she continued. "No, madam." "She's awkward and she can't sing!"

said she, contemptuously.

out."

Selfishness is indeed the occasion of much strange conduct in life, and often explains, what, seems, inexplicable.-Music and Drama.

-Remains' of gigantic, birds, lately discovered in the Thames Valley, show, according to Mr. G. E. T. Newton, of the London Zoological Society, that England was once, inhabited by, birds as large us the famous Moa, of New Zealand, or much larger than the os-triches now existing triches now existing.

19

"What! gone into the funeral flower | Oil City Derrick.

in the wooden back of the brush to be. might as well furnish the flowers as the coffin." "Come on. There-how does that

strike you?".

tell you it will be a positive pleasure to ride above 'em. The dish of those wheels is absolutely perfect, and such a finish!"

"Yes, very nice hearse." "You bet! Say, it will be a proud hour in my life in which I hitch a span of white horses to that vehicle and prance around to the house of the late deceased. Lands! but won't the other

ceased. Lands! but won't the other undertakers look blue! Say, feel of these curtains—pure silk." "I'll take your word for it." "Go on, now! Hang it, but when an undertaker prits with his cash for a reg-ular daise like this you newspaper fel-lows ought to encourage, him. Just remember that the old-fashioped way of carrying a body around in a lumber wagon and then gaze on this! Just notice how these rear doors open to admit the coffin." "Very handy."

sides?" "Seems to be very good." "Good! Why, it's the finest in the world—the very 'finest! I wanted something to show off the coffin, and here it is. I tell you, the late deceased ought to feel proud to ride in such a vehicle! You can say in your paper that it krocks-'em all out. Say, how are you on styles?"

bound to appreciate, and I'm after a poker chip. It also works for a ranch poker chip. It also works for a ranch poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming poker chip. It also works for a ranch deeply in love with a most charming pound low pound low

that all water to be used for drinking purposes, unless known to be pure,

-"Oh, I think those paragraphers are just too provoking! They never get tired of talking about the size of my foot, and yet I only wear nines."-Chicago Girl.

-"That article you had in last week's

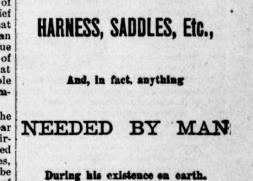
ten cents worth of tooth powder? Drug clerk: For the best quality, twenty-five cents, sir."-N. Y. Graph-

-It is sententiously remarked that "the worldly possessions of men of supposed means are usually over-esti-mated." We can not help thinking

admit the coffin." "Very handy." "Handy!" Why, man, it's 'superb! Have you noticed the glass in the sides?!" "Seems to be very good." "Good! Why, it's the finest in the

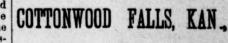
"What styles?" "Coffins and shrouds, of course. "Coffins and shrouds, of a new strap worn dangling from the pocket Come in a minute. I've got a new strap worn dangling from the pocket thing in shrouds—something you are bound to appreciate. and I'm after a poker chip. It also works for a ranch

made









AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

WITH HIS

BARGAINS.

