#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE public debt statement for June showed a reduction of \$8,500,000.

THE following United States District Attorneys have been appointed: William Dorsheimer, for the Southern District of New York; Robert P. Shields, of Ohio, for the Northern District of that State; Charles H. Pearce, of Texas, for the Northern District of that State.

In answer to inquiries from State officials the Postmaster General has ordered that penalty envelopes can not be used to forward correspondence on State affairs, even when enclosed with matter properly mailable in penalty envelopes.

It was understood in Washington that the Austrian Government would have to accept Keiley as Ambassador from this country, or the place would be left vacant.

It was thought recently that on account of defects existing in the bookkeeping of the Navy Department, the Government would adopt the system in vogue in the British Navy Department.

JUDGE LAMBERT TREE, State Democratic candidate for Senator from Illinois, has been appointed Minister to Belgium.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has called for a report of the condition of the National banks at the close of business

July 1.
MALCOMB HAY has tendered his resignation as First Assistant Postmaster General and the President has accepted it. Mr. Hav has for some time been seriously sick.

COMPLAINTS have been received at the Interior Department that the cattlemen who hold leases of lands in the Cherokee Strip, Indian Territory, had forcibly obstructed and prevented the passage of cattle from Texas to the northwest through the Strip. The Secretary has announced that the established cattle trails through the country were free to drivers and that the right of passage would be maintained by all the power of the United States Government.

#### THE EAST.

Snow was reported to have fallen in Greene County, N. Y., on the night of the 29th June. It was extremely cold for the time of year in the Catskill Mountains.

Dr. Douglas declared on the 30th that General Grant was slowly growing weaker, but that the condition of his throat was better than for weeks. General Grant realizes his condition perfectly. MRS. DUDLEY was acquitted on the

ground of insanity of shooting O'Donovan-Rossa at New York, THE Westmoreland County (Pa.) Coal

and Coke Company, having a capital stock-of \$500,000, has failed. The liabilities were not known, but are heavy.

EDWARD A. BOYD and George H. Boyd,

father and son, convicted of defrauding the Government by illegally importing plate glass, were sentenced at New York, the father to two years' imprisonment, the son to \$1,000 fine. FIVE hundred foreign Mormons, in charge

of Elder Hanson, arrived by the steamship Wisconsin at New York the other morning. They were Danes, Swedes and Norwegians.

CONNECTICUT ovstermen were recently greatly agitated over the report that a destructive insect had been at work on their oyster beds, and that of the 180,000 bushels of seed planted last year about 90,000 have been destroyed.

MRS. DUDLEY was sent to the Middletown (N. Y.) insane asylum.

THE other night some of the militiamer in the National encampment at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, were enjoying themselves, tossing in a blanket. A woman came along and took part in the sport, and was tossed in her turn in a rough and tumble fashion. The affair ended in the arrest of Captain Curtis, of the Indianapodis artillery.

WILLIAM MEINEICKE was hanged at Binghampton, N., Y., on the 2d, for the murder of Kate Bredhoff.

Ar New York, recently, Edward Hall and Isaac Lawrence were convicted of conspiring to counterfeit the currency of Guatemala.

A TRAIN leaving Boston the other evening struck a carriage at Winthrop Junction containing P. J. Olander, his son Frederick, his daughter Clara and a hired man named Leo Millan. Mr. Olander and his son were instantly killed. Millan was terribly injured and died within half an hour. Clara Olander was fatally in-

THE Shackamoxon (Philadelphia) Bank officials have been arrested, charged with conspiracy and fraud. HANLAN defeated Lee in a rowing match

at Sylvia Lake, N. Y., on the 3d. HIRAM DIXON, who, together with Alvin

Adams, organized the Adams Express Company, died at his home at West New Brighton, N. Y., on the 2d, aged seventysix years.

#### THE WEST.

FIRE at Grand Rapids, Mich., recently destroyed the greater part of the works of the Grand Rapids Manufacturing Com-THE head chief of the Utes, in Southern

Colorado, has given assurances that no further retaliations would be made for the assassination of the six Indians by cow-

A FIRE in a row of two-story tenement houses in the Bohemian quarter at Cincinnati, O., resulted in the death by suffocation of Rosa Meisel, aged seventeen; Fannie Rasenberg, aged nine, and Sarah Rasenberg, aged seven. Five other persons were injured, but not seriously.

Two spans of the bridge over the Wabash River near Delphi, Ind., gave way the other night precipitating twelve freight cars loaded with lumber into the stream. One of the brakemen was badly injured and another was supposed to have been at Frankfort-on-the-Main, was convicted

WHILE unloading the hold of the burned and sunken propeller Blanchard, at Milwaukee, James Porter, Michael Farmer and Dan Sweeney were overcome by the gas which had been generated in the cargo. Porter was taken out dead. The others were likely to die.

In the Chicago street car drivers' strike overturned by a riotous mob.

THE jury at Chicago in the case of the Caruso murder found that Azari, Gelardi Italia, including the Captain, have been and Sylvestri were the perpetrators of the crime, while Bove and Mercurio, their alleged co-conspirators, were not guilty.

Ir was reported that Lieutenant Davis had an engagement with the Apaches, in which he succeeded in killing sixteen and taking twenty prisoners. The loss of whites was not reported.

THE case of Adolph B. Spreckles, charged with assault to murder M. H. De Young proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, ended in a verdict of not guilty.

REUBEN ELLWOOD, member of Congress from the Fifth District of Illinois, died on the 1st. He was born in New York in 1821. REV. A. B. LEONARD was nominated by acclamation for Governor in the recent Prohibition convention at Springfield, O. MACKIN, charged with perjury in the Chicago election frauds, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the peniten-

THREE tons of giant powder were exploded by lightning at Cheyenne, W. T., ecently.

tiary.

VERY heavy rains and floods were re ported in Southeastern Kansas, extending as far west as Stafford County, where a cyclone wrought some damage. Many bridges and other property were destroyed. Two railroad men were reported drowned in Labette Creek, at Parsons. STRIKERS in the Cleveland, O., rolling

mills forced the engineers to bank their fires on the 2d. Affairs were threatening, but no other violence was attempted. A TORNADO four hundred yards wide inflicted much damage at Santa Rosa, Mexico, recently. Its violence was very

THE wholesale liquor house of Schwabacher & Selig, at Indianapolis, was closed by the Sheriff recently. Liabilities, \$75,-

000; assets large. PATRICK CONLEY, who took part in the riot at Chicago, consequent upon the street car drivers' strike, was so severely clubbed by the police that he died.

As the miners of shaft No. 1 at What Cheer, Iowa, were descending to work recently the engineer lost control of his engine and the cage containing eight men was precipitated to the bottom. Charles German was killed and Thomas Ashman and Lee and John Morton seriously injured.

A TERRIFIC wind and rain from the west struck Mitchell, Dak., recently, and damaged houses, the railroad wind mill, the race track and fences. The lightning struck a house, six miles north of Mitchell, and killed Louis Lovenger, aged sixteen.

A TRAIN on the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad went through a bridge between Arcadia and Liberal, Mo., recently. The conductor, engineer and man were drowned. Heavy rains were the cause of the accident.

#### THE SOUTH

BEN HOLT (colored) was lynched recenty at Adams Station, Miss., by a colored mob for the murder of his wife.

A FIRE broke out recently in the Illinois Central Railroad oil yards at New Orleans. The shed and all the oil in the barrels and smaller packages was consumed, and the amount of the loss was very heavy. A. J. DUMONT, late Naval Officer of New

Orleans and Chairman of the Louisiana Republican State Central Committee, blew his brains out recently at his home in Algiers. Family trouble was said to have been the cause of the act. Dr. E. M. WILLETT was elected Supreme

Medical Examiner of the Catholic Knights of America at Louisville, Ky., on the 30th. BENJAMIN F. JONAS, of Louisiana, was appointed by the President Collector of Customs for the District of New Orleans. VERY cold weather was reported from

the southwestern portion of Virginia. On the 30th of June snow fell in Tazewell County and ice formed in Wythe County In a fight at Stepstone, Ky., the other evening, Dr. James Carter was shot and

affair grew out of a local option trial. James McDaniels, the notorious highwayman who was sentenced at San Antonio, Tex., to imprisonment for ninetynine years for robbing the mails, and who escaped from jail soon after, was killed by JAMES McDANIELS, the notorious highofficers in the neighborhood of San Geronimo on the 1st.

A. J. McKenzie, formerly Sheriff of Rowan County, Ky., was reappointed Sheriff on the 3d. He at once qualified and entered on the discharge of his duties, and arrested Jeff Bowling, John Trumbo, Boone Day, Robert Nesser, James Oxley, Lick Day, Craig Tolliver and H. M. Kitton, on warrants charging them with the murder of Ben Rayborne.

#### GENERAL.

A NOGALES, A. T., special of the 30th says: It is rumored that the Yaqui Indians defeated the Mexicans, killing 400, including General Garcia, and wounding General Loaiza.

Under the agreement between Lord Salisbury and Prince Bismarck the German naval demonstration against Zanzibar has been countermanded. The German squadron has been ordered to abstain from all

appearance of hostility.
WHILE Frank Otteo, Minnie Bolton and two others were on the bay at Toronto, Ont., the other evening in a sail boat strong wind sprang up and drifted the boat out into the lake where it upset and the two named were drowned.

ANARCHIST Lieske, who murdered Herr Rumpf, Police Counselor, in January last, and sentenced to death.

THE official crop report for June spoke of the winter wheat harvest as being the worst for seventeen years.

TWENTY villages were ignited by light ning and burned in the recent storms in Austria. Six men were killed while trying to extinguish the flames.

THE Salisbury Cabinet has decided to enon the 1st, several policemen were injured tirely abandon coercion in Ireland and rely and the cars thrown from the track and upon the strict administration of the general law. ALL survivors of the ill-fated steamer

> ordered to remain at Callao pending a thorough investigation by the Italian Con-RECENT advices from Madagascar say the Hovas were repulsed in the attack upon Fort Magunda. It was denied that the

for China.

#### THE LATEST.

CHICAGO, July 4 .- At six a. m. ten Madison street cars, manned and guarded by four hundred police officers, started and safely made the journey from Western avenue to State street. On the down trip the crowd placed obstructions on the track and hooted at the police, but threw no stones or other missiles. The police removed the obstructions and

tumbled about fifty hooters into a closed car which they had converted into a rary patrol wagon. The anticipation of trouble at the turning point proved unfounded. Instead of taking the line around on State street, as they usually run, the cars were shifted on the west bound track, and from there to Madison street. The bridge trip was rapid and without incident. The bridge, Canal street, Desplaines, Union, Halstead, and finally Curtis street was passed with no demonstration. There were some crowds, but simply of those whose enthusiasm found vent in jeers and taunts. From Curtis street the journey was faster and even less eventful than #p to this point.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The steamer East Anglia, Captain Thomas, arrived here toseriously wounded and a negro killed. The day. On the 28th the Captain reports that he spoke to the disabled Cunarder Gallia, tain Thomas that he expected to have the vessel all right within twenty-four hours, or at least have the injury so far repaired as to enable him to go half sheet. The Captain of the Gallia did not wish to have the River Avon tow his vessel, but the passengers were anxious and the latter

> encountering icebergs. MOUNT McGREGOR, N. Y., July 4.-Today, up to noon, was one of the most en couraging since Grant came here. He had an excellent night. When he awoke at six o'clock, instead of trying to get more sleep as of late, he got up and enjoyed the company of friends.

steamer's services were accepted for fear of

ADRIAN, Mo., July 3 .- The grocery of J. W. Mathers was burglarized last night. Four hundred pounds of flour, a lot of cigars and other articles are missing. The loss will amount to several hundred dollars. As yet no clue to the perpetrators has been found.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 4.—The nailers' strike, inaugurated July 1, is believed to be nearing an end. Both sides are anxious for a settlement, and a general resumption is looked for very shortly.

CLEVELAND, O., July 4 .- A Youngstown special says it is probable that Brown, Bonnell & Co. will sign the scale soon. The manager of the mill had a conference with the workingmen's committee to-day and asked for another meeting within a few days.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE President has appointed Hon. W. C. Perry United States District Attorney for Cansas. ARTHUR P. DAVIS, of Kansas, has been

comoted to a \$1,600 position at Washing-An unknown man hanged himself the

other night in Mike Sullivan's stable, south of Bennington. He was about thirty-five years old, five feet seven inches high, sandy complexion, wore blue overalls, brown shirt and red plow shoes. FRANKIE MORRIS, of Neosho County, was

arrested in Winfield recently upon the charge of poisoning her mother last fall. The motive was said to be to obtain \$15,000 usurance that the old lady had on her life. It appears that legal proceedings were in-

persons perished from a like cause several miles west of Lincoln a day or two previ-

THE proprietor of a Topeka hotel recently discharged his head waiter when the entire dining-room force marched to the office and notified him that unless he reinstated their chief they would go. They were promptly told to go, and that quickly. They immediately relented and asked to be taken back. Except two they were forgiven, but fined two dollars each for insubordination.

RECENT post-office changes in Kansas: Postmasters appointed-Belmont, Kingman County, William W. Elliott; Bross, Kingman County, Williford Jenkins; Effingham, Atchison County, J. A. Cahoon; Kingman, Kingman County, Ethan Watt; Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, Frank T. Lynch; Odessa, Jewell County, C. R. Mallory; Peabody, Marion County, J. G. Thompson. Name changed-Clark, Clark County, to Ashland. SMALL-POX has again appeared near

North Topeka, outside the city limits. THE State Normal School enrolled 605 pupils in all of the departments for the year closing June 11. Fifty-five counties in Kansas and twelve States and Territories were represented. The average age of the class of 1885 was nearly twenty-four

years, with an average teaching experi-

ence of three and one-third years. THE other day while some boys were engaged in tearing to pieces an old store counter which had been used in a grocery store at Leavenworth the discovery was made that in times past mice had cut into the till-box and extracted greenbacks, which they had converted into a bed. In this lot \$10, \$20 and \$50 bills were discovered to the amount of over \$500. The gathering of the bills by the mice had apparently been going on for many years, dur-

keepers had occupied the premises. THE Board of Reformatory Commissioners finally decided to locate the State Reformatory at Hutchinson.

ing which time several grocers and saloon-

SECRETARY SIMS, of the State Board of Agriculture, stated to a reporter that he could scarcely see, at the present time, what foundation there could be for the statement that the wheat crop would yield 24,000,000 bushels or 12,000,000 higher than was estimated in his last monthly report. In attempting to cross Labette Creek, near Parsons, during the recent freshet, Master Mechanic Phillips, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Morris Ross and Jake Jones were drowned. At the time of the accident Phillips was overseeing the laying of the track washed out by the flood, and endeavoring to get a passenger train into Parson. The bodies were subsequently recovered. ANOTHER youthful cyclone visited Stafford County July 2. The residence and other buildings of Nathan Bartlett were blown over a mile and wrecked. Much damage was done to crops.

#### KANSAS VETERANS.

The Biggest Remaion Ever Held, to be Held in Topeka, September 29 and 30 and Oc-

tober 1, 1885. [Knight and Soldier, Topeka.]

Under the auspices of the G. A. R. the third annual reunion of the old soldiers of the State will be held in this city on the 29th and 30th of September and the 1st of October next. Without consideration or influential inducement, the Council of Administration of the Department of Kansas, by unanimous vote, selected the city of Topeka as the most suitable point in the State to hold the third annual reunion at, provided the necessary accommodations could be provided, as they well knew our facilities were greater and Fig. 2. The section of the Horas were requised in the attack upon Fort Magunda. It was denied that the Fine Minister of the Horas weak arrangled from the Abdagancar was threatened with famin as warded the bit and been destroyed.

The Paris Institute has awarded the bit mainly proceed that the process of the Moras was the Work of the Board was the Work of the better than any other city in the State. As soon as the action of the Council of the Administration was officially conveyed to us by A. A. G. L. N. Woodcock, the famous and

gest such additional annusements as they may think of, gleeful or practical, interest to the old boys. The committee on programme will be appointed and go to work this week, and within a few days will be able to present to the public an artistically arranged and interestingly prepared programme, of the exercises, etc., of the most promising reunion of old soldiers, ever held in the West. No State Fair will be held this year, therefore the energies of the State Fair, and railroad officials will be concentrated in making attractive and successful the great reunion of 1885. It has been proposed and will without doubt be adopted, that the Grand Army Posts of Kansas be organized for the reunion, its division, composed from Congressional districts. In this way it is believed a more thorough and systematic organization can be perfected. No expense or labor will be spared in making our Annul Reunion of the Grand Army of Republic and old soldiers of Kansas the largest, most attractive and interesting ever held in the West. The old boys could not afford to go to Portland, but they are all preparing, and will come to Topeka. Nebraska is coming: Colorado is coming: New Mexico and the Indian Territory will be represented here, and old "Bloody Chasm" Missouri, with her loyal boys in blue, and her fraternal boys in grey, will be here in full force "drinking from the same canteen." Blaine, Logan, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, and old Rosy will possibly be here, if not in person they will in spirit. In fact and in short all the old boys from the West will be here; except that grandest old here of them all, whose welfare we are preparing for; who is now fighting his greatest and last battle on Mt. McGregor. The honored chieftain, Ulysses S. Grant, who like Ulysses of old, the greatest warrior of them all, though prostrated as he now is, or silently at rest in a sacred tomb, his inspiring spirit will ever be with his old comrades, in all their walks and trials, and at all their assemblages; yes, he will be with us. Now let all eyes

There will be first, second and third prizes offered for the largest and best appearing post in camp, drill, etc.; two or three prizes for drum corps, and \$400 or \$500 for brass band prizes. These prizes have not been arband prizes. for drum corps, and \$400 or \$500 for brass band prizes. These prizes have not been arranged by the committee, but will first be submitted to the Department Commander.

Headquarters will be established on the ground for each State and each army corps, and registers will be provided so that each comrade can register his name, regiment and present Post-office address.

The following are the permanent officers and standing committees of the Re-union Committee of Thirty-eight for 1885:

President, Major T. J. Anderson; Vice-President, Colonel A. B. Campbell; Secretary, Patrick Coney; Corresponding Secretary, Captain J. Lee Knight; Treasurer, Captain A. M. Fuller.

Captain J. Lee Knight; Treasurer, Captain A.
M. Fuller.
Executive or Canvassing Committee—Major T. J. Anderson, Hon. S. E. Sheldon, Hon.
R. L. Cofran, D. J. Greenwald, S. W. Kaskell,
E. N. Morehouse, D. F. Wyatt, P. G. Noel, T.
D. Thacher, — Long, B. M. Curtis, Samuel
Dolman, H. H. Stanton, W. F. White, J. D.
Hill, George W. Reed and T. J. Hankla.
Invitation Committee—Hon. S. E. Sheldon,
Colone! A. B. Campbell, Captain J. Lee
Knight, Hon. P. B. Plumb, Hon. Thomas
Ryan and Hon. J. B. Johnson.
Commissary Committee—Captain A. D.
Thatcher, John McKieren, A.

Knight, Hon. P. B. Plumb, Hon. Thomas Ryan and Hon. J. B. Johnson.
Commissary Committee—Captain A. D. Thatcher, John McKinney and J. F. Gwin.
Finance and Auditing Committee—Hon. S. E. Sheldon, George Tauber, H. X. Devendorf. Transportation Committee—Hon. S. E. Eheiden, Major T. J. Anderson, W. F. White, J. E. Gwin and P. H. Coney.
Committee on Amusements—T. F. Stringham, Allen Sells and J. W. Kaskell.
Committee on Prizes—Major T. J. Anderson, Captain A. D. Thatcher and A. R. Wilkin.
Committee on Tents and Camp Equipage—Colonel A. B. Campbell.
Committee on Camp Ground and Water Supply—Hon. S. E. Sheldon, Captain A. D. Thatcher and W. J. Lea.
Committee on State and Corps Headquarquarters—Governor F. A. Martin, M. O. Frost and A. J. Morrell.

JUNE CROP REPORT.

Some Facts and Figures of More or Less Interest to Farmers as Well as Other Readers.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- While the general fact has been published that the winter wheat crop throughout the country has lamentably failed, the data upon which this deduction has been drawn has not yet met the public eye. In the advance press report just issued of the June report the Department of Agriculture, the following important facts are shown: "Winter wheat has had an almost unprecedented experience. Calamity has attended its growth from germination to full development. The sowing was delayed in the East and South by drought, and the soil was dry and impacted, while in the Ohio Valley it was in scarcely medium condition. Late and feeble germination and slow growth resulted under these conditions. The April report showed great damage from frost and ice, and referred to the uncertainty of early indications and dependence "on future contingencies affecting growth and ripening." The May report reflected this unpleasant picture, and the continuance of unfavorable weather contributed to further substitution of small grains and corn. The appearance of the Hessian fly in Kansas, and in some parts of California, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, South Carolina and Tennessee, increased the apprehension of wheat growers. The chinch bug also appeared in Illinois, and grasshoppers in California.

grasshoppers in California.

THE WORST IN SEVENTEEN YEARS.

The result is the worst official showing for winter wheat since 1868. The general average of condition is 62. In 1881 it was 74, and 75 in 1884, while in the great crop years of 1880 and 1882 it was 99 in June. A comparison of returns of May and June show the effect of bad weather, crop substitution and insect depredation in a striking manner. The reduction of a general average of nearly 70 to 62 is a loss of more than 10 per cent. In a few States there has been a slight improvement—of 4 points in Delaware, 7 in Maryland, 1 in Georgia, 2 in Alabama, and 2 in Arkansas. In Texas it was 100, both in May and June. Pennsylvania and West Virginia, elevated regions, which failed to discover the heavy losses experienced until May, give, respectively, a reduction of 13 and 11 points. In North Carolina, where the wheat area is mainly in the more elevated districts, cotton and tobacco monopolizing the tide-water and part of the Piedmont regions, suffered a loss of 10, and Tennessee a dimi-nution of 9 points. In Indiana the reduc-tion is 7 and in Michigan 6; Missouri, reported very low in May, shows a reduction of 8 points and Kansas 6; while Virginia, Ohio and Illinois, with extremely low figures in May, report a slight decrease further in June.

FIGURES OF WINTER WHEAT STATES. The returns of June have required an unusual amount of revision and interpretation. There is a possibility of some change for the better or worse during this month, but no probability of any very marked fluc-tuation. While it is not possible to determine the character of the winter wheat harvest so accurately as it may be shown after reaping and threshing, there is little danger of serious mistake in accepting the present indications as substantially correct. There may be some variations in State estimates, but the aggregate, it is believed, will not vary greatly from the latest figures for product of the winter lowing wheat States:

States. Bushels. States. New York. 10,600,000 Tennessee. New Jersey. 1,400,000 W. Virginia. Pennsylv'nia 14,200,000 Kentucky... 870,000 Ohio...... 5,500,000 Michigan ... Delaware... Maryland. 26,000,000 22,100,000 3,500,000 Illinois.... 1,500,000 Missouri... 11,400,000 11,200,000 . Carolina. Georgia.... Alabama .. 2,950,000 Kansas.... 1,530,000 California. 280,000 Oregon..... 14,000,000 6,000,000 Total..... 207,280,000 lississippi . Arkansas... SPRING WHEAT IN BETTER SHAPE.

The report of spring wh at is more favorable. The disposition last autumn to reduce its breadth, on account of the low price, was checked by the loss of winter wheat area, and later by British-Russian war rumors. Substantially the same area has been seeded as last year; about eleven million acres in Northern New England, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and all the Territories. The acreage compares with that of 1884 as follows: Maine, 98; New Hampshire, 97; Vermont, 101; Wisconsin, 95; Minnesota, 99; Iowa, 103; Arizona, 101; Dakota, 103; Idaho, 105; Montana, 110; New Mexico, 108; Utah, 102; Washington, 104. The total may exceed eleven million by one hundred thousand or more. The report of condition is quite favorable. It compares with that of last year in the principal States as follows: June June 1884. 1885.

| Wisconsill in                         | 01       |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Minnesota 10                          | 0 9      |
| Iowa 10                               | 0 10     |
| Nebraska 10                           | 1 10:    |
| Dakota 10                             | 3 10     |
| THE PROBABLE YIELD OF THE             | GRAIN.   |
| It is too early to indicate very clo  | selv th  |
| outcome in bushels, but if the presen |          |
| shall be maintained, a harvest as     |          |
|                                       |          |
| States. Bushels. States.              |          |
| New England. 1,200,000 Dakota         |          |
| Wisconsin 17,600,000 Idaho            | 1,200,00 |
| Minnesota 38,500,000 Montana          |          |
| Iowa31,000,000 New Mexico.            |          |
| Nebraska 29,000,000 Utah              | 1,600,0  |
| Novada 100 000 Washington             | 9 500 00 |

States.

Total ..... 153 000,000 The indications, therefore, point at present to a crop of about 360,000,000 bushels, which is less by 23,000,000 than the crop of 1881. Future conditions, or misconception of present appearances, or both together, are not likely to change the result more than 10,000,000 bushels above or below this aggregate.

TRENTON, Mo., June 30 .- The Chicago,

Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company's machine shops of this place burned early this morning, involving a loss of about \$125,000. The fire originated in an old house located a short distance from the machine shops. It was first discovered at 2:30 o'clock by the night watchman, the only person near the premises, By hard work the round-house, forty feet distant. was saved, and the fire was confined to the building where it originated. The loss to the building will reach \$100,000 and will throw about one hundred men out of employment.

#### Chase County Courant,

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTONEWOOD FALIS - XANGA.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE. She read the valedictory; 'twas deep and an-

while over my devoted head my castle went

—Previdence Stat.

#### PHYSICAL COURAGE.

Why It Should Be Considered Gift, Not an Acquirement.

Some Instances of Remarkable Nerve Dis played by Well-Known Persons-Donaldson's Ascension-Boyton's Wonderful Self-Possession.

as the individual possessing it is concerned, neither type is especially entitled to credit. Each is a matter of inheritance, more or less affected by the man, has within him, even iff suppressed or stunted by circumstances, the well-bred instincts of his father, so usually does the child inherit the moral or the physical courage of the parent, or both. It is his good fortune, not his merit, and he is no more to be cheered for the fact than is the constitutional coward to be biamed, and the latter is rather to be pitied, if his case be fairly weighed, apart from the strong preju-dice that has always existed and doubtless always will exist against one so afflicted.

Absolute physical courage, in the sense of actual absence of the sense of fear of personal harm, receives, I have claimed, more admiration than does the more metaphysical gift, for I have assumed them both to be gifts, not acquirements. It receives more for two reasons. First, it is more comprehensible to the average observer. Second, it is more rarely met with. The former proposition scarcely requires demonstration, it is so evident—to cite a single instance—that a man resisting the blandishments of sinful beauty or the temptations of the drink-demon is less appreciated and universally applauded than is he who leads a forlorn hope. As to the latter proposition—that the ignorance of fear is rarer than the mental or moral mastery of it—there can be from the coast, when he was halted and the soldier who is without a tremor of dread before the fight is on and the blood is up is an exception, while the same armies will bear witness that moral courage keeps almost every soldier with his face to the foe even in that cruel ordeal which precedes the actual battle, though in cheering him the though in cheering him the world thinks itself applauding the physical gift, which, with strange inconsistency, it will in its philosophical essays soon afterward term the inferior quality. No to the field of carnage with its

music and its flags, its momentous issues, its appeals to pride and patriotism, its contagious excitement, must we look for well-defined examples of physical courage. If to war at all, we would turn to the lonely picket line, in the darkness of a freezing night, in the presence of a cruel foe, with death creeping up in the shadow of every passing cloud, with no hope of even honorable mention to follow one uncloud, with no hope of even watched and perhaps forever unre-corded sacrifice of life to duty. There we might find the combination of both types of courage; but with the presence of the moral admitted, it would remain uncertain whether or not the physical was there. Examples of our theme had better be sought, therefore, amid the soenes of ordinary life, or, if in extraordinary adventure, at least apart from military affairs. And right here nrists the difficulty of separating the in-nate quality from that which is born of hab't or of long familiarity with

All the country can recall the eventful balloon ascension in which Grimwood, the young Chicago journalist, lost his life, and when Donaldson went out over the lake never to again be heard of, even in death. I followed the details of that fateful ride upon the storm with painful interest, because for some years I had studied the bold, practical aeronaut, above and below the clouds, and had learned to look upon him as one a stranger to the feeling called fear; and yet it may have been habit, long immunity from disaster, that gave him this stature. The day of his disappearance was one of already rising tempest, and the balloon was cheap, old patched, but Donaldson weathered storms before, and upon the concentrating ring of this same leaky nir-ship we had seen him standing erect, without even a hand upon the ropes, and listened to his low, calm voice amid the stillness of the upper atmosphere as he pointed out objects of

sional standing. Our enthusiasm per-haps brought us relief and enjoyment, nce cut loose from terra firma, whose terfors were at least known, even as the warrior revels in the battle, once it has begun; but there were few of us who did not have, deep down in our hearis, a dread of the result as we stepped into the basket, that, for the moment at least, looked shallow as a saucer; and examined sustaining ropes alytic.
And scored a splendid victory o'er every carping critic;
But much I tear her logic clear and all her moods and tenses
Were lost upon my listening ear and my engage raptured senses;

where lost upon my listening ear and my engage raptured senses;

shadet, and examined sustaining ropes that shrank to the appearance of rotten clothes lines. With Donaldson it was different. He was absolutely confident. His rude but graphic diary shews that he kad always been raptured senses;
For when she talked of betany, and leaves and grass and rushes
I only saw the roses red that mingled in her blushes.
And when she spoke of history and turned its lamp-stained pages,
To me the only mystery was what the dear girl's age is. shows that he kad always been girl's age is.
wandered off on x plus z, on cabes and on clothes over his tights and spangles, amid the darkness and cold "up where methinking what might be the figure of the thunder sleeps." Was it customer dowry.
dering down in the parquet I'd set my hardening, or was it absence of knowledge of fear? I love better to recall When she picked up a huge because some other fellow three her;

Took out a note, blushed rosy rea, smoothed courage, reassuring his more or less nervous comrades with his absolute

collectedness and self-poise. One other illustration. When Paul Beyton, during his solitary voyage from the ice-gorged Allegheny to the mouth of the Mississippi, was about to enter the latter river at Cairo, I went to the water's edge to bid him God-speed. Of all the tens of thousands assembled on the shores I was perhaps the only one he could call a personal friend, another accompanying correspondent having hurried ahead to greet him at a port further south. The intrepid Captains of the Western rivers, who (Physical courage is a constitutional attribute. It descends, as surely as bodily or mental stamina, from sire to son. Though generally ranked by essayists below the moral quality, it barges stretching almost from shore to shope and other dangers, were emphasized at the constitutional attribute. It descends, as surely as have for "pluck," had, without exception, warned him against entering "The Father of Waters." Whirlpools, malaria, mighty "tows" of empty barges stretching almost from shore to shope and other dangers, were emphasized at the constitutional probability of the constitution one and all admired him with that uniprobably deserves equal, it certainly residence greater, admiration. It is sized in their pleadings. Those whose worthy the same praise because, so far skilled eyes had for weeks of solicitude accidents of education and by the sur- for evidence of hesitation. There was roundings of the owner's life. Just as no change. Possibly the farewell grasp a man of fine fiber, the son of a gentle- of the hand was warmer than it was wont to be, but it was only the clasp of good-fellowship tor a longer parting than usual. That evening I overtook "the voyager" on a steamer. The boat "slowed up" just at dark, and the col-ored deck-hands, to whom he was an awe-inspiring, mysterious being, handed him provisions. He rested on his paddles and looked, as we left him in the gloaming, like one of the drift logs that surrounded him. Everywhere was a waste of yellow waters, with low, marshy banks, and naked trees standing out against a bleak sky-ne sign of human life anywhere within his sight or knowledge except upon the boat whose disappearing lights he saluted with a bugle blast as cheery as if he did not present, as the night closed in around him, as lonely a picture as ever was seen by mortal eye.

Now again this nerve might have been the creation of habit, one of the mightiest factors of human life, and the limits of whose forces have never yet been measured, if indeed they are measureable; but, as in Donaldson's case, the record meets this claim, and eye-witnesses tell us of a more striking test of Boyton's physical courage, though it was his first adventure at sea and he was yet a lad. Boarding an outbound steamer from New York, he was ordered below by the commander. During the outward voyage Boyton's pleadings and arguments overcame the skipper's scruples and he pledged a sailor's word that the young adventurer would be allowed to go overboard when 'Castinet Light' was sighted, eighteen miles from the shore of Ireland. When the eventful night came the sea was sobbing with coming storm. The com-mander endeavored to dissuade the young American from his purpose, only to be reminded of the "sailor's word" that had been given. The steamer lay to, and after a farewell to all, amid cheers, "the man in the rubber suit" sprang into the ocean. A signal light he was to flash to prove that he had safely cleared the ship failed him, but he cried: "All right, go ahead," and soon lost the sound of the departing paddles amid the quickly rising gale.
In that night's memorable storm

many a gallant vessel went down, but a man without physical fear and with a settled purpose in his heart, armed with a frail paddle, and clad in lifesaving armor, reached the rocky coast of Ireland, exhausted but alive. It was a twelve hours' struggle amid monster waves that at times concealed all things but the zenith, and against whose fury a merchant navy was helpless. The strong arms despair was a stranger did more. Such hearts sent men from dizzy heights at last to their deaths; down to their graves through the whirlpool rapids, and the world cries out upon "foolhardiness,"

did much, but a heart to which fear or while in secret it applauds, for the deeds are those of the same splendid physical courage that sent Donaldson and poor Grimwood upon the bosom of the storm; up into the awful region "where the thunder sleeps."-Louis O'Shaughnessy, in Chicago Current.

#### A Definition.

"What is the difference between an accident and a surprise?" asked Mrs.

Spelter at breakfast. "All accidents are surprises, but not all surprises are accidents," replied S. "If I were to tip over the lamp a would be an accident. If you were to say nothing about it it would be a surprise."
"I see," said Mrs. S., dangerously.

"And if you were to come home from

the club sober that would be both an

accident and a surprise."-Judge.

-The largest block of alluminium interest upon the bosom of Mother Earth—never seeming so dear a mother as then—two full miles below. We monument. It is nine inches and a half monument. It is nine inches and a half not signed." whose duties took us up with him on high, and measures five inches and a such trips went, as a rule, because the half on each side of the base, but

#### THE FASHIONS.

Styles that Are Declared to Meet the

Artictic medistes and milliners have been making experiments with the new chartreuse and absinthe greens, and have discovered that they harmonize very well with black, and with this combination these very trying olors now so fashionable are rendered becoming to a great many more people than could

otherwise adopt them. Very many pretty suits are seen with kilted skirts of golden brown satin-finished surah, with pointed apren tunic and back draping of canvas goods of a lighter or a pale cream shade, the canvas being very generally trimmed with woolen lace. There are various inexpensive materials displayed in the stores which clesely resemble the silken-looking canvas goods now in such vogue. These cost only a quarter the price of the original fabric, but, like all very cheap materials, there is a great doubt about their wearing qualities.

Stripes are very popular again, and some of the new patterns are exceedingly pretty. Plain goods generally accompany these fabrics, and the combination makes very effective gownsparticularly becoming to stout or short-waisted persons. Satin, with raised chenille stripes of several colors, looks well if the hues be not too vivid. The skirt is sometimes made of the stripes, but quite as often we see the rule reversed, and the bodice and tunic are striped, while the skirt is of plain ma-

Neck frillings seem to have taken a new lease of life; they are mingled with loops of very narrow gilt braid, and varied in many movel ways to meet the prevailing taste for tinsel. Bonnets glitter with tinsel gause and ornaments. Tinsel threads are woven in fabrics of satin, silk, woolen and velvet. We see tinsel aigrettes and laces-tinsel everywhere, in short, and never did we need less acoustic assurance that "all is not gold that glitters" than at the present

A dainty little arrangement offered among the many pretty wares at a fair recently consisted of a generous bow of satin and Ottoman ribbon, from which fell five long streamers of the same. At the end of one length was fastened a tiny pin-cushion; of another a small needle-book; the third held a pair of fine steel scissors; the fourth a thimble in a case, and the fifth an emery-bag. These various articles were made of the ribbon, and the little device complete was designed to form a useful and ornamental addition to the outside of a high-standing wicker work-basket.

Black will be in high favor for the summer and autumn seasons, so prophesies high authority across the Many suburb toilets, both of heavy and diaphanous fabrics, are being made of this somber color, enlivened by black and gold laces, panels, waistcoat, revers, and cuffs of colored velvet brocaded grenadine, or richest of all, a profusion of jet mingled with black ace. The magnificent beaded tabliers, panels, borderings, edgings, appliques for skirt decoration, and berthas, fraises. vest fraises, and plastrons for the bodice become more and more elaborate, each newly imported set being more

intricate and artistic than the last. Some very elegant and expensive cos tumes are shown, made with the new stripes of satin and raised chenille, with artistically fitted and draped French polonaise above, made of finest wool. as delicate as veiling, these figured with dots of raised chenille matched to the leading color in the satin-striped fabric. A number of these patterns have the dots or other figures on a large scale, but they are not as attractive to refined tastes as the smaller de signs, for out-of-door wear, though they are often chosen for carriage and house dresses. - N. Y. Evening Post.

#### Silence in the Back Yard.

Mr. A. Wanks occupies a rear room n the third story of a Forty-fifth street boarding-house. At early morn, when the milkman was abroad in Forty-fifth street, Wanks' repose was undisturbed. The uproar from rag-pickers, drays and fruit-venders was a lullaby to Wanks. But his calm of mind, unbroken by the concentrated noises of New York, gave way before the efforts of three cats in the yard below, and he would lean far out of his window into the soft air of a June night and hurl what property of a portable nature he possessed at the offenders below.

On Sunday, having spent some time in removing to his room various articles which had found lodgment in the yard, Mr. Wanks bethought him of an experiment. On Monday evening he returned to his apartment with three large dynamite torpedoes, and, standing them on the window-sill, retired to rest. At three a. m. he was aroused by the usual notes under his window. He arose, and, grasping a torpedo in each hand, looked Two of the cats were billing and cooing in the yard beneath. Mr. Wanks poised an explosive so that it would strike just at their side and dropped it. There was a terrible report that rattled all the neighboring kitchen windows and startled the occupants of rear rooms. One cat gave a wild leap and lit on the fence twenty feet away, but th other was nowhere to be seen. quently two tufts of hair were found by the fence, and in the next yard a tail, and now through the entire night the silence in that back yard is like to the silence of the tomb, but on Wanks window-sill there still repose two dynamite torpedoes. -N. Y. Tribune.

#### Very Respectfully.

An Austin merchant is a great flunkey after people who have money, and he has a correspondingly poor opinion of those who are poor. A few days ago he asked his chief clerk:

"Have you written that letter to Smith, Jones & Co?"

"Yes, but I have just finished it; it is

"Then don't sign it 'very respectfully yours.' Leave out the word 'very' There are rumors that they have sus situation compelled us to go. We went as the soldiers of Journalism, and as we would go into a riot or plague district, without alternative save loss of profes-without alternative save loss of profes-

#### A NOSE CHAPTER.

Some of the Facial Characteristics of Great

The names of the subjects of Michael Angelo's most renowned works will happily be impressed on the memory as firmly as his nose, when his portrait butchers' meat there shall be more lean has once been seen. In his youth he and less fat, or, in other words, a maxihad a quarrel with a companion, who mum of tallow shall give place to a fair struck his nose so violently as to disfigure him for life. Tycho Brache had a The consumer who now buys a joint of similarly deformed nose. Dante's nose first rate ripe beef, mutton or pork, gives a unique expression to his face, pays for three pounds of fat and bone gives a unique expression to his face, and makes it a genus per se, known as as the Dantesque face, found only in one other great writer-George Eliot, Who can forget the homely face of Socrates after once seeing it, which owes its homeliness almost entirely to his nose? The great Greek moralist had to hear from Zopyrus, an Athenian physiognomist who denounced a bulbous no e as a sign of semi-bestial origin, that one of his ancestors must have been guilty of an inhuman messalliance of some sort, and that the shape of his nose implied a tendency to drunkenness, theft, brutality and lasciviousness. But physiognomists, as such, have always had great embarrassments in passing impromptu judgments by the rules of their science. The case of Lavater is extremely ludicrous as an illustration of this. A traveler showed him two pictures, the one of a robber who had been broken on the wheel; the other was a picture of Kant, whose purity of life has searcely been surpassed. Lavater was asked to tell their characters from the pictures. He took up the robber, and after some examination said: Here we have the true philosopher; here is penetration in the eye and reflection in the forehead; here is cause and there is effect; here is combination. there is distinction; synthetic lips and an analytic nose." Then turning to the philosopher's picture he exclaimed: "The calm, thinking villain is so well expressed and strongly marked in his face that it needs no comment;" an anecdote which gave Kant great pleasure, and which he was especially delighted

failure of physiognomists that I dare not tread upon the dangerous ground of the meaning of noses, though much can be indicated by the nose. It must be remembered, however, that of tastes it is idle to dispute. Hence, though our own style of beauty is the Greek nose, which continues downward from the forehead in an almost perpendicular line, still each race and people admires its own style of nose. The Semetic nose has never been associated in our minds with beauty, yet we are spoken of contemptuously by the Arabs and Syrians as "flat-nosed Franks." Shakespeare, on the other hand, must have thought a Turk's nose most abominable, for he takes care to have it thrown into the witches' hell broth in "Macbeth." The Africans are proud of their broad, flat nose, and some tribes even insert artificial objects to increase their pet deformity.

The general opinion seems to be that

It is for the reason of this notorious

possessors of long noses are proud and boastful. Those who know Tennyson, who has such a nose, are in position to verify this opinion, for his poetry certainly does not show him either boastful or proud. He has, however, comhimself about noses, for in "Maud" he sneered at the druggist's clerk as a "snub-nosed rogue." That a snub nose is considered to denote fiery, quick temper need hardly be said. A person with a very thin nose is rarely thought generous. So, too, great breadth of nostrils is often associated with coarseness. Horace has frequently expressed his views about the nose in his poetry, and he seems to regard a along the fence, they succeed admirshort nose with a little turn-up at the end as the mark of a jeering and jibing person. Martial calls this the rhinoceros nose, and says that it was fashionable in his day, as it indicated a satirical humor which everybody was then affecting. Perhaps it is accidental, but it is remarkable that Addison, the smoothest writer of English, should have had a smooth Greek nose. In Rome there was a whole family which took its name from the nose-the Nasones, of which Ovid was the most celebrated member. Cicero, if Plutarch be believed, also owes his name to his nose as he had an excrescence of its toys in the shape of a vetch-in Latin cicer. Pliny denies this, however, and says that the Ciceros were called so from being engaged in extensive vetch-rais-Be this as it may, Cicero's remarkable snub nose is beyond dispute. Gibbon's nose, which gave his face a most peculiar appearance, has found its mate only in that of the recently deceased Prince Gortschakoff, the Chancellor of Russia; both these noses were small. Some celebrated men, though their noses were not remarkable for size and shape, were still often reminded of this protruding organ. The nose of Schiller, for instance, was very capricious. It demanded the smell of rotten apples to keep its owner in good spirits. Equally capricious was Kant's nose. It could not endure the smell of ill-fed students, and as he was Professor in the University of Konigsberg, his nose gave him much trouble during his lectures, attended as they were mostly by ill-fed, poor students. Napoleon likewise disliked the smell of tar, for which he avoided, when possible, voyages in ships. Philip II., on the other hand, smelled nothing at all, and his reign was none the worse for that.— Law and Order.

## A Cautious President.

The frequency with which New York bank cashiers take advantage of their opportunities is causing some distrust. The President of a New York bank remarked, not long since, to one of the principal stockholders and depositors: "I feel much safer about the funds than I did last week.

"I am glad to hear it. I have been feeling very uneasy about my money. What precautions have you taken?"

"I've had a special telephone wire connected with the Grand Central Depot, and the man who sells tickets has got a photograph of our cashier, so if he tries to go to Canada we will know it in time to have the scoundrel ar-

About a week afterwards the President himself went to Europe with most of the assets. - Texas Siftings.

#### HIGH-PRICED SOAP-GREASE.

Breeders and Feeders Give Fat Instead or

It is pretty evident feeders and breeders are beginning to consider the demands of consumers that in first-class proportion of tender and ju'cy meat. to one pound of lean, and the fat being good for little else than scap-grease the portion available for eating costs him three prices. It is worth our while perhaps to consider the changes which have taken place in the character of butchers' meat within fifty years or so, and how fat has usurped the place of

Then, if, when a steak or a joint was bought, the butcher ventured to re-move a portion of the fat, the buyer protested, being desirous of getting as much fat as possible, not only because it was scarce, but more because the fat of those days, when cooked, could be eaten with relish. But now the consumer insists the dealer shall give him as little fat as possible, because he has more of it than he knows what to do with, since when cooked it can not be The difference between the quality of the fat of fifty years ago and that of the present consists in this, that formerly fat was largely made up of cell tissue, the result of the then system or manner of feeding a class of animals in which the flesh and muscles were developed in a much larger proportion than the fat and fatty tissues.

Now the system of feeding having been radically changed on account of the abundance and cheapness of corn, the entire animal has been changed, too, in its physiological make-up and has become little more than an animated frame on which to hang a maximum of fat, once a minimum of lean. Take the prize fat steer, for example, and note the six or seven inches of pure fat or tallow covering his back and sides; note the champion, whether of the same class with a blanket of four or five inches of suet over his shoulders, and look at the prize fat pig smothering under six or seven inches of lard, and though each may weigh enormously for its age and race the amount of eatable substance in the dressed carcasses does not much exceed that obtained from the carcass of an animal in fairly good condition for slaughter, at half the weight.

That is, the aim seems to have been to produce fat only, with small regard to the increase of lean, and this because it appears to be understood that if an animal is fed high for a long time the result will be fat out of all proportion to lean. But the fact is, some races or classes of cattle, sheep and hogs, run to lean as others run to fat, and it having been proved that when corn is abundant and cheap, tallow and cor-responding weight is put on cheaper than muscle or flesh, breeds and races of the latter characteristic have been chosen to multiply from in preference to the former. This the consumer appears to have found out, and in future will demand that his beef, mutton and pork shall have a due proportion of of the form of at the fat, whether in steaks, chop, joint or roast.—B. F. Johnson, in N. Y. Tribune.

#### RASPBERRIES.

How They Should Be Cultivated and the Kind of Winter Protection They Need.

Unlike strawberries raspherries are benefited by shade if not too dense; set ably. The soil should be made rich with well decomposed manures, applied liberally, and made light and friable by thorough spading and cultivating. Turn up the earth to a good depth and spade in the manure, incorporating it thoroughly with the soil.

It is best to plant early and late varieties of both red and black, even though you have only space sufficient for six of each, or less.

The canes of all varieties of raspberries are biennial; that is, canes are produced one year, bear fruit the next and then die. One-year-old plants should, therefore, be selected for setting out.

In garden culture varieties of the cap should be set five by three feet; the others three feet apart each way: for field culture plant cap varieties six by three and one half feet, others in row five feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the row; in planting the smaller growing kinds two plants may be set in a hill, about six inches apart.

Do not expose the roots to wind and sun; plant as soon as possible after receiving them, but do not set deeper than they stood in the nursery; spread the roots out in a natural position, and press the earth firmly about the plant with the feet. Treat all suckers or shoots as weeds, excepting three or four of the strongest to form the new fruiting canes, for it must be remembered that we depend on these young shoots for fruit the next year.

Ever bear in mind that clean cultivation is essential, not only with raspberries, but all other plants; we can not, or rather ought not, to expect our plants to thrive when we allow them to become choked with weeds and grass, checking their growth sometimes be-

yond repair.

While extensive growers seek by close pruning to avoid the use of trellis or stakes for the support of raspberry plants, I doubt if it is policy to do so, and in garden culture it is not necessary. In my own garden I drive strong stakes on either side of the bush, and tie to them a rope, thus forming a strong support for the heavily laden canes; a common barrel-hoop fastened to the stakes answers the same purpose, or if planted near a fence the canes may be trained and tied to it.

Though many varieties of the raspberry are hardy, winter protection in sures a full crop and should never be neglected.—Youth's Companion.

"The meanest man on earth," says T. B. Terry, "is the one who hires his children to do a job and then forgets to pay them-who gives them a calf to raise for their own, and sells it when grown up and coolly pockets all the money."—Chicago Journal.

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-Yorkshire pigs are white-as Yorkshire is the nome of the white pigs as Berkshire is of black.

-If brooms are wet in hot suds once week they will last much longer and

always sweep like a new broom. -Pudding Sauce: One cup of sugar, one egg and nearly one-half cup of butter, beat together, and pour on one pint of boiling water. - Boston Globe.

-It is a fact worth remembering. and impressing upon our children, that "over-esting not only corrupts the blood, but destroys nervous energy."— N. Y. Examiner

-It requires patience to take care of a flock of sheep. To turn them out on the bare fields to shift for themselves will not render them profitable. The flock-master should be as attentive to his flocks of sheep as their care demands, and when this is done they will amply repay all the outlay bestowed upon them.—Turf, Field and Farm.

-Rhubarb Pie: Stew the rhubarb till it is about like apple-sauce, and pour off the water because it takes less sugar, add one rolled cracker and the yolks of two eggs, reserving the whites for frosting, a little salt and nutmeg, and if it seems too thick a little milk, and sweeten to taste; bake with one crust, and frost the same as custard pie. -The Caterer.

-The smell of paint may be taken away by closing up the room and set-ting in the center of it a pan of lighted charcoal on which have been thrown some juniper berries. Leave this in a room for a day and night, when the smell of the paint will be gone. Some persons prefer a pail of water in which a handful of hay is soaking. This is also effectual in removing the scent of tobacco and smoke from a room.-N. Y. Herald.

-Meal Pudding: Take three table-spoonsful of wheat flour and mix evenly in two-thirds of a eupful of cold milk, add this with salt and two well-beaten eggs to one quart of boiling milk, cook twenty minutes briskly, then pour it into a well-buttered baking dish and bake one hour. Invariably keep a baked pudding covered, until about fifteen minutes before it is ready to come out of the oven, then remove cover and brown it slightly. - The Household.

#### CHILDREN.

Some Suggestions Relative to Their

Always allow your child to sleep alons. Children do not requ're the same amount of clothing as adults. Often in the unconsciousness of the parents a child may be nearly stiffed under the bed-clothes. Impure air should not be overlooked in the care of little children, as they are much more susceptible to its influence than adults; being more delicate in their organization, but a small amount would be required to prove fatal to the infant. The child should be removed from the nursery and the windows thrown open for airing daily. Great care should be taken to see that the room is properly warmed before the child is returned; the nursery should be kept at a temperature of sixty-five degrees. If any member of the family who is obliged to occupy the same room is not sufficiently warm at that temperature, let her put on more clothing rather than make the child uncomfortable. An infant should never be placed on the floor in cold weather. as there are always draughts about the doors. After a child is two weeks old it should be taken out in the open air for an hour twice each day in pleasant weather, if it be summer; if winter, the child would be better kept in till spring. Do not permit a child under two years out after sundown as the atmosphere rapidly grows damp and a chill may be the result. The child should be rolled gently in its carriage, and never over rough pavements, as a jolt might do injury to the spine or other bones which are all so easily bent or broken. Keep a child away from all unpleasant sights

or anything that would be repulsive. The subject of clothing must be left largely to the judgment of the mother, as different sections of our country have such a varied climate; but flannels are everywhere in order; in winter, all wool; in spring and fall, a lighter grade, and in summer the gauze is very service-able to absorb perspiration. Children's clothing should always be loose enough to admit perfect freedom of action of limbs not only, but of every part of the

body. Dress them simply.

If a child be properly cared for up to the period of dentition, and supplied with milk containing a due amount of lime, and the nervous system well guarded, we see no reason why the teeth should cause any more disturbance than the hair or nails. We have personal knowledge of children whocut the first four teeth without the slightest premonition except the usual drooling, and all the others with no ap-

parent pain or loss of sleep. If a child feels nervous or irritable from any cause, a warm bath will generally soothe, and quiet sleep will follow. In all cases of sickness do not hesitate to send for your physician when you do not feel sure of the cause of the indisposition and are not certain what remedies and applications are best. But do not be always dosing; the stomachs of many children are mined by the perpetual use of drugs. If you live in a malarial district, by all means take the child away in summer; otherwise keep it at home. Its comforts will be met there better than anwhere else. Children do not need changes that their overworked elders crave. Avoid all places of excitement. - Western Rural.

#### Utilization of Bones.

The value of ox bones is considerable. The four feet of an ordinary ox will make a pint of neatsfoot oil. The thigh bone is the most valuable, being worth eighty dollars per ton for cutting intocloth brush handles. The fore-leg bones are worth thirty dollars per ton, and are made into collar buttons, parasol. handles and jewelry. The water in which the bones are boiled is reduced to glue, the dust which comes from sawing the bones is food to cattle and poultry, and all bones that can not be used as noted, or for boneblack used in refining sugar, are made into fertilizers, and help to enrich the soil. - Scientific American.

#### Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS. Editor.

DOTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

#### SUNSHINE.

Far out upon the desert, where the sunshine on the sand
Has scorched with flerce and torrid glare the parched and arid land.
A woman weakly wandered, with eyes aflame and wild,
And in her arms close clasped she bore a thirsty, dying child.
The sands were furnace-heated, the sun shone flerce and red,
No water met her sceking, and faint with toil and dread,
In deep despair, while dying there,
"Oh, spirit-scorching sunshine! how eruel 'tis," she said.

Far out upon the prairies, whereicy breezes Obliterating landmarks with shrouds of fleecy Obliterating landmarks with shrouds of fleecy snow,
Another woman struggled, with features pale and wild,
And carried through that bitter storm a chilled and wearied child.
The snow piled ever deeper, flerce still the tempest blew,
When suddenly a sunbeam the wintry clouds shone through;
She kissed her child and weakly smiled,
And said: "Oh, golden sunshine? how merciful are you!"

Years after this, one morning she crossed the To meet in Heavenly mansions the desert waif who died. No tempests there to battle, no deserts hot and still, and still,

No ferce extremes to portion excess of good or ill;

The sunshine, soft and tender, the breezes filled with peace,

Combined in dreams of beauty and joys which never cease.

All terrors fied, with bended head,
And thoughts by thankful spirits led,

"The Heavenly side of sunshine is always good!" they said.

—I. Edgar Jones, in Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### EDUCATED ANIMALS.

Anecdotes of and Adventures with Trained Beasts and Birds.

Their Education and How It Is Acquired-A Peculiar School in Which the Rod of Iron is a Necessity.

There has always been something peculiarly entertaining about trained and clever animals; anecdotes of what they have done have always been acceptable. and exhibitions of what they can do are never the least interesting portion of the entertainment of which they may form a part. Impressed with some such group of ideas a reporter sought out a few well-known professional trainers and succeeded with but slight effort in leading the conversation into the reminiscent strain. They had led strange, adventurous lives, these showmen, and could but one tithe of their experiences be given they would furnish material for half a dozen newspaper articles of ordinary length. For the purposes of the present article, however, only such results of the conversations will be used as refer to the training of animals and its results. It was held as a matter of first principle that the only way to tame animals was first to make them fear and then to win their love. Above all was this the case. the trainer said, with the larger beasts, lions, tigers, etc., amenable to tuition was first to "break their heart." It was all nonsense, these trainers said, to talk about it "being better far to rule by love than fear." That might do for Of late years it has become the fashion of late years it has become the late of late years in the Democracy.

It is one of the amusing signs of the disheartened condition of the Republication of the next meal, and so that you by this plan somet mes have forestalled the next meal, and so that you by this plan somet mes have forestalled the next meal, and so that you by this plan somet mes have forestalled the next meal, and so that you by this p gentle children, but for the monarch of the forest the whip or the iron bar, and plenty of it, was needed. They recalled Charles Reade's story of the circus elephant that only one man could handle. The brute trampled every one else under foot, but this fellow she fondled and was as gentle with as a mother with a sick child. The secret was discovered by a man who lay in the straw of the elephant's stable. The secret lay in a pitchfork. Every time the loved and fondled attendant came near her he would jab the sharp tines into her side. After a final good-night thrust the keeper lay down in the straw, while the elephant by turns touched her bloody flanks with her trunk and softly felt that her master was safe. From this introductory expression of

opinion as to how elephants should be treated, the talk Basurally drifted to what the beasts could do when they had been trained. It is easy enough to teach elephants to walk up a plank, especially if they are from India, where many of them are half-domesticated and accustomed to all sorts of service. It is a much more difficult matter, however, to teach the elephant to stand on his hind legs, and to get him to do so at all a surcingle is strapped around his forequarters, a derrick is rigged, and trumpeting like Gideon's army the bulky beast is hoisted into the air until he rests only on his hind legs. It takes many strappings up before the elephant can be induced to stand up under the use of the goad, and then many more before he will do so at command. From standing on his hind legs is but a step to standing on his fore legs; then comes tub work and pyramids, and although the animal always acts as though he could not understand why he should be called upon to render himself ridiculous. he never forgets what he has once learned. The tricks here enumerated are all that the Indian elephant is generally taught. The cunning and cruel African elephant, he of the huge flapping ears, is never meddled with except to teach him to take part in the "grand entree," or to walk in the street parade. Sometimes, however, the more docile animal from Hindostan manages to acquire a clumsy waltz, to ring bells or play an organ with his trunk, while three years ago an elephant was introduced that walked the tight rope, carrying a pole -small p-in his trunk, which proves that Flewy-Flewy was not so very much out of the way when he sang: De 'lephan walk de rope.

The two largest and cleverest elephants that ever vis ted this country were Albert and Victoria. They were brought to the United States by Jared Quick and by him were sold for \$22,500. While in California Victoria was inthe Stanislaus and died soon after at

at the capital a military emeute arose, immense beast so fast that he dropped

Intelligent as elephants are supposed to be and are, they are by no means as poodle, white or black, is the most easily trained. Despite his undignified appearance, the poodle is a very serious to the importance of his "contribution to the evening's amusement." Trainers have to look elsewhere for dogs with a sense of the humorous, and they fine it in the Dalmatian. It may have been that the spotted coat of the coach selection was a happy one, and the Dalmatian is certainly the funniest dog erty of Captain Harris, the well-known horseman, is a non-professional, and the second was a ring dog and was trained by Tom Samwells. Pinto died a short time ago, and was a humorist o the end, his last act before he died being to pull a hoop off a barrel in the intimated. yard and jump through it. Prince is do that. Whether they do ever acquire that art is, perhaps, a debatable question, but it is positive that they sing, and it is not so very long ago that there was in a troupe exhibited at the Bush Street Theater a King Charles spaniel which not only sang, but which also played its own accompaniment on a piano. With dogs, too, the rule of kindness is very well, as far as it goes, but strict obedience has to be inculcated and master doggie has to understand that while he is sure of being patted and praised when doing well, he is equally sure of feeling the whip when

he is fractious or stupid. the horse, some claiming that he stands rushed for him. One buried its teeth horse's timid and nervous nature has when a horse comes on after his "act." or "turn," it is not at all unusual to find him bathed in perspiration, although the work which he had gone corner, while Drayton, pale, bloody, to turn a hair. There are two sorts of cage. Though of the same tribe, the trained horses—menage and trick. The hippopotamus and rhinoceros are far menage horse is nearly always brought less intelligent than the elephant. But Under the light touch of the whip, a almost every animal is susceptible of pull of the rein, a touch of the spur, or some sort of education. Even the kneel, rest, halt and show generally

to introduce trained horses in bands. It used to be thought wonderful to see a horse act as a flying battery, galloping around the ring, wheeling and firing at the word of command a small howitzer strapped to its back by pulling a tasse! attached to the fuse. Bartholomew has an army of seventeen horses which bombard a fort, carry it by assault in the face of "withering fire," and tear down the garrison's flag in triumph. They also go through a military drill with the precision of a crack corps. The first and one of the finest menage horses brought to this country was the grand bay Mayfly, which was imported by Richard Sands in 1845, while the finest native horse that has appeared in the ring was the stallion Tammany, trained by the veteran Levi J. North.

That which the horse, dog and elephant do is the result of hard training as possible, and the new Pension buildupon the basis of instinct, but there is an animal that surpasses them all in the century, is ready in some parts for oc- sick of it." trick line and that is the monkey. Circus men say so great is the imitative power of the monkey, and so unusual his strength and activity, that what man does he can do and do it better every

After monkeys there is a great drop in the trainable material. The learned pig is a fraud. It is true he has been taught to walk gravely up to a watch and hold his snout over the dial-plate and then root out the cards that bear the time, but the sed treth is that the pig does not know the Roman capitals and that the cards which he selects are those indicated by the master's cue, whether it be a hard or light touch of the whip, or some emphass in the question, "Is this itp" So, too, the selector of the boy who stole the sugar, or the girl who kissed her sweetheart, is altogether indiscriminate and unintelligent. Goats have been taught to lean, ride on horseback and draw a small carriage, and that is about the extent of their amenability to education. There was a time when the dancing bear held a foremost place among trained beasts, but the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has stepped in and suppressed that source of popular amusement. It was a very clumsy and uncouth dance that poor Bruin used to be led to to the hands of his Swiss or Savoyard master, and when he had been taught to wrestle with his master or go through the manual at-arms his limit as a performer was reached. The cage of performing lions has been an almost necessary adjunct to a circus since the days of Van Amberg, but there is always more danger than amusement to be obtained from the performance, although the Frenchman who followed Van all over Europe to see his head nipped off had to return home with his cheerful curios- deal can be got out of the old people if jured by the ferry-boat while swimming ity unsatisfied. Besides teaching his they are properly managed.

full circus honors. Albert was taken to growl, Van Amberg was in the habit of Mexico. While the circus was showing seizing the "boss" lion by the jaws, seizing the "boss" lion by the jaws, renching them open and then parting and the circus people, in endeavoring his , ead into the red cavern, with its to get away from the trouble, drove the ivory s, alaetites and stalagmites, and it was in the expectation of seeing these close down with a fatal snap that the Frenchman made the pilgrimage referred to. But though Van Amberg good subjects for tuition as dogs, while was lucky enough aiways to draw his of all dogs the short-tailed French "cocoanut" out of the jaws of death, others have not been so fortunate, and it was not so many years ago that the country rang with the horrid details of dog, and what he does he does with a the death of a beautiful girl whose head gravity that shows him to be fully alive was bitten off as neatly by the king of beasts as the hungry school-boy bites off the end of a carrot. All trainers agree that there is but one way to treat his majesty Leo-the constant repetition of the lesson that man is master, taught to the accompaniment of a bar of iron. dog first suggested the idea of making a clown of him; but at any rate, the depended on, and every keeper has some reminiscence of an exciting interview with his charges. About as lively that ever went on the stage or entered an adventure as any was that of poor the ring. The best local examples of Bill Lambert, who died at the City and what the Dalmatian is capable of are County Hospital about a year ago.
Prince and Pinto. The first, the propwhich Jared Quick had imported for John Wilson, and traveled with them through California and South A. rerica. In the latter country they turned up on him and so mangled his legs that they never healed, and he died as has been

While it is difficult to subdue the lion still alive and can do everything except talk, and his owner has very grave doubts sometimes if he does not even more difficult. This howler of the desert is the most treacherous beast imaginable. The game is not worth the candle, after all, the results are very meager and when the hyena has been licked into jumping through a hoop and over a whip he has done all he ever can do. One of the most successful trainers of these malodorous scavengers was Herr Drayton, well known as a cannon-ball performer. But Drayton's time came, and according to the reporter's informant, who participated in the fracas, he is not soon likely to forget it. It was during a street parade in Washington, D. C., in 1881, and Drayton was in a cage Opinion is about equally divided as with six hyenas. Something enraged to the rank in intelligence held by the brutes and with a snarl they all ahead of the dog and others that his in his shoulder, another in his thigh, position is after that held by the and together they pulled Drayton down. "friend of man." This much is cer- He choked off the one gnawing at his tain, it is far easier to train a dog than shoulder by simple strength of hand, a horse to be a public performer. The and then struggling to his feet, belabored that at his thigh with the loadmuch to do with this. He is very im- ed butt-end of his whip until he also pressionable, highly susceptible to ap- dropped off. But by this time the other plause, and old ring masters say that four were clawing at his chest and then -none to soon-the circus attendants came hurrying to the scene with iron through would not have been sufficient ragged, but resolute, stepped out of the into the ring with a rider on his back. given the requisite amount of patience, peculiar strain of music, the horse stupid goose has been harnessed to a will exhibit his pace, waltz and polka, tub and drawn it like a floating chariot up and down the stream; canaries are how admirably he is under control and very clever and will fight, fire cannons what a magnificent-looking animal he and make believe to die; in England is. The trick horse comes in un- the bullfinch is always taught to draw mounted, alone or in the company of a her own drinking water in a toy bucket band, and does everything from pick- attached to the cage; there are Japaning up a pocket-handkerchief to walk- ese birds to be seen which "tell fort-

#### WASHINGTON IN SUMMER.

Peculiarities of the Scenery and Topo

graphy of the National Capital. The weather here is very warm, with frequent showers. The city is a forest of green and our 60,000 shade trees are in full leaf. Washington grows more haughtiness. The red facings down the beautiful every day and the improve- front of her dress were no brighter than fast being reclaimed and within a few Beside her trembled Arthur Lotta, with tween the White House and the Poto-mac. The work on the State, War and "Have I got to be annoyed by this mac. The work on the State, War and Navy building, which has already cost about \$7,000,000, is being done as fast chainey. The streets of Washington are being bettered everywhere. On Newsthiper row a fine pavement of granite blocks has been laid, and this will now be one of the thoroughtares. The asphale pavements of the Capital extend over nearly one hundred miles of space, and there is no cleaner city in the world. Every night the streets are swept up with deat revolving machine-like brooms, and the dirt is carted away. The drives about and through Washing. ton are unsurpassed. Your carriage rolls over this asphale as though you were rolling over the shoothest floor, and you may ride for rates after rain without splashing your buggy with mud. There is much to see in a drive through the city, and a new object of interest meets your eye at every turn. Out of the town the roads are good and the scenery picturesque. You may have been fought for generations and where many a brave man has deel. You may go across to Alexandria, where Washington went to church and where Braddock rested before he went on his noted march, or you can drive through old Georgetown over to Arling ton, where the great rebel General Robert E. Lee, lived, and where Martha Custis read curtain lectures to the father of this country. A pretty drive is along the banks of the Potomac to the big chain bridge or to Cabin John's bridge, which is the largest span in the world. Another is the road to Mt. Vernon and others lead to famous historic points through this very famous historical region.—Carp, in Cleveland Leader.

-- A Pennsylvania lady ninety-three years of age milks, washes and bakes for a family of three persons. A great Young the Stanislaus and died soon after at lions to leap over a whip, through a people do not get half enough rest.Ione Valley, where she was buried with hoop, to pose, form pyramids and Philadelphin Herald.

#### CONVALESCENTS.

Hints as to the Diet of Those Recove ring from Sickness.

There are few words more pleasing to a house-wife's ear than the doctor's announcement: "Well, you have nothing to do but to feed him (or her) vp now. Give him (or her) something light and nourishing-something he'll fancy-every two hours or so.'

What a happy change from the dreary monotony of beef tea and milk, and when the very names of meals are ignored-no breakfast, no dinner-day and night the same carefully-prepared medicated beef tea in measured quantity poured into the half-conscious lips. doctor has reigned supreme, feed and medicine have been hardly distinguishable. But now comes the turn of the housewife, and in her hands lies mainly the recovery of the patient to health and strength. On her observation, punctuality and care everything will depend. She must remember likes and dislikes, be prepared for fancies, always have an alternative at hand, and yet never overtax the scarcely recovered organs of digestion. The question before her is how to use these organs to the very utmost without putting strain upon them.

To do this requires system, but, like all artists, she must conceal her art. She me'st arrange the day's food with the care of a painter grouping his figures. She must husband her resources as he does no lights and shades. his warm and cold colors. After a painter's manner, we will begin with rough sketch of the design for the

twenty-four hours' dietary.
With an invalid this may be said to begin at about half-past five a. m. The most welcome of all things will probably be a cup of tea. This will be made by the night attendant and shared by her, and should contain some good cream and be accompanied by a little bit of bread and butter or toast, if the fire is in a state to make it. After this

At one or half-past a second lunch-

should always form part of it, the digestive powers being at their best usually at this hour. Vegetables should always accompany the meat and a small tart or pudding follow, stewed fruit or farinaceous compounds being usually preferred to pastry.

Half-past six or seven is the dinner hour, and a bird of some sort, with erumbs, gravy and bread sauce, should be followed by some delicate savory--macaroni and cheese, savory omelet or some such dish, light but palatable, unless the patient prefers sweets to savor-

Always have some alternative at hand. If the oysters are not fancied a little potted meat may be or an egg beaten up and served with a sponge rusk. The only difficulty is that you by ways a handy resours but after a diet

#### Not Cupid's Court.

Miss May Abbott was a vision of beauty clothed in blue and gold and years there will be a magnificent park, a cigarette face and very tight clothes. with fountains, lakes and trees, be- It was in the Harlem Police Court yes-

little puppy all the time?" demanded Miss Abbott of Justice Power.

"How does he annoy you?"
"Why, he keeps following me and ity, the Roman palace of the twelfth forever saying: 'Ah, there.' I've got

> "Of what?" "Of the 'Ah, there!" If he would only say something else I wouldn't care so much. But he never does, and it's been over a month now since he begun it.

"I was going to say something else when I got a good chance," interposed Mr. Lotta. Has she ev er said anything to you?"

"Yes, sir; she called me a giddy "Oh, I see; yo u were not bold enough to suit her. This is not cupid's court. Discharged."-N. Y. Heraid.

#### Proof Positive.

A convict at a F ench penal settlement, who was under, roing a life sentence, desired to man v a female convict. such marriages being of fre quent occurrence. The Governor of ction, but the the colony had no obje examine the prisoner: France?" "Did you not marry in

asked the clergyman. "Yes. "And your wife is dead?"

o show

ator

gratic

"Have you any documents a "Then I must refuse to marry You hiust bring proof of the death your wife.

"She is.

There was a pause during which the prospective bride looked anxiously a would-be bridegroom. Finally he said

"I can prove that my former wife is dead?

"How can you prove it?" "I was sent here for killing her."
As the bride did not seem to mine his answer, and the scruples of the priest were removed, they were mar ried. - Siftings.

#### A REMINISCENCE.

low Senator McPherson Prevented the Republicans from Capturing New Jersey. Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, has

ained in Washington during the spring. He is a very intimate friend of he Prest tent, and is probably as near to nim as any of the Senators. Mr. Cleve-and is under pecial obligations to him. The story of the occasion for his special ratitude has never ton told. If it had not been for the Senare the Democrats would not have elected a President. It would not have elected a President. It was he who discovered a see ret conspiracy to carry New Jersey for the Republicans. During the latter part of the compaign he went over the State with one or two mained men for the plarpose of see ing how the election was going. In the northern part of the State one of his agents can't to aim and said: "The Republicans are strangely confident. I do not understand it. I know a Republican, a hard-working man, who has scraped together nine hundred dollars, the savings of three or four years. He told me only last night that he intended to bet this money upon Blaine's carrying the State." This report caused grave apprehension in Senator McPherson's mind. He thought it very strange that this man would be willing to risk his savings upon anything less than a cershat this man would be willing to risk his savings upon anything less than a certainty. So he sent for him and cross-examined him. By promising to make good to him the amount of his bet this speculative Republican was induced to tell the reasons for his confidence.

After some hesitation the man told the story of the trade that had been made. Phree of the leading candidates for county positions in the northern part of New Jersey had made a definite arrangement with

positions in the northern part of New Jersey had made a definite arrangement with the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee to throw overboard the National ticket in return for help on the local ticket. The Senator instantly saw the importance of the story. Such details of the trade were given him as to make him positive that it could be carried out unless the conspiracy was exposed. If the trade should stand, New Jersey would go Republican by about 2,500 majority. The Senator does not care to mention the names of these Democrats who were detected in this conspiracy. He visited them very promptly after he bad heard the story. He charged them directly with the intention of selling out the National ticket. He was able to so convince them of his knowledge of this conspiracy that they found it useless to even attempt a denial. He warned all of the Democrats in the comfire is in a state to make it. After this the patient will probably be able to sleep till half-past eight, when breakfast should be ready.

Coffee and hot milk, with eggs in some form, are a good preparation for the fatigues of the morning toilet, especially if the case is a surgical one. At eleven a. m. lunch will come. When oysters are liked and in season this is a good time to serve them. If not, one of the forms of elly may be substituted.

At one or half-past a second lunch-At one or half-past a second luncheon, or whatever we choose to call it,
will be served. This is perhaps the
most important meal of the day, and a
small quantity of butcher's meat such
as a chop or slice from the family joint,
should always form past of it the distransfer of the day and a
small quantity of butcher's meat such
as a chop or slice from the family joint,
should always form past of it the distransfer of the day and a
small quantity of butcher's meat such
will go for Blaine by twenty-five hundred
majority; that nothing on earth can prevent it. I am sending this out to encourage them to pile up good majorities in their States." Senator McPherson smiled at this bragging statement. He said: "I am too good a fri nd of yours to want to see you make a fool of yourself. I have no doubt what you have written would have been true if the election had taken place a week ago. But we discovered your-little game. It has been headed off. This State will go Democratic by four thousand majority." The Republican Chairman looked at the Senator a moment as if in doubt. The tone of his voice perhaps convinced him of the truth of his declaration. He tore up his dispatches and walked away looking very much chagrined.—Cor. N. Y. World.

#### AN AMUSING SIGN.

Logan's Election Such a Piece of Rare Good Fortune That Republicans Can't Let Go, w and

called to it.—San Francisco Chronicle. be sent up in succession. Soup is al- Illinois. Three years ago such an event of beef tea the patient oft n loathes the would have been taken as a matter of very sight of a soup basin. -N. Y. Her- course and dismissed after three days. But the re-election of a man who has 'the credit of winning the first distinct Republican victory during the Cleveland Administration" is such a piece of rare good fortune to the overthrown party that its organs can not let it go. They are still nursing it with the pathetic ferocity of a bereaved tigress over her last remaining cub. The Cinments steadily continue. The flats are the flush of indignation on her cheeks. | cinnati Commercia' Gazette rejoices hat the Logan powder fund has resulted in such a "resounding demonstration," and it mouths savagely over the fact that "the solemn sound jarred the windows of the White House' where a Democratic President holds authority

But let us not complain of these poor people. Their very "resounding demonstration" over so small a victory is a proclamation of their lost cause. are in a condition to make the most of a small favor. They must spread the butter thin over their bitter black bread and make it go as far as possible. They ought to be pardoned for their long and savage exultation over the election of ogan to the Senae, for he is the man they failed to elect to the Vice-Presidency. Matters have been going from bad to worse with them in such a headlong fashion, since last summer, that it would be cruel to mock at their present rejoicings. Their victories nowadays are so rare that when one comes it must be made to last as long as possible. - St. Louis Republican.

#### UNSEEMLY BICKERINGS.

The Christian Statesmen of New Jersey at Frelinghuysen's Grave.

It was very unseemly that so solemn an event as the funeral of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen should have excited bad blood among the "Christian statesmen" of New Jersey. But such unfortunately has been the case. It appears that in arranging for the obsequies of the for the United States Senate some years ago by Senator Sewell, who now holds the position to which the deceased had aspired. It should be supposed that death would have smoothed the asperities and mollified the harsh feelings resulting from such a contest. But it seems only to have intensified them.

The managers of the funeral thought it would be a good opportunity to show Sewell what they thought of him, and accordingly they refued to extend to im those funereal courtesies which are stomarly extended to the leading tesmen of a State when one of their sta aber shuffles off his mortal coil. Sennui

Sewell was pointedly omitted from stated from placed in them. Logan is a towering, st of pall-bearers, and to give addingue of the humbuggery of Bourbon type of the humbuggery of Bourbon acerbity to the slight the Demo-Senator McPherson was promi- Republicanism. - Indianapolis Sentinel

nent among those who had the handling of the coffin. With a Christian determ nation to overlook so obvious a snub Senator Sewell, however, determined to attend the funeral, and in company with a friend walked up the aisle of the church, but was politely told that there was no seat for him, as they had been reserved for the friends of the deceased. The Senator walked out of the church and went home, no doubt with feelings such as he should not have entertained on so solemn an occasion. One of the managers afterwards chuckled over the manner in which they had beaten the "Sewell gang."

That such bitter disagreements should exist among Republican leaders is something to occasion painful surprise to those who regard them as the representatives of the higher moral sentiments. How can the Grand Old Party expect to repair its damaged fortunes if its statesmen-Christian statesmen, too, at that—carry their bickerings to the verge of the grave?—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

#### A STATESMAN'S VIEWS.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour on the New Administration

On the 31st of May Horatio Seymour filled his seventy-fifth year, having been born on May 31, 1810. In a letter to a close personal friend the venerable statesman refers to his advanced age. and expresses his gratitude that his mental faculties are still vouchsafed to him unimpaired, although the crowding years press heavily on his sight, hear-

ing and his limbs. The ex-Governor says that he continnes to take an active interest in the political movements and public ques-tions of the hour, and he believes that, standing apart from the strife and the turmoil of active political life, he can view matters more calmly than in former days, and perhaps with more impartiality. He rejoices that he has ived to witness the return of the Democratic party to power in the Nation— not that Democrats may enjoy the spoils of office, but because it is a vindication of the principles of Democracy, and proces to the country that the party is capable of governing wisely, and is sincerely desirous of making an economical, honest Administration.

Mr. Seymour expresses entire confidence in Mr. Cleveland and believes he will make a successful and in the end a very popular President. The Administration moves slowly, says the ex-Governor, but is it not wise and prudent to do so? He might himself some years ago have preferred more active party measures than have yet been adopted, but he contents himself now with the knowledge that honest men are at the head of public affairs and that in good time all the minor offices will be filled by those whose honesty is above susicion and who are imbued with true

Democratic principles.

On one point Mr. Seymour expresses himself emphatically. He can see no single event of President Cleveland's public life which casts a doubt on hisgenuine Democracy, and he believes that as a man of brain and judgment the President must recognize the necessity of strengthening the Democratic party, and the folly of putting dangerous weapons into the hands of any men whose sentiments prejudice them against Democratic traditions and who may at any moment be found in opposition to

venerable statesman and staunch Democrat ends an honorable public career with a dignity and kindliness which prove that the people were right to trust and honor him. The sunset of his life presents its most attractive and beautiful colors .- N. Y. World.

#### THE "OLD SOLDIER" BUSINESS. The Crocodile Tears of Republicans Over Old Soldiers Played Out.

General Logan is worrying himself because some "old soldiers" are being turned out of official position. He need not let this annoy him. The Administration will take care of "old soldiers." There is a good deal of Republican humbuggery stalking around in the clothes of "old soldiers," and masquerading in both the blue and the gray. The country repudiated John A. Logan last fall, and he pretended to be something of an "old soldier" himself, but the exact point of transit where John ceased being a "copperhead" or a "butterant" and evoluted into an "old soldier" has never been satisfactorily located. These Republican crocodile tears over the old soldier business are played out. If any Republican "old soldiers" lose their positions there will be an abundance of Democratic "old soldiers" put in their places. When Hayes was defeated for the Presidency the burden of his lamentations took the shape of a bogus mourning for the poor negro, yet when he was fraudulently but safely located in Mr. Tilden's seat in the White House he deserted the poor negro's supposed friends as they were represented in sev-eral Southern States, although they had reached official position by the very same bogus means that he had reached the Presidency. Hayes, of course, was a humbug, and so is John A. Logan. As Hayes poured out bogus lamentations over the "poor negro," Logan pours them out over the "old soldier." What does he care for "the old soldier" as such? If the soldier votes the Democratic ticket Logan does not departed ex-Secretary his friends re-membered that he had been defeated office or not. Did he rejoice when General Black was appointed Commissioner of Pensions? Did anybody ever hear of his shedding tears over the defeat of General Hancock because he was an old soldier? Hancock contributed largely to the Gettysburg victory. What difference did this make to Logan or any other Republican? Hancock was a Democrat, and this cut him off from Republican patronage and sympathy. There are to day ten or fifteen of Logan's relatives hold ng Federal positions. Are any of them "old soldiers?" Let Logan suggest a vacating of these positions, and then the "old soldiers"

that he is crocodiling over might be

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The Chase County Courant.

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

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Clevelan Plain Dealer trots out statistics to prove its statement Union were Democrats. The figures are 1,456,889 Democrats and 1,222, 000 Republicans.

Brick Pomeroy, editor of the U.S. Democrat published at Washington, D. C., says about sixteen per cent. more Republicans have petitioned to be retained in office than Dem. ocrats have asked to get in.

President Cleveland, through his private secretary, has addressed a letter to Hon. Sidney Clarke, statint that it will be out of his power to accept the invitation tendered him to visit Kansas next Septem-

Old John Brown, the apostle of freedom, was opposed to swearing for the following reason: "It there is no God it is exceedingly foolish, and if there is it is exceedingly wicked." Swearing is a vicious habit for which there is no excuse.

land will visit Kansas. He may whose jolly laughter kept accomget acquainted with some Demo- panient to the music of popping crats out this way who have not corks and flowing wine. appeared in Washington: There are those here who are known by look on this; Two banquets were their works and not by their given at Lawrence in honor of petitions.

Archbishop Ryan, formerly o St. Louis, now of Philadelphia, has removed the ban upon the Ancient Order of Hibernians in his archdiocese, and directed that membership in that patriotic secret society be not, hereafter, a bar to the sacraments of the church.

A solution of Paris Green will kill web worms. A tea-spoon full of Paris Green to a gallon of hot water and applied to the hill of corn through an ordinary sprinkler is said to be effective. Nine men with sprinklers, accompanied with the wanton ravages of the Demo-a cart with barrels of the solution cratic Rum Fiend: at least not can kill the worms in a fifty acre cornfield in one day. We give the receipt as it is vouched for by those who have tried it .- Eldorado Republican.

Evidently the administration does not believe that "offensive partisans" are only to be found in the Republican party. Marshall McMichael has just removed a re-McMichael has just removed a recently appointed Democrat on the ground that he was too much of a partisan for the good of the service.

The present season has This will doubtless raise a howl among the machine politicians, but will be received with applause by the people of the second with a people of the by the people at large.—Kansas has interfered greatly with the City Star.

reform "is the child of the Republi- spring seeding, but the ground must can party but has been put out to nurse with a stranger." He forgot The whole secret lies in this preport of nurse with a stranger. or neglected to state, however, that aration. The following plan has since placed in Mr. Cleveland's been found exclient. The stubble care this child has grown and is well plowed, not more than four developed to such a degree as to inches deep, and immediately harindicate that its natural parent had rowed in a thorough manner. previously failed to provide it with There are several new implements sufficient nourishment. It even appears that her lap dog "protection" received much more attention ing the surface and smoothing it, than her child.—Kansas City Star. so as to get the land in the most

There is one man, at least, who does not put implicit faith in the statements of Mr. Stephen B. Elkins with regard to the Maxwell in July, nothing more is required. land grant. Mr. W. P. Fishback, If it is left later, it will be desir-News, reviews the whole case and puts Mr. Elkins in a rather dubious light. The manager of the late tection for the young grass and Blaine boom will probably find it necessary to write several more letters before he can convince the public that he is a very badly abused individual.-Kansas City Star.

sells papers, and picks up many an when so much damage is usually idea, came into the office yesterday, done by the alternate thaws and and said: "I have been over to frosts. The grass will usually fur-Atchison. Atchison is not like nish one cutting the same season, Topeka. Over there they have saloons, and are selling whisky. I don't see how that can be when the nor the plants sufficiently well governor lives in Atchison." We explained that the governor had two roles to play. In Topeka where he could not get anything except at Republican banquets, he was our prohibition governor; but over in Atchison he was for "reg- ence of opinion between two Re- flowers. About two-thirds of the ulation and revenue," on the Ohio publican pape s. The reader can way up we began to pass coffee plan. That he was governor of the whole people. The boy said he guessed he understood, but he could not see how the governor could change so often .- Topeka Journal.

"At 7. p. m., Gov. Martin received all monetary interests - Kansas till we were glad to get on warmer the following from Col. Quiff, of City Journal, June 28 the Santa Fe: 'The day operator at ed and the balance of the people driven off. Stock all driven out. One man who came in from Pratt that over half the soldiers of the county to-day says he is the only one left in his tamily. The balance were killed, but the operator does not know how many were killed.' All possible exertions are being made by the governor to protect the citizens of this state from outrage by the Indians."

THEY ARE WINE BIBBERS.

Strange things come to pass in prohibition Kansas. The Republican party champions prohibition and metes out denunciation and prosecution against people who do not obey the law. But at a Reican editors, and presided over by the prohibition governor of the state, wine flowed as freely as water-not unfermented wine but the dizzy old champagne that makes men wild for a night and keeps them drunk for three or four days. Along with Governor Martin were several prominent It is hoped that President Cleve- Republican prohibition politicians

Look on that picture and then distinguished Democrats-Secretary ! comfortable little house for Rs. 50 Bayard and Governor Ross. There was no wine nor other intoxicant there. leed water, iced lemonade, iced strawberries, ice cream, ice tea and various ices follow thick and fast upon each other until the very vitals are frozen and men groan in unison for something warm. But the majesty of the law was not insulted, though it cost many colics to prevent it.

Henceforth let us hear no more about Democrats violating the prohibitory law; no more about while this Topeka scene is remembered where the prohibition politicians who have captured the state house sat around the banquet table guzzling wine with Mexican editors.

SUMMER SLEDING TO CRASS.

The most successful seeding to seeding of the clover. As a rule,it may be said that summer seeding Senator Logan says civil service is more successful than fall and which do this work in the best manner, pulverizing the soil, levelperfect condition for the seed. After all this has been done, and the furrow marks obliberated, the seed is sown and the surface imable to sow turnips seed, at the rate of one pound per acre, with clover in the fall and winter. We Sandy Brown, a colored boy who during winter, and is early spring,

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

which is correct:

was installed in office in this coun- passed under some trees where try. Business is stagnating, our in-The Cheyenne Indians have gone on the wer path and entered Pratt and Comanche counties. A dispatch from Topeka, July 7, says: tention and declaration of that reassure patch from Topeka, July 7, says: the public and revive business and we had not been long in the house Journal," Topeka, Kansas.

R.G.Dun & Co's report of failures for the second quarter, and the first clothing. It seemed strange that, reported in southern part of Pratt in a long period, extremely encourfirm the encouraging outlook .-New York Times, July 1.

FROM INDIA.

We were handed the following etter by Mr. A. Veburg, and we take pleasure in publishing it, as say will be so interesting to the general reader:

YERCAND, April 13, 1885.

My Dear Rrother Joe: You may be a little surprised at the heading of this, but I can soon explain the matter. We have had of India, and felt that we were en. many pear trees here, all loaded of May and June.

On any large-scale map of India you will find, 200 miles west and a little south of Madras, a place called Salem. It is on the Madras railway. Seven miles to the north some once more that is cold. of Salem are hills-you might al most call them mountains-called the Shevaroy Hills, up among the tops of which, some 5,000 feet above the sea, is the little town of Yercand, from which I am writing. Ootacamund, some sixty or seventy miles farther west, is over 7,000 feet high, but as all the "big bugs" and Government officials go there, the prices of living are a thousand leet or so higher than the moun tains, and quite out of our reach. Here we are able to rent a very -about \$20-a month; and, as Brother Silliman, a new missian ary and a single man, is going to hare it with us and board with us. we feel as though we are not being sinfully extravagant in coming here. Of course, we have to bear our own expenses in coming and going and while we are here, bu: my salary goes on.

We have beautiful mountain scenery here, the first I ever en joyed in my life. The view from our front door is very pretty, a tong stretch of valley below ufilled with a luxuriant forest and mountains rising one above the other away beyond. From some of the peaks we can look away for miles and miles over the plain, spread out below us.

But the greatest change is in the alize that I am in the same coun | the railroad. Dry goods boxes floated try as Ongole, at all. At Salem. down Main street and were carried only twelve miles away by the across the railroad and on towards the road, and much less in a straight river. Those who lost heaviest by sleep at night without a punka It foon Bros. The walls of Emslie's would be worse in Ongole now.

We left Salem at day break in a bullock coach. The five miles to the toot of the hills took less than an hour, the bullocks trotting all the way-up hill, too. The trot ting bullocks of this country are great travelers; they will keep up a trot, with only a light load, for per by Jos. II. Hunter, Solicitor of mile after mile. Our things were American and Foreign Patents. sent ahead and were waiting at the 394 F Street, Washington, D. C,: foot of the hills. From there to Jacob Bloedel, Wyandotte, hame; foot of the hills. From there to Yercand-seven miless-the road is G. W. Sypher, Seneca, rotary steam so steep that no wheeled vehicle valve; Teos. Hatfill, Mt. Hope, can go up it. All our baggage had wind mill; D. M. Jones, Wichita. to be carried up on the heads of coolies. We ourselves were taken up in chairs. Two strong bam. boos were tied on each side of a common arm chair, with a picce of board tied on for a foot-rest. It takes six coolies for oach chair, four carrying at a time, two in front and two behind. I took one of the boys in my lap, and Aline took little Eva with her. Two ayahs followed in chairs, each with a boy in her lap; so it took twen ty-four coolies to get us up the hill, though the whole cost less than three dollars.

At the foot of the hill everything clover in the fall and winter. We have found it a good plan to leave the turnips on the ground and not gather them. They will be killed by the frost, and the leaves falling down furnish protection to the grass during winter, and in early spring, when so much damage is usually done by the alternate thaws and frosts. The grass will usually furnish one cutting the same season, but it should not be pastured, as the surface is not yet firm enough, nor the plants sufficiently well rooted to stand such a tax.—Ameracan Agriculturist for July.

was dry and parched, and prickles pear grew everywhere, just as it does all over the plains of India. As we got up a little we left the cactus behind, and the sides of the hill were covered with a dwarfish bamboo; but the ground, where there was any between the rocks, was still parched and dry. The road zigzags back and forth, but all the time with a steep ascent. At last we began to see large forest trees in full foliage; and the air was filled with the songs of birds. A little higher, and everywhere jost the surface is not yet firm enough, nor the plants sufficiently well rooted to stand such a tax.—Ameracan Agriculturist for July.

Was dry and parched, and prickles in the plants as it does all over the plains of India. As we got up a little we left the cactus behind, and the sides of the hill were covered with a dwarfish bamboo; but the ground, where there was any between the rocks, was of making more money in a few days business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work spare time only. or all the time with a steep ascent. At last we began to see large forest trees in full foliage; and the air well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the time.

A little higher, and everywhere in the cactus behind, and the sides of the hill were covered with a dwarfish bamboo; but the ground, where there was a luxuriant growth of the sounds of the same stay of making more money in a few days way of making more money in a few days the stay of making more money. The plants are stay o was dry and parched, and prickles trees, all new to me, with wonder. fully dark green foliage, and the Below is shown a radical differ- air was loaded with the perfume of draw his own conclusions as to plantations. Great quantities of it planters, as it is not a native of Four months age a new party these parts. At one place we some monkeys were capering

M. A. CAMPBELL clothing. We expected this, and so, of course, had brought our heavy Wichila says that an outbreak was half of the year, is for the first time within three hours' time, we had HARDWARE! exchanged the heat of July or Aucounty to-day. Several were kill- aging. The reports of the corres- gust fer the temperature of April pondents of Messrs.R.G.Dun & Co. or May at home. One curious Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes, from various business centres con- thing to me, and which shows the Horse-nails; a full line of Wagor effect of the climate of India upon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood a person, is the fact that, though the thermometer doesn't go lower than 65° or 70° and nearly 80° in STEEL GOODS! the middle of the day, I want the heaviest winter clothing I ever were at home to keep me comfortable, and it is the same with Allie. Mr. Manley is so well known in We have to bundle the little folks this county, and what he has to up at a great rate to keep them from taking colds; but they are as lively as crickets and as hearty

eaters as little pigs.

There are whole hedges of wild roses, and wild raspberries, both black and yellow, that grow ten and fifteen feet high. I never saw such vines; but the fruit is inferior. now five hot seasons on the plains dry and sour. There are a great publican banquet held at Topeka titled to a rest and change; so we for the entertainment of the Mexican editors and precided over by of May and June. is, that our drinking water is as cold as you have it at home. We have got used to drinking warm water; but it is a luxury to get

> Your brother, W. R. MANLEY.

HEAVIEST FOR YEARS.

Under the foregoing head, together with these head lines:-"Three feet of

water in the main streets of Strongbusiness houses and private residences flooded -one small house washed away -communication between here and Cottonwood Falls cut off,"-the Strong City Democrat of July 3 says: "Rain set in here early Wednesday morning and continued steady for more than 24 hours, and at times during the night came down in perfect torrents, filling cellars and covering floors of houses to the depth of two feet. Persons were awakened from their slumbers about mid-night and men rushed to their plases of business to save goods located in basements and on first floors. The senior editor of this paper was aroused and astonished to find the water in his mansion within an inch or two of the railings of his mahogany bedsteads. Coming on down the street we found wooden sidewalks floated away, and an immense volumes of water flowing through the streets and yards presented the aspect of a small river out of its banks. In the flats everything looking like a picture in the west part of town many houses were flooded, and one small house formerly occupied by Mr. Wheatly climate. I have hard work to re- was washed away and landed up against

the country is heavy.

wagon box coupling.

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during the weeks ending Jane 30

1885, reported expressly for this pa-

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Particular attention given to all work

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

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!!

J. B. BYRNES

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

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SOLICITED. MARKET PRICES -PAID FORline, the weather was close and damage in basements were C. I.Maule, sultry like our hottest summer Burton Bros., J. G. Winters and Laf-

new stone building were loosened and badly damaged. The damage in Manufactures

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WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

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The Chase County National Bank, as mortgage in a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has taken possession of all that large stock of Hardware owned by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwoo i Falls, Kansas, and oursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it proposes to sell a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebtedness secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods must be sold at the earliest possible time, the public are notified that the prices of all of this stock have been marked down to netual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best opportunity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same actually cost at wholesale prices. Let every one call at the store formerly occupild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves that these goods are the best and cheapest ever offered here. As this opportunity will only last for a short time, every one should call early.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TREE PLANTERS.

If you want to know where to get the most rees and those of the best quality for the east money, send for my wholesale cata-ogue, free to all. Address, J.C. PINNEY,

Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery. STURGEON BAY, WIS.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court of Chase county, William White, plaintiff.

William White, plaintiff.

Isaah P. Watts, the above-named defondant, will take notice that he has been sued in the District court of Chase county, Kansas, in which said court if e petit on of plaintiff is filed against hm; that the parties to said sait are william White, plaintiff, and Isaah P. Watts, defendant; that said defendant will be required to answer, demur or other wise plead to said petition on or before the sth day of August, 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly in favor of the plantiff for the sum of five hundred and three dollars and two cents (\$303.02) and interest the con, from March 18th, 1879, and costs of said actson, and ordering the following described real estate of said defendant, stuare in Chase county, Kansas, to be cold to satisfy said judgment, to-wit:

The north half (\$\delta\$) of the southeast courter.

Kansas, to be the to satisfy to wit:

The north haif (\(\frac{i}{2}\)\) of the southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{2}\)\) of section thirty (30), township twenty-one (21), range nine (9);

That said real estate was taken on an order of attachment is said cause, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the rame will be applied to the satisfaction of the jurigment to be obtained herein.

MADDEN BROS.

Attention of Plaintiff.

Attest: E. A KINNE.

A PRESENT Our readers, for 12 cents in posta imps, to pay for mailing and wrappin and the names of two book agency and the names of two book agency are a seceive FREE a STEEL FINISA ARLOR ENGRAVING OF All 1018 FREE DEALS, in world studing (LEVELAND, size 22x28 m., world \$4.00. Address, Elder Pub. Co. Chicago, Dl. CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

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SODA Best in the World.

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#### he Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1885

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

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|   | lin.   |  |                                       |                      | % col.                                  |                                  |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 week<br>2 weeks<br>3 weeks<br>4 weeks<br>2 months<br>3 months<br>6 months | 1.50<br>1.75<br>2.00<br>3.00<br>4.00<br>6.50 | 2.50<br>2.50<br>3.00<br>4.50<br>6.00<br>9.00 | 3 00<br>3 25<br>5 25<br>7 50<br>12 00 | 4.50<br>5.00<br>7.50 | 8.00<br>9 00<br>14.00<br>20.00<br>32.50 | 15.00<br>17.06<br>25.00<br>32.50 |

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



EAST. PASS MAIL. EM'T. FR'T. FR'T. FR'T 
 East
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The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City. going east, at 11:34 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:27 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

#### DIRECTORY.

| STATE OFFICE               | RS. Martin    |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Governor                   | A P Ricdle    |
| Secretary of State         | ER Allen      |
|                            |               |
| Auditor                    | Sam T Howe    |
| Treasurer                  | J H Lawhead   |
| Chief Justices Sup. Court, | J Brewer,     |
| Chief Justices Sup. Court, | A H Horton.   |
| Congressman, 3d Dist       | I HOMAS AS AS |
| COUNTY OFFICE              |               |
| County Commissioners       | M.E. Hunt.    |

| Coomit                | ( Arch. Millel,          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| County Commissioners. | M.E. Hunt.<br>E T Baker, |
| County Treasurer      | W. P. Martin.            |
| County Freamonter     | C. C. Whitson.           |
| Probate Judge         | I J Massey.              |
| County Clerk          | . D Gandy                |
| County Attorney       | TH Cetaham.              |
| County Attorney       | I di Gilliani.           |
| Clerk District Court  | E. A. Kinne.             |
| Ciera District Course | C F Nesbit.              |
| Jounty Surveyor       | I W Griffis              |
| Sheriff               | 1 C Davis                |
| Superintendent        | F Bait                   |
| Corober               |                          |
| OUTY OFFIC            | ERS. I. P. Kuhl.         |
| CITT OFFIC            | P Kohl                   |

Mayor J. P. Kuhi.
Police Judge John B. Shipman.
City Attorney T. O. Kelley.
City Marshal Henry Bonewell

and 10 o'clock, A M.

Baptis!—At Strong City—Rev. Wareham, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 every Sunday.

\*\*COLETIES\*\*

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even—

meets on the first and third Tuesday even-ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator;

ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffis, Reporter.

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

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 I O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I Maule, N. G.; C. C Whitson, Secre-tary G A R.—Geary Post No, 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at 1 oclock, p. m.

LO.G T.—Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets on Tuesday of each week, in their Hall in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls, Dr. J. W. Stone, W C T.; Elmer Johnson, W. S.

son, W. S.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Warm and windy weather. It rained nearly all day, Sunday.

Mr. J. N. Nye is again able to be or the street.

Mrs. T. S. Jones has returned to Dodge City. Mr. W. H. Holsinger was down to

Howard, last week. Mr. G. C. Campbell was down to

Emporia, last week. The July term of the District Court will begin next Tuesday.

Mr. Adam Brecht, of Strong City returned home, yesterday.

Master Warren Brockett spent th Fourth of July at Emporia.

Miss Nellie Sanders has our thanks for some very fine vegetables.

Mr. A. B. Webster, of the Indian Territory, was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Martin, of Elmdale, is suf fering with neuralgia in the head.

Mrs. Dr. Janeway has returned to her home at Argonia, Sumner county.

Mr. John Madden and his wife were

is at Strong City, under medical treat-

It was the web worm that was doing so much damage to corn near Matfield

Mr. John Brewer has moved into of town. Messrs. J. V. Sanders and E. S Wa-

terbury, of Emporia, were in town, on Born, on Sunday, June 28, 1885, to

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. C. Campbell, of

Elmdale, a son Miss Alice Hunt left Monday, for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Arnold Brandey, at Cherryvale.

Don't forget to prepare something for our coming County Fair which will begin September 22.

Mr. M. H. Pennell, who is now at late Colorado papers.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooley have moved nto their new residence, southwest of Mr. H. Hornberger's.

Mr. Tom Frew, of Strong City, left for Chicago, Tuesday, to clerk for Mr. S. L. McLeish, of that city.

Mr. J. C. Scroggin has bought Mr A.J.Pence's store building on the east side of Broadway, for \$2.500.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Stanton of Middle creek, have gone west to visit relatives and for Mrs. Stanton's health.

Mr. E. A. Smith, of Strong City moved into the Pennell house, north of the school-house, yesterday.

returned, Tuesday, from an extended any county in the State. visit in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Mr. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City

received, last week, from Mexico full blooded Mexican rat terrier. Mrs. Robt. Belton, of Strong City,

returned, last Thursday, from a three mouths' visit at Wilmington, Ill. Messrs. A.C.Burton, Matt. McDonald and Alex McKenzie, of Strong City,

were down to Emporia, last week. Mr. Sam Johnson, of Middle creek. left, Saturday, for a visit to his daugh-

ter, Mrs. L. M. Jones, at Mt. Hope. Mr. A. J. Pence has bought 87 head of yearling bulls from Mr. C. Wilson and 34 head from Mr. J. C. Scroggin.

Mr. T. L. Upton has just received a letter from Volcano, W. Va., tell-

after the interests of his school at excited consultation it was decided to country's history, he, step by step,

E. A. Robinson, of Emporia, spent his

Fourth of July at Strong City, and visited friends in this city. Miss Maude Rockwood is expected home, this week, from her six years'

visit in Wisconsin. Her cousin, Mr. Walter Hunt, will come with her. who was visiting at his brother-in- to put him off, but he resisted and, fellows, and created a good deal of

creek, left, Monday, for Fort Scott. Mr. D. B. Berry, of Strong City, has got 4,600 head of steers for his Monthere.

Wednesday night and Thursday morning of last week, because of high water.

Married, in this city, on July 4th 1885, by Judge C. C. Whitson, W. D. Harper, both of Middle creek, Chase county, Kansas.

Mr. J. H. Albro, of Mannington, W Va., Mr. Edwin Gibson, of Avon, W. Va., and Mr. L. I. Dickerson, of Howell, Mich., were registered at the Central Hotel, July 4th.

Misses Clark and VanOrmer, the dress-makers, accompanied by Miss Mollie Berry, have moved their stock of goods to Peabody, where they have opened a millinery store.

Communion services will be held, next Sunday morning, at the Congregational church. The usual business meeting and preparatory lecture, will be on Saturday, at 3 p. m.

On Sunday night while M. J. Railgan to burn too much for his pleasure, of the Emmet Club, both on horseand he picked it up and threw it into the yard, when it exploded.

sation.

Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of Middle creek, from the flew, and it required good at Strong City, under medical treat-work to extinguish the flames and keep them from the main building.

Mr. W. B. Wood, of New York secretary of the Purchasing agent of the A., T. S. F. R. R., was visiting Mr. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, an the Craft house in the southwest part old friend of his, last week, and spent the Fourth of July at Strong City.

Married, on Thursday, June 25th, 1885, by 'Squire Wm. Jeffrey, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. John Spell, near Hymer, Mr. Adolph F. Bennett and Miss Maggie E, Spell, all of Chase county, Kansas.

Mr. Wm. Forney, the blacksmith, showed us cog, the othea day, that he had just put into the inside of a cogwheel for Mr. J. H. Saxer, where a cog had been broken out, and the job had been so neatly and substantially done that we would have been unable to Colorado City, Col., has our thanks for have found the new cog had it been a COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS little greasy.

Last Friday afternoon a drummer for an Eastern firm reported that he was standing alone on the bridge at the foot of Broadway, and that he saw the corpse of a man having on a white shirt and vest float over the dam. Search was made for over a mile below the dam, but no trace of the body could be found.

County Treasurer W. P. Martin went to Topeka, Tuesday, to make his quarterly settlement with the State Treasurer, turning over to that official \$7.612.34, and returned home, yesterday. He informs us that Chase has paid into the State Treasury. this Mr. Nels. Shellenbarger, of Toledo, year, the highest per cent. of taxes of

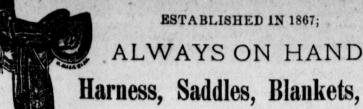
> The lawn party that was to have taken place at the Hon. B. Lantry's in Strong City, last Thursday night, was postponed until last Monday night, because of the inclemency of the weather; but on Monday the young folks of the surrounding country gathered on Mr. Lantry's beautiful lawn, when a most enjoyable time was had dencing until the wee small bours. Ice cream, lemonade and cake constituted a very pleasant feature of the entertainment.

On Monday morning of last week, a lady passenger on the Santa Fe train between Topeka and Emporia, gave birth to a baby. This is not the first accident of the kind that has City Attorney. T. O. Kelley
City Marshal. Henry Bonewell
GP Hardesty,
J S Doolittle.
C C Wat-on.
WE Timmons.
Clerk. E A Kinde
Treasurer CHURCHES. S. A. Breese.
Methodist Episcopai Church.—Rev. N.
B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10 o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath bath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every should be strong city—Rev. Covne branch, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; third Sunday, at the Barti-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m.; fourth Sunday, at Strong City—Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services everly Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A. M.
Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Wareham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet. happened on Kansas railroad trains. 19:35 It was only a short time ago that a 11:25 woman gave birth to a child in a caboose of a freight train on the Missouri John Madden, of this city, delivering nday night, for a week's visit with the woman and her babe were given each recuring year

District Court, and, in default of bail, he was committed to jail to await his trial.

According to programme, the Fourth of July was duly celebrated at Strong Johnson, Esq., and Miss Armina B. City, the people of Cottonwood Falls joining in the festivities of the occasion, and vying with the people of that place in making the day a grand and glorious Fourth, and one long to be remembered by the people of this county, from every part of which there were people in attendance, the crowd looking as if there were, at least, fifteen hundred persons in the grove and at the base ball grounds, where a game of base ball was played in the afternoon between the Strong City and Cottonwood Falls Clubs, resulting in a score of 33 for the former, and 26 for the latter. Before beginning the programme, the Emporia Knights of Pythias Band, headed by Mr. A. B. Watson, Color-bearer of the G. A. R. of 2-year old stock steers. Post, of this city, and Mr. George Mcton was sitting reading, his lamp be- Donald, of Strong City, Color-bearer back, paraded Broadway in this city, card, etc., for sale at Vetter's galdiscoursing sweet music; after which lery. About thirty ladies and about half they returned to Strong City, where Any one wishing the services of that many gentlemen assembled in the procession was formed on Cotton- an auctioneer would do well to call County Treasurer W. P. Martin's office wood Avenue; and the programme on Mr. John B. Davis who has had Born, on Monday, June 29, 1885, to on the afternoon of July 4th and par- was carried out as previously pub- considerable experience in that line Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Allen, of Toledo,a took of lemonade and pleasant conver- lished in the Courant, Dr. J. H. Po- of business. Orders can be left at lin, of Strong City, reading the Declar- Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at On Wednesday morning of last week ation of Independence, in the foreat Florence last week visiting rela- the summer kitchen of Mr. E. A. Hil- noon, in a clear and pleasing tone of debrand, at Strong City, caught fire voice, and Messrs. T. H. Grisham and requested to call and settle.

## KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



OF ALL KINDS. Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal

Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES: ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

### F. BAUERLE'S



lank, hungry - look ing friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restau rant

CONFECTIONARY RESTAURAN

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

My friend,

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

BAKERY.

#### of tade in sunshine or washing the RICHMOND PINKS in guild had the Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

COUNTY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

1885, and end on Friday. September | For further information address 4th, and will be conducted by Prof. John Dietrich, of Burlingame, assisted

The Chase County Normal Institute | by Prof. J. M. Warren, of Chase coun will commence on Monday, August 3d, ty. The following is the programme

J. C. DAVIS, County Supt.

|       | DAILY PROGRAMME OF RECITATIONS: |    |          |  |  |  |  |
|-------|---------------------------------|----|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Time. |                                 |    |          | Prof. John Dietrich.   | Prof. J. M. Warren                             |  |  |
| to    | 8:15<br>8:45<br>9:15<br>9:45    | :: | c, a, m. | Opening Exercises. Physiology. Orthography. School Organization and Man agement. | flistory.<br>Reading.<br>Philosophy.           |  |  |
| to    | 9:55                            | ** | **       | RECESS.  | BRCESS   |  |  |
| to    | 10:25                           |    |          |  | Penmanship and Book-keeping, ten lessons, each |  |  |
| to    | 10:55                           | ** | **       | Special Didactics.   | Geography.                                     |  |  |
| to    | 11:25                           |    | **       | Grammar  | Intellectual Arithmetic.                       |  |  |
| to    | 12:00                           | ** | m.       | Constitution   | Practical "                                    |  |  |

Lantry's recently harvested wheat was Pacific between Council Grove and speeches in the afternoon, Mr. Mad-shelves filled with good goods that Emporia. There were no other pas- den's being the oration of the day, and, they are selling at bottom prices. sengers on board, and as the young while Mr. Grisham made a very eloconductor had never met with any ex- quent short address, and then introperience of this kind in railroading duced Mr. Madden, Mr. Madden before he knew not what to do. How- seemed to soar aloaft and catch inever, he and the two brakeman went spiration from the grandeur and glory up to the head of the train to consult of the nation's greatest holiday and, the engineer. After a hurried and going awayback to the beginning of our put on an extra head of steam and get showed the causes which lead to this Ccuncilman Geo. P. Hardesty left, to Emporia as quick as possible, where day of days being so fondly looked for by every American citizen, whether native born or A man by the name of John Ray is naturalized, whether at home or at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go now confined in the county jail here, dwelling in some far off clime, and, awaiting trial at the next term of the with a clear, smooth and musical flow the District Court, on the charge of of language, which was simply oloshooting John C. Carmichael, with in- quent, he pleased the ear of his listentent to kill. It appears that, a few ers for more than an hour. The Calladays ago, just after the passenger train thumpians, who turned out in the afhad passed Safford, a man was discov- ternoon, wearing masques, carrying ered aboard trying to "beat" his way. transparencies, blowing tin horns, etc., Mr. I. O. Wilkinson, of Emporia, Mr. Carmichael, the brakeman, started etc., were a grotesque looking set of law's, Mr. John A. Murphy, on Rock drawing his revolver, shot the brake- fun for the "boys." A little before man, causing a slight flesh wound in sun-down it began to rain very hard, the abdomen. Ray-that is what he and it continued to rain during the returned from Dodge City, where he gives as his name-was siezed and night, thus making the attendance at Son's. taken to Florence, from whence he was the dandes here and at Strong City, S. D. Breese has just received tana ranch. and which he will drive returned to Strong City, where he had that night, very small, the attendance his spring stock of boots and shoes, Miller, who bound him over in the sum Much is due to City Marshal H. A. as can be had in any Eastern city, on the passenger trains going east of \$2,000 to await a hearing before the Chamberlain, of Strong City, who was and which will be sold at very low Grand Marshal, for the success of the figures. Be sure to go and see and day's entertainment at that place, The celebrations at Elmdale and Wonseyu were also most pleasant affairs.

160 Acres of Land for Sale, By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles south-west of Cotton wood 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. FOR SALE, 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 Go to Howard's mill if you want

to get the best of flour. Picture frames, mats.

this office.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

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

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

Go to E. F. Holmes' for light weight summer goods, in alpaca, mohair, seersucker, linen and cotton; also for your choice from an immense stock of straw hats. tf

W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire Medical, Mechanical fence for hog lote; and he will keep a supply of it constantly on hand and see it.

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

JOHNSON & THOMAS. A car load of Studebaker's wagone and buggies just received at

M. A. Campbell's. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

a preliminary trial before Squire John here being only thirty-two couples. of the latest styles and just as good price them.

> W.S.Romigh will exchange two hundred rods of his picket wire hog fence for thriftty 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. Pratt's, on South Fork. Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbsrd's.

next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 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 Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Go 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 Subscribe for the COURANT.

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The best book for as

The best book for an advertiser to consult to measure the experience of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while forhim who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes casily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 16 cents. Write to GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.

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

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-if.

L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D., Physician & Surgeon,

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

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

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

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

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DEALERS IN DRUGS,

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PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

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Soda Water.

STRONG CITY, & Mann's

MEAT MARKETS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD AVE.,

STRONG CITY, KANS., Always Have on Hand

A Supply of FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

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Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchispecial agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands
wild lands andstock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands
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dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J.
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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

\$200,000 in presents given away, send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of good of large value, that will at once bring you in money fast. er than anything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare-time only, to work for us at their homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assur,

GIFTS FOR THE MASTER.

Over against the treasury this day. The Master sits; whilst, unaware Of that celestial presence still and fair, The people pass or pause upon their way.

And some go laden with His treasures sweet, And dressed in costly robes of His device, To cover hearts of stone and souls of ice, Which bear no token to the Master's feet.

And some pass, gayly singing, to and fro, And cast a careless gift before His face Amongst the treasures of the holy place, But kneel to crave no blessing ere they go.

And some are travel-worn, their eyes are dim; They touch His shining vesture as they pass, But see not—even through a glass— How sweet might be their trembling gifts to Him.

And still the hours roll on; serene and fair The Master keeps His watch, but who can The thoughts that in His tender spirit swell, As one by one we pass Him unaware?

For this is He who, on an awful day, Cast down for us a price so vast and dread That He was left for our sakes bare and Having given Himself our mighty debt to

Oh, shall unworthy gifts once more be thrown Into His treasury—by whose death we live? Or shall we now embrace His cross, and give
Ourselves, and all we have, to Him alone?
— London Christian.

## ' SUITED TO OUR NEEDS.

Adaptation of Christianity, as Found in the Bible, to the Situation and Necessities of Humanity.

No one who has given a thoughtful attention to Christianity in what it is and what it proposes, and also to human nature in what it is and what it needs. can fail to have perceived how wonderfully and mercifully the former is adjusted to the latter. The more profoundly one meditates on this adjustment the more will he be impressed alike with the fact and its significance. God has made no mistake in the religious system which he has constructed for the acceptance and faith of men. They want just what He has given them, and

Human nature, when passing beyond the domain of its present experience and stepping into the realm of things spiritual and invisible, has, in all ages and countries, been confronted with this great question: What is truth? It has never perfectly satisfied itself with its own answer. It wants a better answer; one stronger and more authoritative than any which its own unaided power can supply. Such is the conclusion reached by the deep st and best thinkers of the race. God, in the Christian system, meets this demand by a supernatural revelation of Himself, placing that revelation in the language of earth, attesting it by signs and won-ders in proof of its divine origin, and therein disclosing His nature, purposes and plans to the children of men, thus giving them something which they can safely believe, and on which they can rest with unshaken confidence while making the journey of life. Simple and child like faith in this revelation, or, rather, in the God who gave it, as the final and absolute authority touching of the Gospel." all the matters of which it treats, is the prime condition of mental relief to human thought. No matter how much or little we may know, or how long we God and believe what He says, and believe it because He says it, or find no certain resting-place for the soul. Those who are too wise for this simple faith are too wise for their own comfort. As a balm to thought and a power for comfort it is worth more than all the speculations ever heard of since the

Every human being finds himself indicted before the bar of his own nature by the consciousness of sin, with the resulting fear of punishment. He may not always think of this fact and may in words sometimes deny it; yet there are times when it will stare him in the face and fill him with guilty apprehension. There is no consciousness among men more universal, unvarying and alarming than that of sin; and there is no want so profound and soul-searching as that created by this consciousness. God understands our experience and our necessities in this respect; and, in the Gospel of Christ, He has supplied a complete and all-sufficient remedy for sin and sinners, and made it available to all, as a full, sure and eternal salvation, upon the simple condition of our acceptance, placing the whole upon the basis of His own infinite mercy. So says the Bible. Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth, even though his sins be as searlet, or red, like crimson. Guilt does not necessarily destroy all hope, nor shut the door of Paradise against the sinner. Pardon opens the door to the believer, and God welcomes him as a guest in Heaven. Grace stands over against sin, and meets the whole exigency which sin creates. It cures the evil and cancels the penalty, and guarantees safety to the believing and pardoned sinner. Salvation is what men want; and this is just what they find in

world began.

Death is on the track of every human being; and, however common the event e race, no one, uninstructed by revelation, can tell, with any satisfactory certainty, what will be the effect of death upon him; whether he will survive the event, and, if he does, what will be the character and state of his existence thereafter. Our experience in this life never passes to the other side of death; and no one who has died ever returns to tell us what death was to him. The event, too, so far as our observation extends, seems fearfully destructive. The organized body is no sooner dead than it begins to go back to dust; and in a short time it is a body no longer. Hence the great question of the ages: "If a man die, shall he live again?" Simple reason staggers the weight of this question. What shall she say to herself, and how treat the problem that relates to an God answers this question in his Word. The sum of the answer. is that life and immortality are brought to light in the Gospel of good news from the far-off land, and that this Gospel, to those who receive it in faith and love, fills the whole horizon with exceeding glory, making their after-life than the action of the perfection of condition and the perfection of character, reconciling them —Principal Dawson.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT, to death; taking away its sting, di possessing the grave of its victory, and enabling them to say: "For we know that if our earthly house of this taber-nacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The richest imagery of earth is laid under contribution to paint in golden hues the attractions and charms of the celestial life into which death introduces the believing soul, and which, once begun, never ends.

The one idea we are seeking to impress upon our readers is that Christi-anity, as we find it in the Bible, is adapted to our situation and in this respect just the religion that we want. It salutes our faith with the averments and the authority of God. It solves the problem of salvation from sin and its curse. It irradiates and relieves the gloom of death with light from another world. Many good gifts have come to earth from the great Father of Light; yet the "unspeakable gift" has come in the person and the work of Christ. Our greatest wants are those which He meets. Our purest joys are those which He inspires. Our wisest life is the one He prescribes. Our supremest good is in the immortality which He discloses and guarantees. The wonder is that any one who has the knowledge of His Gospel should so live as not to share in its benefits, and subject himself only to the curse which it threatens. -N. Y. Independent.

#### CLOTHED WITH POWER. The Only Book That, by Its Own Inherent and Unassisted Energy, Transforms and Regenerates Life.

We believe the Scriptures to be the word of God because of the beneficent results they have achieved. The Bible is a book that works. It is the only book I know of that works. (ther books sparkle, but this book lifts. Shakespeare does not lift. Shakespeare does not unaidedly make men better. Cast into a community of say. results they have achieved. The Bible better. Cast into a community of sav-

ages, his plays would not carry barthey want it more than anything else of which it is possible to conceive.

barism by a breadth of a hair nearer civilization. Shakespeare does not sow the mind with new impulses, nor endue it with new energies. That is the prerogative of the Bible and of books that have been directly inspired from it. Where the Bible is present the most 'operat'vely, there is the best civilization-witness America, Great

Britain, Germany.
It is hazarding nothing to sav that, other things being equal, the political power and promise of nations is in di-rect ratio with their fidelity to the word of God. When a pagan ambassador asked Queen Victoria the secret of England's greatness, she gave him a Bible and said: "That is the secret of the and she accompanied Mrs. Smith down greatness of England." In the Centown without a thought of Mr. Thompennial letter, which the President of the United States addressed to the American Sunsky-schools, he said: "To the influence of the Bible we are expression of the transforming power

book that is competent to do so. It as his liver; his heart was found to beat comes to us clothed in light not only, at the lower right-hand side of the abbut armed with power. A Brahmin dominal cavity, and both lungs were, said to a missionary: "What is it that makes the Bible have such power over the small of his back, a little to the left Vedas have no such power. Another asked: "What is it that makes this to be perfectly well in spite of the novel

Bartle Frere, who mentioned an instance that had been carefully investigated, where all the inhabitants of a without fear that it may in time concertain village had cast away their ido's, abjured caste and adopted a form of Christianity which they had worked out for themselves by studying a single Gospel and a few tracts that had been left, along with other cast-off things, by a departing merchant. Where is a second book, uninspired by Scripture, that has demonstrated its inherent and unassisted energy to take hold of life. grapple with it, transform it, regenerate t and lead it out into the likeness of the life of God?—C. H. Parkhurst.

#### The Power of Prayer.

A naturalist should be the last man in the world to object to the efficacy of prayer, since prayer is itself one of the most potent of natural forces. The cry of the young raven brings its food from afar without any exertion on its part, for that cry has power to move the emotions and the muscles of the parent bird, and to overcome her own selfish appetite. The cry of distress nerves men to all exertions, and to brave the dangers, and to struggle against all or any of the laws of nature that may be

causing suffering or death. Nor in the case of prayer are the objects obtained at all mechanically commensurate with the activities set in motion. We have all seen how the prayer of a few captives, wrongfully held in durance by some barbarous potentate. may move mighty nations and cause them to pour out millions of their treasure to send men and materials of war over land and sea, to sacrifice hundreds of lives, in order that a just and proper prayer may be answered. In such a case we see how the higher law overrides the lower, and may cause even frightful suffering and loss of life, in order that a moral or spiritual end

may be gained. Are we to suppose, then, that the only being in the universe who can not answer prayer is that One who alone has all the power at His command? The weak theology which professes to believe that prayer has merely a subjective benefit is infinitely less scientific than the action of a child who con-fidently appeals to a Father in Heaven

THOMPSON'S SHAKE. Mr. James Thompson, on Indiana, has

suddenly and unintentionally become famous. Doctors regard him as a peculiar treasure, and from six to twelve of them investigate him daily with stethoscopes, auriscopes, microscopes, stereoscopes and other surgical instruments. The dime museums of the country are enthusiastically bidding for him, and if he lives a year or two more he will be rich as well as famous.

Mr. Thompson has been for a long time a strong advocate of athletic exercises. Recently he became interested in the new discovery that it is better to exercise the organs than the muscles. He immediately gave up his dumbbells, his rowing machine and his tra-peze, and provided himself with a shaking machine of his own invention. This machine was a chair furnished with springs, which, when set in motion and kept in motion by levers, shook the chair and its occupant violently. Thompson was accustomed to shake himself for lifteen minutes at a time every morning, but although the amount of shaking he received was satisfactory to him, he was dissatisfied with the exerc se which the muscles of his arm received while working the levers. He felt that in exercising the muscles he was violating the principle that organs, and not muscles, should be exercised. He therefore devised a plan of operating his machine by steam power. At a very short distance from his house stands the steam mill of which he is the proprietor. It was comparasteam-engine with the shaking chair by

found, however, that the use of steampower shook the chair with so much violence that it was necessary for the occupant to be securely strapped while undergoing shaking. It was necessary, too, that Mrs. Thompson, after strapping her husband to the chair, should go to the mill, couple the chair shaking attachment and uncouple it at the end of fifteen minutes. This the good woman undertook to do, but just as she had set the chair in motion, Mrs. Smith, an intimate friend, came into the mill in search of her, and after enlisting her interest in the subject of summer dresses, invited her to go shopping with her. Mrs. Thompson was so much in-terested that she totally forgot to uncouple the chair-shaking attachment, and she accompanied Mrs. Smith down

son's situation. Six hours later, Mrs. Thompson, on returning home, was shocked to find her husband apparently lifeless, but indebted for all the progress made in true civilization." Froude says in his essay on "Calvinism;" "All that we call modern civilization, in a sense which deserves the name, is the visible deserves the name, is the visible several men who volunt cred their assistance. ance, she placed his insentible form on the bed. Medical aid gradually revived And I want you to notice the peculiar ty of the Bible in just this respect. the unfortunate man, but it was soon found that it offers us motives and constrains us to adopt the a; and it is the only above the right clavicle was identified

Bible give such nerve and such courage arrangement of his organs. They work to those who receive it?" It was a apparently as well as ever with one exheathen enemy of the Christian religion that said: "In all our sacred books there is nothing to compare with the Bible for goodness and purity and holiness and love, and for motives of action." In the sevent with one expects wi connection with his liver in its new po-What I mean by the Bible as a work-ing energy you will appreciate by a below the former by means of the exreference in a recent address of Sir pedient just mentioned. Mr. Thompson, however, is becoming used to this A method of digestion, though he is not

> duce to apoplexy. The case of Mr. Thompson is certainwarning to the enthusiastic advocates of shaking. It is the opinion of the doctors that had Mr. Thompson been shaken for an hour or two longer the derangement of his organs would have been so great that they would have been made entirely useless, and that as a consequence the man would have died. -N. Y. Times.

#### WHIPPING CHILDREN. A Practice Often More Honored in the

Mrs. Arp don't whip often, but she makes some awful demonstrations, which the children understand. Her makes some awful demonstrations, which the children understand. Her promises never come due, and are, to every man and strikes terror to therefore, never performed. They are to get a thousand whippings some day away off yonder. The grown-up ones hold her due bills now. Mrs. Arp has got a room. Every good mother has a room, a room that is hers. It is her castle, her palace and her prison. She lives in that room, and sews and knits and reads and nurses her bairns in sickness and health. 'Tis there she holds her courts and settles infantile disputes and gives smiles and frowns and sighs, a mother queen over her little household. It is there she dreams over the happy days of her childhood, and ponders over the past and dwells in sweet and sad memories over her own dear kindred who are dead and gone, and over her children who are up vonder waiting for her to come. It is there she keeps the dear old trunk that has got many a little treasured relic in it, a lock of golden hair, a tiny shoe, a ring, a locket or something. This room is almost sacred; not quite, for we all intrude upon it, but it is hers—emphatically hers, and it must not be made too common, for it is sacred to her peace and dignity; and when the children run over the house and frolic they must not run in there, and they know it, for sometimes she is sick and some-times tired and sometimes sad.

two or three times he had run through | York.

his mother's room and she had reproved him; and so when he came round again she just reached back in the corner for the new buggy whip, and the next time he came round she gave him a stinging lick right on the bare legs. Well, it liked to have killed him, for it left the marks like a ringworm, and he just squatted and rubbed and yelled amazin'. These knee breeches are mighty hard on

She didn't mean to do it, and as ooked through the window I saw her always keeps some hid away) and gave him some ginger bread and told him to run some more if he wanted, but not to run so hard. Whipping does hurt a child mighty bad. I used to think it would kill nic, for I had a tender hide. But it did ve good, I know, and I haven't gone back on Solomon yes. But I am afraid that some of my married children have. -Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

## MARKET SAM PLERS.

The Trials Dealers Have to andure at the Hands of Small Pilfere. "S.

"That's eight this morning." The speaker was a wholesale produce merchant at the Dock street market. He held a little girl tightly by the wrist and in the little girl's hand was a large potato.

It is not quite fifty-six years since Sam Patch made his widely-know 2 and fatal leap. Patch had previously attracted much attention in Western New York by jumping into the Gen. see Rivpotato. potato.

"Come, put it back," continued the merchant; "don't you know I could send you up for stealing?" When he had allowed the child to run away, he went on: "Many of em? Why, I tell you that's eight or ten to-day. Some days there's more. It ain't as I'd care about their havin' a potato, but I don't see as they've any right to steal 'em. "The big show ones are on top, too,

"Well, may be there's somethin' in that," he laughed. "But, after all, to come to sense, if everybody as passed by helped theirselves to one potato, don't you think we'd suffer? I assure you there's a crowd of little boys and girls as is sent out reg'lar every day to get what they can an' take it home. me of 'em's got baskets. Besides

them there's the market samplers."
"Market samplers? What are they?" "They are women - I suppose they'd like to be called ladies - who come down one day to one market and one day to another. They never buy anything, but just go around from stall to stall and sample the truck. They get a potato from one place an' another; an onion from here and yonder, a carrot or two in the same way, an' p'raps manage to pick up a embbage if they ain't watched. Them's market samplers, an' a big nuisance they are." "Do you mean to say they make a regular living that way?"

"Of course I do. Look, now; you see this respectable dressed lady comin' along? See if she don't sample some o' my goods.

A tall, well-looking lady came up, bearing a small marketing basket on one arm and with an apparently well-She put some filled purse in her hand. of the usual questions to the dealer, who informed her that he only sold wholesale. She said she thought of purchasing a barrel of potatoes and procreded to examine some of the goods. The calm manner in which she spent a minute over one barrel and a minute over another, picking out appotato and try and would let him know the result. He was speechless at her coolness and said nothing as she walked quietly

awav "There! What do you think o' that? eleventh to-day!' and he rushed off after an embryo sneak-thief. -Philadelphia Times.

#### ball are "N. B."

#### Case of Too Much Jackass and To Little Owner.

Opposite the Cass Avenue Driving Park some one is pasturing a jackass ly an interesting one, but it should be a for the summer. He's no mule nor halfhorse arrangement, but a simon-pure jackass of the old-time sort -homely as a hedge-fence hit by a cyclone, ugly as a disappointed office-seeker, and having a voice warranted to scare a baby into fits at a distance of a mile and a half.

If this beast would be, content to be seen and clubbed and insulted it would not be so bad on the residents of Piety Hill, but he has plans of his own. Forty times a day he breaks in on the peace good-will of the community by throwing up his head and jerking out: "Oh! Haw-haw! Haw-haw! Hawhaw-u-u-u-r-r-r!

every woman's heart. Infants wake up and weep and the bravest school-boy instinctively feels for his revolver as the danger signal booms over the vacant

Forty times, per night that jackas wakes from his nitful slumbers. rubs his eves on an old boot-leg and braces his legs to yell out: "Oh! Haw-haw! Haw-haw! Haw-

hu-u-u-r-r-r!" Sleepers start up by the fifties. Men grab for their shot-guns and mutter and growl. Women look under the bed for burglars and wish it were morning. Children listen with palpitating hearts and the young man who has been: "sim

with Hanner takes the middle

of the street as he goes home.

There must be jackasses, and there must be owners of jackasses, but there is such a thing as too much jackass and too little owner. Let this beast beware. Let his owner take warning. Some day there will come the wild mish of a frenzied mob and that "Haw-haw!" silenced forever on earth. Some nigh the soft footfalls of desperate men will echo in the ear of the balf-asleep beast, but it will be too late for him to apologize or fly. - Detroit Free Press.

it, for sometimes she is sick and sometimes tired and sometimes sad.

But the other day Carl forgot himself born in Pennsylvania, two in Massachnand was playing tag in the house, and setts and three each in Ohio and New

#### SEEKING NOTORIETY.

The Underlying Motive in the Performance of Unusual Feats.

No comment that could be made on of one's life by the notoriety-seekers will make them the last of their kind. This itching after notoriety is on a line with other experiences constantly encountered in this mundane world-it is the attempt to secure a public pre-eminence by offering something of an extraordinary character, quite phenomenal and distinct by itself; and this, on the part of those who, not having the character and the capacity to win the world's regard, are not at all content to quietly do their duty in whatever direction that duty-path may be. So they seek by the performance of some extraordinary feat to attract the attention of the public moon themselves. In such a work the chief incentive is personal vanity, and this feeling is not lessened but increased by the fact that all these personages mistake notoriety for fame and reputation for character. Of course moneymaking is also an accompaniment of these performances, but that is inciden-

er from a height of ninety-eight feet. His desire to create a still gre, ter sensation and also to obtain suc. pecuniary contributions as a large and enthus astic crowd would be likely the Rochester papers that he would jump over the Genesee Falls into the ing the relative richness of milk. abyss below, a distance of one frandred and twenty-three feet. He caused a scaffold twenty-five feet high to be built on the brink of the falls mear the railroad station in Rochester. His invitation to the public to witness this tempt to perform the feat was headed with the assertion, "Some things can tice is to put at first the milk from each be done as we'll as others." It was his some interest the milk from each last jump. The falls at Rochester are ninty-eight feet high. From a staging twenty-five feet above the brink of the falls he leaped into the abyss below.

That was the last seen of him. It will be recollected that during the centennial year a young French rope-walker named Blondin entertained the thousands of persons who visited Ningara Falls by leaping into the river two or three times a week from a rope stretched from bank to bank one hundred and fifty-five feet above the surface of the water. A piece of stout and very elastic rubber was fastened to the center of his heavy rope; and after walking out on the rope from the river's bank the young Frenchman would take a firm hold of the free end of the rubber band and spring downward. He retained his hold of the band until it had stretched perhaps twenty-five feet. and then letting go he would shoot, feet foremost, like an arrow, into the river. This feat was performed more than a dozen times and the performer

was in no wise injured. The attempts of Robert Donalson, a young Scotchman, to jump from the East River Bridge in 1882 attracted much attention. Donaldson first appeared on the unfinished bridge on May 11 of that year, attired in tights, and prepared to leap into the river below. He gave up the idea on that day trans erring it to the hand which held the purse until she had selected some two unsuccessful attempts to get on while intoxicated on Sunday morning, June 4, 1882, made a wager 'for the drinks' with some of his companions that he would jump off High Bridge. He walked to the central arch of the bridge, and after divesting himself of his-coat and shoes, he sprang from the structure. In the descent he turned two somersaults and struck the water feet foremost. He was taken out of the river unconscious, but subsequently recovered. The distance from the top of the bridge to the water where Brumley.jumped is one hundred and fifteen feet.

Three years ago Captain Webb met his death in battling against the whirlpool below Niagara Falls. It was oped that for several years at least ere would be no repetition of such deplorable folly as he showed in his utter-ly reckless and entirely useless effort: But the itching after notoriety afflicaed Webb as it did and still does others. He played his life to secure it, and last. And now another is added to the list of foolbardy casualties. Robert Odlam attempted one day last week to jump from the East River bridge, a distance of one handred and thirty feet. He paid for his folly as Webb did, withshis life-the tremendous force with which his groin struck the water tearing the skin, parting the spleen, tearing off one kidney, rupturing the liver and breaking five ribs. Nor does Odlum's foolhardiness fall on him atone. An aged mother and his sister, dependent apon him, are left desolate, alone, umprovided for. And yet Odlum was not without good qualities. He was well spoken of, and has made the record of rescuing at different times three men from drowning. The result of the sttempt is most deplorable. And yet it may serve a good purpose—it, will doubtless serve at least to check for the time the regetition of the attempt. There are still those who love nothing quite so much as notoriety. But they will not be, they never are, willing to pay the price for it that Odlum paid— For the compensation notoriety, anlike the glory of right living, consists not in simply achieving it, but in afterwards living to enjoy it by

receiving the applause of the mob. Life should be—it assuredly is—too-solemn a thing that it should be flungaway an a hunt after notoriety which, when acquired, secures indeed the curiosity of the vulgar, but never the esteem of the good or the great. The ma'a who, almost unknown, pursues the ev'an tenor of a quiet life in the fear of od displays a noble heroism and a ablime courage which shrivel into nothingness and deck with the garlands of folly that lower life which finds its

There are six branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

#### THE DAIRY.

-It requires, on an average, twelve quarts of milk to produce one quart of cream, while the average for but er is foolhardy attempts put forth at the peril about fifteen ounces from each quart of cream.

-Keep the cream, if not churned immediately, at a temperature of sixty-four degrees or below, but not lower than forty degrees. Churn at a temperature not below sixty degrees nor over sixty-four degrees, as conditions vary the temperature. Stop churning when the butter is in granules about the size of wheat kernels.

-Decomposition commences in milk, if allowed to retain its natural heat, soon after it is drawn from the cow. Because the night is cool it does not obviate the necessity of cooling the milk that is to be delivered at the factory the next morning. It should also be well aired, since contact with air removes the animal odor.

-When milk is drawn from the cows it should at once be strained through a fine wire sieve into the setting pans, which should not be more than three inches deep, although they may be wide enough to contain any desired quantity. They should be of earthenware, and perfectly clean, sweet and cool .- The Household.

-Farmers often have among their cows some whose milk is so poor that they are really unprofitable for dairy purposes, and unless some means are used to indicate the quality of each cow's milk, it can not be known which are the good cows and which the in-

The practice of putting the milk from all the cows promiseuously into one or more large vessels we have found injudicious and mb. leading, because it prevents the farmer h om distinguishing the poor from the hich milk, and determining which cows are profitable Sam Patch's Last Jump," coupled and which are not. The beta r praccow into a separate pan and thus ase. "-

-There is one point that should be dreply impressed upon the dairyman's mind, and that is, if he wants to make a first-class article of butter he must chum often. Never let cream get over three days old, no matter how cold it may be kept. If cold it will get old. flat and frinky. If sour, the whey will eat up the best butter globules. Churus as often as you can: - Exchange.

-There are certain causes which influence the yield of butter irrespective of the breed of the cow, or the actual feeding employed, and to which it is necessary that attention should be given. The first of these is to be found in the fact that the more thoroughly the cow is milked the richer will be the general quality of the milk. This arises from he circumstance that the milk first drawn is always the poorest in wality, whilst the last portion is very much rimber

#### THE SINGLE COW.

Keeping One Animal-How It Mar Be

The resident of the city or village who keeps one cow for family use will find a convenient arrangement for a stable that will keep the cow clean to have the floor on which she stands raised six or eight inches. Make a stall four and hold. Then turning to the merchant she said she would take them, home to try and would let him be seen and finally gave up the idea.

John D. Brumley, a painter, of No. to five feet long, according to the size of the size one-half feet wide and have the floor on bedding for summer and a handful of common land plaster has a purifying;

effect when thrown on the floor daily.

It will usually be an advantage to the villager who keeps but one cow not to breed her annually, but to milk her for two years. Although she will not give quite so much milk, the steady flow will nearly compensate for that lost while the cow goos dry, and a regular sup-ply will always be at hand. Her milk will also be richer the second year than a new milch cow and make more butter in proportion to milk. Where two cows are kept one may "comein! in the spring and the other in the fall, thus securing

an unfailing supply.

Residents of the town who have a small quantity of land will find it an advantage to try the soiling system. That is, to cutable green feed and give it to the cows in the stable, rather than to let the cow to pasture. They will be surprised to find how little land is required tookeep a cow and keep her well when feelin this way. Rye sown in August comes first, there clover, oats, secondgrowth of clover, corn, etc. for the rest of the season. It would in many cases be-less work to get the feed for the cow than to drive her to pasture and back .- Detroit Post.

#### TIN IN THE DAIRY.

Reasons Why Tin Dairy Utensils Are to Be Preferred.

A contemporary says that unless you are able to personally superintend the scalding of your dairy implements it is best not to use tin, but crockery vessels in the dairy. This looks like bad advice to as. In the first place it is just about impossible to procure crocks that are so perfectly glazed that they will not take up grease in great quantity. Cartainly the cheap crocks generally used in the dairy will not accomplish an exclusion of grease, while they are certain in a short time to become cracked and chipped, so that free access to grease is made. This old butter or cream soon becomes rancid and sends forthas mell that corrupts all the milk it reaches. Tin vessels we have always found the best even for a bady managed dairy. Any one can tell by looking at tin vessels whether or soo they are well taken care of. There is a bright glow to a welleared-for can that can not be put on by artificial means. Then the tins do not erack and chip, and when holes do appear they must be mended or the can thrown away. In the case of crocks there is generally the objectionable practice of covering them with pieces of board, that soon become saturated with of folly that lower life which finds its highest ambition in swimming the maelstrom or jumping Niagara—Christian at Work.

old grease and lying so closely to the face of the milk destroy the flavor of the cream We say, by all means use tin in the dairy.—American Dairyman,

-Of the 842 suicides in this country in 1884 but 155 were women.

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT'.

#### PUCK.

"Do I believe in fairies? Yes, Master Hazel-\*And the roguish face grew scornful and grave with great surprise.

"Well, I don't," said he, firmly. "Fil tell you I've never seen a single one, not even Santa Claus."

Said I to this small skeptic, aged seven:
"Then you know
Much more than Master Shakespeare did, who
lived so long ago.

\*For he believed in fairies—Peas-blossom, Mustard-seed, Oberon and Queen Titania—and so do I, in-deed.

"In Mab, who sets poor mortals dreaming of wondrous luck; In airy, dainty Airiel, but most of all in Puck.

"In Puck, the rogue, the rascal, the naughty, tricksy sprite!
To torment every living thing is his supreme delight.

"He's always lurking near us, some naughty trick to play;
I come across the traces of his mischief every
day."

"What, here? You're joking with me," cried Master Hazel-eyes. "You just are talking nonsense." And he looked severe and wise. "Who else would throw my scissors," I asked,

"down in the well?

And who would thrust poor pussy's feet each in a walnut shell?

"Or dance upon the shed-top, dressed like a ghost in white,
To scare mamma and auntie, at nine o'clock at night?

"Who ate the floating island from off the custard sea, When all the aunts and uncles were coming here to tea? "Who was it pulled the needles out with a single jerk,
And left all those dropped stitches in grand-ma's knitting work?"

'this time Master Hazel-eyes had very As I wished that Puck, the rascal, would let us all alone;

And said that he was cruel, and-wretched, heartless sprite— Delighted to set all things wrong, but never made them right.

A fairy whom no one could love, for 'twas his only care To frighten us, and bother us, and vex us everywhere.

"Please stop!" And Master Hazel-eyes turned red as red could be. And then, forgetting grammar, said: "It isn't Puck; it's me

"You're talking of. I know it is. Do stop! I wish you would.
I'm sorry that I acted so—I'm going to be

"I didn't mean to be so bad, and trouble But I forgot, and everything, and then it was such fun!

"And you pretended it was Puck. But that's just what I say— There isn't any Puck at all, nor fairles anyway." nswered Master Hazel-eyes, whom I could

not convince; id as for Puck, the rascal, I haven't seen

But in his stead a brownie comes, who, to my But in his stead a discovery freat surprise,
Is always kind and helpful, and he looks like
Hazel-eyes.
—Eleanor A. Hunter, in Golden Days.

#### LOST TOMMY.

A Fruitless Search and an Accidental Discovery.

Such a lovely spring day! But dear Aunt Molly, in her country home, was among the clouds. Not that she was at all lifted up from this earthly sphere. Oh! no. She was in the midst of as dreadful fright and worry as ever had darkened her sweet country home.

Tommy, that nephew of hers, always into some unheard of exploration-that child of nine summers, who had been left in Aunt Molly's care while his parents took a trip to Europe-this important individual had been missing ever since morning, and now it was long past dinner-time. Wasn't that enough to put a conscientious maiden lady, who knew but little about children; into the clouds of despair?

"If that child ever gets safe into his mother's arms I never will take care of another while my name is Mary Cheese-

boro," said Aunt Molly. They searched the house, she and the ired man, who had always been right foolish over Tommy, giving him many a ride on the great garden gate—a lux-ury strictly forbidden the youthful pop-ulation of Hawleyville. The village doctor started in the search with his gig; Johnny Smith whirled away on his bicycle; Mary Perry promenaded off on her roller skates; Felix Morton gal-loped forth on his pony; and, in fact, the whole village was in arms, or more literally, on its legs, in search of the

Aunt Molly wisely kept a plate of hot dinner for the hopeful result, and then sat down and cried heartily, assisted in her lachrymose condition by loud bursts of sorrow from the hired girl, who now and then wiped her tears with her apron and comforted Aunt Molly with such remarks of the departed as these: "Sure, but he was a beautiful b'y! We niver shall see the loiks of him again. Little did I think this mornin' when he was aitin' his 'bread and milk that I should niver see his swate face again. 'Bridget,' says he, 'will ye give me some cookies, plase, to put in my pocket; for ye know, good Bridget, I might mate a hungry little by.' Och! the dear child—niver to have a funeral!"—and at this, an added mis-

ortune in the Irishwcman's eyes, she vailed afresh. By the time the doctor's gig, Mary Perry's skates, Felix's pony and the other messengers had returned without "Ru any news, anxiety was written more deeply on every countenance. Aunt rushing across the garden screaming at Moily thought of the gypsies who had the top of their voices, with the horrible gone by yesterday, and shuddered as she remembered the long look that one of the men had given Tommy. What if \* Poor Aunt Molly! Creature close behind them. Mamma heard the cries running out to meet the two youngsters. "Why, what is

She went out again to the great barn, ter?" she asked, breathlessly. "Where hardly knowing why, but feeling that she must continue the search some-you? What has frightened you? Why, surely you can't be afraid where, although they had hunted the of Carlo!" barn over a dozen times, and shouted "Tommy!" in a dozen different keys, all around it. Peering through her it was Carlo, dear, kind, gentle old Carlasses in every direction, she caught a lo, the big Newfoundlan !!

e hay-loft. "Now, I wonder," she said, indigantly, "what on airth that old hen is and mamma just kissed them both and a pryin' around up in the hay-loft for; did not ask any questions, or say anothhe ain't got no business up there—just er word about the lion. She undersinguisitive as the roosters are, if I stood what Harry meant, just the way

girl, and there, what do you suppose she found? Tommy! fast asleep, and that old hen with a string around her leg, fastened to a beam, and making ineffectual attempts to reach one of Bridget's cakes in the hand of the con-

siderate young man who thought he "might meet a hungry little boy."

It didn't take Aunt Molly long to release the one and awake the other. 1 don't believe she gave Tommy a very gentle shaking to arouse him. As the three descended, the news spread that the lost was found, and the young urchin became the hero of the hour. As he devoured the waiting dinner and related his experience, he said:

"I heard the old hen up in the loft a makin' an awful clucking noise, so I thought I'd go up and see if dere was any new eggs but dere wasn't any; she's always a foolin' me-dat old hen. Well, I thought I'd just play she was a wild Injun, so I tied a string round her leg and gave her some cookey so I could keep her still, you know, then I took her prisoner and fastened her to the beam, and played I owned the prison. So I laid down in the hay, and that's all I know till Aunt Molly was a shakin'

"Shure," said Bridget, replenishing his plate, "and didn't I think we'd be afther havin' a wake over ye."

At this Tommy laughed and said: "Aunt Molly made me a-wake!" and at this they all hugged him and declared they never would worry about him again, for he'd be sure to turn up somewhere; such a boy was too smart to be lost. But Aunt Molly determined to keep a careful eye on him thereafter.— Treasure Trove.

### OUT IN THE TENT.

Not a Bit Afraid-Freddie and Harry's Adventure with a "Lion." "Please, mamma, dear! please let

"Now, mamma, please to do!" Two eager voices begged and coaxed and argued and plead and teased, but bed in their own little room, instead of sleeping out in the tent, as they wanted to do. It was such a pretty tent, and such a nice, cool place to sleep in on

this hot night! "I don't see why mamma won't let us," growled Harry.

"Less we might get the whooping-cough," suggested little Fred. "Oh, nonsense! It's just because she's nervous. I heard grandpa tell her so once, and now I know what he meant.

"She says we might get scared."
"But we won't. I tell you, Fred," said Harry, his eyes sparkling with mischief, "if we just slept out there once, she'd let us all the time, 'cause then she'd know it wouldn't make us

"But she told us not to." "Oh, well, you know she wouldn't really care if she found we didn't get

cold, or rheumatism, or ammonia, and weren't a speck frightened." "But she said we mustn't."

"Oh, you're afraid!"

"Yes, you are. I don't want you to go with me, anyway. I'd have more fun by myself. Good-bye, 'fraid cat!"
"I ain't a 'fraid cat, and I'm going to sleep in the tent if you do!" cried Freddie, sturdily. 'Only—I—guess you'd better take your pop-gun, Harry." So Harry armed himself with his pop-gun, and the two boys stole down

would hear them, and come out to see where they were going, but she didn't. How dark it was outside! The moon had gone behind a cloud, and some how the clouds looked dim and sleepy.

stairs. Freddie did hope his mother

Harry kept saying the tent was so pleasant and cool and comfortable, and he just wished somebody would dare to disturb them, so he could shoot him down dead with his pop-gun. But dear me, how dark it was inside! Freddie was nearly frightened out of

his wits, but he had been playing hard all day, so he just curled himself up and said: "You kill—anything—down dead—that"——and was off to the land of Nod before he could finish. "What did he mean?" thought Harry. There isn't anything that could hurt us really and truly. There aint

any ghosts, and I guess lions don't live anywhere near here. He wasn't afraid, oh no, indeed! but somehow he couldn't get to sleep and

kept sitting up and listening to the queer noises and wondering whether mamma had gone to bed, and handling his pop-gun. What was that? Surely he heard

something creeping, creeping, creeping softly over the grass! They had fastened the tent back on both sides to let the cool air come in, and at one of these openings appeared

a big black head. It was a lion! Harry was so terrified that he could not even scream. His heart went pit-apat, and his hands grew cold as ice,

and he never once thought of his pop-Then the lion uttered a low growl! "Freddie! Freddie!" cried Harry.

"What? what?" gasped Freddie, waking from a sound sleep in a great 'Run! Run! There's a lion after us!' And in a moment the two boys were

Mamma heard the cries and came running out to meet the two naughty youngsters. "Why, what is the mat-

impse of some bright feathers up in Harry burst into tears, and threw his arms around his mother.

"Oh, please forgive us," he sobbed, ust say—pryin' round as though she'd mammas always do.—Bertha Watson, in 'a family to bring up. And what a Youth's Companion.

time she's a making—acts if she's RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL caught fast to somethin'."

Without further speculation she climbed to the hay-loft as rimbly as a closed to the hay-loft as rimble as a closed to the hay-loft as -Russia, with a population of about 100,000,000, has 85 Bishops, 100,058 clergymen, 27,000 monks and nuns, and 41,000 churches.

-Prof. Dwight told the graduates of the Columbia Law School that lawyers were divided into four classes-the jurist, the advocate, the toiling lawyer and the shyster. - N. Y. Tribune.

-The Sabbath-schools of Morris County, N. J., have erected a monument to the memory of Congressman John Hill, a famous Sunday-school man, well known throughout New Jersey as "Honest John Hill."

-Clark University, at Atlanta, under the auspices of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is in a flourishing condition, and now has a complete industrial department, including carpentry, carriage-making, printing and housekeeping.—Christian

-A young minister of Oglethorpe County, Ga., in order to raise funds for his Sunday-school, requests the scholars in his school to bring an egg every Sunday, for which he pays them, and by re-selling the eggs secures the needed money to pay the expenses of the school.

—St. Faul Globe.

-The Pall Mall Gazette having stated that Mr. Ruskin resigned his fine-art professorship at Oxford on account of his years, he informs that journal that he severed his relations with the university solely on account of the vote of the convocation sanctioning vivisection in the physiological laboratory.

-An eminent and aged divine acments when privately addressing their parishioners. Don't do so; it lowers their estimation of you, and is bad for them. Adults may like molasses, but they prefer to feed themselves."—N. Y.

-Miss Kate Gleason, of Rochester, N. Y., is studying practical mechanics in Cornell University, and is the only lady student in that department. She has already had one year's experience in the office of her father's extensive still mamma would not consent, and at lack of net latter's extensive machine shops, and is now preparing last Harry and Fred had to go up to become a thorough draughtsman and scientific machinist, with the intention of taking charge of the designing and

1840, and shows that of 345 towns in or native Chief. Massachusetts, 143 are losing in population; and it gives a list of twenty-four A correspondent of the Advertiser writes that they have just closed the school-house of his boyhood, because there were only six pupils, and two of these were from outside the district, where in his childhood was a school of fitty or sixty children.

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

-Prosperity and prudence are spelled differently, but they mean the same

-Every man has his follies, and ofttimes they are the most interesting things he has got. -Josh Billings.

When you hear a man say "I will risk my honor that this is true," you can generally make up your mind that his honor is not paying a very heavy dividend .- Boston Post.

speculator of a Green Mountain farmer. "You just bet it is!" was the reply. "If the trees wasn't so stunted the clouds couldn't get by at all."-Troy Times. -We cough when something wrong

gets into the throat. What a tumult there would be if some men had to cough every time something wrong came out of their throats.—Baltimore American.

-"What do I want a German stu-dent lamp for?" asked old Blimber, when the dealer tried to sell him a "I don't know nothing about the durned Dutch gibberish. I shouldn't learn to read by it in a thousand years." -N. Y. Post.

-A French lady, on her arrival in this country, was careful to eat only such dishes as she was acquainted with; and, being pressed to partake of a dish new to her, she politely replied: "No, I thank you; I eat only my own acquaintances."—Oil City Derrick.

-"Thought you said this train stopped here twenty minutes for refreshments?" growled the cross passenger. "So 't does," said the brakeman, "but they ain't no refreshments and never's been any. Don't blame the train; it stops all right. Blaze her out at the refreshments."—N. Y. Herald.

—Philosophy.—
Our fondest hopes are oft destroyed.
But why in tears bewall our plight?
The trouble that one can't avoid
A world of greving won't set right.
Then do not walk the floor in woe
Because a note is overdue,
But let the man walk whom you owe—
He ll do enough of it for two.

—Boston Courier.

-Dar's er good deal o' hippercritness'bout de pusson whut 'fuses ter eat er dove 'case dat bird foun' de lan' fur Noah. Er dove ain't no better sat-isfied den when, jes' behin' de pat-ridges, he is er heppin' to pull up de young co'n. Ef I had de dove whut foun' de lan' I wouldn' eat him, but all de udder ones mus' look out fur me. -Arkansaw Traveler.

-A Political Office was accosted in -A Political Office was accosted in the street: "Where have you been?" A Newburght we for a broken rib, a ured up that a about \$816,000. "That's strange. I was at his house not ten minutes ago, and was to'd that nouse ago, and was to'd that "Willie, don' he was out of town and wouldn't be back for several weeks." "You don't say so!" exclaimed the Political Office.
"Who are you?" "I'm a Meat Bill." -New York Sun.

-"Miss Giddigirl," said the Principal of the Dovecote Seminary, during the commencement exercises "if you had your choice to be Joan of Arc or the commencement exercises, "if you had your choice to be Joan of Arc or husband as her better-half.-Florence Nightingale, how would you Tribune. choose? An embarrassing silence nearly a minute long dragged in an articulate murmer about the size of a spocu. "A l.ttle louder please," said the Principal. "What does she say, Mis. Flyaway? What does she choose?" "She chews gum," said Miss Flyaway. And then Miss Giddigirl had to spruce up and apologize.—N. Y. Times.

#### FAT AND LEAN WOMEN.

Wherein the Former Have Some Advantage

Nobody can be gay with a martyred liver, nor permanently attractive without genuine gayety. A lean woman has some great advantages over a fat one. She can always find ready-made clothes to fit her, can walk far and fast without fatigue, and is not so much in the way in the pit or balcony of a theater. But her stout sister is not bound to erowd on all the furniture that fashion invents. Indeed, she must go in for simplicity of nature. Her flesh, to a great degree, clothes her. Also, when side-teeth go, the cheeks of the stout or buxom matron do not fall in, nor do her cheek-bones start out. Her skin is not wrinkled parchment, and as her face is ready to break out in dimples, she can smile without revealing that the art of the dentist has stepped in to help her when nature failed. She can also eat without the transit of the food down her throat being visible, and is never so hungry as if she were lean. Nobody plays such a capital knife and fork as a Skinnybonia. It is a mistake to suppose that any woman approaching fifty, whether fat or lean, or halfway between both, can inspire the kind of passion which the sight of beauty, in its fresh bloom, calls forth. She may be just as "dear," but it is idle for her to hope that she may be as "darling." The empire of the middle-aged woman is often absolute, but it is based upon soft manners, good sense, elevated feelings, and withal a hidden spice of scepticism and humbug. The sterner costed a young preacher as follows:
"My dear friend, I have long noticed that clergymen deal much in compliate that clergymen deal much in compliance in compliance in the second seek are never so happy as when they are being humbugged by the fair sex—that clergymen deal much in compliance in the second prompt the latter to throw, now and then, dust in the former's eyes .- London Truth.

#### Fishy Superstition.

An immense shoal of fish lately went ashore on the sandy beach of Kona, Hawaii. The children regarded them as a kind of godsend, and began to eagerly gather them up for home consumption. The gray-headed native veterans however shook their heads in superstitious horror, and ordered the children to desist, remembering a tradition of earlier times, before Captain draughting department of her father's James Cook entered the harbor with business.—Rochester Express. the Resolution. The tradition was to —The Boston Advertiser compares the effect that the landing of a shoal the school register of 1881 with that of of fish portended the death of an Alii,

The inhabitants, on hearing of the event, declared plainly that religious school districts in the central part scruples ought not to interfere with a of the State whose school popula-tion has fallen off one-third to one-half. Chief died or not, there was no use wasting fresh fish. They might be the messengers of evil f ortune, but they were, nevertheless, good to eat. Thereupon everybody filled his basket ful and left the old men to mourn over the degeneracy of the times. It takes a good deal of religion in the Sandwich Islands and elsewhere to keep a man from laying his hands on anything within reach.—N. Y. Herald.

#### Every Woman Knows Them.

Every Woman Knows Them.

I'Lz human body is much like a good clock or watch in its movements; if one goes too slow or too fast, so follow all the others, and bad time results; if one organ or set of organs works imperfectly, perversion of functional effort of all the organs is sure to follow. Hence it is that the numerous ailments which make woman's life miserable are the direct issue of the abnormal action of the uterine system. For all that numerous class of symptoms—and every woman knows them—there is -"Is land high in Vermont?" asked a and every woman knows them—there is one unfailing remedy, Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," the favorite of the sex.

A LITTLE fellow who is sure to be found at church on Sunday—Benny Diction.

s conferred upon that magnificent instiis conferred upon that magnificent insti-tution, the human system, by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" that fortifies it against the encroachments of disease. It is the great blood purifier and alterative, and as a remedy for consumption, bron-hitis, and all diseases of a warting na-ture, its influence is rapid, efficacious and permanent. Sold everywhere.

THE man who monkeys around machin-ery often travels incog.—Oil City Derrick

either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free. Book for three letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

THE circus season is upon us, the sawdust of the year. - Washington Hatchet.

PIKE'S TOOTHACKE DROPS cure in 1 minute, 25c Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies. 25c.
GERMAN CORN REMOVER kills Corns & Burdons. THE reason that a woman does not make good collector is because a woman's work is never dun.—N. 1. Independent.

THE Sultan of Constantinople is named Osman Bey. His twenty wives make him sign his name O. Bey.—N. Y. Sun.

Is not a cow a poetical creature? She often breaks the stillness of the evening air with the notes of her moos.—Boston

LITTLE LILLY—"Don't you think, doctor, that I look just like my mamma?" Mother—"Hush, child, don't be vain."—Chicago

"No FEARS have I," sings a poet. him wait until his pants encounter office dog.—Burlington Free Press. A LITTLE Boston boy being Lot's wife was turned into r replied: "Because she w guess."—Boston Transc

the ankle of the Arkansaw Travel

A PLEASING story a school-girl. She wa.
to the word "quarrel.
said, "is plural, because
make on "."—Harper's Baza.

STRANGE to say, lacquer work ke many people busy in Japan.—Boston Bu

When a man is just about to sneeze you couldn't buy him off with a consulate.—

Boston Post. Cars are expert climbers. Some of hem can get up a waul even if you clip heir claws.—Norristown Herald.

BARTHOLDI'S BIG GIRL.

The Prejudices Met By a Canvasser for th

The Prejudices Met By a Canvasser for the Pedestal Fund.

The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly complete. The statue has arrived and soon New York harbor will be graced by the most magnificent colossal statue the world has ever seen. "Liberty Enlightening the World!" Whata priceless blessing personal liberty is. It is the shrine at which people, ground under the heel of tyranny in the older worlds, worship with a fervency that Americans can scarcely realize; it is a principle for which Nihilists willingly die the death of dogs; and fit and proper it is that at the very entrance of the Bay of New York this emblematic statue should flash a welcome to the world.

The press is entitled to the credit of this achievement. Mr. Philip Beers, who has been making a circuit of the country on behalf of the Pedestal fund, says that the fund will certainly be raised, as the World does not know the word fail.

Mr. Beers says that he has found the most pronounced generosity among those of foreign birth. They seem more appreciative of liberty than do our native born. Moreover, among some a strange prejudice seems to exist.

"Prejudice? In what particular?"

"I have ever found that however meritorious a thing may be, thousands of people Pedestal Fund.

Moreover, among some a strange prejudice seems to exist.

"Prejudice? In what particular?"

"I have ever found that however meritorious a thing may be, thousands of people will inevitably be prejudiced against it. I have spent most of my life on the road and I know the American people 'like a book,' In 1879 a personal misfortune illustrated this prevailing prejudice. I was very ill, had suffered for several years with headache, fickle appetite, dreadful back ache, cramps, hot head, cold hands and feet and a general break down of the system. I dragged myself back to New York, seeking the best professional treatment. It so happens that among my relatives is a distinguished physiciau who upbraided me roundly for preaching so much about my own case. Finally, with some spirit, I remarked to him: "Sir, you know that much of your professional wisdom is pretense. You are controlled by prejudice. You can not reach a case like mine and you know it, can you?"

"I had him; and he finally conceded the point, for it was bright's disease of the kidneys which had prostrated me, and the schoolmen admit they can not cure it. Having cured myself, however, in 1879, and not having seen a sick day since, my relative finally admitted that Warner's safe cure, which accomplished this result, was really a wonderful preparation. Had President Rutter, of the Central Hudson, used it, I am certain that he would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I was."

"I have found similar prejudices among all classes concerning even so laudable a scheme as this pedestal fund."

Mr. Beers's experience and the recent death of President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson, used it, I am certain that he would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I was."

"I have found similar prejudices among all classes concerning even so laudable a scheme as this pedestal fund."

Mr. Beers's experience and the recent death of President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson.

scheme as this pedestal fund."

Mr. Beers's experience and the recent death of President Rutter, of the Central-Hudson railroad, of an extreme kidney disorder, proves that the physicians have no real power over such diseases, and indicates the only course one should pursue is, as the late Dr. Willard Parker says, headens sickness of the stornesh drows: is, as the late Dr. Willard Parker says, headache, sickness of the stomach, dropsical swellings, back ache,dark and offensive fluids, prematurely impaired eyesight,loss of strength and energy occur, for they unistakably indicate a fatal result, if not promptly arrested.

"Yes, sir-ee, every cent needed for the pedestal will be raised. Of course it will be a great triumph for the World, but would it not have been an eternal disgrace had our people failed to provide for this pedestal?"

An infallible cure for alcoholism: Take water. Jump off the Brooklyn Bridge.—
The People.

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has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, HAY-FEVER displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use,

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Chilis, Intermittent, Remittent, Billious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safeat and best cure for enlarged Spiene (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. For Sale by all Druggista. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, ili.

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"The author writes to correct great wrongs and fortifies his statements by facts within the knowledge of intelligent readers. Since the day that Mrs. Stowe wrote the doom of the slave-driver in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' no more vigorous blow has been struck in favor of the rights of the laborer."—Chicago Inter Ocean, Jan. 24, 1885.

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

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#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CONTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

#### MIDSUMMER.

A midsummer greeting!
The red sun is glowing
And painting the hill-tops
With crimson and gold.
The cock in the barn-yard
Is lustily crowing.
The young lambs are skipping
Away from the fold.

The cows come a-lowing
From out their green pastures,
The rosy cheek milk-maid
Trips by with her pail:
The plow-boy is whistling
A tune in the corn-field,
That rivals the chorus
Of robin or quail.

A midsummer greeting! The poppies are showing Their bright scarlet faces

All dripping with dew.
The clear meadow brook,
'Mid the green rushes flowing, Is babbling a greeting To me and to you.

The daisies are nodding Across the green by-way,
The purple eyed pansy
Hides under the trees.
And the columbine saucily
Blooms on the highway, And flaunts her gay petticoats Out to the breeze.

A midsummer greeting!
The shadows are creeping
Across the blue hill-tops,
And toward the far west.

To her young brood is peeping, Amid the tall grass-blades That shelter their nest. The yellow-legged bumble-bee
Hides in the clover,
The grass in the meadow
Is spangled with dew.
The sunbeams are sparkling
And glancing all over—
Midsummer is calling
To me and to you.
—Helen Whitney Clark, in Demorest's Monthly.

#### A MORTAL FAIRY.

The Results of a Newspaper Reporter's Dream.

If I may trust the flattering truth of sleep.
My dreams presage some joyful news at hand;
My bosom's lord sits lightly on his throne,
And, all this day, an unaccustomed spirit
Lifts me above the world with cheerful thoughts.

-Shakespeare. Edward Manchester and I were boys together. We fished in the same brooks, occupied the same desk at our youthful lives ran in the same channel, until, when standing at the portals of early manhood, our paths widely diverged.

Following the guidance of his ambition he became a printer's apprentice, drifted into editorial work, and finally crossed the continent. It was then that I lost all trace of him. I entered college, in due time completed the prescribed course of study, and after an end. Yonder lies your way. The graduation became attached to the United States coast-survey. So it happened that after fifteen years' separation we met again at Los Angeles, Cal., whither I had been ordered on duty. Of course our boyhood's friendship was renewed. He was now the editor and publisher of a prosperous journal and the same hale and hearty good fellow of my early associations. To his been consumed in our journey, when hospitable home I was invited and it at last we attained the banks of a limwas the happiest, cheeriest fireside at which I was ever privileged to sit. His of palms and cedars, intermingled with wife, who was at least ten years his luxurious plants and the most exquisjunior, was a woman of rare mental qualifications, and her assistance to ing to observe.

they were in any degree prophetic, and maintained with ardor the opinion that "But,' I implored, 'why must you dreams were simply due to a disordered nervous system, citing many learned psychologists in support of my theory.

"You may not believe me," said my friend, "but nevertheless I know that dreams are sometimes forecasts of things to occur. I say I know this to event of my life was brought about parted.'

Sthrough the influence of a dream. It is perhaps true that coarse natures do before we part. Your voice has susting the coarse of the coars through the influence of a dream. It not 'entertain angels unawares' when tained me-to look upon your features

is perhaps true that coarse natures do not 'entertain angels unawares' when sleep hovers over them and enchains sleep hovers over them and enchains ations possessed of a sixth sense, and that extraordinary attribute is only recommendated that the others are in the pose. The coarse is a novel idea," I replied, "and look upon your features would be far greater than bliss." "Know you not that the face of an Arab maiden is ever vailed? Even so it is with the angels when in human company. If you should but look into my eyes I should become human like yourself; then our companionship could never end." "And that is my chief desire, was my response, and seizing her vail I tore it from her face. It was not a countenance of rare beauty, as the world ordinarily judges the blandishments of women; but it was pure, and sweet, and true, It touched my heart as never had woman's face appealed to it before.

"The great, soulful eyes looked steadfastly into my own. You have found

imposing mosque. I was in trouble as to the course I should pursue. The people were all strange and forbidding in appearance, and uttered not a word came of it?" appearance, and uttered not a word as they strode on, with staffs in their hands, toward the city, while in the opposite direction to that in which my course seemed to lie reposed the ap-parently unending, drifted sands of the desert a hot and withering blast assailed me with its scorching breath.

"Suddenly a woman stood beside me. had approached. She was clad in the garb of an Arabian maiden, her face artfully concealed beneath a turban, from which depended a heavy veil. She spoke to me-I have never heard but one other voice so sweet and music-

tongue. "'Whither dost thou go, mortal?' she

inquired. "'In truth I do not know,' was my ously. response. 'Duty seems to demand that I should cross the desert waste before me, but my way is not plain, neither do I believe I shall survive the trials and fatigue of the journey. Inclination impels me towards the city, where all is

" 'Touch them not. The fruit is the apple of Sodom, and is as ashes upon the tongue. The odors which seem so delicious and entrancing are deadly poisons; whoever breathes them is condemned to forever wear a heart of stone. Follow me; and I will lead you to a

of rare exotics is grateful to my senses.'

" 'And who are you, good lady? How can you resist the deadly perils of the trackless desert? If I trust you, what assurance have I that you will not lead attention to work had induced a pulme forth to die and be forever lost in monary complaint from which in this the ever-shifting sands?'

"'Ask your own heart and be mindful of its dictates. I can not deceive you if I would, for Allah has created me to keep watch and guard over you. "I was convinced that the maiden spoke truly. Turning to my veiled companion, after one last glance towards the city, I said:

"Lead on. I will follow you without reserve. I put my trust in you, though the way appears difficult and the end is as closely vailed in obscurity and doubt as are your features hidden from my sight.

"She turned and walked fleetly school, and climbed the old New Eng- across the desert, and soon the blissful land hills together. The current of city was lost from view below the horizon, and all around us lay the silent merciless sands.

"Day after day and night after night we plodded on. Sometimes an awful sense of weariness oppressed me; my feet sunk to the ankles in the remorseless, yielding sands; the intense heat shriveled my skin and parched my lips. But my companion was never weary and paused not. If I turned laggard she prompted me to greater exertion with the words: 'Even the desert has troubles you now endure are but blessings in disguise. At the end there is eternal peace and a laurel wreath for your brow. Would you fail now, after you have suffered so much?' "At each sound of her voice my faith

was renewed as if by magic and my strength came back to me. "It seemed to me that months had

ite of flowers.

"'You have attained the reward of him in his profession, and likeness of spirit, had brought the pair into a perfect harmony which it was most pleascomes your reward. Henceforth you season, when the cheerful wood-fire in the open grate is an actual necessity, our conversation turned upon the subject of dreams. I doubted the conversation turned upon the subject of dreams.

> main ever at my side, for I may yet fail without your aid.'

"'I would that it might be so; but I fear it can not. Be patient. In anbe true because the most important other state of existence we can not be

The great, soulful eyes looked steadfastly into my own. You have found
me, after years of vain searching, and
released me from my bondage. Henceforth I am with you to the end of life.
For you I was created, and faithful to
you will I remain until death; and even
the grave shall not hide us from each
other.

"I awoke. The fire had died away
to embers, and the room was growing

non I had to embers, and the room was growing , and was ever before me. The months passed into years—and still every linea-I ment of those angelic features and the expression of the deep, soulful eyes reamong all the hurrying throng that break out at any moment, and among all the nurrying throng that face was never encountered. Still, I might have a frightful time. I—I think I had better pay the back pew find it. I persevered in my profession, and, when downcast by adverse for and, when downcast by adverse for the lower pay the pay

gach of what and become intensely interested, separately.

"Two years ago," he continued, "I came to San Francisco. One day, shortly after my arrival, I was standing on a street corner waiting for a car, and in the meantime turned and desert. From the city a perfume as of carelessly glanced at a case of photosweet spices was wafted, while from the graphs displayed at the foot of a flight of stairs leading to an artist's studio. I gave a start as my gaze rested upon one face. The deep, dark eyes looking I could not tell from what quarter she had approached. She was clad in the very folds of the hair, caught up gracefully over the high, intellectual fore-head, were those of the maiden of my dream!

"I lost all interest in the car and hastened up the stairway to the studio. al-and addressed me in my native The photographer evidently considered

me an escaped lunatic.

"You have a picture in your case below—whose is it?" I inquired, nerv-

"A picture! Why, there are two hundred! How should I know which one you mean?

"Very true; I did not think of that. But, pardon me, sir, one of those photographs reminds me most forcibly of repose, and where the most luscious an absent friend whom I greatly desire fruits tempt my eyes and the perfume to find. Will you be kind enough to of rare exotics is grateful to my senses.' lend me your aid in the matter?'

"'Certainly, sir. Your manner when you first came in led me to doubt sanity. However, I am now reassured, and shall be most happy to serve you.' "His kindness availed little. The photographer could not tell to whom the picture belonged. He concluded that haven of safety, for has not Allah in-trusted you to my care? Doubt not my sincerity, for if you do so you will fall and faint by the way.' it must be the order of a transient vis-itor to the city; the negative had been destroyed—and so I departed in a more disturbed candition of mind than be-

> "I had intended to pursue my pro-fession in Southern California, as close monary complaint from which in this climate I hoped to obtain relief, but all my energies were now directed towards finding the original of the haunting, evasive photogaph.

"I secured an engagement upon the staff of an evening newspaper. Whereever I went-in church, theater, or upon the streets-my whole soul was absorbed in searching for what a majority of persons would call an illusion. In the fulfillment of my duties I was sent to furnish a report of the commencement exercises of a women's college at Oakland, just across the bay. Some strange impulse moved me to send down my report and to accept an invitation from the President of the faculty to attend an evening reception at the college hall. This was not in conson-ance with my ordinary habits, for a peculiar and sometimes most unpleasant diffidence led me to avoid rather than seek public assemblages of the kind. The night was warm, and the ladies sought the pleasant balconies overlooking the bay to enjoy the refreshing breeze from the Pacific. As I sauntered up to one of the windows I observed a young woman, who in some mysterious way did not impress me as a stranger, gazing abstractedly into the starry depts overhead. Thinking that it was some one to whom I had been introduced during the evening, I aroused her from her reverie by a com-monplace remark. As she turned her

met the lady of my dream!
"'Pardon me, but we have met be fore, I believe,' I said half-apologetically, as soon as I could collect my

face toward mine our eyes met.

started back in astonishment. I had

"'I do not know, sir; there is certainly a familiar tone to your voice. She spoke in the same sweet and bewitching tones so deeply fixed in my memory. In my confusion I quickly

"'It must have been in Arabia." "The eyebrows were arched in sur-

"I think not, sir—I have never traveled in the East."

"Well, to cut my story short, a lasting friendship was formed then and there. You have met Mrs. Manchester. She has proved all that my dream foretold. It is true that she has no recollection of having been my companion in the desert sands of Africa, but I am none the less convinced that she is the same fairy from whose loving face I snatched the vail."—Edwin Russell Morse, in Chicago Tribune.

#### HAIRPINS.

A New Form of Luxury by the Inventive Lady of the Period. She has taken to display her hairpins. Those very humble instruments as their friends plead, "so highly en-of dress have hitherto been remarkadowed with sensibility" (those who are ble for their modesty. They were lost without a sigh and recovered without gratitude. But the word has gone degree utterly unintelligible to their forth that hairpins are to be displayed. In these days nothing is secret, and it forget self and control both mind and is thought a sign of good taste to display the means by which the heavy plaits are held together. Invisible pins may be used for the curled fringe which falls over the brow, but in other services of the head heights much services and torget services and control both mind and body by their large-hearted sympathy with and comprehension of suffering both mind and body by their large-hearted sympathy with and comprehension of suffering. portions of the head hairpins must more or less require it. Thank goodbe shown. Of course, nobody would think of showing with ostentation a mere piece of bent black wire, est thing is pretty well exploded; still, so gut nairpins are already in fashion. Gold hairpins are coming in. Jeweled hairpins will soon be the rage. This is the newest development of our civilization. Whereunto it will lead to the result of the result hardly say. It ought to lead to marital protest. For the one place in the world where gold and silver and precious stones are not secure is on the head. At present, indeed, the insecuy were the cold. Long I marveled what such a dream could portend. Weeks rolled by, and the face of the Arabian maiden was ever before me. The maiden to empers, and the room was growing sels who now display their wealth on their head had formerly docked their locks, so that the new extravagance is used to connect false heir

-"I wouldn't worry about the cholera, dear," said a wife to her husband; "it isn't at all likely that it will reach this country." "I don't know about mained implanted in my memory. Half unconsciously I scanned the faces of thousands in the busy streets, but that." he replied nervously; "it might

as had in my dream of the journey of two hundred and eight characters, butt, when the old parson steps behind each of which is written distinctly and

#### A NOTED REVIVAL.

Scenes at a Great Camp-Meeting in Ken-tucky in 1799.

Two young men began the work in the summer of 1799. They were brothers. preachers, and on their way across the pine barrens to Ohio, but turned aside to be present at a sacramental solemnity on Red River. The people were accustomed to gather at such times on a Friday, and by fasting, and praying. and singing, and hearing sermon, prepare themselves for the reception of the sacrament on Sunday. At the Red River meeting the brothers were asked to preach, and one did so with astonishing fervor. As he spoke the people were deeply moved, tears ran streaming down their faces, and one, a woman far in the rear of the house, broke through order and began to shout. For two hours after the regular preachers had gone the crowd lingered, and were loath to depart. While they tarried one of the brothers were irresistibly compelled to preach. He rose and told them that he felt called to preach; that he could not be silent. The words which then fell from his lips aroused the people before him to a "pungent sense of sin," Again and again the woman shouted, and would not be silent. He started to go to her. The erowd begged him to turn back. Something within him urged him on, and he went through the house shouting and exhorting and praising God.
In a moment the floor to use his own words, was "covered with the slain." Their cries for mercy were terrible to hear. Some found forgiveness, but many went away "spiritually wounded," and suffered unutterable agony of soul. Nothing could allay the excitement. Every settlement along the Green River and the Cumberland was full of religious fervor. Men fitted their wagons with beds and provisions, and traveled fifty miles to camp upon the ground and hear him The idea was new, hundreds adopted it, and camp-meetings began. At the Cane Ridge meeting 20,000 were encamped. The excitement surpassed anything that had been known. Men who came to scoff remained to preach. All day and all night the crowd swarmed to and fro from preacher to preacher, singing, shouting, laughing, now rushing off to listen to some new exhorter who had climbed upon a stump, now gathering around some un-fortunate who, in their peculiar lan-guage, was "spiritually slain." Soon men and women fell in such numbers that it became impossible for the multitude to move about without trampling them, and they were hurried to the meeting-house. At no time was the floor less than half covered. Some lay quiet, unable to move or speak. Some talked, but could not move. Some beat the floor with their heels. Some, shrieking in agony, bounded about, it is said, like a live fish out of water. Many laid down and rolled over for hours at a time. Others rushed wildly over the stumps and benches, and then plunged, shouting "Lost! lost!" into the forest.—McMaster's History.

#### PRESENCE OF MIND.

Why Girls Should Be Taught Self-Control as Well as Boys.

If boys require to be taught self-control, doubly so do girls. Having by nature weaker nerves and a more vivid imagination, they shrink from pain, suffering and danger in a fashion utterly unintelligible to their brothers. But the more natural this shrinking is, the more carefully should they be taught to govern it. Girls should acquire at least the rudiments of nursing, and learn the best and easiest attainable remedies for the ordinary accidents of daily life, just as certainly and as a matter of course as they are taught to sew and to read. pecially should quiet and coolness be impressed upon them. Calmness is not insensibility, though many people confound them. A girl is not hard-hearted and unfeeling because she can witness painful sights and if need be lend a steady, firm hand to the doctor or nurse. On the contrary, she has usually twenty times the sympathy and unselfish kindness of that delicate little damsel who has no command whatever over herself, and fills the room with shrieks, winding up by running away the very moment an extra hand might be useful. It may seem harsh to say so, but those dainty bodies, who are so utterly useless at any emergency, or, not their friends make unpleasant ref-erence to "folly" and "hysterics"), are generally selfish and self-absorbed to a more sober sisters, who are taught to ness, the notion that women should

"So you went to that party with Mrs. Elberton, did you?" asked a wife of her husband.

"Yes, as you were away, I thought it would do no harm, as Elberton asked me to, being detained at home, and not wanting his wife to be disappointed. "Well, I don't believe in loaning my

husband to anybody.

"Why not, pray?"
"Because it is not good, according
to the Bible, for a man to be a loan."

-There is a colored preacher who lives near Jasper, Ga., that rules his horse by butting him. If the horse is fractious or stubborn he takes the kinks out by deliberately seizing it by the ears and butting it squarely in the forehead until it falls to its knees. This -The Abyssinian alphabet consists it generally does at the second or third and drives ahead again .- St. Iouis

#### THE RULES OF TRADE.

Shrewd Hints by Which Young Shopke ers May Profit To-day.

present some maxims that were rigidly followed in my young days, and which could be observed with the utmost profit by those youths of the present day who are intended for trade. They were written by a man who attained great renown and was held in the greatest esteem by his fellow citizens of London, so that he finally received the high honor of being knighted by the king: GOLDEN RULES FOR YOUNG SHOP

KEEPERS. 1. Take your shop door off the hinges at seven o'clock every morning that no obstruction may be opposed to vour customers.

2. Clean and set out your windows before seven o'clock, and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are most salable and which you most want to sell.

3. Wear an apron, if such be the badge of your business, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit. 4. Apply your first return of ready money to pay debts before they are

due, and give such transactions suitable emphasis by claiming discount. 5. Always be found at home and in some way employed, and remember that your meddling neighbors have their eyes upon you, and are constantly

gauging you by your appearances.
6. Re-weigh and re-measure all your stock rather than let it be supposed you have nothing to do. 7. Keep some articles cheap that you

may draw customers and enlarge your intercourse.

8, Keep up the exact quality or flavor of all articles which you find are approved of by your customers, and by this means you will enjoy their prefer-9 Buy for ready money as often as

you have any to spare; and when you take credit pay to a day, and unasked 10. No advantage will ever arise to you from any ostentatious display of expenditures.

11. Beware of the odds and ends of a stock of remnants, of spoiled goods and of waste, for it is in such things

that your profits lie. 12. In serving your customers be firm and obliging, and never lose your temper, for nothing is got by it. 13. Always be seen at church or

chapel on Sunday; never at a gaming

table, and seldom at the theaters or at places of amusement. 14. Prefer a prudent and discreet to rich and showy wife.

15. Spend your evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house or a sottish club as you would a bad

16. Take stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above one-fourth.

17. Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint upon a woman's cheek—repelling beholders instead of attracting them.

18. Every pound wasted by a young

tradesman is two pounds at the end of three years and two hundred and fiftysix pounds at the end of twenty-four

years. 19. Remember that prudent pur-chasers avoid the shop of an extrava-gant and ostentatious trader, for they justly consider that if they deal with him they must contribute to his follies. 20. Let these be your rules till you

ave realized your stock and till you can take discount for prompt payment on all purchases, and you may then indulge in any degree which your habits and sense of prudence suggest.—Richard Ferguson, in Ingleside.

#### WAYS OF LAWYERS.

Obstacles in the Way of Young Attorneys-Fees Always Cared For. A young attorney was accosted by an acquaintance yesterday with the

common-place salutation: "How do you do?" "As there is nothing to do," was the

nonchalant reply, "it is immaterial as to how it is done." "Does the depression in commercial circles affect the law business generally for the worse? I should suppose it

would give it an impetus."

"The business is not so very bad, except among young attorneys. Depression in business is not the sole cause of our ill luck. Elder attorneys and some of them having a lucrative practice in the higher courts, are getting in the habit of descending to justice courts even in matters of small ac count. It is true that some of the older lawyers make a practice of turning over petty suits to younger men, but they are few."

"Are collections from clients becoming more difficult?" "Somewhat; but he is a poor lawyer who can not collect his own fee. There

are certain well-known attorneys recognized in the profession as model law yers, able speakers and good counsel, who bind their clients with a rock-ribbed contract. If money can not be paid them their chattels are accepted in lieu. A very well-known attorney recently made it a condition of a con-tract of this kind that in case the money was not forthcoming, then he was to receive the seal-skin sacque which his lady client wore. Others will not take a case without what is known as a retainer, which is nothing more than part pay in advance. Not a few lawyers of a certain class are willing to take cases, making their pay contingent upon winning the case. Of course the pay is commensurate with the risk and is usually half the amount sought to be recovered; but I have known a case in which three fourths was allowed. These of course are desperate cases which no reputable lawyer would take, and indeed which no attorney with but little or no reputation as such would touch unless constrained to do so by the hope of winning the reward and a peal from the bugle of fame."—Detroit Post.

-Jenkins sent two dollars to get a 'sure way to raise whiskers.' Jenkins thinks the world is all hollow! hollow!! hollow!!! because by return mail he was told to put them on an as-cending elevator.—N. Y. Sun.

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