### VOLUME XI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1885.

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE War Department received reports from Fort Reno, Indian Territory, June 20, to the effect that great excitement prevailed in that place over a threatened outbreak by the Cheyennes. The Indians, known as the Southern Cheyennes were

making preparations to go on the warpath. THE President has appointed Edward H. Strobe, of New York, Secretary of Legation to Spain.

HON. RICHARD T. MERRICK, who has been lying dangerously ill for some days, died in Washington on the 23d.

THE First Comptroller of the Treasury has disallowed items amounting to \$3,200 in the accounts of Mr. Hallett, Supervisor of Elections in Boston. The accounts as rendered amounted to about \$9,000.

SITTING BULL and fifteen braves in war costume called at the War and other Departments and finally on the President, at Washington, recently. There was a general hand-shaking, but no speeches, and the Bull said he wished he could have seen all he was now seeing when a boy.

THE order for the removal of the telegraph wires from the roof of the Treasury Department building at Washington not having been complied with, the telegraph company has been notified that they will be cut down. The wires on the roof of the White House will also be summarily re-

MR. BURCHARD, Director of the Mint, was reported to have decided to test the power of the President to remove him from his

THE Secretary of the Treasury has been informed that the recent investigation of the condition of the sub-treasury at New Orleans shows that the total defalcation of the runaway clerk, Auf de Morte, amounts to a little over \$25,000.

JAMES L. STANTON, General Agent of the Department of Justice, Washington, has tendered his resignation.

It was reported in Washington that further interference would be necessary in Panama to prevent impending anarchy. GENERAL HAZEN, Chief Signal Officer has issued an order extending to a day and a half in advance the weather predictions which now only cover a day.

GENERAL FRANK ARMSTRONG, of New Orleans, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as Indian Inspector, to succeed Inspector Newall, suspended.

### THE EAST.

THE through express going east on the Panhandle road collided with an empty accommodation train at Burgettstown, twenty miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., recently. Both engines were thrown from the track and wrecked. The engineer and fireman were injured.

BUDDENSICK, the New York building contractor convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined five hundred dollars.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, father of Bayard Taylor, died recently, aged eighty-nine. A wife and four children survive him.

JOHN McCullough, the actor, was in New York recently, and threatened to kill the clerk of the Sturtevant House. It was thought that McCullough should be put under restraint, as his insanity was approaching a violent form.

THE sealed verdict in the Riddle-Reiber conspiracy case was opened at Pittsburgh on the 24th. It found Riddle and Reiber not guilty, and ordered the prosecution to pay the costs.

THE other night a fire in Knoigler's art gallery, New York, caused \$25,000 damage. Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of art were in the building at the time. Several pictures, ranging in value from \$20,000 to \$40,000 each, were injured.

THE Union Passenger Railway and Transfer Company, to continue for 1,000 years, was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., with a capital of \$11,000,000. The object is to construct surface roads in every part of New York City.

In the race at New London, Conn., between the Columbia and Harvard Freshmen crews the latter won.

REVELATIONS in the Shockamoxon Bank failure at Philadelphia show a deplorable state of affairs. Scarcely \$5,000 of assets remain with which to meet the assets.

GENERAL SAMUEL S. BURDETT, of Washington, was elected Vice-Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Me., on the 25th.

THE remains of Frederick Weisman, who died in Baltimore, were cremated in Lancaster, Pa., recently.

JAMES D. FISH, the defaulting New York banker, was denied a new trial.

THE Harvards defeated the Yales in the boat race at New London, Conn., on the

FRANK ASKERLY, recently sent to State Prison from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for forgery while acting as agent in Oswego, N. Y., for the Mutual Trust Fund Association, of New York, placed insurance to the amount of \$22,000 on several persons, mostly city paupers afflicted with disease

### THE WEST.

GEORGE W. DENT, brother-in-law of General Grant, received a letter from President Cleveland notifying him of his suspension from the office of Appraiser of the Custom House in San Francisco. Thomas Beck, recently appointed, becomes

THE jury in the Hillman insurance case at Leavenworth, Kan., failed to agree and were discharged. Six were for the plaintiff holding that the body was that of Hillman, and six for the defense that it was not Hillman. This was the third trial of the case.

REPORTS from all the wheat growing counties in Colorado place the crop at 2,640,000 bushels, which, estimating the home consumption and seeding for next 000, a gain of 20 per cent over last year.

THE National Bank of Mexico is slightly embarrassed by the recent executive order. can survive the shock,

THE Plumbers' Convention at St. Louis ended its session on the 26th, after adopt- | Cardinal Archbishop McCabe. ing a resolution requesting manufacturers not to sell material to strikers who might Prince Bismarck's proposal to tax the barstart co-operative establishments and reduce prices.

A COLLISION occurred between a freight and accommodation train on the Wabash Railroad at Woodstock, eight or ten miles from St. Louis, recently. Engineer Stewthe accommodation were killed. Three passengers were wounded, but not seriously.

DURING the performance of a circus at turned upon the eight thousand persons assembled under the canvas. The enraged elephant, after clearing out the canvas, fifteen to twenty daily. made a break for the woods near by and mired himself in an adjacent swamp. Amid the panic a number of limbs were No fatalities occurred.

THE chinch bugs, which played bavoc with the corn crop in Illinois four years ago, are appearing in some localities near ing corn, which is looking well, will again fall prey a to the pests.

Some twenty or thirty cases of diphtheria have resulted at Laporte, Ind., from pleasure trip to Oroya, Peru. allowing a quantity of refuse matter, removed from a sewer to remain for several days in the street exposed to the sun.

Two hundred Yaquis and six Mexicans were killed in a recent engagement in Mexico. Three Americans were reported killed near Salmaripa by Apaches, part of Geronimo's band. No names were given.

THE National Plumbers' convention in session at St. Louis, were given a banquet at the Southern Hotel on the 25th. THE Mexican editors were in Kansa

City on the 25th, and put in the day visiting the various points of interest. They were given a banquet in the evening. A WHOLESALE prison delivery was ex-

pected in Michigan, consequent upon prisoners being convicted and sentenced with out indictment by the Grand Jury. J. W. Jones & Co., one of the heaviest

lumber firms in Racine, Wis., made an assignment to R. R. Howell for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities were estimated at \$55,000, their assets at from \$35,-000 to \$40,000. LUTHER K. BRUCE, a leading druggist,

shot and killed J. C. Lentz, a prominent merchant and Justice of the Peace at Douglass, Ill., recently. The affair grew out of an attempt to suppress the liquor traffic, Lentz being a strong temperance man and Bruce an active supporter of the

whisky cause. THE Illinois Legislature adjourned sine

### die on the 26th.

THE SOUTH. A TUBULAR boiler of Mountain & Son's ist mill at Mobile, Ala., exp cently, demolishing the boiler house and parts of adjacent buildings. Henry Scott, Joe Richardson and L. Matthews, colored employes, were killed, and Sally Matthews fatally injured.

WILLIAM ADAMS was killed and several other persons were prostrated by lightning which struck the Cohen residence at Weatherford, Tex., recently.

THE citizens' posse from Texas and Indian Territory, on the Texas side of the Red River, in the neighborhood of Delaware Bend, captured eight horse thieves near Washita recently and hanged them to one tree. They then went a few miles further and captured four others, whom they

also lynched. THE Benton House and a dozen store rooms at Richmond, Tex., were recently burned. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$15,000. THE boiler at the distillery of Mattingly & Moore at Bardstown, Ky., exploded the other morning. Three of the work hands were killed instantly and another so badly

burned and bruised that it was thought he

CAPTAIN E. L. JOHNSON, formerly of Indiana, arraigned for killing Major Edwin Henry, in Green County, Tenn., September 23, 1884, was acquitted on the 26th. Henry led Johnson's wite astray a year before. Mrs. Johnson committed suicide in Indian apolis.

JACOB ARCINE and William Parchmeal, full blood Cherokee Indians, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of Henry Feigel, an old Swede, thirteen years ago, in the Indian Territory. Parchmeal admitted his guilt.

OLAF OLSEN, of Arenia, Norway, a cabin boy from the bark Nat, from Cienfuges for Philadelphia, died at the hospital at Lewes, Del., recently from well defined yellow fever.

A GENTLEMAN recently returned from the mountains of Eastern Kentucky says a most alarming condition of affairs existed in that section. No less than four armed bands were hunting each other like wild beasts over the mountains.

### GENERAL.

SIGNOR DEPRETIS recently announced in the Italian Chamber of Deputies that he had been charged by King Humbert to form a cabinet. He stated that Count Cadorna would be foreign minister. THE yacht pilot reports having fallen in

with the schooner Peter Schultzon the 23d. twelve miles outside of Cape Henry. She was towed ten miles outside of Chesapeake Bay. The Peter Schultz was bound from Mobile to Philadelphia, and her captain and mate were down with yellow fever.

JAMES A. DANLEY, already arrested for alleged swindling to the amount of \$40,000 by issuing fictitious notes, was arrested again on the 24th. It was claimed that his operations have been going on for five years and will reach \$80,000. Danley had the confidence of the community.

THE fisheries treaty with Canada ha been extended another year, temporarily. year at 1,219,000, leaves a surplus of 1,430,- The whole question is to come before Con-

A SPECIAL from Rome to the Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, states that the Rev. and donbts are expressed as to whether it Dr. Walsh, President of Maynooth College, has been appointed by the Pope as Archbishop of Dublin, to succeed the late

> THE German Bundesath has rejected rels in which American petroleum is imported as articles of coopers' work. The proposed tax would largely increase the cost of petroleum.

C. W. Buck, recently appointed Minister to Peru, arrived at Lima on the 25th in art, of the freight, and Conductor Mann, of time to take charge of the remains of the

late Minister Phelps.

Accounts received from Tonquin show that the ravages of disease among the French troops there are simply appalling. Lapeer, Mich., the other day, Sampson, a Three thousand invalid soldiers have been large elephant, became infuriated and sent home, and three hundred more are down with disease and await transportation. The deaths among troops are, from

THE Jewish Chronicle says the elevation of Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild to the peerage sheds luster upon the entire Jewish broken and property lost and damaged. community. The creation of the first Jewish peer is one of the most significant acts of Mr. Gladstone.

THE American Bell Telephone Company recently declared an extra cash dividend Centralia, and farmers fear that the grow- of two per cent., payable with the regular quarterly dividend of three per cent. EX-UNITED STATES MINISTER PHELPS

died from fever contracted while on a THE Pacific Mail steamship City of Tokio was reported stranded at Yokohama,

Japan, recently. Her cargo was considerably damaged. THE French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill to authorize the issue of bonds to the amount of 319,000,000 francs to

improve schools and parish roads. THE Republic, of Madrid, recently alluding to the revolution, says that a few days ago it was probable, to-day it is certain. PRINCE BISMARCK has ordered the preparation of plans for a canal to connect the

Rhine and Ems Rivers. It is denied in Vienna that Austria has declined to receive Mr. Keiley as American Minister. President Cleveland has not asked whether Mr. Keiley would be acceptable to the Austrian Government, but it is believed the President has reconsidered the nomination unprompted.

THE British Admiralty has ordered a quantity of torpedoes known as the "Ericon Destroyers."

THE business failures for the week ended June 25 were: In the United States. 186; in Canada, 19; a total of 205, as compared with 226 the week previous. A VIOLENT earthquake was felt in the

Department du Nord, France, on the 26th. The damage was slight.

HENRI ROCHEFORT has received confirmation of the report that Olivier Pain died of fever while in the camp of El Mahdi, where he was said to have been held a pris-

THE late Prince Frederick Charles, of THE Japanese residents of Vienna are

building a Buddhist temple. IT was reported at Suakim that the garrison of Kassala and the rebels had fraternized.

THE LATEST. Toledo, O., June 26.—Details of a pe culiar elopement came to light last night by the arrival of John Wood, who claimed to live in Clinton, Canada. He is looking for his wife, the mother of twelve children and grandmother of several, who ran away from home last April with William Bradley, a youth of twenty-one, taking \$190 of Wood's money. The eloping grandmother carried a twelve-year-old daughter away with her, and the trio went to Detroit, where they lived at the poor house for two weeks. Wood followed and traced them to Mouroe, where he learned they lived as paupers. During their sojourn there they were provided with pauper's tickets to Toledo, and are supposed to be

here. Mrs. Wood is sixty-seven years old. St. Joseph, Mo., June 26 .- Joseph Webster, a colored soldier in the the Ninth regiment, was shot twice by a policeman at Hastings, Neb., and is not expected to live. There were six hundred soldiers camped north of this city, who were on their way to Fort Reno. Last night Webster slipped away from camp and went to town and got on a big spree. An officer at-tempted to arrest him this morning, and Webster resisted so hard that he was obliged to shoot him.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 27 .- The mystery surrounding the recent incendiary fires here seems on the point of solution. As the result of detective work the police to-day arrested "Tony" Reinhart, "Skip" Mayor and "Bull" Carlisle, well known local crooks. The evidence against two of them is so strong that it is expected they will make a clean breast of the identity and operations of the incendiary again. They operations of the incendiary gang. They were all committed for trial.

DURANGO, Col., June 26 .- The doctor who was called to attend Mrs. Genthner, who was wounded in the shoulder and breast in the Indian attack last Saturday night in which her husband was killed and her house burned, returned here yesterday. He corroborates the reports already tele graphed in all important particulars. The ranchmen all through the Dolores Valley are leaving their homes and seeking pro tection in town. No new depredations were

reported yesterday. Sr. Louis, June 26 .- The excursion of Mexican editors arrived in this city early this morning. They were met at the Union Depot by the reception committee and escorted to the Southern Hotel. After break-fast they were taken to the Merchants' Exchange, where the regular ceremonies of welcome were carried out. The party will visit places of interest in and about the city during the afternoon and go to Chicago to-

PITTSFIELD, MASS., June 27 .- Vice President Hendricks arrived here at noon yesterday as the guest of James W. Hull. afterwards drove around the country. At burned, and Mr. Cassill, who six o'clock he dined at Mr. Hull's residence. distance away, was shocked.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE Governor has appointed Hon. Harrison Kelly a member of the Live Stock

Sanitary Commission. In answer to an inquiry asking if women are qualified electors of school districts, the Attorney General lately gave an opin-ion in which he holds that while they have the right to vote at any district meeting, they are not qualified electors of the district within the meaning of any statute using that term except the law authorizing the issue of school district bonds, which expressly gives them the right to vote on

As the wheat harvest progressed it became evident that the yield would be greater than estimated June 1 by the Secretary of the State board of Agriculture. Reports received by him from ninety-seven correspondents in Southern Kansas showed an average yield fifteen per cent. above the estimate. The wheat is well filled, and while much of it was thin on the ground, the grain is plump and will yield much better than was even hoped for. The weather for the last few weeks had been all that could be desired for the maturing of the winter wheat crop, and the indications now are that Kansas will have a much bet-

ter crop than was expected. ED DIXON, a saloon keeper of Huron, Atchison County, pleaded guilty to violations of the Prohibitory law before Judge Martin, of the District Court, the other morning, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$700 and serve a term of 210 days in the County Jail.

THE Mexican editors recently visited Toeka and were received by the Press Club, and shown the sights centering at the

Capital City. THE dwelling house of Hamilton Stone fourteen miles west of Topeka, was burned to the ground the other morning. Mr. Stone was severely burnt, and his infant child rectived injuries that it was thought would prove fatal. The cause of the fire was the accidental upsetting of a lamp.

ABOUT a year ago a Mrs. C. Burnett, of Topeka, left home and regularly corresponded with her children, keeping them posted in regard to her movements. For some time past, however, they failed to hear from her and letters addressed to her were returned through the dead letter office. Fearing foul play detectives were given the matter in hand, when the fact was developed that she is still alive and had eloped with an old lover and left the children to shift for themselves.

WASH. TYLER and Ed. Doak engaged in a controversy the other evening at Greensburg, a town twenty-five miles south of Kinsley. Tyler stabbed Doak, from the effect of which he died in about one hour. In the celebrated Hillman case, recently tried the second time at Leaven-

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has addressed a circular to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture announcpurchase cocoons to supply stations estab- will be stationed along the line. experimental purposes. He advises all having cocoons to sell to send them, under given instructions, to the Woman's Silk Culture Association, Philadelphia, Mr. Jules Herbetin, New Orleans, and C. W. Brooks, San Francisco, of whom he will obtain his supplies. C. V. Riley, United the delivery to the law of the Indians con-States Entomologist, desires the silkworm cerned in the murder of Genther, when eggs, and will send a frank to all who have them to sell. Payment will be made at the

accepted. HON. B. W. PERKINS fractured his ankle recently by stepping and slipping on a stone while going from his house to his office at Oswego.

rate of \$2.50 per ounce for all tested and

GOVERNOR MARTIN has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War in which he states that in view of the alarming reports of the threatened outbreak of the Cheyenne Indians, he desires to call the attention of the War Department to the exposed and defenseless condition of the settlers in the southern counties of the State. The Governor says: "Trusting confidently in the power and watchfulness of the General Government to keep the Indians within the ceipts of new wheat in a short time; perborders of the Indian Territory, a very large population has, within the past two or three years, settled in the new counties of Comanche, Clark, Meade and Finney, on or near the southern boundary line of Kansas. These citizens have neither arms nor military organizations, and the small military force of the State can not be utilized as a standing army to guard against an anticipated outbreak of the Indians of the Territory. Should the Cheyennes escape from their reservations and move northward, as they did in 1878, the destruction of life and property might exceed a thousand fold the murder and rapine attending that disastrous raid." He therefore was impelled to call attention to this condition of affairs, and to request that average crop. ample precautions be taken by the military authorities of the United States to protect the citizens of Kansas against any possibility of any Indian outbreak. Later reports were that the President had the

matter under serious consideration. THE other day as Mr. Garrett, an old gentleman accompanied by a boy, was dumping some refuse vegetables into the river at Leavenworth the wagon and team was backed into the river. Garrett and the boy being drawn in also their lives were saved with difficulty, but the horses were drowned. Later in the day ropes were attached to the wagon and it was pulled out, but while running it along the street a little boy named Foley was run over and killed.

LIGHTNING struck the stone doorstep of Daniel Cassill's residence at the Topeka Cemetery the other day and knocked down Mrs. Cassill and her eight-year-old daughter, who were standing in the door. The child was terribly burned about the shoulders and arms, and probably fatally in-He lunched with William R. Plunkett, and jured. The mother was also considerably burned, and Mr. Cassill, who stood a short

### THE INDIANS.

The Troubles with the Cheyennes, Apaches and Utes.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Ingalls has received a telegram from the Governor of Kansas saying an incursion by the Cheyennes similar to that of 1872 is anticipated, and great uneasiness prevails. The western part of Kansas has been rapidly settled up this season, and the newcomers are in a very defenseless condition. Governor Martin therefore expressed an earnest desire that the Secretary of War should station troops on the southwestern border of the State to guard against any attack by the Indians. Secretary Endicott is out of the Senator Ingalls called upon President with the telegram the and was assured the matter has been the subject of earnest consideration by the President and his Cabinet, and active measures have been taken by both the Interior and War Departments to prevent, if possible, any outbreak of the Indians and possible, any outbreak of the Indians and to repress it promptly should one occur. General Augur has reported to the War Department that he has sixteen companies, ten of cavalry and six of infantry at Fort Reno, L.T. The last company arrived at the fort to-day. The General apprehends no immediate outbreak of the Cheyenne Indians. They have been informed of the proposed appendent of a company to the company t proposed appointment of a commission to investigate their troubles, and express a willingness to await results.

SITUATION CRITICAL. WICHITA, KAN., June 27.—The Daily Eagle is in receipt of a special from the Cheyenne Indian agency late last evening, of which a synopsis is transmitted the Associated Press. The situation at the agency looks critical, and the officers, employes and raders are liable to be attacked by the infuriated Cheyennes at any moment. The Indians are drilling daily in regular war-like form. The arrival of the troops under Sumner only seems to have stirred the Indians, who put out extra spies in all directions. Without prompt and efficient action on the part of the Government a bloody raid and massacre will be the result. The special, which is from a reliable man at the agency, says that the Indians are in sufficient force to butcher all the whites, including the troops now sta-tioned there. The Indians keep their ponies picketed night and day, and they are well armed and have plenty of ammunition. The people at the agency dare not attempt trying to reach the Kansas border. Five companies of the Fifth Cavalry, under Major Carpenter, passed through this city by special train to-day, and will be within one day's march of Reno by to-morrow

FOR THE SIERRA MADRES. Tucson, A. T., June 27.—General Crook has been busily engaged the past few days in refitting and repairing for an Indian campaign in the Sierra Madres and is about seady to start for that locality. He unofficially stated that the campaign would be conducted 2s follows: General Crook with scouts and infantry will enter the Sierra Madre mountains and endeavor to capture worth, the jury disagreed, being equally dior kill Geronimo and his followers. Should they escape him and attempt to return to the reservation in Arizona or New Mexico ing arrangements by which his office will they will be intercepted by cavalry, which The lished throughout the United States, for troops will camp at different water holes along the line between Fort Huachaea and Silver Creek, so the entire line will be

THE UTES. DENVER, Col., June 28 .- The News' Durango special says it is currently reported that the citizens of this county will demand trouble is almost sure to follow. Nothing is heard here as yet of Agent Stollstimers investigation. Unconfirmed reports are affoat that other Indians have been killed. excitement is subsiding here. Mrs. Genther's ondition is regarded as hopeless.

MISSOURI WHEAT. Crops Bad in Franklin County-Poor and Shrunken Heads.

Sr. Louis, June 26 .- John Wahl & Co. yesterday received the following letter from Henry C. Thias, of Washington, Franklin County, one of the largest grain shippers in the State: "All parties are holding off. The majority of the millers and speculators are expecting liberal rehaps they are right, but around here, so far as I can learn, the farmers will all stack their wheat. I have not heard of any who will thresh out of the shock. I have noticed that the reports of the growing crops are better, and that in some localities they have commenced cutting. As far as the latter is concerned, I can say the same from here, but the improvement in the growing wheat I can see. Admitting that more wheat heads to be seen than some time ago, what will these wheat heads bring? Nothing but poor and shrunken berries, on account of not ripening at the same time as the Reports were also received from Gasconade County, adjoining Franklin, that a careful inspection shows that that county will have two-thirds of an

### HANGED BY SOMEBODY. A Nebraska Boy Found Hanging to a Tree

Near Neola. OMAHA, NEB., June 27.-Yesterday morning William Hayes, sixteen-year-old son of a widow living near Neola, left his home riding horseback to attend the con firmation exercises of the Catholic Church and was gone much beyond his time. Finally his horse turned home riderless and with bridle badly broken. Neighbors started out to hunt the lad and searched till long after dark without finding him. To-day the search was renewed by large parties of men. The body of the missing boy was found about noon by his brother, hanging to the limb of a tree, nine miles north of Neola, and a long distance from his home. It swung ten or twelve feet above ground. His hands were tied behind his back and his legs tied together, showing that he had been hanged by somebody. It is sup-posed that a gang of prisoners who escaped from jail at Neola the night before committed the crime, as young Hayes resembled a son of the Sheriff at Neola. The escaped

prisoners have all been recaptured.

### AN EDITOR'S PERIL

Attempted Assassination of Hon. George A. Dunnington, Editor of the Graft tical Animosities-The Culprit at Large. GRAFTON, W. VA., June 25 .- This place has been greatly excited over the shooting with intent to kill, of the Hon. Geo. Dunnington, editor of the Sentinel. and one of the best known men in the State. The cause of the dastardly crime is supposed to be set forth in the following anonymous letter received by Mr. Dunnington a few days ago, but which

he at the time kept secret: "GRAFTON, June 15. DUNNINGTON:-We don't want any damned traitors in our party. If you have made a bargain with McGraw, come out and say so, so we will know which side you are on. We don't want to take a paper which pretends to be Republican and is published in the interests of Democrats. McCormick is right, and you are a renegade Democrat. I believe you had better leave town, or you might wake up some morning and find yourself in hell. I see by the Eagle that you talk private to McGraw. You had better sell out to him and be done with it. A man who will kick a Republican out of office ain't a good Republican, and ought to be run out of town. Damn you, go, or we will make you! REPUBLICAN.

make you! The McGraw referred to in this epistle is the recently appointed Democratic Collector of Internal Revenue for this State, vice McCormick, Republican, ousted by the exertions of Dunnington and the Wheeling Intelligencer. Dunnington saw fit to treat the letter with con-tempt. Last night he attended the Temperance State Convention as reporter for the Wneeling Intelligencer. After the adjournment he remained in the telegraph office until after midnight. On returning to his hotel a man sprang out of an alley way and leveled a revolver at his head. Dunnington struck down the pistol just as the trigger was pulled, and the ball passed through his leg. The would-be assassin fled, and despite the closest search, has not been found.

### CABINET GOSSIP.

A Weak Leg in the Cabinet Said to be Causing Anxiety in the Mind of the President —Hints That Bayard May Retire.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- The Sun's Washington special from an occasional correspondent says: "All is not harmony in the Cabinet, and the President is troubled. He is not at one with the Secretary of State, and the differences that have arisen will not be mitigated by time or obliterated in the progress of the administration. Bayard's course in regard to appointments and the general spirit in which he has conducted the department, have been a great disappointment to the President, and to some other members of the Cabinet. Bayard, they say, has proved capricious and uncertain; his course has not been guided by any fixed policy or logical purpose, e is declared tient and permanently inharmonious element in the administration. The objections to Bayard are cumulative, and no degree of patience, leniency or ingenious explanation can conceal either the present drift or ultimate result. That result is that Bayard will presently leave the Cabinet. The President is kindly disposed and by nature a very tolerant man, but in respect to what he regards as unjustifiable obstacles he knows no amen-

ties whatever." WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25 .- In reply to an inquiry to-day respecting his probable retirement from the Cabinet, Secretary Bayard said: "It is Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. You had better go and see him about it. I have nothing to say in regard to the matter."

### DEATH INTERPOSES.

A Washington Wedding Prevented By the

Death of the Bride-to-Be. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26 .--Dr. Emil Bessels, the well-known Arctic traveler, and Madame Ravenna, the singer, were engaged to be married. Last Saturday was the date fixed for the wedding. But the doctor was suddenly taken ill on Saturday, so the wedding was postponed until last Monday. On Monday, when the bridal party reached the residence of the minister they met with another disappointment the minister, the Rev. Mr. Schneider, having unexpectedly gone to Baltimore. quently all arrangements were made for the wedding to take place on Wednesday. Yesterday the expectant bridegroom drove to the house of his bride to take her to the minister's, but was shocked to learn that she had been taken suddenly and seriously ill. The progress of the disease was so rapid that by night Madame Ravenna was dead. She was to have been married at twelve o'clock, and this termination of what was looked upon as a happy affair is inexpressively sad. Madame Ravenna has had quite a varied career. Since her arrival in this country she has been a concert singer.

### ARGENTIFEROUS.

Discovery of Silver at Minersville, Pa.-Great Excitement.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 25 .- Much excitement prevails over what is claimed to be the discovery of a rich mine of silver ore at Minersville. John Hackett, a mining engineer, who came here from California, while examining the ground found surface indications of silver. He worke quietly at the place for several days and convinced himself that there was a for tune there for him. He leased the ground, and has made satisfactory arrangements with the owners to begin digging. Experts examined specimens of the rock, and say it is quite rich in what is known in Colorado, as white iron, which is found where gold and silver abound. Prospectors are already arriving. People are more enthusiastic than when the great oil wells were

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

### THE DEADLY ICE-CREAM.

Two souls with but a single thought,
Two ice-cream plates as one!
Two tender eyes two others sought,
And threads of love were spun,
While two devoured what one had bought,
Nor knew they were undone.

With love exhibarated. With cream completely sated, The youthful pair were fated.

Two stomachs with a single pang,
Two yells that passed for one!
That yell through field and forest rang
And spolled the picnic's fun.
All knew the ice-cream serpent's fang
Its deadly work had done.

All cursed the copper kettle. Or brass, or such like metal That made the dose so fatal.

Two bodies with a single need, One stomach-pump for two!

It makes the toughest bosom bleed,
The reddest lip turn blue,
To think that such a splendid feed
Such woeful work can do.

No more the lovers dawdled, But homeward slowly waddled, There to be nursed and coddled, —Carl Brent, in N. Y. World.

### SOCIETY DETECTIVES.

Their Duties as Custodians of Wedding Presents.

Where Fashionable Pilferers Look for Spoils-The Modus Operandi of Skillful Officers-The Odd Mistake of a Society Lady.

During the past couple of years-in fact, ever since Inspector Byrnes' acression to office-several nice society people have suffered a strange kind of shock. Some believed it a hallucination, it seemed so unreal. Others guessed at something akin to the truth. This was their experience:

At the marriage of Mrs. Van This pretty daughter to the distinguished Mr. De That they distinctly remembered meeting a quiet and very prepossessing centleman in full evening costume, who paid attention to little that was going pected he went into the hat-room only on in any set, but circulated freely The one slipped to the door. The othabout, smiling and courteous. When their minds recurred to the event they basement. Almost in the shadow of did recall that he had not been present- the house was a common hack among ed to them. If they thought of it further they might remember that he seemed to be an enthusiastic admirer of jewelry and bric-a-brac, and spent most of his time lounging about the wedding presents. But there was always a definite recollection of his presence at that and kindred events.

It was only natural for them to notice him when they met again, even if good breeding prohibited a formal salutation. But none of them ever found fault with good breeding on that account. For it was always in a court or a prison or a street scene that he appeared, and nearly all the time he was an actor in one or the other.

More than one eminent member of the Bar has fixed his glasses a couple of times to make sure that he was not mistaken in the personality of the man who came in with some notorious prisoner. And various ladies of fashion marveled greatly at the ill-taste of the nice young man they remembered when saw him lounging about theater doors and public places. Even dudes of distinction who rather affected a familiarity with the doings of the city were profoundly astonished to stumble upon him at race-course or athletic exhibitions, and could never make him

That was precisely what he wanted. For the mysterious unknown was neither a society man nor a member of the jeunesse doree-he was simply a detective.

Some of those who remembered him where the lamps shone, where soft music floated and wealth and beauty circulated, would be startled by the information. But probably they would be still more moved by the knowledge that he was one of the most needful and important of the guests.

The mind of a sentimental miss could scent a romance in such an attendant at a reception or "kettledrum." blunt intelligence of mankind might wonder "who was wanted," was to be watched under such circumstances. But there was not a scintilla of sentiment in the detective's duty. He was there simply to keep a lookout for thieves. Not for bold burglars or cunning sneaks, or any outsider, either. He was looking for thieves among the

Gentility would bold up its hands in horror at the thought. But experience has only too well attested that the socalled kleptomaniac generally wears diamonds and satin slippers, and that a clever knack for appropriating other people's effects can lurk beneath a dress-suit and an immacurate bosom; as readily as under a blouse or velveteen frock. Inspector Byrnes knew as much, too. He remembered that the disappearance of wedding presents was something strangely frequent, and that the contents of clothing in hat-rooms and dressing-rooms had often flitted unexpectedly and to unlikely quarters. Of course the servants were blamed for it. They always are when no explanation occurs. But a series of discoveries that created hushed-up scandals and private examinations in the police courts let the cat out of the bag.

It was guests—and they were of both

sexes-who had done the appropriation. More, too, it was not in many cases people who were actuated by sud den impulse. It was people who designedly tried to be invited to receptions and weddings, who came there for the express purpose of thieving, and who in some instances worked in col-lusion with others outside. In very select coteries this would appear to be impossible, but these depredations had occurred in houses where opportunity for such intrusion seemed so unlikely that the Inspector adopted the course of sending a detective to any reception where temptations were offered to the pilferer.

Nowadays the practice of having these custodians of property on hand is did not arrive at an earlier hour. - Genknown to all prominent entertainers. Lerai Grant's Personal Memoirs.

This much, too, has been found, that since its adoption mysterious disap pearances of je welry and costly articles have waxed quite infrequent. And that is the reason more than one detective sergeant now have the swell outfits they never dreamed of possessing, and the curls and perfumery of fashion does not surprise them as much when they encounter them as of yore. Of course, they have odd experiences, some of them deeply tinctured with

romance. One happened last winter to be in attendance at a wedding. It was a typical wedding of the fashionable kind. There was a large gathering. a reception by bride and groom under great floral marriage bells in the drawing room. gantly-attired lady gazing intently at a felt it received all the admiration it When the detective lounged in the lady floated out. Later to be called away. He was back again in a twinkling, and in time enough to slipped inside. The jewel-box was gone. He came out again to find her going down-stairs with her wrap on and a little hand sachel at her side. She omitted to present her respects, but went to call her carriage. He made up his mind at once, and offered to assist her down the steps. She took his hand, he noticed, nervously, and with that he said courteously:

"Permit me to relieve you, madame," and took the sachel in his hand. They had not reached the walk before he felt the jewel case in it. He called her carriage, and, taking out the box, handed

her sachel back. "Pardon me, madame, but you forgot to leave your little offering behind you. Never mind, I will replace it."

This was all he said. She never said a word. But she sank in the carriage seat as though she were shot. There was no publicity. But thereafter that lady's name was omitted from the card-list of the house.

At a reception a detective noticed a o issue forth with fresh overapparel. the coaches, and the young man crept into it. It did not move off, though It staved where it was, and presently he was out again, stripped once more and bound up-stairs for another haul. The detective let him go and looked for the cabby. He could not find him. Then he quietly took no less than four overcoats out of the hack and entered the house. He waited in the hallway, Down came the youth again, freshly caparisoned.

"Cold night, isn't it?" said the detective, saluting him.
"I don't think so," returned the

other. "Well, it ought to be when you need

all these benjamins to your back. The fellow tried to slip past him, but he was in custody in a twinkling. The strange part of it was that this young man, who was a clerk with a fair salary. had hired the hack, drove it himself to the house and made his lightning changes without a soul noticing him. His gentlemanly appearance had given him entrance without question, and the booby at the door never paid attention

to his repeated exits and entrances. The detective's presence at these merry-makings has caused funny complications once or twice. A lady one night, mistaking him for a guest, inquired concerning pictures and brica-brac, about which he courteonsly informed her. Shortly afterward there was a theft of jewelry in her own home, and at her husband's instance the selfsame detective was dispatched there. He found her strangely merry and disposed to treat the theft jocularly. When ne asked for information she only laughed at him, and he went away mystified. When ber busband came home he was greeted with a derisive laugh. He inquired the cause.

"Oh, I knew all along that you put my jewelry out of the way to frighten me," she said. "When that gentleman came this afternoon to play detective I saw the trick at once. "Why, what do you mean?" inquired

the bewildered husband. 'Oh, pshaw! how could you be so stupid? I remembered him a friend of -'s ever since the night of the wedding there. I knew he was a friend of yours at once, and I promise you I was ready for him."

She lost her jubilance the moment she learned who had made the mistaka.-N. Y. Herald.

### At Shiloh.

"General Beaureguard was next in rank to Johnston, and succeeded to the command, which he retained to the close of the battle and during the subsequent retreat on Corinth, as well as in the siege of that place. His tacties have been severely criticised by Federal writers, but I do not believe his fallen chief could have done any better under the circumstances. Some of these crit. ics claim that Shiloh was won when Johnston fell, and that if he had not faller the army under me would have been ennihilated or captured. Ifs' defeated the Confederates at Shiloh. There is little doubt that we should have been disgracefully beaten if all the shells and bullets fired by us had passed harmlessly over the enemy, and if all their shell had taken effect. Coramanding Generals are liable to be killed during engagements, and the fact that, when he was shot, Johnston was leading a brigade to induce it to make a charge which had been repeatedly ordered, is evidence that there were neither the ciniversal demoralization among the Federals nor the unbounded confidence of success with the Confederates that was claimed. There was, in fact, no hour during the day when I doubted the even val defeat of the enemy, though I was a isappointed that the re-inforcements so near at hand

MEN'S CLOTHING. some Suggestions of Interest to Well-

Men's suits for business and office checked Angola suitings, homespun these suits should be alike, though occasionally the trousers are of different goods. The popular coat for these every-day suits is a single-breasted sack, semi-fitting, and slightly longer than those of last summer: it is also cut a trifle lower in the neck, and is fastened by four buttons; the vest has a small revers collar, or may be without any and a later survey of the wedding presents up-stairs. The detective was up-stairs. He noticed there an eleis true of all trousers as well. Gray and brown are the colors most used, and jewel case. There was a jewel in it, of many of the larger plaids are overlaid course, and a beauty of its kind; but he with small checks, or barred with another color. More dressy business suits have cut-away coats to button three or four buttons, and are made of darker on she was back again when he chanced materials in stripes or in mixtures of colors. For midsummer there are suits of striped seersucker, and of white notice her tip-toeing out alone. He linen checked or barred with a color; these also have sack coats.

The four-buttoned cut-away coat and the double-breasted frock-coat are now considered equally correct as parts of day dress suits to be worn on any ceremonious occasion that takes place in the day-time, such as breakfast parties, luncheous, noon or afternoon weddings, receptions, etc. They are also suitable for church, for day visits, walks in the city, and for driving. While it is a matter of individual choice which of these coats is selected, fashionable young men prefer the cut-away coat, and tailors recommend it even for the bridegroom at day weddings. It is very generally worn by young men who are guests at the wedding. The Prince Albert by no means given up by young men, while it is altogether used by those fancy cashmere or linen duck; the trousers are of dark striped cloth, or of

plaids in lighter colors. Vests deserve a separate paragraph, as the English fashion of wearing a vest of different material from the coat has found favor here, especially for summer. Fanciful small-figured patterns are chosen for vests to use with various white or cream-color, dotted with red, blue or black, and made single-breasted, with revers collar. Plain white duck vests made double-breasted are to wear with double-breasted frock-coats. White Marseilles vests, cut very low, are fashinonable with the swallow-tail coat of evening suits, but most men order at the same time a black vest of

th ematerial of the coat. Evening suits are made of black "worsteds" that are finer and of less weight than broadcloth: the latter is now used only by elderly men. There is no change in the shape of the swallow-tail coat of this suit; it is cut very low and open, and has silk facings and corded edges; the white or black vests are described in the paragraph above. The trousers, of the material of the coat, are cut wider, and are finished with a silk stripe on the sides.

Spring and summer overcoats are single-breasted sacks of medium length. are made in dove grav shades and black. The broad diagonal cloths are stylish for these coats. Driving coats are made of buckskin-not literally-but of a fine cloth the color of buckskin. - Harper's Bazar.

### ABOUT MOTHS.

How to Put Away Winter Clothing-No Dust. No Moths.

The stowing away of winter clothes is

one of the most fatiguing of all the home

events. The large dry-goods stores and furriers offer to take charge of furs, and when these are costly it is best to let them undertake it, as the garments may also be insured. But you can not send the winter wardrobe of a family away for storage, and these are the days when the moth begins to fly. Take the early morning hours to the work, and have the clothes-line put up in the yard to make the work easier of heating and inspection. The spots show out in the sun, and wherever there is a spot that looks like grease have the ammonia bottle ready, with a bit of sponge and saucer, to cleanse it thoroughly. Moths and mice are attracted by the grease spots. Let all garments be perfectly dried, shaken and brushed in every fold before they are put in papers. out the pockets, turn over the collars and cuffs. Remove everything that looks like a bit of white dust or end of thread. Wherever there is a film as of a bit of cobweb, that means mischief. Mrs. Moth has been there before you, and your only resource is to evict the family. Lay a clean dampened napkin or handkerchief over the spot and press heavily with a hot iron. The steam penetrates all the fibres and kills whatever of life is hid there. For it is perfeetly useless to put away woolens cedar chests, or tar paper or pepper, if the moth "nits" are in them. will eat their way out and make the moth bole whether the creature dies with the pungent odor afterwards or not. Newspapers are now much liked for wrappings, but do not trust them in a bureau drawer; the moth will usually find its way in through some opening. A newspaper first, and then to a cover-ing over all of either brown Holland, shiny silesia or glazed cambric, sewed firmly, is the safest, because the mothermoth does not fancy a smooth, slippery the red ant, which is driven away by placing rough, shaggy surfaces to tread on. But she takes the finest woolens first for some strange reason. She pre-fers the "all wool." Since the fashion of hard-wood floors, and rugs that are frequently taken up and beaten, there are fewer moths in any house. Get rid of the dust early, and you will be freed of them; the dust that is in the carpets | Press. doubled in at the edges by the wall,

on the under sides of upholstered chairs Turn these upside down, beat well, and give them atouch of kerosene. Also run your hand and dusting-whisk well down into the sides and backs of sofas wear are made of plaid cassimeres, and arm-chairs. You will find lost articles; the escaped pen-knife or ornaand fine mixtures. The three pieces of ment, and many a hair-pin; but you will also bring up the truly "ancestral" dust of the Tinea flavifrontella. "Without phosphorus, no thought." say the German scientists; it is certainly true in housekeeping, "no dust, no moths."— Philadelphia Ledger.

### A STOLEN CHURCH.

How a Dispute Was Settled and How the

Edifice is Now Going to Ruis In the early part of last century Wickford and McSparren, two small towns near Newport, R. I., engaged in a quarrel over an Episcopal church building, which was among the first edifices of the kind erected in New England. The church was at McSparren, which had been distanced in size and importance by Wickford, and the latter determined. after many stormy scenes in the vestry, upon a species of coup d'etat.

The road from where the church was located to Wickford was every rod of it down hill, and, while it might prove a comparatively easy matter to get the house down there, it would prove I terally an up-hill undertaking to get it back again. Accordingly, one evening the Wickfordites mustered their forces, collected all the ox teams for miles around and went up there. The house was quickly placed upon wheels, and while the residents of McSparren Hill were slumbering quietly in their beds, their meetinghouse was on its way to Wickford. Great was their astonishment when they looked towards their cherished house in the morning to find naught but the foundation walls remaining where the house had stood at sunset the night bedouble-breasted frock-coat is, however, fore. There was some very vigorous language used, which was received by the Wickfordites with all the commore elderly. The material used is placency of men who were aware of the black or very dark blue crepe cloth, or fact of possession being nine points of else fine diagonals. The cut-away coat the law, and of its being literally an upis longer than it was last season, and its hill job to get the house back again edges are finished with narrow braid. where it started from. This was in the The vest is of the same material, or of year 1800, and the house has remained

on its present site ever since. Some ten or twelve years ago the corporation built a neat church edifice on the main street of the village, with a tower and a clock, and the old church has not been used since. It has not, however, ceased to be an object of publie interest. It is visited every year by hundreds of people from different parts suits. To wear with the cut-away coats of the country, many of whom have injust described are linen duck vests of scribed their names in pencil on its walls. The house is fast succumbing to the ravages of time. A gale of wind in 1869 denuded it of its tower Every year its power of resistance is becoming less, and unless something is done be fore long in the way of repairs this interesting relic will not be in a condition to enter .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

### CORAL.

The Variety That Is Found in the Mediterranean Sea. The British Consul at Leghorn in his

report for the past year makes some interesting observations on coral in the Mediterranean. Some centuries back the Mediterranean coral fisheries were carried on exclusively by the Spaniards, and the principal establishments engaged in the manufacture of the coral ornaments were in the hands of Jews secutions to which they were exposed, a large number of these merchants removed to Leghorn, in order to enjoy the secure asylum afforded by the liberal en-actments of Ferdinando de Medici. Crews were obtained from the Neapolitan coast, principally from Torre del Greco; hence this place at an early period became the chief seat of the coral fishery, and most of the boats engaged in it are still fitted out at that port, although the manufacture of coral ornaments and beads is carried on principally at Leghorn and Genoa. These ornaments are met with in almost every part of the world, and in many countries, even in Europe, coral is believed to be possessed of a peculiar charm. In Asia and Africa it is regarded with a sort of religious veneration, while in India it is largely used for the adornment of corpses when prepared for cremation. But the present situation of the coral trade is disastrous. In 1880 a coral bank several kilometers in length was discovered near the island of Sciacca, on the coast of Sicily, and consequently the yield of raw material has been far in excess of the demand, and the reef is still very far from being exhausted. A great depreciation in value has ensued, and as a consequence an extensive trade has sprung up in coral with Africa, where the natives now purchase coral ornaments in place of glass beads of Venetian and German manufacture. The raw coral comes from Naples, and is worked at Leghorn by women into beads, British India and Egypt being the chief customers for them. - Nature.

Killing Sparrows. A lively trade in sling-shot rubbers has sprung up in certain small towns of Pennsylvania, and the monotonous existence of the country store-keeper has been changed to one of diversified misery by the demand for soft pine boxtops from which the boys in and out of school manufacture those interesting weapons with which the municipal ties have vainly wrestled. The revival of the sling-shot means the extermination of the sparrow. Bounties have been offered for the heads of the chirping little English immigrants, and already Young America is exhibiting numbers of them strung together like beads on a string. How differently do the sparsurface. She has different views from rows fare in France, where Mr. Bauer, peace to his ashes, made it his habit to feed them every day in the garden of the Tuileries. The birds knew him by sight, and as soon as he appeared would cluster around him as thickly as bees about a lump of sugar. They would perch upon him, allow him to to catch and handle them, and follow him from place to place. - Philadelphia

that can not be very thoroughly broomed -There are fifteen industrial at my time, and in dark hiding-places in New York City.—N. Y. Mail. --- There are fifteen industrial schools THE MORGUE.

A Description of One Metropolitan Insti-tution—Its Sad Histories.

What is the morgue? No doubt many of our readers find this question suggested by the sad fate of Hattie Bedient, and hence a brief sketch may be acceptable. One of the most painful cenes ever witnessed at this abode of horrors was when poor old farmer Bedient beheld the corpse of his once beautiful daughter stretched out upov the marble slab, along with other "un-known dead." The principal charity hospital of New York is situated at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street on the East River, the place having been once known as "Bellevue." From the foot of this street the steamboat plies to and from Blackwell's Island, where the penitentiary is situate, the distance being two miles. As you enter the grounds you pass a small brick structure with a large window opening on the street, and here one often notices a crowd gazing with intense interest. No wonder, for inside of that window are the unknown dead, and there for two days lay the pallid form of the once lovely Hattie Bedient,

The floor is stone, with a drain, which keeps it dry. Its sole furniture is a pair of stone tables, each slanting so as to allow moisture to escape by dripping. On these tables the corpses are laid, stripped of their clothing, but covered by an india rubber cloth, which only permits the head to be seen. In hot weather a jet of cold water is often thrown upon them in order to prevent decomposition, for as soon as this begins they are sent to the potter's field for interment. The place is open from nine to five o'clock for the purpose of allowing any one to identify lost friends and in order to assist in this search an examination of the wardrobe is also permitted. This wardrobe, indeed, is one of the most striking features in the morgue, and what strange emotions are felt as one gazes on this varied array of garments, whose owners will, in most instances, never be known. Each one is numbered and accompanied by a few words of description. Here, for instance, are a pantaloons, shirt and vest, labeled "Picked up in East river January 12, 1884—buried on the 18th." Another is a full suit. marked: "Picked up in the streets, stabbed." These garments are kept for a year, and sometimes even longer, in order to assist in identifying those who have gone to the trenches of potter's field. The latest and most im portant of these garments were labeled "Suicide at Grand Central Hotel," and hundreds examined that mark (H. B. Bedient) which saved poor Hattie's corpse from pauper burial.

While speaking of this unfortunate woman it may be added that her father, accompanied by a friend, reached the morgue at midnight. The building was closed, but in compliance with his earnest request the janitor opened it and the gloomy morgue seemed still gloomier as it was illuminated by a lamp. As soon as the light fell on the face of the corpse the poor old man recognized his child. The scene was one beyond the power of art, and even the hardened attendants were moved by

it. I speak of these men as "hard-ened," meaning merely that natural indifference which is the inevitable re sult of habit. The record of the morgue has reached more than 2,000 cases. most of which went to the potter' field. Among the number was a young residing in Spain. Toward the close of the sixteenth century, to escape the perparents were rich, and the family held high social position. His corpse was picked up in the Harlem River, and he had either fallen in while intoxicated or had closed a dissipated life by spicide. Some months after he had been buried in the pauper trench his name and family were discovered. Vice, indeed, brings many of its victims thither to finish their course, and even in the Hattie Bedient case there is a secret volume of misery which never will b opened.

Such was the curiosity awakened by the Bedient tragedy that more than five hundred persons called to view the corpse. Among this number were the friends of a half-dozen girls who had recently disappeared. These mysterious disappearances are among the strange features in a great city. On one occa sion the corpse of a man, evidently of the better class, was brought to the morgue, and the fact being announced by the press, the place was visifed by nearly a score of women whose husbands were missing. None of them claimed the dead man, but their application revealed the fact that so many husbands could be eliminated from society with no clew to discovery. There is such a rush of strangers to this city from all parts of the world, and such facilities exist for shuffling off this mortal coil, that the morgue never lacks for tenants, and the Bedient tragedy will no doubt soon be forgotten in subsequent scenes of tragic character.

The most painful scene that ever oc curred at the morgue prior to the dis-covery of Hattie Bedient was the Mrs. Leroy suicide. This unfortunate woman was the wife of an extensive business man who became rich, and they lived in Fifth Avenue in the height of style. Then came the "shrinkage" in which so many sank to ruin, and among other victims was the house of Leroy & Co. The loss of her splendid home made her insane, and the result was her disappearance, until a corpse "found drowned" was brought into the morgue, where it was identified. The transition from the grandeur of the Fifth Avenue to the stone table of the morgue was certainly strange, but it is only one of those vicissitudes which so often mark high life.-N. Y. Cor. Troy (N. Y.) Times.

-A popular New York variety actress contrives to make an extra bit of money in her nightly vocation by singing songs in which the excellences of the wares of various business men, are warbled forth. In an impersonation of a tipsy dude she vocalizes extravagant praise of a certain brand of w ne. In another impersonation she extols the virtues of a certain cigarette. The managers of the various houses n which she has been engaged have remons rated with her in vain. As she good "drawing card" she is allowed to have i.er own way. - N. Y. Sun.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Woman's education is defective; so s man's, but it is far more practical than that of woman .- Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Boston expects to entertain, over 4,000 guests at the seventy-tifth anniversary of the establishment of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions October 13-16.

-Princeton Theological Seminary recently celebrated its seventy-fifth an-niversary. One-fourth of the graduat-ing class of thirty-five have given themselves to foreign m ssionary work. Only two students, it is said, from Congregational seminaries have decided to become foreign missionaries. - N. Y. Herald.

-A Preshyterian Church has been rganized in Portland, Me. During the last century there were many in thatterritory, several of the towns having Scotch-Irish settlers. But these churches became extinct or were changed into Congregational bodies, and the recently organi ed body is the only one of its kind in the State .- Troy Times.

-The Baptist Union in Germany last. year had 161 churches, with 33,483 members; a net gain of 1,190 over the previous year. There were 3,546 bapti ed. The churches raised for all purposes about \$96,000, and their property valued at about \$332,302. They lost 321 members by emigration, and the exclusion of 864 shows a good standard of Christian character.

-The institution of agricultural learning established by Messrs. Moody and Sankey at Mount Herman, Franktin County, Mass., occupies several hundred acres of excellent land, and is now in successful operation. It has cost already \$250,000, and much more is needed to complete it on the plan contemplated by its founders. A new building was dedicated last week, the cost of which—\$20,000—was defrayed entirely by the royalty on Mr. Sankey's

gospel hymns. - Boston Post. -Of the British Company of Old Testament Revisers as originally appointed, the following have died: Bishop Thirl-wall, of St. Davids, in 1875; Bishop Ollivant, of Llandaff, in 1882; Bishop Wadsworth, of Lincolns, in 1885; Archdeacon Henry J. Rose, 1873; Rev. Benjamin Davies, Professor of Hebrew in Regents' Park Baptist College, London, in 1875; Prof. McGill, 1871; Canon Selwyn, of Ely, 1875. Of the American Old Testament Revisers, Rev. C. P. Krauth, died in 1883, and Prof. Tayler Lewis in 1877 .-- N. Y. Tribune.

-Frances E. Townesley was ordained by a council of Baptist churches in Nebraska. This is the first instance, in modern times at least, of the formal setting apart of a woman to the office and work of the evangelical ministry. The Methodist Church, though it permits women to speak in its pulpits, has declined to ordain them. There have been a few women preachers like Miss-Anna Oliver and "Bible readers" like Miss Smiley, but none of them have obtained ordination. This Nebraska case is distinctly a new thing. -N. Y.

### WIT AND WISDOM.

-The man who always agrees with you may be a pleasant companion, but when you want advice go to some one else. - Toledo Blade.

-Do not say "it does not pay to begin what we will probably never finish. The beginning may be the part assigned to you. - W. H. Best.

The difference between a play-bill and a landlord is, one is often stuck on a bill board and the other on a board bill. - Boston Commercial Bulletin.

-When in a convention two factions are so evenly balanced that neither one nor the other bosses things, it is called a tie. Hence the term, marriage tie .-

-"Ah, Miss, I have not the pleasure Jones. I'm a composer." "A composer?" "Yes—a child's nurse,"—Ittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

-"Mr. Jenkinson's wife must be awful jealous," said Miss Smith; "he gave me his seat in the horse-car, and when I thanked him he begged me not to mention it."-Boston Transcript.

-Think Before You Speak.-Think all you speak; but speak not all you think; Thoughts are you own: your words are so no more— Where Wisdom steers, wind can not make you sink; Lips never err when she does keep the door.

-Had Been There Before.-"Come hither, come hither, my portile friende! And trie on ye skates withe mee." "Ach, nein! Ach nein!" said that portile

mane;
"I hef been dere shust recentlee;
Vere I fount shust so soon as mein het coo schwim, Mine feet were my hands should pee, More dem menting dot hole I made,

You can hear dem menting dot hole I mad Und ich will nicht skate mit thee." — Il ashington Hatchet. -"There," said a merchant, picking up what appeared to be a marble paper weight from his desk, "is the only thing I ever stole in my life. I got that at a hotel when I was on my wedding-

tour eighteen years ago. That's a cake of hotel soap and after trying for seven years to wear it out in my bathroom I have been using it as a paper-weight eleven years."—Chicago Tribune. -Gabe Snodgrass recently applied to Rev. Aminidab Bledso, of the Blue Light Austin Tabernacle, for some pecuniary assistance. "I jess can't do

hit," replied Parson Bledso; "I has to s'port my pore ole mudder." "But yer pore ole mudder says yer don't do nutlin for her." "Well, den, ef I don't do nuffin for my pore ole mudder what's the use ob an outsider like you trying to make me shell out?" - Texas Siftings.

-When Rev. Dr. Y. Peyton Morgan. rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland, O., was married, some thoughtless friends threw an old shoe after the departing carriage. When the terrified horses saw that Cleveland shoe sailing darkly through the affrighted air, they thought it was a barn wafted upon the wings of a Kansas cyclone, and they made for the timber, broke the double-tree, went smashing into another carriage and raised Cain generally. When a Cleve-land girl heaves her shoe out into space, the abashed earthquake that happens to be prowling around in that quarter of the universe crawls under the bed and stays there until the shee has settled. - Indianapolis Journal.

### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

### PANSY-FACES.

Here's a box of velvet-pansies—white and pur-ple, blue and gold; Lovely tints of light and beauty, springing from the duth dark mold; Smiling in the eastern sunlight, gleaming from their morning shower. They are something more than blossoms, each is something else that flower;
They have faces, they are people, they are friends of other years.
Oh! these pensive pansy-faces, smiling on me through their tears.

Yellow pansy; little sister-once the sunshinof our home.

All our loving eyes would follow where her light steps used to roam;

Shy, yet gladsome little maiden, bright, yet tender was her air.

And her young face shone out purely from a halo of gold hair.

In her presence anyer softened, pride unbent and sorrow smiled.

And withered age upon his staff turned around to bless the child.

Here's a pale and tender blue one, she's a pensive maiden, born
With a nature far too gentle to encounter pride or scorn:
But the rude world trampled by her, pressed her back and crushed her down,
Till she blighted in its coldness, till she drooped beneath its frown.
Then, one day, the gentle Gardener, plucking her from cartily bed,
Turned the drooping face up softly, till it met His smile instead.

Then this next one—Oh! the picture rises Then this next one—Oh! the picture rises clear before me now,
Of a gleam of bridal vesture and a pure, pale cheek and brow;
Marriage draping soft and misty drifted 'round like falling snow,
And her eyes, like antique sapphires, burned with love's deep, carnest glow.
And her sweet lips did not falter as they took the vows of wife.
And placed within another's hands the keeping of her life.

This deep purple one's a lady, known and loved in days of old,
With her face of riel, dark beauty, and her strong, bright heart of gold;
All life's richness, warmth and bounty crowned her like a noble queen.
Lovers praised her grace and beauty—"sweetest eyes were ever seen."
Yet her heart grew never haughty, and her look was soft and mild,
And she knelt to God as humbly as the simplest little child.

So these tints of light and beauty, springing So these tints of light and beauty, springing from the dull, dark mold,
Royal purple, bridal whiteness, pensive blue and virgin gold,
Bring the well-remembered people, and their unforgotten ways,
Gathering round me from the bygone, trooping backward from the days.
They are people, they have features, they are friends of other years.
Oh! these pensive pansy-faces, smiling on me through their tears!

—Mary B. Dimond, in Chicago Advance.

### LOCUST LEARNING.

Curious Information About the Cicada Septendecim.

An Interesting and Instructive Chapter of the Dreaded Locust, Furnished by the Entomologist of the Agricultural Bureau.

Prof. Riley, Entomologist of the National Bureau of Agriculture, recently prepared a bulletin on the "Periodical Cicada." The following extracts from the advance proof-sheets of the interesting pamphlet are taken from a Washington special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

"The metamorphoses of insects, their instructive industry, their quarrels and their instincts afford abundant food for our love of the marvelous; but few species can claim such a singular history as can our periodical cicada. We are moved to admiration in contemplating the fact that an insect, after lively and the decreasing in force and then decreasing.

They can also produce a chirp some what like that of a cricket, and a very loud, shrill screech, prolonged for fit teen or twenty seconds, and gradually increasing in force and then decreasing. In the fact that an insect, after lively any root whatever, than it is fastened with the regionder: "Take care, six, and the opposite damped what like that of a cricket, and a very loud, shrill screech, prolonged for fit teen or twenty seconds, and gradually increasing in force and then decreasing."

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They can also produce a cricket, and a very with the region damped with the region dampe species can claim such a singular hising for nearly seventeen years in the bowels of the earth, should at last ascend from its earthly retreat, change its sluggish, creeping and wingless form, and, endowed with the power of flight, become a denizen of the air and enjoy the full glory of the sun. But our won-der increases when we reflect that this same insect has appeared in some part or other of the United States at regular intervals of seventeen years for centuries, aye, for ages, in the past! Long ere Columbus trod American soil this lowly insect must have appeared regularly at its appointed time. It must have filled the woods with its rattling song when none but wild beasts and savages were present to hear it. To me there is something pleasant in the idea that through its periodicity we are enabled with tolerable certainty to go back, in thought, for centuries in the past, to a particular month of a particular lar year, or even to a given day, when the woods resounded with its song, in the same manner as they did in 1868, or will the present year.

"It was my good fortune to discover that besides the seventeen-year broods, the appearance of one of which was recorded as long as 1633, there are also thirteen-year broods; and that, though both sometimes occur in the same States, yet in general terms the seven-teen-year broods may be said to belong to the Northern and the thirteen year broods to the Southern States, the dividing line being about latitude 38 degrees, though in some places the seventeen-year broods extend below this line, while in Illinois the thirteen-year broods run

up considerably beyond it.
"It so happened that one of the largest seventeen-year broods, together with one of the largest thirteen-year broods, appeared simultaneously in the summer of 1868. Such an event, so far as regards these two particular broods, had

the thirteen-year broods cicada tre-

cim.
"It is not a little singular, also, that two distinct forms occur in both racesa large one and a small one -the former by far more numerous than the latter. This fact has been observed in past years, and was noticed in 1868 by independent observers in different parts of the country. Indeed, it was observed by Dr. Hildreth, of Marietta, O., as far back as 1830. The true cicada septen- great majority of such accounts owe is of especial importance in connection decim of Linnaus occurs in the greatest their origin to the fertile imaginations with milch-cows.—Chicago Tribune

numbers, both in seventeen and thiran average, one and one-half inches saying goes, it is strange there should from the head to the tip of the closed be so much smoke and no fire, and I the abdomen is of a dull orange-brown sibly be produced. At the same time I color, and, in the male, more especially. give it as my conviction that there is

much more than two-thirds as large, and usually lacks entirely the dull orange abdominal marks, though there is sometimes a faint trace of them on the edges of the segments beneath. "The large form has been observed to

make its appearance from eight to ten days earlier from the small form, and there is not a single specimen of the latter among a number of the thirteen-year brood that I captured in May, 1868, though I took a few specimens after-

"The season of their appearance and disappearance differs somewhat with the latitude, though not so materially as one might suppose. According to with a cleada in her grasp, and upon the records they appeared in 1868 ear-lier in the South than in the North; but stinging the offender, and then dy off. the last half of May can be set down as the period during which they emerge from the ground in any part of the country, while they generally leave by the 4th of July. In St. Louis County, Mo., in 1868, they commenced issuing on the 22d of May, and by the 28th of the same month the woods resounded with the rattling concourse of the perfect insect. As is the case with a great many other insects, the males make their appearance several days before the females, and also disappear sooner. Hence, in the latter part of the cicada season, though the woods are still full of females, the song of but very few males will be heard.

"The larve are frequently found at a great depth, notwithstanding the denial of the fact. Thus Mr. Henry Sadorus, of Port Byron, Ill., who built a house in 1852, found that they came up through the bottom of his cellar in 1854. the cellar being over five feet deep, and Mr. F. Guy, of Sulphur Springs, informed me that he had found them at

a depth of ten feet below the surface. "When ready to transform they invariably attach themselves to some object, and, after the fly has evolved, the pupa skin is left still adhering. The operation of emerging from the pupa most generally takes place between the hours of six and nine p. m.; and ten minutes after the pupa skin bursts on the back the cicada will have entirely freed itself from it. Immediately after leaving the pupa skin the body is soft and white, with the exception of two black patches on the prothorax. The wings are developed in less than an hour, but the natural colors of the body are not acquired till several hours have

"After pairing, the females deposit their eggs in the twigs of different trees; and though for this purpose they seem to prefer the oaks and the hickories, they oviposit in almost every kind of deciduous tree, and even in herbaceous plants and in evergreens. I have seen their eggs in the chestnut, locust, willow and cottonwood, in peach twigs of not more than one-eighth of an inch in

"The eggs hatch between the 20th of July and the 1st of August, or in about six weeks after being deposited. The newly-hatched larva differs considera-bly from the full-grown larva, but principally in having much longer and their beaks for nourishment, for Mr. distinctly eight-jointed antenne. It is Gustavus Pauls, of Eureka, has a quite active, and moves its antennæ as dexterously and as rapidly as does an ant. As soon as it has extricated itself from an exceedingly fine membrane, which still envelops it after it has left the egg, our little cicada drops deliberately to the ground; its specific gravity being so insignificant that it falls through the air as gently and as softly

as does a feather. "Upon leaving the ground to transform, the pupe are attacked by different quadrupeds, by birds and by canni-bal insects, such as ground beetles, dragon flies, soldier bugs, etc., while hogs and poultry of all kinds greedily feast upon them. In the perfect fly state they are attacked by at least one insect parasite, for dipterous maggots (the larvæ, probably, of some tachina fly) may occasionally be found in their bodies. In this state they are also often attacked by a peculiar fungus, \* One male specimen, received in 1868 from Pennsylvania, was affected by fungus, the internal parts of the abdomen being converted into what

appeared to be a brown mold. It is astonishing what a widespread fear exists of the cicada on account taken place again till the year 1647, nor will it take place again till the year 2089.

"There are absolutely no perceptible specific differences between the seventen-year and the thirteen-year broods, other than in the time of maturing; but while the insects forming these two classes of broods are not specifically distinct, they are good and distinct races which do not cross, and 1 have races which do not cross at the united that the disastrou docust' season was truly surprising. overglutt Some people even denied themselves indeed." the pleasure of eating blackberries. raspberries and other fruits because they feared these fruits had been poisoned by the eggs of cicadas, while others believed that the insects poisoned water. I have endeavored to same cows, it would make very little trace a number of these reports, brit have invariably found that they were have invariably found that they were always observed. A brutal person either false or greatly exaggerated, and should never be allowed about farm there is no doubt whatever that the animals of any kind, and the assertion

of newspaper reporters, who are ever ready for the sensational. Yet, as the with the same color on the back.

"The other form is not, on an average, much more than two-thirds as large, dren, who have done the same, and yet have never been able to witness a single case of bona fide stinging by the

cicada.
"There is a very large digger wasp, the habit of which is to provision its nests with cicadas. The burrows made by this digger wasp, or homet, are about three feet long, with two or three galleries about one foot long, each ter-minating in a chamber considerably enlarged. The female catelies a cicada, which she stings and paralyzes and drags into one of these chambers; and it is not very unlikely that she should occasionally alight on some human being leaving the cleada behind, which in absence of the hornet would very naturally be accused of the sting. An allied species of digger wasp has been acspecies of digger wasp has been actually observed by Mr. Rathvon to carry off a few belated individuals of the periodical cleada; but the usual prey of both these species is the larger annual cleada, and they both occur too late in the season to be the cause of all the strictions.

the stinging we hear of. tainly capable of inflicting a wound, but the cicada is anything but pugna-cious, and when not in the act of ovi-positing this instrument is securely inclosed in its sheath. That this is the stinging instrument is rendered ex-tremely doubtful for the following rea-sons: (1) All the stinging we hear of has been done suddenly, while the insertion of the ovipositor would neces-sarily be a gradual operation, requiring at least one minute: (2) the real function of the ovipositor is to convey an egg into the wound it makes, and I have been unable to trace a single case

rapid, and that the instrument must be quite sharp and strong. All the more authentic cases of stinging indicate this to be the instrument, and it is quite

of a distant threshing markine and a distant throughout the distant frog pond. That which they make when disturbed mimics a nest of young snakes or young birds under similar circumstances—a sort of scream.

They can also produce a chirp somewhat like that of a cricket, and a very what like that of a cricket, and a very large to the speaker at once boxed his are ever used as vehicles for nourishment, it is true that the larva is far cars for his venturesome interpolation, more often found to the composite gentleman approved any root whatever there it is fastered with the reicinder. Take care significant three had been said pro and con, a lift octor and the correct was occupied by a boy's curred, which was occupied by a boy's top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment taken at one time. What had been said pro and con, a lift octor and the correct was occupied by a boy's top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment taken at one that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment taken at one that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment taken at one that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are ever used as vehicles for nourishment that the bristles at the voice; "Well, old England's good top of the proboscideal sheath or labium are every used to the proboscideal sheath or labium are ev have found the larvae with beaks in- as it may, it certainly produced a race serted; in fact trey will frequently of men which for urbanity and charm-hang by the beak after they are dug ing politeness have not their equivaup, and the rootlets of our forest trees, lent now .- Church Eclectic. where cicadas abound, show sears and often slight swellings such as one might expect from the punctures.

'In the perfect state, however, the female is capable of doing great injury to trees by hacking up their twigs, in the process of ovipositing, and although their injury in the forest is not general-ly felt, it is a very different thing in our orchards, and especially in the nursery. "It also appears that in some instances they injure trees by the insertion of. young apricot tree which was so thoroughly punctured in this manner that he took a gallon of congulated sap from it, and he attributes the death of some of his trees to this cause. I am convinced however, that injury of this kind is comparatively rare. OOW ZO

"On June 13, 1868, I was sent for by four different parties in St. Louis County, who wished me to try and save their trees from the ruinous work of these cicadas, which had by this time arms and swimming ashore. Now, begun to deposit their eggs in earnest, then, I want you to go over and sit I found that when the wind was high they could, by its aid, be driven to some extent, but that without its aid they could not be driven at, all, as, when started, they are just as likely to fly behind as before you. I tried lye, white-wash and sulphur, air slacked lime and finally carbolic acid, and found that none of these mixtures would affect them. Indeed, after experiments in-volving about two hundred dollars, I am convinced that there is no available way of entirely preventing this ru nous you of the wreck of the Mary Ann?" work when once they commence to ovi-posit. \*
"But it becomes a hopeless task to try

### AMERICAN CHILDREN.

Their Insubordination and Lack of Reverence, and the Cause Thereof. wings, and almost always expands over three inches. The whole under side of methods by which stinging can post source, so the character of a school will not be stronger than the force which is resident in the head and his masters. Yet a man of less weight than an Arnold Benson may by tact and careful adherence to the examples and dicta of the great schoolmasters raise his school to a high standard of moral excellence. The first step toward its attainment is a clear understanding of the relative positions of the master and the boy.
This is more needy of definition on this side the Atlantic than the other. Here children are obnoxiously intrusive, their familiarity of address, their shocking want of reverence, their patent insub-ordination may be all traced to the ordination may be all traced to the wrong relationship in which the child stands first to its parent then to its master. Life is started under the supposition that the child is ou a par with its elders; reasons are carefully given for the orders which it is expected to obey. If it does wrong, it is reasoned with, with all the gravity and serious-ness which would be used to a fullgrown individual. It is sent to school; here it takes up certain subjects. Textbooks are placed in its hand which are reduced to its comprehension. Difficulties are carefully eliminated by the manufacturers of these books, most probably because these authors are themselves incapable of mastering them. The arithmetic is finished. The child says tit is through arithmetic," or tthrough or even "through history." very naturally supposes that what it has done is all the subject affords. And that the great men it reads of, whose names are known for mathematical distinction, knew, perhaps, a little more, but not very much more than what it had just "got through." The absurd process of what is called, forsooth, education, "puffs up" the minds of children until, what wonder is it? they feel on a par with their elders. and disport themselves as men and women, not knowing, alas! the rules of where eggs were found in the flesh. The beak is an organ which both sexes of the cicada posses, and by which they take their nourishment. I have seen them insert it into and extricate it from the branches of different trees, and know that the operation is quite read of not long ago, who, on going into his mother's drawing-room, found seated there the Roman Catholic Archbishop. Strutting up to the great ec-clesiastic, with one hand in his pocket, he proffered two fingers of the other to likely that, just as the sting of a bee will affect some persons nigh unto death, and have no effect whatever on others, so the puncture of the beak of a cicada will be more serious to some persons than to others. That there is no child world since the beginning of this child world since the beginning of this child world since the beginning of this content.

pened to me in 1848. Did I ever tell

He sat down to describe the imaginary wreck, and when he got along to where the vessel showed an intention to founder the chap who was to play mermaid got the wink and pricked up

### BAYARD ON JEFFERSON.

An Eloquent Eulogy on the Father

acy by the Secretary of War. At the recent commencement exerses of the University of Columbia, Mo., Secretary Bayard delivered an elaborate oration. The oceasion was rendered interesting by unveiling a tablet on which was inscribed the mem-orable epitaph of Thomas Jefferson.

let on which was inscribed the memorable epitaph of Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bayard said:

There is but one word proper for me now; it is a grateful acknowledgment that I have been permitted to attend these exercises here in the center of Missouri and among the people of Missouri and permitted to witness the progress of the greatest work in Missourithe raising of the minis and hearts of her people. This is edification in its true sense, it is the building up of the strength of our Nation, and I, a humble worker, coming from a post somewhat of futigue and anxiety, am thankful that my steps have been allowed to wander here. I come upon a most interesting occasion, for it is not merely the transplanting of this mute memorial of Thomas Jefferson's life and death, but also the transplanting of the meaning of his life, of the lessons of his life, and of his services, and what more proper than that the tablet, inspired by his own pen, with his own essential medesty, and yet his own true sense of greatness—that tablet commemorating the name of the statesman and patriot who added the Louisiana purchase to the United States—should find its final place in the greatest State carved from that Louisiana purchase? It is peculiarly fitting that this tablet to the memory of Thomas Jefferson should find its iasting home among the people of Missouri. As my eloquent and valued friend, your honored Senator, in those tones of eloquence which have attracted Senators and have so bound the people of the State to him, was telling you the history of Jefferson's school of politics, but still a patriot longing, in his own way, for the advancement and safely of this country though his theories of government were not those of Mr. Jefferson, nor those which happily have become the ruling force of this country though his theories of government were not those of Mr. Jefferson, nor those which happily have become the ruling force of this country though his theories of government were not those of Mr. Jefferson so me that there is no task so deligh Hamilton. I have perhaps some hereditary right to speak of this. There is corspondence to day in my possession to ow that to the influence of no man in the United States was the election in 1801 of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency of the United States more due than, to the personal counsels and influence of Alexan-der Hamilton. I will tell you how this was: The election in 1801, as Senator Vest has portrayed to you, left the vote of the Electoral College at a tie. Neither Jefferson nor Burr College at a tie. Neither Jefferson for Burnhad that majority in the joint meeting in the
two Houses of Congress which was necessary
to be declared in order to proclaim the Pressdent. Then the machinery of our Government was called in, and it became the duty of the House of Representatives to elect the President of the United States. Each State President of the United States. Each State voted as a unit and equally as a unit. There were fifteen States. In that vote some were balanced by an equality of their representatives, and they were obliged to select from the two highest candidates voted for the President who should be by them elected. These two highest candidates were Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr—the one now the synonym of patriotism, the other of treachery, but not so at that day. Mr. Burr stood closer in his alliance because less devoted to principles. He stood closer to the Federal party than did Mr. Jefferson, who was considered its arch-opponent. Ballot after ballot was taken, but no election resulted; either the votes of States were silenced by their having equal numbers on either side, or the vote are not informed of the fact, I will state that the males alone are capable of "singing," and that they are true ventrologists, their ratting noise being produced by a system of nuscles in the lower part of the body, which work on the drums under the wings, alternately tightening and looseing them. The general noise, on approaching the infested woods, is a combination of that of a distant threshing machine and a distant threshing machine are reverused as vehicles family and the produce of the probability of the probability and the produce of the probabi der the Constitution, and this one man, and he a member of the Federat party, and an opponent, politically, of Thomas Jefferson, held that vote in his hand. He took counsel with Alexander Hamilton. What counsel did he receive, and what did he obey? It was the counsel that the country is greater than the party. It was the counsel that the Union was worth preserving. The Federal st this you are good enough for old England." Some may say that this regime was unnatural and oppressive. Be that as it may, it certainly produced a race of men which for urbanity and charming politeness have not their equivalent now.—Clearch Eclectic.

NO MERMAID THERE.

How a Put-Up Job Was Made of No Avail-A Detroit Lian.

He was leaning against the railing at the ferry dock looking decidedly out of sorts when along came an oily, smooth faced man and said:

"How are you off?"

"Money."

"Haven't got a red."

"Say, can you tell a lie?"

"Say, can you tell a lie?"

"Then you are the man I want. Old Eaptain Smith, of Buffalo, is over in that saloon and has got a crowd around him. He's a great liar, but always sticks to one ansecdote. It is a bout his vessel being wrecked, and of a mermaid taking him in her arms and swimming ashore. Now, tien, I want you to go over and sit down and hear the lie out, and when the le is through just get up and claim that you are the identical mermaid who as set him back, and it will be lifty cents in vour pocket."

The matter was arranged and the pur wen't over to the saloon. Captain sim that was feeling good, and in a little time, he worked around to from ker.

"That was a curious tuing that hap pred to the worked around to from the pur wen't over to the saloon. Captain sim that was feeling good, and in a little time, he worked around to from ker.

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"The mitter was arranged and the put wen't over to the saloon. Captain that you are the identical mermaid who as a subject to the worked around to from ker.

"That was a curious tuing that hap pre

CAN ONLY HURT THEMSELVES The Alministration Disinclined to Shape Its Policy to Suit Republican Senators.

The truth of the announcement that the Administration does not intend to shape its policy in subservience to the Republican majority in the Squate is so strangely probable that it need not be "Well, sir," continued Smith, "she questioned. The course of the Senate finally west down, and I found myself is scarcely less doubtful. Its policy is struggling in the lake. It was twenty sare to be one of obstruction if its five miles to land, and how do you sup wishes are disregarded, and there is no man is an enemy of his country," and disguising the fact that, setting itself up as an objected, the Republican Sen-atorial respective can temporarily suc-ceed in a policy of obstruction. So far overglutting, such cases were very rare indeed."

"Humph! an infernal lie! I floated ashore on the main hatch cover; and never had a nicer ride in my life!"

The man who hired the liar seemed completely broken down, while the liar same person should always milk the same cows, it would make very little difference if the law of kindness were always observed. A brutal person should never be allowed about farm animals of any kind, and the assertion is of especial importance in connection with milch-cows.—Chicago Tribune

The man who hired the liar seemed completely broken down, while the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consistency of the law of kindness were always observed. A brutal person should never be allowed about farm animals of any kind, and the assertion is of especial importance in connection with milch-cows.—Chicago Tribune

The man who hired the liar stemed down, while the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped off out doors with his courage all gone. Smith had seen them in consonance to the liar stumped of offee against the wishes of the President. The promore in any given cases. They may and can keep out any single deat. The promore in any given cases.

Sendor Democratic offices, but the Securate the Separate the Senator is as the patronage question is concerned. The Bepullicans in nor Democrate out the Senator is not offices. The Pr as the patronage question is concerned,

allowed to exist under its present conditions. But while they can do all this, they can do no great amount of harm, they can do no great amount of harm, except to themselves. On the other hand, any policy these Republican Senators might dictate could, it adopted, only become successful through the disorganization and disruption of the Democratic party—St.

Louis Republican.

### THE PRESIDENT'S PURPOSE. His Object is to Render Efficient the Civil

Although it is but little more than three months since Mr. Cleveland was nducted into the Presidential office, it is already apparent that one of the chief objects of his administration will be to bring the civil service of the Govern-ment up to its highest possible stage of efficiency, no matter how much time and deliberation the carrying out of this programme may require nor how much impatient and unfriendly criticism

it may provoke.

No more important subject could engage his attention from now on to the assembling of Congress, nor is any other so essential in its preliminary relations to the great work of administrative reform, while all candid observers of the situation must admit that the President, in spite of a few onestignable questionable appointments which he was deceived into making, has shown

an admirable aptitude for the responsibility which he has assumed and made a most auspicious beginning.

But the duty thus set before him is one that no man, whatever his physical strength or mental vitality, should be asked or expected to perform singlehanded and alone. To thoroughly ac-complish the grand results proposed— the reorganization of a service made up-of more than a handred thousand distinct official factors-will involve an amount of laborious investigation and exhaustive detail simply overwhelming to the contemplation; and the President, resolute and ambitious as he is to succeed, will need all the co-operation that can be made available to the consummation of his purpose.

The conservative public sentiment of

the country is already with him. He has able and conscientious associates in the Cabinet, upon whose assistance he can rely. He has the approval of the masses of the Democratic party, and he should have the active, earnest and honest support of the leaders of the

Our Democratic friends should bear n mind that the election of Mr. Cleveland meant something more than an indiscriminate distribution of offices among the voters who elected him. The scheme of political salvation is not so simple and easy as this. We are wont to speak of the change of administra-tion as the dawn of a new era in the Government; but this depends entirely upon the wisdom and honesty and sound statesmanship with which the affairs of the Government are to be ad-

ministered.

The majority by which the Demo-cratic party ascended into power is not so overpoweringly large nor perma-nently assured that we can afford to trifle with our victory. The new era has dawned, but will it reach the high neon of our anticipations? This re-mains to be seen. The Republican party is by no means dead yet, and we have first to convince the people that they have profited substantially and largely by the defeat of that party before we can have any definite guaranty of an extended lease of power. Hence the necessity, not of parceling out the spoils in hot and reckless haste, but of laying broad and deep the foundations of the civil service as a tower of strength to the Government under Democratic rule, and not be-grudging the time that it may require to do it. This is the burden which Mr. Cleveland has taken upon his shoulders, not as a work for this year or next year of his own official term, but for all time and for the glory of the Democratic party. It is a patriotic and statesman-like object. It should be made the common object of patriots and states-men holding the President's political faith. Then indeed shall the dawn of the new era melt into the radiance of the full-orbed sun. - Washington Post.

### REPUBLICAN DISLOYALTY. A Specimen of Disloyal Expression Which

Was Properly Punished. The State of Indiana recently furnished a specimen of disloyalty that; very properly met with reproof. It: was a sample of latter-day copperhead. ism flagrant enough to attract the attention and receive the condemnation of President Cleveland. A Republican editor of that State, who at the time was also a postmaster one who had a wonderful capacity for showing his partisan offensivenes—considered it: incumbent upon himself, as an exponent of Republican views, to comment upon the President's trip , to Gettysburg on the recent patriotic occasion at that place. In that connection he applied such terms to Mr. Cleveland as. "sneak," "coward." "dough-face,"
"copperhead," "traitor" and "mon-

These terms are entirely inapplicable

to the distinguished personage who has he honor of residing over this great Nation, and could have been prompted only by intense malicious partisan feeling. They were moreover disloyal in the sense in which disloyalty was regarded by those who used to charge that offense against all who spoke disrespectfully of the rulers of the country.
When Mr. Cleveland's attention was called to these "copperhead" expres-sions of the Indiana Republican editor forthwith suspended him from office. This was very proper, for such disloyal expressions deserve the severest re-page. It is bad enough to have Repub-tions holding Democratic offices, but when they add disloyalty to their other sins there should not be a moment's

complished young ladies in the Westmoreland, impression sheet very tab absentar and in the state of the land of th for come reason not made her the good water of a host of trager, Pomona check tow care THIS PAPER beautiful to be the good water of a host of trager, Pomona check tow care THIS PAPER beautiful to be the good water of a host of trager, Pomona check tow care the good water of the goo

or that new law successfors acted triands."

Whe Chase County Courant.

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

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Just what interest Republicans have in cont. ibuting toward paying the ex-penses of certain Kansas Democrats in Washington is something which the average Democrat cannot easily under stand.—Emporia Democrat.

Perhaps, some of the Democrats in this county, who are in favor at Republican headquarters, can give some light on this subject.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for July is unusually bright and States, compelled the owner to pay entertaining. It contains some exceedingly readable articles, among which are "Among the Sea Islands of Georgia;" "The Chinese Exhibt at the New Orleans Exposition," both of which are illustrated; "The Conjugal Poets," "Edward Jenner," the originator of whenever they could be found— Vaccination; "Chatauqua Lake and thus making \$7,500 out of only Chatauqua School;" and "Shall I get a \$5,000 worth of property. It is Camera?" by Professor Barnard, difficult for assessors to trace Jenny June furnishes a paper "Can Women Travel alone?"and the various departments are, as usual, replete wit. instructive information. The frontispiece is an oil picture, "Spring-time of Love."

The Florence Tribune says:"Truth is indeed stranger than fiction. negro man was knocked down and dumped out of a skating rink in Boston on account of his color, and when the proprietor answered the charge of assault and battery by the plea that no more force was used than was necessary to put him out, the court released the accused. In Tennessee the court, when asked to dismiss a prossecution for refusing hotel accommodations to a negro woman, sustained the complaint, and held that notwithstanding the civil rights law the common law afforded protection to all citizens alike. These two incidents read like romance. Within the period of one generation we find the followers of William Lloyd Garrison and the flattere's of Harriett Beecher Stowe turning their backs upon the colorjudiciary offers him justice."

## NOTABLE TO DISCOVER

United States Democrat

-Your chief Minister, Phelps, is what a circulation of 200,000 copies monthly books and papers immediately after you call a southern gentleman, is he not? tue northern border.

British Merchant.-Then you are not a southernor?

Consul W. -No, I came from an administer to Turkey-the book writer -was he not a confederate brigadier? ours from New York state.

British Merchant.—Surely Lothrop, the Russian minister, must be a rebel? Consul W .- Hardly; he is from Michigan, far removed from any of the seceding states.

British Merchant.-Strange was not Minister Pendleton in command of body of insurgents during the late civil

Consul W .- Far from it. Nearl al of Ohio's citizens enl sted with the federal forces

British Mershant .- A succession of wonders! The rebels in possession of the government, and no rebels representing the government abroad. Surely a rebel was sen; the sister republic. France?

Consul W .- Not exactly. While Governor McLane's sate, Maryland-was usually confederate in sympathy, I do not believe he has eyer been accused of disloyalty.

Brisish Me chant -There is one more important mission-the Scandinavian?

Consul W .- Ruf as McGee, I believe was a soldier in the union army.

Bash Me chaqu. -Then how am I to account for ell his I road about know what e se?

Consul W .- Ah, I understand you now, you must not give too much cred are to what you see in the Tribune,

### TAXING MORTGAGES.

A far years ago the Massachu. setts legislature passed a law providing for taxing mortgaged prop erty according to the equity interest-that-is, instead of compelling the nominal owner of a parcel of the full value minus the mortgagedebt. For some reason not made
clear, the new law encounters some

opposition, and an effort is being made to induce the present legislature to repeal it. The law is certainly founded in reason and equity. It is both unreasonable and unjust to make the owner of mortgaged property pay taxes for itsfull value, as nearly all the States actually do. If a farm valued at \$5,000 has a mortgage on it for onehalf its value, it is plain that the owner's inverest in it is only onenalf, or \$2,500. Nominally he owns the other half, but in fact, it is owned by the creditor. But the old law in Massachusetts, and the existing laws in nearly, all other on the full value, \$5,000, or double his real interest in it; and the injustice did not stop here. The law also taxed the mortgage notes representing the \$2,500 loan on the farm whenever they could be foundpromissory notes; four-fitths of this species of personality goes untaxed. But in the case of notes secured by mortgage on real estate, it would be easier to make a virtue of necessity and exempt them from ing: taxation entirely, and thus give borrowers the benefit of the lower ate of interest which money-lenders would be willing to concede.

### THE NEW POSTAL LAW.

The new postal law which went ino effect July 1, makes some marked reductions in rates which it is the 'nte es o every one to know. In the Jace, on what is called first-class netter, or letters, etc., the reduction oes not take place in the rate of postage, but the limit of weight is increased At present letter postage is two cents for each half ounce or a fraction thereof; after July 1 it will be two had been declared unconstitutional, corts for one ounce or every fraction thereof; a reduction of fifty per cent. This law is applicable to all mail sent to the United States and Canada. The rates to all countries in the postal union will remain five cents for each half ounce. On second class matter, which includes all newspapers and periodicals registered at the post office as such, the reduction on and after ed man in the courts, while in the July 1, will be from two cents, the land of his former enslavement the present rate, to one cent per pound, also a fifty per cent reduction. This, of couse, will constitute a heavy loss to the postoffice department all over annual report? It is the day of the the country, and in consequence be a outgoing Clerk to have the report comto the postoffice department all over gain to newspapers and periodicals. British Merchant(to Consul Walker.) Take a magazine for instance having and the annual saving on posts Consel Walker.—Oh, no! He hails presuming all are mailed, would be annual meeting as are to form a partial meeting as a from Vermont—one of the states on about \$6,000 per annum. For the of it and then transmit it to the Count

much larger. There will be no change in third with the county County Co class matter, but there is one point in and Spoeriatendent shell be sa joining state. I am a New Englander. this connection which most people w in less than twenty days, it.

British Merchant.—Well, then. this overlook in sending newspapers to manifest that if the incoming Cle. heir friends. Third class mail is of two kinds: first, newspapers and pe-Consul W.-No, he is a neighbor of riodicals registered as second class matter, and, secondly, all other kinds of printed matter. Now for the first for four ounces, and not two ounces as is generally supposed. It is the second kird of third class matter which costs one cent for two ounces

LYETH-RICHARDSON-

The following special dispatch, which explains itself, was sent from Carthage Missouri, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 24. 1885: 'The marriage of Miss Dollie M. Richardson, daughter of Col. John M. Richardson, of this city, and Mr. J. C. Lyeth, of Strong City. Kan., took place at noon to-day, at the Presbyterian Church in the presence of a large audience of friends. Rev. Knight performed the ecremony, ill-omen will take notice of the recent and Miss Celia Wibber, sister of the appointment of General G. C. Rogers, bride: Miss Lelia Herndon, of Carrol- of Eureka, Kansas, as president of the bride; Miss Lelia Herndon, of Carrolbride; Miss Lelia Herndon, of Carrolfon; Miss Lucy Shackelford, of Springfield; Miss Cad Warwick, of Hamilton.
O., and Miss Minnie Glover, of Joplin,
acced as maids. The ushurers were H.
C. Lyeth, of Manhattan, Kan., and
Joseph H. Lyeth, of Martinsburg, W. Joseph H. Lyeth, of Martinsburg, W. Va, brothers af the groom; J. M.Richardson, Jr., brother of the bride; C. J. Lantry, of Strong City, Kan., and A. General Rogers.—Burlingame Damo-Joseph H. Lyeth, of Martinsburg, W Lantry, of Strong City, Kan., and A. spoils men, conted a ac brigadiers and M. Hurty and C. W. Baxter, of this rebels in the White House, and I don't city. The presents were numerous and rich. A reception was given at the residence of Col. Richard.on through the afternoon, during which the parlors were filled with relatives and friends of the family extending congratulations. A magnificient repast was spread in the dining-room. The bridal party left on the 'Frisco at 6 o'clock for St. Louis and the East, specially to visit the parents of the groom in West Virginia, after which riding saddle; H. E Gilmore, they will return to make their home | Spring Hill, sash lock; T.K.Clark, at Strong City, Kan. The bride is Germania, machine for channeling morigaged property to pay the full one of the most popular and acharness straps; C. A. Skene, valuation of it, the law required of complished young ladies in the Westmoreland, impression sheet

### SUCCESTIONS TO SCHOOL BOARDS.

GENTLEMEN: In view of the ap proaching annual school meeting, the following suggestions are respectfully offered:

1. The annual school meeting will be held on the second Thursday of Au-

gust-this year, August 13th. 2. At least ten days' notice of the meeting should be posted by the Clerk in not less than three public places in the District, one of these the schoolhouse door; but, in case he fails to do this, the voters can, nevertheless, meet and transact the usual business of such meetings, and their action will be

3. The basiness of the annual meet ing, this year, will be:
1. To hear annual reports.

To elect a Clerk.
 To fill, by election, all offices

now vacant or held by appoint-4. To vote a tax, "not exceeding one per cent.," for incidental expenses, and a tax, "not exceeding one per cent.," for teacher's

5. To transact such other business as may be desired, under provision of Arc. 3, Sec. 37, school laws 1881

The Director should be present and preside at the annual meeting; but in his absence, another voter may be chosen as chairman of the meeting, and may administer the oath of office to newly elected members of the school board.

5. It is the duty of the Clerk, at least five days before the augual meet-

1. To ascertain, by actual canvass of the D'stries, "the number of persons, male or female, stated separately," residing in the Dis-trict, "above the age of five and under the age of twenty-one

years."
2. To ascertain from the teacher record the number of children attending school during the year, their sex and the branches they studied.

3. To ascertain such other facts as are indicated in the blank and nual report herewith submitted. See Art. 4. See 49. 4. To fill said black report, read it

at the annual meeting, and then, within two weeks, transmit it to the County Superintendent. See Art. 4, Sec. 54.

5. To report to the County Clerk on or before the 25th day of August:
1. A certified list of all tax pay

ers in the District. 2. A certified statement of the taxes voted by the District for school purposes. Se Art. 4, Sees. 52, 53 and 73.

6. It is the duty of the Treasurer to present at the annual meeting a report in writing, of all moneys received and all disbursements made by him during the year, "wish the items of such dis-bursements," and to exhibit the vooch-'s 'ne efor." This report is filed by the Clerk, and becomes a part of his re orty to the County Superintendent.
7. Who shall make the Creek's daily papers of the country it will be Superintendent. But as the I'w a lows an officer-elect twenty days in

does not evalify for seve. I days, to ortgoing Clerk should complete a send off these reports. He holds o h till his successor is elected and q fied. See Art. 4, Sec. 42 at end.

The assessed relation of property

Persona! propert, .....\$...... Rezles'c'e ...... \$......

All necessary blanks are heren the sent to the Clerke, and they are carnestly entreated to send in their reports to the County Clerk and Superintendent

with promotoess.
Yours, respectfully,
J. C. DAVIS, County Superinterdent.

CEN. GEORGE C. ROCERS. The evil prophecies of republican papers, to the freet that union soldiers would fare badly at the hands of the present administration are continually meeting with rebuke. These birds of

The foregoing is as well said as if we had said it ourself; therefore, we copy it.

PATENTS GRANTED. The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas luring the weeks ending Jane 23, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 304 F Street, Washington, D. C.

### THE FOURTH OF JULY AT

STRONG CITY. The Fourth of July will be cele brated in Lantry's grove, near Strong City, with a grand pionic, to which every one is invited The programme will consist of the firing of one hundred guns at daybreak, and other patriotic demonstrations. The procession will be formed on Cattonwood avenue, at 10 o'clock, headed by the Emporia STEEL GOODS Knghts of Pythias Band; next in line the G. A. R., Select Knights A. O. U. W., Burns and Emmet Clubs and Sunday-school organizations of the county, and citizens in wagons and on foot. At the grove a prayer will be offered by the Rev. Long, followed by a song-"Red, White and Blue"-by the Strong City Glee Club, after which the Declaration of Independence will be read by Dr. J. H. Polin, followed immediately by a basket dinner. Prominent speakers from Topeka and elsewhere will address the people, after dinner. "Amer ica" will be sung by Mr. Matt. McDonald and others. The programme will also include sack and wheelbarrow races, climbing greased pole, grand Callathumpian parade,

OGLIVE'S HOUSE PLANS.

match game of base ball, etc., the

whole to wind up with a grand

dance in the Opera House at night.

We have just received from the publisher a neat new book conta n ing plans and specifications for twenty-five houses of all e'zes from wo rooms up, also engravings showing the appearance of houses built from the plans given.

In addition it has valuable information of permanant and pratical value ou subjects relative to building and tuilding contracts, that can not fail to be of value to those who intend to build.

Geo. W Oglivie & Co.,236 Lake Street, Chicago, are the publishers, and will mail it on receipt of 25 cents to say address.

### TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS RE-WARD.

Lost, strayed or colen from the farm of Edward Ryan, in Chase county, Kansas, five head of cows; ranging from four to seven years. underbit out of each ear; one red cow, branded with a diamond with pip in center, on left hip; four twoyear old heiters, underbit out of each ear; two two-year-old steers, underbit out of each ear; two yearling bulls, marked as above; seven plete, concerning matters belonging o the year closed. If the incoming Clera Twenty-five dollars reward is ofis sworn in and receives the official fered for information leading to the discovery of the said cattle.

EDWARD RYAN. Cottonwood Falls, Kans. June 25, 1885.

### 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 hodge; 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.

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### JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop. COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

Particular attention given to all work is my line of business, especially to ladies' -hampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop.

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Ias the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, arcest in the country, and guarantees work to give satisfaction. Terms reasona and wells put down on short not ce. Addr COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR TRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

ple box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and wolk spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, randly successful. So cents to \$5 easily sarned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this anpararaileled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particuars, lirections, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland. Maine.

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

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WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

The Chase County National Back, as mo:

The Chase County National Bank, as morgagee in a mortgage encouncit of by Johnson & Thomas has taken possession of all the large stock of Hardware wheel by Johnson & Thomas, in Cottonwood Falls, Kancas and pursuant to the serms of its mortgage. It is posses to sell a sufficient quantity of this sof Hardware to pay the indebte beas seed by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods dusts be which he carried possible time, the publicant and that the prices of all of this stock has been marked down to actual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best opportunity ever offered to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same is trailly cost at wholesale prices. Let overy all classes of Hardware at what the same at-tually cost at wholesale prices. Let every one call at the store formerly occapild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves that these goods are the best and chespest ever offered here. As this opnortantly will last for a short time, every one

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in theseveral courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein.

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

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### JOSEPH G. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

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V SANDERS. SANDERS & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

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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

trees and those of the best quality for least money, send for my wholesale legue, free to all. Address. Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery

STURGEON BAY, WIS

### PUBLICATION NOTICE.

to the District Court of Cause, e. daty, Kansas. William White, plaintiff.

William White, plaintiff.

Vs.

Isaan P. Walts, defend inti
Isaan P. Walts, the above-name t defendant vii ake notice that he has been such
to a District Court of Chase county, Karsell as a beautiff is old a saad shim; that the parties to
safe said are William White, plaintiff, and
to P. Walts defendant; that said defenda be required to answe, demure other
than the beautiff of the plaintiff of the said to said pedition on or before the
thanks as true and indement rendered
thally in favor of the plaintiff for the
two hunged and three delars and ve hu dred and three delears and 3(8508.02) and n terest the con, from

co 18508.02) and o terest the con, from ch 1 in, 1879, and costs of s ad act on, and the light Lac following describe i red estate said defendant, situate in Clase county, Karwan, to be sold to saisty said judgment. Transa half (%) of the southeast quarter me (21), range nine (9): That said real estate was taken on an order if rifachment in said cause, and the seed, arising from the sale of the same be applied to the satisfaction of the

MADDEN BROS . Attorneys for Plaintif.

Attest: Attorne, E. A. KINNE, Clerk of District Court, Chase oursty, Kansas

### A PRESENT! Our readers, for 12 cen s in postage tamps, to pry for mailing and wrapping and the names of two book agents, wil end the names of two book agents, will receive FREE a STEST, FINISH PARLOR ENGRAVING OF All UR RES DENT, in nding LEVELAND, Size 22x28 n., worth adding Leveland, Size 22x28 n., worth address, Eldes Pub. Co. Colesgo, I l.

# NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SALINA, KANSAS, June 3d, 1885.

and furnish testimopy concerning leged abardors ent J. M. Ho

June 3d, 1885. )
Complished having seen entered at this Office by Fmi! Humbert against E. L. Randolbi for abardoring his Homestead Entry No. 12,613, dat a october 24. 1878, upon the extinal (15) of southeast quaster (15) of section for item (11), township eighteen (18) south of range eight (8) east, in Chase county, Kansses, with a view to the especialtion of said and stress the said varietistate hereby summoned to appear at also office on the 22d day of July, 135 at 11 o'clock, a, m., to respend and turnish testinopy concerning said af-



Best in the World.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

TONEYTOLOAN

a say yapo i... rox \$5000000 upwagds, apw "s of the est or happyed farm lands, it is see him at 'N MeWilliam's Land of the control of the con COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

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

# TIME TABLE.

EAST, PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T Pm am pm pm pm am CedarPt, 952 955 854 312 650 11 24 CedarPt, 9 52 9 50 8 54 8 12 6 50 11 24 Clements 10 04 10 66 9 12 3 28 7 10 11 57 Elmdale... 10 22 10 22 9 38 3 55 7 38 12 48 Strong... 10 38 0 36 10 93 4 50 8 96 2 50 Safford... 11 01 10 54 10 34 5 34 8 38 3 50 WEST. PASS.MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T. 

 am pm
 pm am pm am pm am pm am at the last the l

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

### DIRECTORY. STATE OFFICERS. Martin.

ú	Lieutenant Gevernor E P Allen
	Lieutenant Governor E R Allen Secretary of State
	Secretary Coneral 8 B Bradford
	Secretary of State Attorney General Auditor Sam T Howe
	Auditor Sam T Howe
	Treasurer the Lawhead
	Auditor Sam T Howe Treasurer J H Lawhead Sup't of Pub. Instruction J H Lawhead
	Chief Justices Sun Court, A H Horton
	Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton. Thomas Ryan
	COUNTY OFFICERS. Miller,
	COUNTY OFFICE Arch. Miller,
	County Commissioners M E. Hunt.
	County Commissioners ME. Hunt. E T Baker,
	County Treasurer C. C. Whitson. Probate Judge J J Massey
	County Clerk J. J. Massey A. P. Gandy.
	County Clark A. P. Gandy.
	County Clerk. A. P. Gandy. Register of Deeds. T. H. Grisham. County Autorney. E. A. Kinne.
	County Attorney E. A. Kinne. Clerk District Court C F Nesbit.
	Clerk District Court c & Nesbit.
	Jounty Surveyor I W Griffis
	Sheriff
	Superintendent C E Hait.
	Mayor
	Mayor Beliaman
	Police Judge John B. Shipman T. O. Kelley
	Police Judge T. O. Kelley City Attorney Henry Bonewell
	City Attorney Henry Bonewell
	City Marshal (Edwin Pratt,
	G P Hardesty
	Councilmen
	Councilmen C C Watson.
	in the mone

W E Timmons.

at the Harris school hause, on Diamond creek, at 11. a. m; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m.
Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, a M
Baptist—At Etrong City—Rev. Wareham Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Sautrday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev. 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

7:30 p. m., the Sucual School, at the cery Sunday.

\*\*Coleties.\*\*

Knights of Honor.\*\*

Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuitle, Dictator;

J W Griffs, Reporter.

Masonic —Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F
& A M, meets the first and third Friday
evening of each month: J P Kuhl, Masevening of each month; 17 ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary.
Odd Fellows,—Angola Lodge No. 58 1
O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I
Maule, N. G.; C. C Whitson, Secretary
G A R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood
Falls, meets the 3rd, 8 sturday of each
month at locates, p. m.

non h. at 1 oclock, p. m.

1.O.G. T. - Star of Chase Lodge No. 122 meets on Tuesday of each week, in their Hell in the Pence Block, Cottonwood Falls, Dr. J. W. Stone, W. C. P.; Elmer Johnson, W. S.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents i ch subsequent insertion.

94° in the shad, last Saturday. Cloudy and pleasant weather, Tues-

Next Saturday will be the Fourth of

July. Mrs. C. E. Houston, of Emda'e

is quite sick. Mr. John R. Holmes, of Elmdale. went to Topeka, last Friday.

The July term of the District Court will begin on Tuesday, July 14.

Miss Carrie Hays, of South Fork, was down to Emporia Monday.

There was a good deal of wind, last Friday afternoon, and some rain.

Mr. Cal. Pendegraft shippad a car load of cattle to Kansas City, Tuesday. M. E. church at that place. Mr. E. F. Banerle has put up a new

sign in front of his bakery and restau-

This city will assi Strong City in celebrating the Fourth of July, this

The nort District meeting of the I. O. G. T. will be held bere, September 1 and 2

Mrs. Lewis Durand went to Great Bond, Tuesday, to visit rel-

Mrs. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, was at Emporia, last week, visiting

Mr. and Mrs. John Madden spent one day last week with relatives, at

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in regular session, next Monday, July 6. Born, on Friday, June 26, 1885, to

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith, on Buck corn. creek, a daughter. 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. James O'Riley,

of Strong City, a son. Born, on Thursday morning, June 25, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. John Clay, of Strong City, a son.

Born, on Tuesday, June 16,1885, o Mr. and Mrs. W.M. Tomlinson,

f Eimdale, a daughter. Born, on Sunday morning, June 21, 885, to Mr. and Mrs. James T. Stout.

of Strong City, a daughter. Mr. Lewis Durand is putting up a residence between Messrs. M. M.

Kuhl's and N. A. Dobbins's. Street crossings have been put down at the intersections of Broadway and Main street and Broadway and Friend

Whoever found an end-gate to a wagon, last Monday, between here and Strong, will please to leave it at this

Mayor J. P. Kuhl has appointed Mr. W. H. Spencer as Street Commissioner vice Mr. John B. Shipman, re-

The children of the M. E. Church had a very pleasant pienic on Judge S. P. Young's lawn, last Saturday afternoon. Miss Jossie Wagner gave a very en-

joyable lawn party at Mr. J. L. Cochran's, last Thursday night, to her young friends. There will be a lawn party at

the H n. B. Lantry's, in Strong City, to night Dr. J. W. Stone, J. N. Railton and T. O. Keltey addressed the people of Eimdale on temperance

Monday night. the season at Pratt's Hall, on the night of July 4th.

Mr. Preston B. Gillett arrived here. Monday afternoon, from Washington City, having e me by way of New York and Niagara Falls.

Tickets for the Band boy's dance can be secured at the Post offic ; at Ed Pratt's and at the

Messrs. McNee and Link going with

The game of base ball played, the other day, between the First and Secand Nines of this city resulted in 56 scores for the former and 24 for the

Mr. Carl Holland, who left Strong City over a year ago, going to Chicago, returned to Strong City, last Thursday. He was in Missouri awhile while away.

Mr. H. V. Hylton has sold his place on Cahola creek to a gentleman from Dunlap, for \$2.500, and intends to move to some other part of the State, in a short time.

It rained very hard, yesterday ind last night, and is still raining. h s morning; and in consequence hereof the streams hereabouts are quite high to day.

Pratt's Hall will be well venti lated, waxed and in prime condi tion for dancing on the night of the Fourth. Lemonade, etc., will be served to those wishing such theng.

Mr. John Haskins, traveling agent for the Kansas City Star, one of the best papers published in the Missouri Velley, and which comes regularly to this office, gave us a very pleasant call on last Thursday.

A company of soldiers, en route for New Mexico, passed through Strong City, last week, on the Santa Fe railroad, and another company passed through there the week before on their way to the far west.

Messrs, J.W. Hammill, Jacob Brumbaugh and A. D.Billings, of Marion, Mr. Join McCabe, of Matfield and J. N. Raikon, of this city, ad- pounds, J. C. Dwelle some 6 000 Green, was down to Umporia, Monday. dressed the people of Florence, on temperance, last Friday night, in the

> Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, who has been in California for a few weeks past, looking after the railroad contracts of the firm of B. Lantry & ty, Kansas, as returned by the As-Sons, will be home in time to spend the sessors, for 1885, is as follows: Ba-Fourth of July at Strong City.

celebrate the Fourth of July, at Cottonwood Falls, 693; Strong City, Wonsevu, in grand style, winding up with a \$50 display of fireworks, in the evening. Fine music and Cottonwood Falls, 093; Strong City, 964; country, 1,122; total, 2,779; Toledo, 1,196. Total, 7,133. thanks for a mess of nice wax speaking have been engaged for Attest: the occasion.

Miss Lillian Hamill, of Joliet, Illinois, who came to Strong City, week before last, to be present at the wedding of her sister, whose marriage was noticed in last week's COURANT, remained to visit her mother and other sisters, at Strong City.

A species of the army worm is destroying the corn on South Fork, near Matfield Green. They begin on the bottom blade and work upwards, forming a web and eating off every blade as they go up. They have destroyed twenty acres of Mr. John McCabe's

A lady in this city, last week, ap-Born, on Munday morning, June 21, plied some carbolic acid, in too strong a solution, to her neck, causing a very painful burn. Another lady became paralyzed on one side from inhaling the fumes of carbolic acid while applying it to some wood-work in the house.

Miss Esther McGhee, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. T. Dickeson, of Strong City, left there on Monday of last week to visit another sister in Belleville, Republic county, from whence she will go to Ottumwa, Iowa, to make her home with another sister.

County Treasurer Martin informs us that 96 per cent. of the taxes for 1884 have been paid, which speaks well for Chase county in such a closeness of money. Last year up to this time 89 per cent.of the taxes tor 1883 had been, paid which also poke well for the county.

Mr. N. M. Penrod, who left Chase county, about a year ago, for Pratt county, called in to see us, Saturday afternoon, accompanied by his wife. He informed us that he had returned to Chase county to remain here. We are pleased to welcome him and his family back to their old home.

Mr. David T. Cuthbert, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, a nephew of Messrs. Richard and Robert Cuthbert, of Falls the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad a. m., and evening servises at 8, p. m. Wednesday of last week, with his wife and child, for a few weeks' visit.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, near Matfield Green. by the Rev. N. B. Johnson, on Thursday, June 25, 1885, Mr. Win. C. Thomas, The Cottonwood Falls Brass of this city, and Miss Cora Billingslae, Band will give the best dance of daughter of Mr. Charles M. Billingslæ. The happy couple have the best wishes of the COURANT outfit in their new state of life.

Remember the Band boy's dance. progress. It is less than two years of their wedding anniversaries. M. E. Church South.—Rev. It M Bandons, Tonsorial Parlors of J F. Ollinger some of the highest grades of at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Covne branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harris school-hause, on Diamond at the Harris school-hause, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m.; faurth Sunday, at fine steers to Kangas City on Manday. since they organiz d,and they play

Mr. Albert M. Daub, we are pleased o state, will not be entirely lost to l'owanda by his move to Branard. Branard could have considered herself fortunate. while Towarda would have been loser, had it not have been quite probable that Mr. Daub will be connected with business in some way to both places.—Towarda Herald.

W. L. Graham, of Cedar Point, Kan , bought three car loads of cattle from Mr. Blackshore, of Etm. dale, Kan., and trotted them on Tuesday's market; they were danties, and sold for \$5.30 by Metcalf, Moore & Co. They averaged 1,378 pounds. Mr. G. went home happy .- K. C. Live Stock Indicator.

The Cottonwood Falls Band Boy's, have concluded to give a grand dance at Pract's Hall on the night of the Fourth; they will spare no pains to make it pleasant for all that come. They are in good paretice, and have one of the best they have secured a first class

A new swindle is on the road, which is thus described; Two men call on a Republican. farmer and represent themselves to be photographers. They agree to furnish the farmer a photograph of his house for fifty cents. The farmer signs an agreement to receive the photograph play at Strong City on the 4th of this office. note for a goodly sum. Look out for thes fellows.

Quite a lot of wool has been the atternoon. sheared in the county during the past week. FO. Hobert got about 5,500 pounds of wool from his sheep F. A. Wells about 17 000 pounds, John Bartley nearly 6 000. Deacon Seaman 2.500 pounds, Dr. Osgood 1,500 pounds and many others have smaller amounts .--Morence Herald.

The population of Chase counzaar township, 1,022; Cotton wood, The citizens of Cedar creek will 1,293; Diamond Creek, 843, Falls-J. J. MASSEY,

County Clerk.

# KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ESTABLISHED IN 1807:

# ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets, OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS

### E. F. BAUERLE'S lank, hungry - look ing friend. why don't you take your lunch

at Bauerle's

Rostau rant

and grow

CONFECTIONARY RESTAURANT

BAKERY.

My friend, I thank you for your kind advice. It is worth a good bit to know where to get a first-class patronize

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas,

### fade in sunshine or west RICHMOND PINKS. Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

There will be no morning services J. S. Doolittle & Son have their at the Congregational church in this shelves filled with good goods that city, next Sunday, as the new church they are selling at bottom prices. at Elmdale is to be dedicated at that They siso keep a full line of cheap time; but the Sabbath-school and evening services will be held at the usual township, and telegraph operator for hours-Sunday school, at 10 o'clock, Co., at that place, arrived here on The communion services that would have been held in the morning will be

postponed one week. On Wednesday night of last week some of the lady friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McWilliams, prepared the tenth anniversary of their marriage, and see it. or their tin wedding. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams, who had retired for the night, arose again, and invited their female friends into the house, when a most pleasant time was had until about settlle at once. Give them a lift, and have a good midnight, when the ladies bid the happy time. We shou'd be proud of our host and hostess good night, wishing band, if any, ever made such them the happy return of many more

There will be a Fourth of July Sunday school celebration at Elmdale, in which all the Sunday may furnish. The forenoon exercises will be of a national character, commencing at 10 o'clock; after which there will be a backet dinner, for which all are requested to provide. The Sunday-school exercises will begin at 2, p. m Schools that will participate are requested to notify Our Township his drug store.

By order of the COMMITTEY. Ironton Fowler matried his aister's daughter several months ago, obtaining a license to do so, as we are informed, through the Chae co. Probate court. He lived in this vicinity a short time, but not wishing longer to confront the displeasures of his father and mother in this neighborhood, he moved, with his wife, to Jackson co., Mis sorri, where on the 24th ultimo, he was arrested by Sheriff Wilhite. under an indictment by the grand jury, brought back to this county orchestras in the State. Besides and lodged in jail, his marriage, under the laws of Kansas, laying him liable to prosecution on a charge of incest, punishable by term in the penitentiary .- Emporia

A CORERCTION.

at the price named, which agreement July Tais is a mistake. They turns up in due time as a promissory will not, but will play in the Falls, in the forenoon, and, also, at the big races at the Fair Grounds, in By order of the Band.

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

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

A car load of Studebaker's wagone and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Mrs. I. N. Nye has opened a skating rink in their billiand hall.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour. Picture frames, mate, card, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-

Pay up your subsgription.

mohair, seersucker, linen and cotton: also for your choice from an mmense stock of straw hats. tf W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire

fence for hog lote; and he will keep with cakes, etc., gave that gentleman a supply of it constantly on hand and his wife a serenade, that being at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. Persons indebted to the under-

clothing. Give them a call.

of dry goods at Breese's.

You can get anything in the line

Go to E. F. Holmes' for light

weight summer goods, in alpaca,

signed are requested to call and JOHNSON & THOMAS. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Deolittle &

S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes. schools are invited to participate. of the latest styles and just as good Thirty minutes will be allowed to each school for such exercises as it and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and

price them. W.S.Romigh will exchange two hundred rods of his picket wir. 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

50 head of steers for sale at John L. Pratt's, on South Fork.

Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbard's, next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 a week. Single meals at any hour. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites those who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call

upon her, at her residence, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Go to J. S. Declittle & 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. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

a requested to call and settle. Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line The impression has provailed of business. Orders can be left at that the Cottonwood Falls Band will Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at

> GIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR.
>
> We want 200,000 subscribers before May 1st. 1885, to our large illustrated publication. The Sunwhile Magazine. In order to get the above number of subscribers we must give away subscriptions the first year, and the second year we will make up the loss as most of them will subscribe again, paying our regular price. Send twelve two-centstamps to pay postage and you will have the above Magazine to goad every wock for one whole year. If you accept the above offer, we expect you will be kind enough to distribut among your freinds, a few small books containing our advertisements and 167 of the best household receipts, for which we will make you a present of a handsome, silver plated, five-bottle Casters or a pir of Rolles Skates. State how many books you can give away for us, and we will send the books and Caster (or Skates) prepaid. Order for your friends also, and you will receive both presents. Addices Sunshing Magazing Co, Fillmore N. Y. CIVER AWAY FOR ONE YEAR,

NEWSPAPER A book of 100 pages The best book for an It contains lists of newspapers and estime of the cost of advertising. The advertisers wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the formation he requires, while for him who invest one hundred thousand dollars in vertising, a scheme is included.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

COTTON WOOD FALLS, K-AS. 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 wile sorth of Toledo. jyll-if. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAC,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls preuptly responded to.

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST

STRONG CITY, - - - KAN.A Having permanently located an Storg City, Kansas, will be read a practice procession to all its practice at Conceword Saturday of each week a Conceword Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

Reference: W. P. M. M. M. W. Stand J. W. Stone M. O.

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

STI ONG C ... AN AS.

MISCELLANECUS.

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DEATERS IN

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Soda Water.

STRONG CITY. . . . KAN AS.

Smith & Mann's **MEAT** MARKETS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAT.

EAST SIDE OF COTTONWOOD VE STRONG CITY, KANS,,

Always Haro on Hand

A E. . . . ty of FRERM & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSART ETC

SALTED AND DRY HIDES

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the A.cisson, Topoka and Santa Fe Railroad bade wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and for dealing guaranteed. Call on oraddress J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOO D FALLS, KANSAS

\$200.000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get ifee a package of good of large value that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. AF about the \$200.000 in presents with each bex. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, et all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their hornes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HA LLET & Co.

Like a weaver I sit at life's busy loom; Like a fash of lightning the shuttle files— I know not the form the figures assume, I know they are seen by the Master's eyes. It seems but little, this thread upon thread, As backward and forth the shuttle goes; Andy, et, to discover I should almost dread How the fabric unseen to the Master grow

And the weaver discharged from his life-long task;
And he who has sought best the Master's will.
In the Master's smile will forever bask.
—Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., in Chicago Advance.

International Sunday-School Lessons. June 28—Review: Service of Song, Missionary,
Temperance or other Lessons selected by
the school.
THIRD QUARTER. THIRD QUARTER

THIRD QUARTER.

July 5—Revolt of the Ten
Tribes. I Kings 12: 6-f7
July 12—Idolatry Established.1 Kings 12: 25-33
July 19—Omri and Ahab. I Kings 16: 23-34
July 26—Elijah the Tishbite.1 Kings 18: 1-16
Aug. 2—Elijah Meeting Ahab.1 Kings 18: 1-18
Aug. 9—TheProphets of Baal.1 Kings 18: 19-29
Aug. 16—The Prophet of the
Lord. I Kings 18: 30-46
Aug. 23—Elijah at Horeb. I Kings 19: 1-18
Aug. 30—The Story of Naboth.1 Kings 21: 4-19
Sept. 13—The Shunamite Son.2 Kings 2: 1-15
Sept. 13—The Shunamite Son.2 Kings 4: 18-37
Sept. 20—Naaman the Syrian.2 Kings 5: 1-16
Sept. 27—Review. Service of Song, Missionary,
Temperance, or other Lesson selected by
the school.

### SPEECH THAT IS GOLDEN.

Words Fitly Spoken-How to Counteract Words Fitly Spoken—How to Counteract the Foolish Talking of the World.

There is an oft quoted adage that Satisfying Richness. "speech is silver, but silence is gold." thousand times not speak at all than speak to mislead or wound the hearer. be that of a sanctified heart. In other But the Bible does not indorse the adage. things familiarity may breed contempt,

speak, to seek out acceptable words, to say what is fitting, as the skillful artist paints apples of gold in the pictures of silver. If the prudent man cultivates silver as if it were one of the Christian grows he leave all to the table might have come of the table might have silence as if it were one of the Christian graces he leaves all the talking to the two leaves all the talking to the reckless madman seatters fire-brands, arrows and death. The way to connected the foolish talking of the world is to talk wisely and lovingly.

The apostle James says that the

always destructive? Do we not regard it as one of God's best gifts? What a comfort is a bright and cheerful fire on a raw and gusty day! And such a fire, after the fuel has been prepared, is kindled with a single match. Like that fire on the hearth is true sociability.

And it may be kindled often by one thoughtful word. And there is power as well as light and warmth in a word fitly spoken. We have all seen a locomotive with water in the boiler and fuel under it. All is cold and still, un-til a coal of fire is applied. Then, the fuel burns, steam is generated and the

ber that every word may be an apple of gold, and that it ought to be. Each science will be illumined by the radiance meeting of a man with his fellow man of God.—W. M. Taylor, D. D. meeting of a man with his fellow man is providential. It means that God is providential. It means that God gives him an opportunity to do good. He ought, therefore, to study the man and the circumstances, and ask himself: "How can I here fit in a word that shall help him?"

ripened it is succeeded by cold and storm. "Apples of gold," beautiful symbols of words that cheer and strengthen the hearts of others! There is no nobler study for him who loves God and his fellow men than that of the Introduction. The art of match-making and son hunting having been long sinduced to a science by the mamn

It seems but little, this thread upon thread, As backward and forth the shuttle goes; Andy, et, to discover I should aimset dread. How the fabric unseen to the Master grows.

I wake and I sleep, but the work goes on, While nothing I see as to Him it appears; Till, at length, the whole of life's warp is gone And my work is done for those earthly years.

I know, at the last, 'twill all be unrolled, And then 'twill be seen how I've woven life's when the goddesses were met together, Discord threw a golden apple in the word. The black threads and white, the silver and gold.

By the Master Himself will be put to the proof.

Is no nobler study for the should aimset dread. God and his fellow men than that of the sirable to embody the same in writing for the benefit of posterity; and in accomplishing this task the method of Euclid has been followed, both as one which will be universally understood and showing more clearly than any other the connection between the successive steps of the science.

Definitions.

1. An undesirable partner is one who has no magnitude.

2. A doubtful partner is title without

goddesses has been re-enacted many times on the earth. Words unfitly spoken are like the apple of discord.

They may seem golden, but they are only gilded. They are not real apples, but false "as dead sea fruits which tempt to gake on the line of two young people to one are the section suicide is defined as "the intentional taking of one's own life." It would be impossible to prove to any jury that Odlum intended to take his own life; on the contrary, he expected tion of two young people to one are the section suicide is defined as "the intentional taking of one's own life." It would be impossible to prove to any jury that Odlum intended to take his own life; on the contrary, he expected the section suicide is defined as "the intentional taking of one's own life." It would be impossible to prove to any jury that Odlum intended to take his own life; on the contrary, he expected but false "as dead sea fruits which tempt the eye and turn to ashes on the lips." The poison in the chalice of our modern social intercourse is insincerity. We are tempted to say not what will profit, but what will please. This is as cruel and as wrong as for a surgeon to give his patient anodynes without treing to avert the malady. We can by sincere without being harsh and cruel. We can speak the truth in love. To do this is the duty of the Christian—to neglect it is to incur the condemnation of him who being sent to guide wanderers in the right way, lets them go or leads them astray. We will have to give account for all our 'fidle words' in the day of judgment—Chicago Interior.

9. A blue stocking is a plain figure having one decided line which is called her erudition, and is such that when forming the center of a circle all young

GOD'S WORD.

men will be found equally distant from that center.

10. A figure is that which is com-I have heard some express the thought When we see how much foolish talking that perhaps the things of God might boundary. when we see how much foolish talking that perhaps the things of God might boundary.

there is in the world we do not wonder at the popularity of this adage. Better a thousand times not speak at all than the reverse will turn out to be the case, if the familiarity turn out to be the cas drawn out ever so wed in all direction do not talk. Postulates.

sons, the two are equal.

5. If wealth be taken from elder sons, those who appland successful feats of the two are equal.

6. If wealth be taken from elder sons, those who appland successful feats of daring, and by so applauding encour-

had received a thorough education from a private tutor, recently made his first visit to the United States. While in Indianapolis a few evenings ago he exshall help him?"

We study books in order that we may be wise. We study elecution that we may communicate our wisdom to others in public speech. Oratory is not a gift merely. It requires long and patient culture. But to the tedious training we submit, because oratory secures influence, emolument and power. But in conversation we use the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the sale of the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the sale of the same who are flow of the same who are flow or saven the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs or oratory secures in print.—Spurgeon.

dianapolis a few evenings ago he expressed an embarrassment at having to engage in conversation with young people in the States, owing to the use of slag bear refused to accept the terms offered to and accepted by the Government would be carbicles of the Rio Grande gave him a foretaste of what he was to encounter. The conductor of the sleeping-car was annoyed by a capricious lady passent ger, who exacted unreasonably numering a larger number of discontented spirits around him each year. Between the sum of the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the solution and successes? I set some who are doing what God will think a great deal great the same organs of oratory. Our Saviour delivered but the same organs of oratory or the same organs or the same organs

HO IS RESPONSIBLE? Cats of Darling a Species of Insanity-Ner Suggestions to Persons Who Contemplate ned Odlum to surpass the feats of Patch by jumping from the Brook. in some localities for colonies of bees, ridge had a fatal result. There bives, honey-extractors, boxes and

son who willfully, in any manner, advises, encourages, abets or assists another person in taking the latter's life is gullty of manslaughter in circulars induce many persons to encourage and the circular induced many persons to encourage a the first degree." But in a preceding gage in the business of keeping bees, section suicide is defined as "the intentional taking of one's own life." It on the profits of bee-culture which are

and abetted him in his dangerous

hould be punished, but it is diffi-

cise number of reet should the line be

It must be apparent to any one who

The responsibility for this kind of in-sanity—for it is little else—rests upon

this moment full of life, and freshness, and power. Come to it; it is all yours, every acre of this blessed land of Canana is yours, and will yield you corn and wine and oil. There is not a star in the great firmament of Scripture but shines for you—not a text in all this mighty treasury of God but you may take it, and spend it, and live upon the produce thereof. \* \* You shall be anointed with fresh oil. God Himself is with you, and He is every to get the first of the decided fib E is equal to a very broad hint, if the aristocratic partner. It is required to secure D with A B.

Bring B to bear on an old gentleman C, whom you know to be acquainted with D. Tell the decided fib E that you are not engaged for the dance. Then, since the decided fib E is equal to a very broad hint, if the aristocratic partner.

The charms.

Let a talent for dancing A, and a pair of fine eyes B, be the given finite is anything but impressive. He speaks with a loud voice, but is short of its anything but impressive. He speaks with a loud voice, but is short of breath, and is not an orator by any means. About twenty years ago he removed from Carleton to Pitt, and because the head man of a small band of his relatives who resided at Pitt, number of charms.

Let a talent for dancing A, and a pair of fine eyes B, be the given finite in the produce of the partner. It is required to secure D with A B.

Bring B to bear on an old gentleman C, whom you know to be acquainted with D. Tell the decided fib E that you are not engaged for the dance. Then, since the decided fib E is equal to a very broad hint, if the aristocratic partner. shall be anointed with fresh oil. God Himself is with you, and He is ever full. God Himself is with you, and he is ever living. God Himself is with you, and he is ever living. God Himself is with you, and he is ever living. God Himself is with you, and He is ever fresh, and He shall refresh your spirit. \* \* Come and eat the new corn of the land and drink the is ever living. God Himself is with you, and the engine carries its living freight forward on the iron way. Like that coal of fire is the right word, at the right moment, in the intercourse of men. He who can say just what ought to be said may contitudes.

As a nation we are not unsocial. We are secused of erring on the other extreme. When thrown together as strangers we do not wait for formal introductions. We begin to talk about the weather and other common-places as a matter of course. But the trouble wather and other common-places as a matter of course. But the trouble wather and other common-places as a matter of course. But the trouble with us is that we regard conversation as mere pastime. We do not value its responsibilities. We do not remember that every word may be an apple of -Keep your conduct abreast of your conscience, and very soon your con-An intelligent young Mexican, who large band of Blackfeet, while had received a thorough education from Big Bear was in the fort with

ence, emolument, and power. But in bore and successes! Yet some who are former speech, and the influence of conversation we use the same organs of speech, and the influence of conversation may be but little inferior to that of oratory. Our Saviori delivered but few formal addresses, but what a wonderful talker He was! And those familiar utterances have come down to us as living seeds which, sown in human hearts, have produced wide and blessed harvests. Why, then, should we not interest the cultivate the corneron gift of conversation as we cultivate the corneron gift of conversation as we cultivate the corneron gift of conversation as we cultivate the corneron gift of conversation and by the way as the Saviorr did?

"Apples of gold?" No fast is so widely diffused and bright, solidly finded and bright, solidly diffused and bright, solidly diffused and bright, solidly diffused and bright, solidly diffused and converted the world. We are to give as an depend on a private converted to find the world and converted the world. We are to give the converted the world. We are to give the men, in fitting speech, not trail and perishs the former futts ble flowers, not trail and perishs.

The conductor of the sleeping car was annoyed by a capricious larly as a part of the annother the manner of the converted from the world and fitting up a state of the converted from the world and lifting up a cultivate the corneron gift of converted to the corner of the product of the perish of the converted from the world and lifting up a state of the perish of the converted from the world with the product of the perish of the converted from the world with an article and perish the converted from the world and bright the converted from the world and bright the converted from the world and bright the converted from the world the product of the perish the converted from the world the product of the product of the product of the product of the perish the converted from the world the product of the product of the product of the product of the

BEE CULTURE.

That many persons fail at reaching success in keeping bees is undoubtedly true. That more money has been spent been demands that the men who frames than the purchasers ever realize for honey sold in the market or eaten in their own houses is also undoubtedly see what can be done to them or flense they have committed. The cction of the Penal Code that by any ingenuity be stretched to true. Every few years there is a honey heir act is section 175, which is: tises to sell territorial rights. Enter- the sheets and coverlet, and the bed is prising agents scour the country and by the best to flirt in.

4. A bad business is the plain inclination of two young people to one another, who meet together, but are not in the same circles.

5. When one fair maiden "sits on" another fair maiden (for "outrageous flirting") so as to make the adjacent company notice her, each of the listeners will call it jealousy, and the fair maiden who sits on the other fair maiden who sits on the other fair maiden will be called "too particular" by them.

6. An obtuse angler is one who does not hook an eldest son.

7. An acute angler is one who does hook an eldest son.

8. A term of endearment is the extremity of a flirtation.

9. A blue stocking is a plain inclination intended to take his often that of the contrary, he expected to perform the feat with safety. If he was not give the missed on this subject which secures an article on this subject which secures an illion readers and gains many thousands of converts to the belief that almost any person can gain a fortune by keeping bees. Paragraphs in newspapers, which become sweeter every time they are copied, state how some crippled attempt to accomplish some great feat. Perhaps there ought to be some such law, but the difficulty of enforcing one is apparent. Every man who jumps on or off a moving car, who rides a fractious horse, who performs athletic feats demanding skill and contage, may be said to risk his life, and occasionally a fatal accident occurs. Men take these risks daily, and entirely to prohibit them by law is an impossible to perform the expected to perform the feat with safety. If he was not give the number and gains many thousands of converts to the belief that almost any person can gain a fortune by keeping bees. Paragraphs in newspapers, which becomes weeter every time they are copied, state how some crippled attempt to accomplish some great feat.

Perhaps there ought to be some secure a million test which secures a million readers and gains many thousands of converts to the belief which secures a million readers who experiment the subject whi prohibit them by law is an impossible thing. It is very difficult to draw the line and say where there should be public interference. In athletic exhibitions the line has been drawn at the trapeze, and performers have been required to protect themselves in part from accident by the use of nettings. Leaping into the water from a moderate height is not a dangerous thing, and for one who is a practiced leaper great heights are not very dangerous. At what precise number of reet should the line be the failures that occur. It presents the bright side of every portion of farm life. The local paper will inform the public if one of its subscribers quadruled his colonies in a year and lifted a mortgage with the money received from the sale of honey. It will make no mention of the losses sustained by another person living in the same town who is a practiced leaper great heights are not very dangerous. At what precise number of reet should the line be the business with no knowledge to it derived from books, observation or ex-

But the Bible does not indorse the analysis. It proclaims that "words filly speken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver." God has made us social beings. He has placed us together to ear for and to help each other. What gold is not read the Bible mere is the man who does not indorse the words are in one year of silver. The man who does not not read the Bible mere is the min who has a scant esteem for it; but he that a studies it both day and night is the year our social intercourse. By them we are to teach and cheer each other. But as gold may be counterfeited and the borger of the counterfeited and the borger of the person who wishes that he toget on mook its possessor, so false words coin mook its possessor, so false words are may be used to purchase poison, or to pay for things that degrade or destroy, so words may be the instruments of degrar of the person who wishes that he could for things that degrade or destroy, so words may be the instruments of degrar of the person who wishes that he could the person who discretion in commencing it. They should acquire considerable knowledge from books before they purchase their first colony of bees. It is stated by those who have bees

hives and books to sell that bees can be kept in city, village or country to ex-cellent advantage. This may be true if an expert keeps the bees. There are loteract the foolish talking of the world is to talk wisely and lovingly.

The apostle James says that the tongue is a fire; and adds (Revised (Version): "Behold how much wood is kindled by how small a fire." This is the book of "yesterday, to-day levil words and their distinctive influence. But why the limitation? Is fire always destructive? Do we not regard always destructive? Do we not regard it as one of God's best gilts? What a that can be gathered. Still, there is little evidence to show that there is any profit in raising flowers simply to pro-duce honey. Buckwheat is a profitable crop to raise for producing grain, and the honey furnished by the blossoms will enable bees to fill the combs in their hives. White clover is desirable in every pasture, as it furnishes excellent food for stock, while it yields a large amount of honey. Many other plants can be raised in a field or garden that will return a profit on their production and besides yield a considerable amount of honey. Still, the bee-keeper must of honey. Still, the bee-keeper must rely principally on trees and minor plants of spontaneous production for honey. In this part of the country the linden, or basswood, locust, tulip, willow and box-elder trees yield the largest amount of honey. An apiary established near large collections of these trees will have a great advantage over one located on a treeless prairie, or near woods consisting of trees that do not blossom. or whose flowers contain little or no honey. In newly-settled portions of the country most of the honey will be furnished by native trees, but in places long settled the supply will be derived from fruit trees and small plants that have been introduced. Persons contemplating engaging in bee-keeping would do well to take these facts into consideration. They would also do well to ascertain if the territory is not already well occupied by persons who have established apiaries.

Persons who have had no experience in bee-keeping would do well to com-mence on a very small scale. A start can be made with a single colony. This will cost but a small sum, and the man agement of it and the swarms it will produce will afford the needed experience. It is best to obtain the colony some miable dealer during the months of April or May. By securing the colony early in the season the pur-chaser has the benefit of the increase. If a hive of boos is removed after it is partially files with raw honey the combs are liable to be broken in transit, and there is discouragement at the very stant .- Chicago Times

open ground, and the ball of earth is matted with roots the ball should always be broken by slightly bruising it between the hands before placing it in the ground, to lessen the resistance Beatthy, vigorous, growing plants can hardly be watered too much at this season, provided the pots are well drained. Such plants take up and evaporate water with great rapidity. -Boston Budget

The hens of Kansas are said to pro duce five times as much in value as the orchards of the same State.

FEATHER BEDS.

An Unmitigated Evil in the Hands of the

The feather bed appears to be getting a much needed airing, which moves me to give my way. I long since discarded both feather bed and mattress, and supplied their place with a steel wovenwire mattress, which serves also as springs. There are appliances to tighten them, should they sag, but mine, though in use several years, has needed no attention. They are at once cleanly and comfortable. In summer I spread on a couple of thick comforters, then made. In winter the cold strikes through too much, so a straw bed is put on, with a comforter over it. Through the day the comforter can be hung in the porch to air for an hour or A while before bed-time it is hung near the fire to warm with pillows and a foot b'anket, which is two thicknesses of flanuel, and which is placed double in the foot of the bed, to be drawn up to keep the feet and ankles comfortable, as no fire is kept in the sleeping apartment. I have tried this plan several years, and never was more free from colds.

People can scarcely hope to be exempt from colds and sore throat if they remove their warm clothing and retire to a cold bed, and expect the heat of the head to warm up several pounds of feather pillow. Many take a warm brick or soapstone to bed, but their body has received a chill before the brick has time to act, and a cold is often the result. Others expect the heat of a feather bed to warm them up, taking into their bodies the offensive matter which has previously been absorbed by the feathers. It is doubtful if the feathers get thoroughly aired through a tick-ing so thick and fine as not to shed feathers, being in itself all but air-tight.

Nearly every one can look about him and note plenty of homes containing feather beds, many of them heirlooms of our grandmothers, which have not been renovated for years, with the exception of the renewing of the ticking, or the washing of the old one. They will tell you that their ancestors slept on feathers, and that they were also strong and healthy. Possibly it is not so much the use as the abuse of feathers that is harmful. I once knew a woman whose bedding rarely saw the sunlight. Occasionally one window would be opened the space of a few inches, but even this slight precaution was often neglected for months at a time, and nothing ever made this woman happier than to tell her of some new patent medicine. In her search for health she became a victim to nearly every quack nostrum in the market, at the same time neglecting those things which were most important to health. On asking a friend's advice as to the use of Dr. Soand-so's blood purifier, she had the temerity to advise her that the putrid old feather-bed be discarded forever, the windows opened wide to let in the fresh air and sunlight, and each week or ten days the chilts and comforters hung out on the line, to swing in the breeze for an hour or two (one trying this for the first time will be surprised at how sweet and fresh they smell

when brought in, especially in winter.)
Bathing should be regular. A handbath can be taken with impunity by
almost any one. A warm foot-bath
lasting twenty minutes or half an in ur
(never longer), often recreshes the weary, tired limbs, especially if one must be on their feet much. head feels badly, brushing the hair gently for ten minutes, then with the tips of the fingers applying a small tea-spoonful of sweet cream to the scaip. rubbing it well in, imparts a delightfully cool, pleasant sensation to it. Sunlight, exercise, fresh, pure air and perfect cleanliness are more beneficial to

health than any drug can be.

But we are all aware how bracing the idea of paying a dollar a bottle and heroically spooning down some nasty compound is to the average American. As to the feather beds, there are, doubtless, many housekeepers to be found! who are sufficiently painstaking to inhands of the masses they meet with too. much neglect in this work-a-day world of ours to be anything but an un+ mitigated evil. Sleeping on feathers is simply habit. We do so because our parents did before us. Better far if all the old feather bods in existence were made a national bonfire of than handedi down as heritages of disease to future generations.

Dr. Pierce, in his Common Souse Medical Adviser, quotes Dr. Flint, a celebrated medical author, as saying that some feather beds give off an odor that excites in him all the aggravated symptoms of hav fever. He carnot tell, before occupying it, whether the feathers in a strange bed will be poison-ous to him or not; but if they are, he will be seized, soon after retiring, with labored breathing, cough, wheezing and sneezing, until obliged to get way when the difficulty will pass off in a few hours. - Cor. Gounary Gentleman.

### The Potahontas Business.

John Estan Choke, of Virginia, has made a searching investigation of the Pocahontas matter, and he is satisfied. from all the evidence to be had, that Smith was captured by a party of Indians in 1607 and carried to the Indian capital em York River, where Powhatan ordered him to be slaim. Pocahontas. interfered to save him. She took Smith's head in her arms, so that in was impossible to beat out his braics without hitting her. Powhatan coasented to spare the phisoner, and treated him kindly. Afterward Smith re-leaced some Indian prisoners, stating that it was for the sake of Pocahontas, He told his friends in Jamestown that Pecahoutas had saved his life. In a letter to Queen Anne he said he would be guilty of the "deadly poison of in-gratitude" if he forgot the goodness of Pocahontas. In several letters ha gave to this girl credit for his rescue from death. It was on this account that Pocahontas was flatteringly orived at the English court. After her marriage to Rolfe she was baptized, and lived "civilly and lovingly with her husband." - Washington Post.

-If you wish protection from insects. protect the birds from the boys.

lery. County Clerky | Pay up your aubstription

Wile the transmitteness for Boards. Santumes for all workers absolutely assumed the survey of the su

and Toledo, 1,196. Total 7,136 J. J. MASSEY,

-Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, announces that the Diocesan Council has fixed \$1,000 as the lowest salary which should be offered a minister. - Buffalo Express.

-Edward Everett Hale thinks that "in these days the church has some-thing to do besides singing, reading and praying." Among the other things, mentioned "hospitality, education and charity.'

-The Rev. Dr. P. H. Mell, the venerable moderator of the Georgia Baptist Convention, was first elected in 1857, and has served continually since. with the exception of five years, from 1872 to 1876, during which he was in broken health.—Baptist Weekly.

-A witty deacon puts it thus: "Now brethren, let us get up a supper and eat ourselves rich. Buy your food; then give it to the church; then go and buy it back again; then eat it up and your church debt is paid."—Toledo Blade.

-The Methodists of Georgia are interested in the conversion of the Jews. and have a mission organized for that purpose. Rev. Jacob Freshman, evangelist to Hebrews in New York City, is preaching throughout Georgia and Flor-ida in furtherance of this enterprise.— Christian Union.

-When Dr. Tucker preached the introductory sermon before the Baptist Convention at Columbus, Ga., recently, a lady in the congregation was wearing the same dress which she wore thirty years before on a similar occasion, at which time Dr. Tucker was also the preacher. - N. Y. Examiner.

-Bee teachers are employed by the Government in Germany to travel from place to place and give instructions in bee culture. It is said that the German rural schoolmaster is examined in bee culture before he is granted a diploma as a competent teacher.

-The Baptist Conference in Boston at its recent session discussed quite at length the subject of "mind cure. The decision arrived at was that the the theory and practice of this cure, as now professed and carried on, may parhaps constitute a science, but it can not claim the designation "Christian." -Boston Journal.

-The new historic name of Batoche is derived from a settler of the name of Francis Xavier Batoche, who is the principal citizen of the town and still living. The name is common among French Canadians, especially in the country parts, as an abbreviation or corruption of the word "Baptiste."— Boston Traveller.

-Preliminaries for summoning a general council of the Roman Catholic Church are under consideration. The chief questions to be proposed for consideration have reference to the "internal administration of the Church, which has been a matter of deep, grave and increasing concern to Pope Leo The council, it is added, will assemble next spring, with a programme formulated almost solely by the Pope himself. - N. Y. Herald.

-President Webb, of Mississippi College, was interviewed by a young man who wanted to go to school. "Well," said the President, "what do you know?" "Nothing," was the response. "Well, you are just four years ahead of some of the other pupils. It takes them four years to learn what you know to start with. Your prospects are fine, sir."-N. Y. Post.

### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS. -A turnip closely resembling an ele-

phant is on exhibition at Key West. A man closely resembling a beat can be seen almost anywhere.—Chicago Times. —A Vermont husband got wind of the proposed elopement of his wife, and frustrated it by keeping guard over

her silk dress. She wouldn't run away in a calico gown, and he knew it .-Troy Times.

-Perhaps a servant girl uses kerosene oil for kindling purposes because there is no dynamite in the house. The head of the family should think of this, and supply his domestics with all the modern appliances her work demands.

—Norristown Herald.

-A bachelor who wanted a wife wrote a tender epistle to a nice young lady. He applied therein for her hand and heart, and wound up as follows: "Have the goodness to send me a reply as soon as possible, as I have another young person in my eye."—Chicago

-There is said to have been "just discovered" a kind of tobacco which, if smoked or chewed, will make a man forget that he owes a dollar in the world. Just discovered! Why, that brand of tobacco has evidently been in use as far back as the memory of man runneth.—Norristown Herald.

-Every Mussulman who makes a pilgrimage to Mecca is honored during the remainder of his life by the title of Hadji. In the United States a muscleman never secures a higher title than professor, but he is sure of that. provided he opens a saloon. - Boston Transcript.

—"Did you attend the grand opera?"
"No; I wasn't able to." "But I thought
you said you were going?" "Yes, I did,
but you see my wife concluded that she would rather go to the shore this summer, and so we did not go." "Well, I don't know but that you were wise. I should have liked to go out of town myself."-Boston Post.

-Firm mother to boy-"Didn't I tell you that I'd whip you if you played in that water again, say?" Boy—"Yessum." Firm mother—"Then why did you do it?" Boy—"Because I didn't believe you?" Firm mother—"Never mind; you shan't go down town with me when I go; see if you do?" Shortly afterwards the firm mother and the boy go down town together. -N. Y. Graphic.

-"Something worderful is a nre to happen on this earth hefore long." suddealy remarked a Harlem man, looking ap from his newspaper. "Why, John, you don't mean it!" said his wife in a you don't mean it!' said his whe had tone of astonishment. "Is the world coming to an end?" "I don't know.

I'm sure; but it looks like it. This paths a point to see the effect we may be assured that it exists; and if we will critically examine the milk there will be no see the effect we may be assured that it exists; and if we will critically examine the milk there will be no see the effect we may be assured that it exists; and if we will be no examine the milk there will be not examine the milk there will be not examine the milk there will be not examine the milk the milk there will be not examine the milk there will be not examine the milk the milk there will be not I'm sure; but it looks like it. This paper says there is a plumber in the Philadelphia Alms-house." "O, is that all?" said the little woman, with a sigh .I thought perhaps some hard-hearted husband had given his wife money without her asking him for it."-N. Y. Journal.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

-A Pennsylvania court has decided that, as elections are not under the common law, bets thereon are not forfeit.—Philadelphia Press.

-Enough land in the United States is owned by foreign syndicates to furnish 250,000 families with eighty acres of land apiece .- Troy Times.

-The Odd Fellows of Maine have a membership of 14,656, and since their organization in the State, in 1843, have paid for individual relief \$477.323.

-"How can I find out all about the young lady to whom I am engaged?" asks a prospective benedict. Has she a younger brother? If so, consult him .-Boston Post. -Large quantities of timber are now

creosoted at the West, in a special manner, for railroad purposes, the effect being to increase the tenacity of the wood for holding spikes, etc., as well as its density, and its ability to resist mechanical wear .- Chicago Jour-

-A gentleman who imagined that he recognized a lady friend, advanced cordially, and addressed her: "I beg par-don," he said, "but isn't this Miss Greenleaf?" "No, sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redpate." "Ah, excuse me, I must be color blind" .- N.

-The prose of war differs from the poetry to the extent that martial music, huzzas of victory and the gleaming of banners and the tramp of armed men, differ from the groans of the wounded and dying, the ghastly corpses, the blood-soaked fields, and the weeping and mourning of those whose loved ones have been laid in gory graves .- N. Y. Observer.

—From some experiments made at the University of Kansas it appears that the average person can taste the bitter of quinine when one part is dissolved in 452,000 of water. Salt was detected with one part in 640 of water, sugar in 288 of water, baking-soda in forty-eight of water. In nearly all cases females could detect a smaller quantity than males.

—During a very tedious ride on a railroad out of Memphis the passen-gers, tired, dirty and thirsty, all cussed the company with the exception of one single passenger. His fellow-passengers commented on this and asked him why he didn't cuss the road, too. "It would be hardly fair," he replied, "as I am traveling on a free pass; but if they don't do better pretty soon I'll go out and buy a ticket and join you."-St. Louis Globe.

-Dr. Backus, of Rochester, N. Y. stepped out one spring morning to survey his lawn, which he had neatly terraced and sodded the day before. pair of swine had broken out of their pen during the night and rooted the fair surface until it looked like a battlefield where several nine-inch shells had just exploded. The doctor was too old to cry and too pious to swear, and he therefore observed with some emotion: Well! you never can lay dirt to suit a hog!"-Albany Journal.

-A farmer living near Howe's Cave, N. Y., had a surprise recently. He was plowing a field about half a mile from the cave's mouth. He stopped for a few minutes to rest himself and his horse under the spreading branches of a tree. Moving on a little distance. he turned, and looking back was dumbfounded to see that the large tree was gone. He ran back and almost fell into the tree and a piece of land. It is believed that this will lead to the discovery of an outlet from the rear of Howe's Cave. - N. Y. Tribune.

### GRINDSTONES.

More Used Now Than Formerly-Where They Come From and Their Prices.

"There are two mistaken ideas about grindstones in the public mind," said a dealer in those articles, whose place was visited by a reporter yesterday. "One is that they are going out of use, and the other that they explode. Instead of their going out of use, just the contrary is the fact, for more are used now than ever before. Why is this? Because of improved cutting machinery that requires the aid of grindstones to keep it in perfect condition. As for their exploding, as you read about every once in a while, that's all nonsense. They do not explode. But they do break, scattering themselves about some and hurting people. But this is due to their being mounted wrongly, not to anything of an explosive nature about them.

"Where do most of the grindstones

come from?" was asked.
"From France and Germany chiefly. Some come from England and some from the western part of this country. They are found in Ohio, but not at all in the East. The Ohio stones are good for rough grinding, but the French and German ones are the best, because they can be used for finer work-for flat surface grinding and for cutlery. I send a great many of them to people in the far West, even to Nebraska and California. I also ship them to Central America. Canada, too, buys many in this city. The largest grindstone I ever sold was fifty-four inches in diameter and had an eight-inch face. The size most generally sold is twenty-four inch diameter with a three to four inch space."

"What do grindstones cost?" "The smallest is a three-inch diameter, two inches thick. A single one of these costs thirty cents and \$2.75 a dozen. One ten inches in diameter, two inches thick, costs ninety cents. One thirty inches in diameter four inches thick, costs \$3.50. One thirty-seven inches in diameter, seven inches thick. costs \$18.50. A grindstone forty-eight inches in diameter, eight inches thick, which is the largest in the regular lists.

costs \$40. "What do other sharpening stones

"They are mostly sold by the pound. said the little woman, with a sigh Wichita oil-stones bring from thirty-five cents to \$1. We will a great many of the Belgium oil raz t hones. They cost She should have free access to water, from sixty cents to \$10 each, according to their size. -N. Y. Mail and Express. we drink our selves. - Western Rural.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A wise observer says there is too much pig-pen and not enough pig-past-ure. A truthful alliteration.—Chicago

--Mixed husbandry is generally best in the long run, although there is a wide range of choice among crops in that. The time to take up a specialty is when everybody else is quitting it; the time to drop it, if ever, is when many stand ready to catch at it.—N. Y.

-Orange Ice: Squeeze the juice from six large oranges and two lemons; pour about five gills of boiling water over the broken peel and pulp and let it stand until cool; then strain and add the water to the orange and lemon juice. Sweeten to taste with loaf sugar and freeze. - The Household.

-Farmers make a mistake when they slight the advantages to be derived from keeping good horses, and from breeding a pair or two of colts every year, remarks the American Agriculturist. A three-year-old colt can be reared as cheaply as a cow of the same age, but while an ordinary price for a young three-year-old cow is forty dollars, a young colt is worth seventy-five dollars, at the very least, when a year old, and one hundred and fifty dollars when three years old.

-The report of the Bureau of Agriculture for the year 1884 states the annual value of the forest product at \$700,000,000. The products of the country, on the score of value, stand

in the following order: Coal, anthracite and bituminous... 

-The American Cattle Grower says that it is not the heaviest nor the fattest animal that should bring the high-est price for the butcher's block, but that animal giving the largest per cent, of lean meat to live weight. Such an animal will always contain fat enough with the meat fiber to make it palata-ble, juley and nourishing. The fat parts of beef cattle or mutton sheep are little used as human food. Hence the crucial test must ever be the greatest proportion of lean meat (muscle) to the

### THE COW IN SUMMER.

Animals That Are Neglected in Warm

There is nothing that can be said

upon the treatment of the cow in sum-mer which has not been said over and It is a dangerous crowd."—Ben Perley mer which has not been said over and over again. But it is a fact, and everybody will acknowledge it as such, that notwithstanding the oft repeated statement of the truths which we shall state in this article thousands of cows are neglected. The peculiar excitability of the cow ought to be more particularly considered in summer than at any other season and it ought never to be forgotten. But we all know what excitement means. It means a terrible jerk and strain to the entire machinery of the animal system. The effect upon the system from frightening a cow is a good deal like the effect upon machinery of which control is temporarily lost. rushes on in its revolutions with exhaustive wear. As we have often said, rough men, thoughtless boys a great chasm, which had swallowed and barking dogs ought never to be allowed about a cow: but they do much more harm in hot weather than at any other time. It is cruel, to say nothing of its being unprofitable, to permit a cow to be worried by boys or dogs in go." from the pasture the boy hurries her, or uses a dog to bring her up, that boy needs attention at once. Explain to him what an injury live of the state of the sta hot weather. If in driving her to and how her becoming overheated will harm her, and what a torture to her running, with an udder so full that the wouldn't hitch to him if I had to go milk is running from it, is. Do not scold the boy, for that may excite him, and, ner!"-Detroit Free Press. as much as many people act as if they did not believe it, a boy is quite as valuable as a cow, and his feelings should be highly respected. But if after talking kindly to him and explaining to him the whole matter he does not mend did not believe it, a boy is quite as valuable as a cow, and his feelings should be highly respected. But if after talking kindly to him and explaining to him the whole matter, he does not mend his ways, there is no legal or moral objection to thrashing him into the adoption of humane practices. As to the dog do not spend much time in teaching him his place, which is nowhere near the cow, if he is a noisy, barking. ing him his place, which is nowhere near the cow, if he is a noisy, barking, snapping dog. Better shoot him, if his

reformation is not sudden and complete. Then there is the matter of shade in the pasture. Notwithstanding that some sneer at it and even say that it is an injury, we believe in shade. We believe that it pays to have it, besides there is great consolation that we are doing something for the comfort of as good a friend to us as the cow is. Of course, if there are no trees in the pasture, none can be provided for this summer. But it is very appropriate to refer to the matter in this connection, as it may lead to providing shade in the future. It may suggest, too, the slight change of the boundaries of a pasture, by which shade in another field may be thrown into the one that we are pasturing. In some cases, too, there may be shade in one pasture and none in another in the same field, and by thus calling attention to the subject the shaded pasture may be utilized

when it might not otherwise be. Perhaps the most common neglect that characterizes the summer treatment of the cow is found in connection with providing her with water. There are large numbers of cows that never have a mouthful of good water from the beginning to the end of the summer. Their entire supply of water is from some stagnant pond. This is a shame. But those who are guilty of that sort of neglect show no more disregard for the health of the animal than they do for their own health. Milk from a cow that is compelled to drink such water is atterly unfit for consumption. Bad wster will have quite as bad an effect upon an animal system as bad food, and though we may not always be able trouble in finding the effect upon it. It need not be stated that the cow should have all the water she wants.

A LEGISLATOR'S JOKE. How One Congressman Turned the Laugh on His Associate. Dr. Burney, of Dakota, was certainly the greatest wag in the House of Representatives in his time. He was a conservative Republican and supported the President and his policy. A close neighbor of his on the floor was Mr. Williams, of Pittsburgh, a gentleman of extremely radical views. Mr. Williams was in the habit of talking to Burney of conservatives as dead-and-alive sort of men, and of the radicals as "the real wide-awake, snapping turtle party." The Doctor one day bethought him of a joke, but only hinted just then to Mr. Williams that he'd better look out or that snapping turtle party would play the deuce with him. Next morning, while passing through the market, he saw a lot of turtles exposed for sale, among them a pugnacious snapper that seemed to be affording a great deal of amusement to a crowd of bystanders. His size was about that of the crown of a man's hat, but his grit was immense, and he jumped at everything that came in his way, whether a crowbar or a cornstalk. Burney immediately became his purchaser, and seizing him by the tail, put him in a basket and carried him to the Capitol. It was not yet eleven o'clock, and the hall was nearly empty, so he was enabled to carry out his project unobserved. He went directly to Williams' desk, found it unlocked, by good fortune, quietly lifted the lid and transferred the snapper from the basket, to rumble and tumble among the foolscap and public documents, then closed the desk and left it as if nothing had occurred of the extraordinary character just related. After the House had been called to order, Burney, who, with a few of the initiated, had kept a close eye on Williams to see if he would open his desk. and had been disappointed, approached the old man, and, with an air of feigned impatience, said: "Williams, reach your hand into your desk and get me a sheet of paper—I'm out." Williams raised the lid of his desk just

laugh at Williams' expense, at the termination of which Burney said to him, "I told you to look out for this darned

Poore.

enough to let his hand in, and was reaching for the requested sheet, when

he experienced a remarkable sensation, uttered a yell which astonished half the

House, and jumped back half a dozen

feet. The "snapper" had grabbed for him, caught him by the coat cuffs and narrowly missed his hand. It is not

necessary to say that there was a big

. Sarah Wouldn't. There was a wedding tour in this direction the other day, and the happy couple were accompanied by three others. It was a sweet spectacle to see the four pairs promenading up Jefferson avenue with hands clasped and a taffy-like smile spread over every face, and hundreds of pedestrians stopped to gaze and admire. The porter of a wholesale house wasn't quite satisfied with what he could see, but stopped the last couple and inquired:
"Is it a case of love?"

"You bet!" replied the young man. "Are they extremely happy?"
"Jest a-biling over, sir." "Why don't you and this gal follow

"I'm perfectly willin', but Sarah kerflunks on me. I've asked her over

"Never! Never!" she firmly said as him what an injury it is to the animal, the canvas to save expenses, and then out and set a bear trap to catch a part-

"All Men Are Liars,"

A COUNTRY seat that always rents-The

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Phonipson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. BOTH Patti and Henry Irving announce that they will not visit America in 1886. Now let us make an effort to pay off the National debt next year. — Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

"No, SIR," he said to the captain, "I'm not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Boston Gazette.

It is not surprising that ladies should become violinists. They have always manifested a desire to look after the

It's stepping up the step that isn't there that shakes a man's faith in the interity of the human organism.—N. Y. Independ-WHEN you read that an army has left its

base of operations it don't signify that is off its base.—Maranthon Independent. A FRENCH barber's sign-board reads

thus: "To-morrow, the public will be shaved gratuitously." Of course, it is always to-morrow.—Philadelphia Press. LITTLE LARRY, who is learning to use the slate in ciphering, wants to know where all the figures go when they are rubbed out.—Golden Days.

"Have you," asked the Judge of a recenty-convicted man, "anything to offer the court before sentence is passed?" "No, your Honor," replied the prisoner, "my lawyer took my last cent." -- Scranton Truth.

An epitaph for a boatman—Life is oar.

Budget.

NEXT to a klear conschience, for solid comfort, give me a pair ov eazy boots.—

Josh Billings. LADIES should refrain from throwing

their cast-off footwear into neighboring alleys, for alley gaiters are dangerous.—
Detroit Post. THERE are some people so averse to entertaining guests at the seashore that they would not even board a ship.—N. Y. Sun.

THE favorite tool of the printer is the adze. - Pittsburgh Chronicle.

### A SINGULAR BOOK.

Scintillating With Sarcasm and Brilliant [New York Correspondence American Rural Home.]

Chap. I. "Has Malaria;" goes to Flor-Chap. II. "Overworked;" goes to Eu-

Chap. III. "Has Rheumatism;" goes to Chap. IV. Has a row with his Doctor!

The above chapters, Mr. Editor, I find in a book recently published by an anonymous author. I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day, but I never read anything equal to the sarcasm herein contained. I suspect the experience portrayed is a personal one; in short, the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a synopsis:

you a synopsis:

"Malaria," as it states, is the cloak with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of ill feelings which they do not understand, and do not much care to invest understand, and do not much care to investigate. It is also a cover for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel or that he has overworked and needs rest and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a confession of ignorance or of inability. The patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic and for a time he feels better. Comes home. Fickle appetite, frequent headaches, severe colds, cramps, sleeplessness, irritability, tired feelings, and general unfitness for business are succeeded in due time by alarming attacks of rheumatism which flit about his body regardless of all human feeling.

human feeling.

It is muscular,—in his back.
—in his joints. Inflammatory, my! how
he fears it will fly to his heart! Now off he goes to the springs. The doctor sends him there, of course, to get well; at the same time he does not really want him to die on his hands!

That would hurt his business!

Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He bloats; can not breathe; has pneumonia; can not walk; can not sleep on his left side; is fretful; very nervous and irritable; is pale and flabby; has frequent chills and fevers; everything about him seems to go wrong; becomes suspicious; musters up strength and demands to know what is killing him!

"Great heaven!" he cries, "why have you kept me so long in ignorance?"

"Because," said the doctor, "I read your fate five years ago. I thought best to keep you comfortable and ignorant of the facts."

He dismisses the doctor, but too late! His fortune has all gone to fees.

But him, what becomes of him?

The other day a well-known Wall street banker said to me "it is really astonishing how general bright's dische is becoming. Two of my personal friends are now dying of it. But it is not incurable I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when

of it. But it is not incurable I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when his physicians said recovery was impossible. The case seems to me to be a wonderful one." This gentleman formerly represented his government in a foreign country. He knows, appreciates and declares the value of that preparation, because his nephew, who is a son of Danish Vice-Consul Schmidt, was pronounced incurable when the remedy, Warner's safe cure, was begun. "Yes," said his father. "I was very skeptical, but since taking that remedy the boy is well."

I regret to note that ex-President Arthur is said to be a victim of this terrible

I regret to note that ex-President Arthur is said to be a victim of this terrible disease. He ought to live, but the probabilities are that since authorized remedies can not cure him, his physicians will not advise him to save his life, as so many thousands have done, by the use of Warner's safe cure, which Gen. Christiansen, at Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s, told me he regarded "as a wonderful remedy."

Well, I suspect the hero of the book cured himself by the same means. The internal evidence points very strongly to this conclusion.

I can not close my notice on this book better than by quoting his advice to his readers:

better than by quoting his advice to his readers:
"If, my friend, you have such an experience as I have portrayed, do not put your trust in physicians to the exclusion of other remedial agencies. They have no monopoly over disease and I personally know that many of them are so very 'conscientious' that they would far prefer that their patients should go to Heaven direct from their powerless hands than that they should be saved to earth by the use of any should be saved to earth by the use of an

'unauthorized' means."

And that the author's condemnation is too true, how many thousands duped, and t rescued, as he was, can personally tes-

### A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, is health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life hurdenesses such as consummer. the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life burdensome, such as consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and other scrofulous and blood diseases, find a complete cure in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" when all other remedies have failed. Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on consumption mailed for two stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. PARTINGTON, dear old lady, says there are very few people nowadays who suffer from "suggestion of the brain."—
N. Y. Independent.

Young Men, Read This. THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. Norisk in-curred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

"Maggie, I don't like to see this dust on the furniture." "All right, mum. I'll shut the blinds right away."—Norristown Her-

. . . Delicate diseases of either sex. however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free. Book three (3 ct.) stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"THERE are some things man can not do," remarks a philosopher. This is true, especially true, if his wife happens to say so.—Boston Post.

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

# CANCER of the TONGUE.

A Case Resembling That of General Grant,

Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on maright hand, and with the old-time treatment it healed up. in March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in cancer, eating through my cneek, the top of my left cheek bone and up to the left eye. I subsisted on liquids, and my tongue was so fay gone I could not talk. On October first, 1884, I commenced taking Swift's Specific. In a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and the fearful aperture in my cheek has been closed and frimly knitted together. A new under lip is progressing, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me, and can also eat soild food again. I would refer to Hon. John H. Traylor, State Senator of this district, and to Dr. T. S. Bradneld, of LaGrange Ga.

LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swiff Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

### WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC



A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumber Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Billious and all other Fevera caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spieen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuraigia. 13 For Sale by all Druggista. CHAS: F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, III.





BRYANT & STRATTON'S BO St. Louis, Mo. 800 students yearly. Young theeping, Short-hand, penmanship, and ass

\$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for THREE dress P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., Chicago, Ill.



### TO A FRIEND

who is suffering from

Boils and Carbuncles, no better advice can be given than to try

# Aver's Sarsaparilla.

ORLANDO SNELL, 132 Ford st., Low-ell, Mass., was terribly afflicted with Carbuncles on the back of his neck. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured the Carbuncles, and has kept him free from them.

F. P. COGGESHALL, Bookseller, Lowell, says: I have been taking Ayer's Sar-saparilla for an impurity of the blood, which manifests itself in troublesome Boils and Eruptions, and can truly say that I have never found any medicine so prompt and certain in curative effect. It has done me great good.

LEANDER J. McDonald, Soley St., Charlestown, Mass., testifies: One year ago I suffered greatly from Boils and Carbuncles, and for nearly two months was unable to work. A druggist advised me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I pur-chased. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was entirely cured, and have remained well ever since.

For all diseases originating in impure blood take

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

# RSONS PURGATIVE P



Russia Cement Co., Gloncester, Mass. FREE

Lorillard's Climax Plug

A. N. K .- D.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement to this paper.

THE DOLPHIN ACAIN.

Ex-Secretary Chandler Gives His Views in

NEW YORK, June 25 .- The Tribune published a long letter from the Hon. William E. Chandler, ex-Secretary of the Navy, reviewing the letter of Secretary of the Navy Whitney to the Attorney General, asking for an opinion in regard to the proper course for him to pursue in the matter of accent ance or rejection of the dispatch boat Dol-phin. The latter charges that the present mouths of the Navy while closing the mouths of the Naval Advisory Board in making the Dolphin matter a pretext to east a slur upon the management of the Naval Department under his (Chandler's) management for political purposes. He alludes several times satirically to Mr. Whitney's supposed fear lest he be gov-

erned by a "SPIRIT OF RESENTMENT" in the case. He says: "Mr. Whitney has already, in his acknowledged 'spirit of resentment, prejudiced somebody. The Attorney General can only say which is the criminal, Mr. Roach or the designers of the Dolphin. One or the other, the Attorney General must certainly join Mr. Whitney in condemning if he answers his letter." Mr. Chandler adds: "It is as clear as the sun at noonday that Mr. Roach is responsible only for good workmanship. The law of August 5, 1882, authorizing certain ships and creating the naval advisory board pro-vided that neither of the vessels should be contracted for or commenced until full and complete detail drawings and specifications therefor in all its parts, including the hull, engines and boilers shall have been provided or adopted by the Navy Department and shall have been approve in writing by said board or by a majority of the members thereof, and by the navy. This provision of law was complied with, and Mr. Roach bid upon the designs of the Navy Department, and justly and properly was compelled to guarantee only good work manship. He guaranteed neither speed, horse power nor anything else, except that the materials should be first-class and of the very best quality, and well and faithfully put together according to the plans and errin-Chief Kountz, as representative of the body, at City hall. Addresses of twelcome were delivered by General Hall, Department Commander of Maine; by Govfully put together according to the plans and error Robie, who also paid a tribute to General Hall, Department Commander of Maine; by Govfully put together according to the plans and cations of the department, and under Advisory Board. There is no 'looseness of half of himself and comrades. Addresses the contract' nor 'absence of effectual stipu- were also made by Governor Alger, of lation,' as Mr. Whitney asserts, but all the Michigan; Governor Fairchild, of Wisprovisions are to be found necessary to consin; General Henry W. Slocum, of New provisions are to be found necessary to CARRY OUT THE FUNDAMENTAL IDEA

good work on Mr. Roach's part applied to the department's designs. If, therefore, the said: "In my judgment, time has not given contractor has built the ship according to the specifications of the contract he has fulstruction. His persecution of Mr. Roach, however deadly, is merely incidental. His 'spirit of resentment' is directed mainly against his predecessor in office and the advisory beard. The latter can not speak a word of defense except to Mr. Whitney, nor make any utterance public with the mainly and the second mainly and the second mainly against his predecessor in office and the advisory beard. The latter can not speak a word of defense except to Mr. Whitney, nor make any utterance public with the mainly to execute, than U. S. Grant. For this country he has done as much as any man that ever lived has done for any other country." [Great applause.] General Logan closed with an ealogy of the Grand Army organization. Ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas, made the concluding address. filled his engagements." Further on, Mr. Chandler says: "In other words Mr. Whitconsent. The former, however, can." Mr. Chandler proceeds by saying that while on her trial the Dolphin made fifteen knots an hour that nor any other definite speed was required in order for the vessel to fulfill the specifications, and that the vibrations course pursued by Mr. Whitney to demonwithout foundation in either law, contract to press to the top of their speed at once

### SORCHUM SUCAR.

The Special Agent's Report Shows the Manufacture of It to be a Complete

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The Depart ment of Agriculture has just issued a re port by Professor Wiley, chemist of the de partment, upon the sugar industry of the for United States, comprising statistics of cane, First sorghum and maple sugars. Some Lord idea of the value of sugar of all kinds used the idea of the value of sugar of all kinds used the Local Government Board-Ar-in the United States may be formed when thur James Balfour. President of the total cost to consumers places the sum at \$250,131,350. The duty paid by consumers for both sugar and molecular in the consumers for the consumers for both sugar and molecular in the consumers for the consumers and molecular in the consumers for the consumers are consumers for the consumers and molecular in the consumers and molecular in the consumers for the consumers and molecular in the consumers for the consumers and molecular in the consumers and both sugar and molasses is about \$88.05 per capita, and the amount of sugar used per her head is about fifty-six pounds. The report of Mr. A. J. Decker, special agent of the department, shows anything but a favor-able report of the various efforts to manufacture sugar from sorghum in Kansas and elsewhere. While the amount manufactured during the past year aggregate 1,000,000 pounds, yet the cost of production was so great the enterprises entailed heavy losse almost everywhere. Referring to the Kan., sugar works, Mr. rves: "This factory was operated by a learn-Decker observes: built and operated by a learn-ed chemist, having high scholarly attainments, and his calculations gave the exact amount of sugar that would be produced. But his calculations were at fault some where, for the season closed without developing a single pound of sugar. The next season, 1883, the service of Prof. Mangus Swenson, of the Wisconsin University, was secured as Superintendent. The result of the season's work was 2,000,000 pounds of sugar. This was heralded by Kansas speculators as the solution of the sugar question, but the facts were that the cost of production was far in advance of the amount received for the sugar, and the company became bankrupt. The property not being suitable for other purposes, another effort was decided upon, and Professor Swenson placed in the position of Superintendent for the season of 1884. That season has now passed, and the result shows 250,000 pounds of sugar, but again at a heavy loss in the cost of production, and this factory will probably not be run again for making sugar from sorghum." The same conditions appear to occur with the Kansas sugar com pany at Sterling, Kan., Drummond Bros., at Warrensburg, Mo., Belcher & Schwartz, at Edwardsville, Ill., and the Faulklin Sugar Company, at Faulklin, Tenn.

Halderman's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- When the Hon. John A. Halderman, Minister to Siam, re turned to this country it was announced that he had simply returned for a vacation, and It was generally understood that he would return. To-day it became known that Mr. Halderman had tendered his resignation to the President. It was also said or excellent authority that Mr. Cleveland had requested Mr. Halderman to withdraw his resignation and to resume his position as Minister. To this Mr. Halderman posi-tively replied that the climate in Siam was such that his health was becoming affected, and he did not wish to return to that country. The resignation was then accepted.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Parade of 25,000 Veterans-Eulogy on Grant.

PORTLAND, Mr., June 24. - The second day of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was as beautiful as could be desired for the great procession. The streets through which the parade was to pass were crowded with people and gay with beauty. At eleven o'clock the signal gun for starting the procession fired, and the great line moved forward without confusion. Not until the procession had passed a given point was it made apparent how great the number of Grand Army men were now here. It had been cal-culated it would require two hours for the procession to pass, but it took more than three hours. The most careful the estimate of the number of men in line place the figures at 25,000, of which number 20,-000 were the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic. Commander-in-Chief Kountz was greeted with generous applause from all sides, and General Logan, who rode in a carriage with Congressman Reid, re-ceived a continuous ovation. The veterans received many ovations as they passed. Not a few were there woose empty sleeve or wooden leg told tales of bloody battles. When the line had entered Congress street on its way to the encampment, procession was to be dismissed. Commandern-Chief Kountz, General Logan and other distinguished men left the procession and were driven rapidly through other other streets to the reviewing stand. Upon the grand stand were Commander-in-Chief Kountz, Generals Logan, Stocum Robinson, Beatty and Black, ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Governor Charles Alger and staff, of Michigan. After the end of the procession had passed the grand stand, the soldiers called loudly for General Logan, who was obliged respond briefly, referring merely to the benefits of the G. A. R. gatherings. In the wening a reception was tendered Commanderal Grant, and by Mayor Deering, of Portthe inspection and supervision of the Naval land. Commander Kountz replied on be-York, and General Logan. Senator Logan prefaced his remarks with a fervent eulogy of General Grant, in the course of which he to any people a grander commander of men, a greater director of forces, a more magnifi

LONDON, June 23.-Mr. Gladstone has

Gladstone-Person-l of the New Ministry.

promised Lord Salisbury to give the new Government as much time as possible durwere to be expected with the vessel going at the remainder of the season. The correspondence between the party leaders will probably be presented to the Parliament today. It is stated the leaders have arranged strate his preconceived determination that to make an effort to carry the Welsh Inter-the Dolphin should prove a failure is wholly mediate bill, the Irish National Education or common sense. It was never contemplated by any human being that the Dolphin immediately on her completion should be subjected to extreme speed tests of her anachinery. It is most onwise and injurious tall royal assent and then adjourn for the re-elections. The following is an authenafter their completion and the beginning of the list of the new cabinet: Premier and the operation of new marine engines, which Secretary for Foreign Affairs—The Marquis will last if well used from thirty to fifty of Salisbury. First Lord of the Treasury—years." Sir Stafford Northcote. Chancellor of the Exchequer-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. Lord High Chancellor—Sir Harding Gifford. Lord President of the Council—Vis-count Cranbrook. Lord Privy Seal -Earl of Harrowby. Secretary for the Home Department - Sir Rich-ard Assheton Cross. Secretary of the Colonial Department-Colonel Frederick Secretary for War-Right Hon. Stanley. William Henry Smith. Secretary of State for India—Lord Randolph Churchill. Lord of the Admiralty— George Hamilton. President of Government ant of Ireland-Earl of Carnaryon, Lord Chancellor of Ireland-Right Hon. Edward Gibson. The minor offices have not yet been filled.

LONDON, June 24 .- In addition to those announced yesterday as members of the new ministry, the following have been un-officially but definitely announced: Postmaster General—Lord John Manners. At-torney General for Ireland—Mr. Holmes. Lord Chancellor of Ireland-The Right Hon. Edward Gibson; First Commissioner of Works, the Right Hon. David R. Plunket; Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury-Rowland Winn; Parliamentary Secretary to the India Office, Lord Harris; Secretary to the Admiralty, Charles T. Ritchie; Civil Lord to the Admiralty, Ellis Ashmead Bartlett. The members of the cabinet proper are: Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir Hardings Gifford, Viscount Cranbrook, Lord Harrowby, Sir Richard Assheton Cross. Colonel Frederick Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord George Hamilton, Lord John Manners, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Hon Edward Stanhope and the Earl of Carnaryon.

Boston, June 23.-Joseph Torrey, a well known resident of Roxbury, died this morning at his residence, Boston Highlands. He was for many years president of the Barons Trading Company at Hong Kong, also sharing the honors and profits of the governorship of the Island of Borneo, being created Rajah of Borneo at Bangkok, Siam. Mr. Torrey oc-cupied at one time the position of United States vice consul, and was afterwards Secretary of the Legation.

A Great Insurance Company.

Boston, Mass., June 24.—Insurance Commissioner Tarbox has made a report to the Attorney General of his investigation of the People's Benefit Company, of Boston, transacting the business of life and health insurance on the assessment plan, the result of which he sums up as follows: "The facts deduced satisfy me that the management of the corporation is grossly incompetent and careless of its trust, if not wilfully dishonest, and if its affairs are not already beyond reformation, the interests of its members and the public demand a change in tts business control by judicial intervention."

ANGRY VETERANS.

the Maine Law and Order Leagues Propose to Seize Their Laquor Consignments PORTLAND, ME., June 23.-All day long the measured tramp of feet through the streets and strains of martial music as post after post marched from depot to camp have marked the inauguration of the Nineteenth

Annual National Encampment of the G. A. R. The arrivals of delegations from various parts of the Union have formed a steady and almost uninterrupted procession from morning until night. From one end of Congress street to the other there has been an unbroken line of pedestrians to and from the great encampment. New England has turned out nearly her full complement of posts and thousands of unofficial citizens have come. Many Western departments which announced to the Executive Committee that they would bring a certain number of men have brought, in some cases, nearly twice as many as were expected. great many of them telegraphed vesterday for additional accommodations, in various tases for from 100 to 500 men. The law and order leagues have issued circulars stating that all liquor consigned to members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be promptly seized. A proposition made by the same committee that all consignments to members of the Grand Army should be seized and taken to police headquarters and, if after inspection by Commander in Chief Kountze they should be found to contain any liquor they would not be forwarded to the consignee, met with instant opposition and caused something of a rebellious spirit to arise. The visitors openly declare their intention to resist any such arbitrary action should it be attempted. Prominent officers of the organization declare that they intend to take and keep possession of their consignments. Last night the Associated Press was in receipt of the following telegram, which seems to have been inspired by the circulars issued by the temperance leaders:

leaders:

Newport, Vt., June 21.-Two thousand comrades of the G. A. R..have read the dispatches regarding the appointment of special police to care for the lives and property of the people of Portland. We call your attention that in times past we were the pelice of the Nation, and twenty years has not diminished our respect for law and order. We come unarmed and on a peaceful mission as your guests, and respectfully ask the permission to enter your city unmolested by special investigating committees,

Departments of Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, Minnesota, Oregon, Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska and Michigan.

The peculiar wording of the circular

The peculiar wording of the circular sent out by the advocates of temperance seems to have had the effect of creating no small degree of resentment on the part of visitors from other States and many of them claim that to issue such circulars to a body of men so old in years, in service and in distinguished honors as that of the G. A. R. is scarcely less than an insult. The grand re-ception of the commanders-in-chief occurs this evening. The welcome to Commander Kountz will be delivered by General J. A. Hall, department commander of Maine, followed by an address of welcome by Governor Robie on behalf of the State, and a similar address by Mayor Deering on be-half of the city. Commander Kountz will respond to the G. A. R. and there will be brief addresses by General Logan, the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Governor Alger and other distinguished visitors. General Logan and a delegation of the G. A. R. from Washington arrived last evening.

STORM NOTES.

Portions of Kansas Receives a Shak.

ing Up. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., June 23 .- A tornado accompanied by wind, rain, hail and electricity, passed over this locality Saturday night. Although in this city the damage was light, in the country harn blown to at buried in the debris. Three were killed outright, and all the others severely injured. The second story was blown from the home of George Richardson, but although the family were in the house no one was injured. The residence of Joseph Huckers, about twelve miles from the city, was blown to atoms. The family, consisting of six persons, were scattered about the yard in all directions by the gale, but none were killed, although all were injured more or less. The timbers of the houses were blown more than a mile. STAFFORD, KAN., June 23 .- A cyclone

struck Seward Township, twenty-seven miles southwest of this place Sunday night, running in a southeastern direction, one mile wide and twelve miles long, destroying everything in its path. Nine houses were demolished, fatally injuring a man named Stockwell and slightly injuring a number of other people. A large number of stock of every des-cription were killed. One span of horses were blown eighty rods, burying them half in the ground, killing them instantly. One cow was carried 200 rods and dashed against the ground and instantly killed. The spokes of a wagon wheel were blown out and the tire twisted all to pieces. The cloud was funnel shaped and struck the carth with terrible force. The residence of M. R. Cole, Byers, Sheen, Buzzo, Smith, Stockwell and others unknown were swept away in the storm.

Troublesome Cheyennes. WASHINGTON, June 23 .- The War Department has received reports from Fort Reno, Indian Territory, June 20, to the effect that great excitement prevails in that place over the threatened outbreak by the Cheyennes. The Indians, known as the Southern Cheyennes are making preparations to go on the war path. Troops have been dispatched to quell the disturbances. A few days since troops were sent to quiet a local disturbance among the same Indians. The War Department officials are not informed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak. News was received at the War Department late yesterday afternoon to the effect that the difficulties with the Cheyenne Indians were becoming very serious. General Augur has ordered four companies of the Fifth cavalry to the scene of the disturbance in addition to the companies previously sent to Reno. This makes ten companies at Reno. Three additional com-panies are held in readiness to go at a mo-

Want to Hang the Tramp. CLEVELAND, O., June 22 .- On Saturday

night last, William Rose, a tramp was arrested at Glenville, adjacent to this city, for distributing among respectable ladies letters containing indecent proposals. He was tried and sentenced to a term in the work house. Saturday night a number of citizens forced their way into the lockup where Rose was, and had nearly succeeded in getting him outside, when the Marshal with a posse of deputies and police arrived upon the scene and rescued the Rose says the men had a rope and were going to hang him. Another attempt, it is claimed, will be made to-night,

The Best Farming That Which is Most

As long as men farm for profit, that system of farming which will produce the largest crop of dollars per acre, in their respective localities, is the best farming they can do. That the same manner of farming does not produce the same crop of dollars in all places, that, as a rule, there is an important relation between the value of the land in any locality and the system of farming that can be most profitably used there, and that this is governed by laws over which individuals have but limited control, seem evident to me from the following reasons:

It is a well-known fact that the more abor, beyond a certain quantity, expended on a given area of land, ess will be the amount produced on that land, in proportion to the additional labor expended; although under certain conditions this additional labor s profitable, still the labor decreases in productiveness, as the cultivation increases beyond a certain point. Prof. Perry illustrates this as follows:

"If I double the labor upon my turnip field, I may, possibly, for a single year, double my crop of turnips; but if I redouble the expense for the next year, I shall not redouble my crop; for if that were the law of returns in agriculture, if increased effort upon a given area increased the product in the same ratio, an acre were as good for productive purposes as one hundred acres, and one hundred acres were as good as a continent."

This fact is so universally true that t is stated as a law by writers on political economy in this way: "Relatively diminishing returns accompany increasing expenditures upon land." From this it can be seen that while a given area of land is producing as many bushels as possible, the labor employed on this land is not producing as many bushels as it might, if used on more land.

The highest productiveness of agricultural land, and the highest product-iveness of agricultural labor are as different as the extremes of heat and cold; either may be profitably used, but various conditions determine which can be most profitably employed in any given

locality. Under certain conditions it pays best to make labor as productive as possible, although by doing so the land is not made as productive as it might be; while under other conditions it pays best to make land as productive as possible, although by doing so the labor is not made as productive as it might be.

The same reason that makes land cheap in any locality makes labor scarce and high, and the price of the products low-that is, limited population. If land is cheap, the interest charge on its value is small, although the rate of interest may be somewhat higher in a new country.

Suppose we are farming in the West, where land is worth fifteen dollars an acre; the interest charge on the value of the land, and the price of our products, will be low, but labor will be scarce and high. It would pay us best to make the expensive labor as productive as possible by taking advantage of the low interest charge; consequently we should use the labor in cultivating it was quite severe. The stock a comparatively large amount of land, farm belonging to Captain Tough rather than in increasing the cultivafour miles south was badly wrecked; a tion on a smaller area. These conditions account to a great extent for the large farms and inferior farming seen

Suppose we are farming in the East, where land is worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre; the interest charge, and the price of our products, will be high, but labor will be comparatively plentiful and cheap. It would pay us best to increase the productive-ness of the expensive land by taking advantage of the cheap labor; consequently we should use the labor in increasing the cultivation of a more limited area, and thus save as much of

the high interest charge as possible. These conditions account to a great extent for the smaller farms and perior cultivation seen in the East. We see the size of the farms gradually decrease and the cultivation increase as we travel from the West to the East. If we go as far as parts of England and France, we see the large farm of the West grow smaller all the way until it is but a highly cultivated garden of a few acres; but all the time the value of the land has been increasing; the small French garden is worth as much as the large American farm, and the difference in the manner of cultivation is as marked as the difference in the value

per acre. The practical application of these facts for farmers and persons interest-ed in farming land, is for them to consider the value of land in their neighborhood before they decide how they will cultivate it, and not think any par ticular system will pay them, because it pays some one else in another place; it will not, unless the conditions (such as the fertility and adaptability of the soil, shipping facilities, distance from market, size of the market, density of opulation and the like) are similar in both places. The sum of these conditions is fairly represented by the value of the land in the respective localities, and as land increases in value, the to the regiment of his benefactor, manner of farming should be improved in order to get the full benefit of the Colonel and the Lieutenant-Colonel, improved conditions or increased value whose places were then filled by the of the products, and the decreased cost good Major. - Exchange. of labor .- Cor. Country Gentleman.

-The reason why the itineran vendor of fruits and vegetables calls out his goods in such indistinct language is not because he can not speak plainly. He merely wishes to arouse the curiosity of householders. If they knew just what he had to sell, few persons would trouble themselves to go to the door or window; by causing the lady of the house to make herself visible out of motives of curiosity, the chances for selling are largely increased. - Boston Transcript.

-Boston will have to look out for i'cs esthetic laurels. Down in Biddeford, Me., people are so high-toned that instead of saying bath-room they speak of "ablutionary studios." - Burlington Free Press.

LAND, LABOR AND DOLLARS. PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-Miss Ann M. Sanders, of Custer County, Neb., recently received her commission as Notary Public—the first lady ever appointed in the State.-Chicago Times.

-Charles O'Conor enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get all the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."— N. Y. Sun.

-Henry W. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Bicycle Clab, is called the most accomplished roadriding wheelman in the country. He has ridden 13,500 miles, 7,500 of which were done without a fall. - Boston Journal.

There was at least one altogether novel incident in the recent royal visit to Ireland. The honovary degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon the Princess of Wales by the Duke of nerves of the organ of taste become Abercorn, as Chancellor of the Royal University.

-A little Indian girl named Lucy-Afraid-of-the-Soldiers is attending the Government Indian School at Hampton, Va. When Lucy grows up she will probably not be so "afraid of the soldiers" as her name would imply.-Chicago Journal.

-Alphonse Daudet, the famous French dramatist, journalist and poet, is forty-five years old. Sir Asthur S. Sullivan, the eminent English composer, guilty of "Pinafore" and other comic operas, is just two years younger than Daudet, having been born May 13, 1842.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

-Clara Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleweland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen, to support her mother. She rose so rapidly in her profession that at nineteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theaters. The year following she was engaged at Dally's.— N. Y. Tribune.

-Edwin E. Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., left forty thousand dollars to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of that town, "provided the church building shall never be moved further to the west." One of the papers left by Mr. Curtis shows a contract with a Meriden doctor for a regular daily call at one dollar per day, whether he was sick or well. This contract covers the last four years of his life:-Hartford Post.

-Dr. John J. Moran attended Edgar Allen Poe in his dying moments. He now writes that the habit of intemperance did, to some extent, cloud the poet's early life, but not his later years. Poe's constitution was such that he could not become a dram drinker, and for four years previous to his death he was perfectly temperate. His death was caused by ill treatment and ex-posure suffered from a party of Balti-more roughs, who caught him, cooped him up, drugged him and voted himduring an exciting election. In attending him during his last illness Dr. Moran says that his patient gave no signs of a debauch. He refused a glassof spirits the day before he died .- Baltimore American.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-It takes the French to appreciate Shakespeare. The passage, "Frailty, thy name is woman," is translated, "Mile. Frailty is the name of the lady." PLOWING IN GREEN CROPS. tion of his royal Highness in Cork was plainly an attempt by the Irish to throw off the yolk .- Louisville Courier-

Journal. -Teacher: "For what purpose was man given his different senses? Why are we given eyes?" Dull boy, at the foot of the class: "To shut 'em when

we go to sleep." it .- Chicago Tribune.

-Father (with a frown): "Now, Johnny, you're really the worst boy in town; you really are. What shall I do with this cane?" (Johnny dodging): "Go a-walking with it, sir; it's a walking stick."

-The funny man of the New York Times is mentioned for a Consulship. For a man who likes to stay at home, writing humorous matter is dangerous business. His friends are almost sure to get him a Consulship in some distant clime.—Philadelphia Call.

-Inquisitive boy: "Papa, what is plexed for a moment, but recovering): de-rol-lol in the other song you have already learned."—Golden Days.

ease. - Norristown Herald.

-The proprietor of a menagerie relates that one of his lions once had a thorn taken out of his paw by a French Major in Algeria. The lion afterwards ran over the list of officers belonging out of gratitude devoured both the

-"These are the times spoken of in the Scriptures, Ichabod," said Hannah stitches she had dropped. "Wars and thus drawin rumers of wars, and -" "Same old from the air. imes, Hannah," replied Ichabod, cheer-"It's always been so, ever since I was a boy. I don't see anything new in the situation." "Well, you're as blind as an old bat, Ichabod Smiley. Why, England's got the Soudan, and Russia at Penjdeh, and Riel in the winter rye, to be plowed under as late. Northwest, and—" "Yes, of course, in the spring as the land can be spared" know all that, but that doesn't signify.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

On every farm, more or less apple eed will be scattered in seasons when apples are plenty, and come up is out-of-the-way places. There trees should be saved and top-grafted when of suitable age .- Western Bural.

-If potatoes are planted for a few years whon the same ground, however well cared for, they will almost always deteriorate, while with corn the opposite is true, the crop will improve both in yield and quality.—Exchange.

-Bread fritters: One cup of dried bread crumbs soaked in a cap of sweet milk; let it stand a while, then add another cup of sweet milk, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, mix in a little more than one sup of flour and salt .- Toledo Blade.

-If medicine is mixed with very cold water and a few swallows of the water be taken as a preparatory dose, the sufficiently benumbed to make the medicine nearly tasteless. The method will not disguise bitter tastes, but acts well in oils and salines .- Philadelphia Bress.

-An excellent and simple disinfectant for sinks and waste-pipes is made by mixing one large tablespoonful of copperas with one quart of boiling water. This solution is odorless and decdorizes instantly. The copperasmay be bought at any druggist's for eight or ten cents a pound.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-In house cleaning never law out more work than you can accomplish with ease before dinner-it is as long; as a person ever ought to devote to such hard work, and by judiciously following this rule you can get through with as much work as if you had! scrubbed one whole day and was sick. the two following days to pay for it ---Prairie Farmer.

-We are too apt to conclude grasswill not thrive when shaded. The fact is, enough shade to prevent rapid! evaporation and yet allow the sunlight to break through favors early and late pasture. The shade is grateful to all kinds of stock, and we can in many places thus produce more grass and. ave the timber growth a clear profit.-Rural New Yorker.

-Oat meal crisps: Scald oat meal with boiling water, stirring with a spoon,. and making a pretty stiff dough; knead well together; dust the moulding bread! with a little Graham. flour, and roll tothe thickness of nearly a quarter of an inch. Then cut into small cakes and bake in a moderate oven fifteen min-utes, or till they are dry and hard, but only slightly browned! Watch closely that they do not burn or scorch Boston Budget ..

-It may not generally be known: that the English walnut is the mostprofitable of all the nut-bearing trees. When in full bearing they will yield about three hundred pounds of nuts to the tree. The nuts sell at eight cents per pound, or twenty-four dollars tothe tree. If only twenty-seven trees are planted on an acre, says a Los Angelos orchardist; the income would be five hundred and forty-nine dollars peracre, or, from twenty acres, ten thou-sand eight hundre d'dollars per year. The Los Angeles orchardist has placed the number of trees per acre entirely too low. Double that number of trees can be advantageously grown on an acre. - Chicago Times.

-The hurling of an egg in the directive The Results That Follow the Practice-A Excellent Fertilizer.

Light sandy land that is enriched entirely with concentrated commercial. fertilizers will. produce better crops, if. one year out of every eight or ten bedevoted to growing green crops to beplowed under to furnish the soil with vegetable material. When it is de-—Doctors say drinking too much sided to do this, something is gained coffee makes bald heads. Telling the female head of the house that her cofeided to do this, something is gained crop in the autumn winter rye is sown; fee is "nothing but slops" will also do this will cover the ground before winter sets in, and thus protect the land, and as soon as spring opens it will be in a. condition to make a rapid growth. When it gets well up it should be plowed under, and the land seeded with clover, this being one of the best crops to enrich the land with one of the most. important materials for plant growth; both the roots and tops of clover being very rich in nitrogen, and as it draws all of this indirectly from the air, whatever is plowed in is so much gained to the soil. Some claim that a good crop of clover tops and roots will furnish to the soil as much nitrogen as can bepurchased for one hundred dollars. If the meaning of 'Tra-la-la' in the song this is really true, farmers had better 1 am learning?" Fond father (per raise clover to plow in than to pay this is really true, farmers had better eighteen cents a pound for nitrogen. It means, my son, the same as Fol-de-rol-lol in the other song you have good erop to grow to plow under, but as we have had no experience we -Paragraphs are floating about to can not speak of it from our own the effect that diseases are frequently knowledge. Formerly buckwheat was communicated by kissing. We supused to plow in green, but this has posed every one knew that the most gone out of use as, a rule, Indian dangerous and swift of all diseases was corn furnishes a large amount of matecommunicated in that way-heart dis- rial to plow in, but we have never been fully satisfied with this crop; for some reason other grops do not grow as well after it as after elover, or in fact, many other crops; the land indicates that an acid has been formed by decomposition of the corn stalks. Millet makes a better green crop than corn. Whatever summer crop is grown, except clover, should be lowed by winter rye to shade the land and to furnish a crop to plow under the next spring. It should be the aim of the farmer to have his land exposed to the sunshine as little as possible, al-Smiley, solemnly, as she picked up the ways keeping some crop growing on it, thus drawing as much as possible

Clover sown in the spring may be plowed under the next spring, or if the land is in fair condition it may be permitted to grow and one crops arvested, and when the second crops is grown, plow it under and sow before wanted to plant; in this way in Riel may Winnipeg or two, the Mahdi two years these crops can be ployed may Souakim one, and the Russians under and one crop harvested, or in may ravel the fringe out of the Afghan one summer and two winters two Just then the old lady came in green crops can be plowed in. Land with a wet cloth and bathed Ichabod's thus treated will be in a good condition head, or there is no knowing where he would have brought up.—Hartford with only concentrated fertilizers and enrich it.—Massachusetts Plough.man.