Chase County

THE gunboat Forester, with a number of

police and seventy marines on board, has

arrived at Portree, Island of Skye, to ar-

ALL the troops from Suakim have been

ordered to remain in Egypt, in accordance

with a telegram from the British Govern-

ment. The Guards will go into garrison at

THE Senate of Dublin University has

elected the Earl of Rosse to succeed Earl

Carnes as Chancellor.

THE German authorities have forbidden

the proposed performances of Madame

Bernhardt, in Metz and Strasburg, in June.

military pictures, died in Paris recently.

M. DE NEUVILLE, the famous painter of

A DISPATCH from Berlin, of the 20th, an-

nounced the indisposition of Emperor Wil-

THE International Sanitary Conference

has opened at Rome. The object is to

effect an international agreement as to the

best means of combating contagion com-

patible with commercial intercourse.

THE bark Wyoming, from London for

Halifax, reports that in latitude 55, longi-

tude 25, she picked up a life buoy, on which was painted "Alexandria of Glasgow."

Five days later she passed a vessel bottom

-PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON, better known

as "Plon-Plon," was lying seriously ill at

Unfounded rumors existed that cholera

THE steamship Isere with Bartholdi's

statue of "Liberty Enlightening the

World" on board left Rouen, France, on

Ir was stated that Riel, the half-breed,

was an American citizen, having acquired

THE Prussian Bundesrath has adopted

THE British officers recently arrived at

Herat. They were warmly welcomed by

the inhabitants. The officers reported the

fortifications of Herat as stronger than

VICTOR HUGO died at Paris on the 22d

aged eighty-three. He declined the ser-

vices of a priest. He left his manuscripts

POUNDMAKER sent in a flag of truce to

der. The Indians had stacked their arms

and had hoisted an old union jack they

It was reported in Paris that a vast Mo-

THE business failures throughout the country for week ended May 21 were: For

the United States, 214; Canada, 25; a total

of 239 as against 229 the previous week.

More than two-thirds of the failures in the

United States occurred in the Southwestern

Forest fires in the mountains to the

north and northwest of Quebec, Canada,

obscured the sun all day on the 22d in Que-

of Quebec, have been engaged to defend

Riel by a French-Canadian, who has

agreed to meet all the expenses incurred.

THE LATEST.

THE President has appointed Michael M.

Phelan, of Missouri, to be Consul General

THE news of Victor Hugo's death was

received in Berlin with numerous expres-

sions of grief and sympathy on the part of

educated Germans. These attribute Hu-

go's anti-German feeling to a spirit of gen-

THE boiler of the steamer John Green

way, on Onondago Lake, N. Y., exploded

the other night, fatally burning Captain M.

Inne, owner of the vessel, and seriously

HIGHWAYMEN robbed the Yosemite stage

ANOTHER dispatch from Tucson, Ari.,

stated that the Apaches who left Eagle

River had murdered other persons on

ranches which they had raided. The set-

tlers had not been notified of the outbreak,

and it was believed, in consequence, that

A SMALL fillibustering expedition under

Sanchez landed at Point Caletos, Cuba, on

the 19th inst. The band was dispersed on

the same day by troops, who wounded one

man and seized a quantity of arms and

THE technical committee of the Inter-

national Sanitary Conference at Rome,

Italy, adopted a resolution declaring land

THE clearing-house returns for week

week last year. In New York the decrease

84.0; in Memphis the increase was 49.6.

the Lakes of Killarney.

with the accident.

work of strikers.

the 24th by shooting himself.

was 28.0. In Kansas City the increase was

W. H. VANDERBILT arrived at Queens

town, Ireland, on the 24th, on the visit to

HERMAN BRINKMAN, aged eighteen, was

drowned at the Cincinnati Swimming

School recently. He was an expert swim-

mer, and it was not known how he met

A DYNAMITE outrage was perpetrated on

Denver & Rio Grande train as it was ap-

proaching Denver on the night of the 24th.

The explosion broke the windows of the

locomotive and forward carriages, but no-

factory at Mezoetur, Hungary, recently.

coach near Madera, Cal., recently, taking

the Wells-Fargo treasure box and money

scalding Engineer Antonio Kurner.

and jewelry from the passengers.

many had lost their lives.

documents.

of the United States at Halifax.

the Bourse Tax and Customs Tariff amend-

his naturalization papers in Montana.

had broken out in the north of England.

up, newly coppered, of 800 tons.

his residence in Paris.

the 21st for New York.

they supposed they were.

sacreing as it went.

and Pacific States.

uine patriotism.

to France.

Count Cordona was elected President.

near Cairo.

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885.

NUMBER 34.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

. HE proposals for the Post-office Departenvelopes the lowest bid was about onethird the price paid last year for the same envelopes, while the lowest bid on regis-

less than last year's price. THE Secretary of the Navy was considering the advisability of appointing a board to investigate the expenditures on the repair of the United States steamer Mohican at the Mare Island Navy Yard. The reported cost of these repairs amounted to

about \$700,000. THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed T. Owen Roberts, of Maryland, to be chief of a division in the Second Comptroller's office, vice Dr. W. G. Green, of Maryland, dismissed for "offensive parti-

A COLORED laborer in the Treasury at Washington named Cox, was the first employe to be discharged under the recent order for the non-payment of debt.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WHITNEY Proposes to make a prompt inquiry into all matters relating to the Mare Island Navy Yard. POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has issued

an order requiring fourth-class postmasters to file new bonds at the end of each five years of service. SECRETARY MANNING has called for the resignation of Major S. Willard Saxton, of

Massachusetts, chief of a division of the First Comptroller's office.

The President has appointed the following Collectors of Internal Revenue: Wil-

liam T. Bishop, for the First District of Ohio; Ira Ellis, for the First District of In regard to a number of land entries in

Montana, Secretary Lamar has ruled that affidavits taken before a deputy clerk appointed solely for that purpose are valid.

THE EAST.

THE report of the expert on the affairs of the Weetamoe Mill at Fall River, Mass., shows John Blaisdell, the absconding book-

keeper, to be a defaulter in \$14,000. THE Hon. S. S. Cox, in a letter addressed to Orlando B. Potter, says that he will leave for Constantinople about the middle

of June.
GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed the bill authorizing turnpike managers to sell or abandon those roads

by the consent of the stockholders.

The United States State Committee on Interstate Commerce began inquiry at New

R. I., has made a personal assignment to Horatio A. Hunt, cashier of the American National Bank. His liabilities were reported to amount to \$75,000 while his as-

unavoidable.

A STRANGE disease baffling the skill of the physicians, broke out in Paris, eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, Pa., a few days ago. Eight persons had died. The disease

was spreading and all cases proved fatal. THE Peabody and Ocean Cotton Corporations of Newburyport, Mass., have suspended, not to start again until business prospects are brighter. About 900 persons were thrown out of employment.

THE family of the late ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen make no secret of the fact that the first serious illness of the late Judge was due to aconite that, in some unaccountable manner, was bottled with mineral water he used. Dr. Lincoln, of Washington, says there was enough left in the bottle to kill four men.

THE fires on the Blue Mountains in the vicinity of Danielsville, Pa., which were partly subdued two weeks ago by a rain storm, broke out afresh and were spreading rapidly. The forests were very dry and a great deal of valuable timber was likely to be destroyed.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has approved the bill probibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation butter. A LARGE barn on the farm of E. K. My-

lin at Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by fire the other night with its contents. It is believed that an insane woman had gone to the barn and set the structure on fire, as her charred remains were found in the

FIRE in New York City destroyed Ferdinand Hosich's fur store, causing a loss of

ANNIE E. CUTLER, colored, who shot and killed her recreant lover in the streets of Philadelphia some time ago, has been adjudged guilty of murder in the first de-

Louis Francis, the Frenchman who murdered his wife in New York City, and was captured as he was about to throw her into the river, pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

THE jury in the case of Justus Schwab. the Anarchist, under indictment for inciting a riot in New York City, was unable

THE WEST.

Salvationists were badly beaten at Sacramento, Cal., on the 20th. A great crowd of roughs raided the church in which they were worshiping, wrecked it and seriously maltreated the men and women of the congregation.

An Austrian named Pezderkas was shock ingly mutilated at Joliet, Ill., recently. His lips and nose were cut off and his tongue cut out. It was alleged that the strikers were guilty of the crime.

JOHN A. LOGAN was elected United States Senator at Springfield, Ill., on the 18th, receiving 103 votes. The Democratic

opposition amounted to 101 votes. CHICAGO had another extensive fire on

JOHN M. GEBHART'S residence, the Marine Railroad offices, six dwellings and the Mosier Manufacturing Company's Works were burned recently at Cincinnati. rest the crofters on the Kelmuir estate. L. J. MILES, Indian Agent at Osage

Agency, Kansas, has resigned. The following named receivers of public moneys have also resigned: Hiram L. Childs, at Bodie, ment envelopes show that on the official Cal.; Jerome Knox, at Lake View, Ore.; Ramel and the other troops at Abassieh, John Ulrich, at LaCrosse, Wis.

DISPATCHES from points in the San Joaquin Valley, Cal., state that the Hessian tered envelopes was about thirty per cent. fly has greatly damaged the wheat crop, and that where twenty bushels to the acre were expected not more than seven will be

> SECRETARY OF WAR ENDICOTT and Generals Schofield and Drum inspected Fort Snelling, Minn., recently.

REV. J. R. REASONER, of the First Presbyterian church, Collinsville, Ill., suicided the other morning by shooting himself through the temple.

THE court at Chicago announced that it

was a tie on a vital point in the Mackin-Gallagher election fraud case. The matter would have to go to the United States Supreme Court, the defendants giving bail in \$50,000 each. Harlan announced that a decision would be rendered in October.

In the Illinois House a resolution giving the right of the chamber to ex-Governor St. John to deliver a temperance lecture was voted down, the Republicans voting almost solidly against it.

SIXTEEN or seventeen persons lost their lives in a fire in Sullivan's printing office, Cincinnati, on the 21st. The building was a five-story structure, and when the fire started five young women appeared at the windows and cast themselves out. They were all killed. After the fire, which was insignificant in extent, was extinguished ten dead bodies were found on the fifth floor and one on the fourth. Quite a number of persons were also injured.

THE Ohio Prohibition State Convention will be held in Springfield, July 1 and 2. ment bill. A full State ticket will be nominated.

A DISPATCH of the 21st, from Guaymas, Mexico says: General Carlo had a bloody engagement with the Yaquis yesterday. Fifty-seven Mexicans were killed, and many wounded. The stronghold of the Yaquis was captured. Their loss has not been ascertained.

INFORMATION from New Mexico and Arizona states that Apaches had killed four miners at Alma, on the Frisco River, and Battleford on the 21st, offering to surrentwo men on Eagle Creek.

THE Democratic State Central Committee of Iowa has agreed to recommend to had found somewhere. the President the removal of Williams, just appointed Marshal of the Southern hammedan army was advancing on the District of Iowa, and the appointment of Congo State in Africa, pillaging and mas-Ed. Campbell.

THE SOUTH.

Ork on the 20th.

CLARENCE H. CARPENTER, of Providence, Orleans Exposition, has resigned. The committee raised \$95,000 by subscription for the purpose of reopening the Exposition next fall.

A CYCLONE struck the little town of Taylor, Texas, the other evening and played THE Dolphin was to have another trial. havoc for a few seconds. The Missouri She had already had three, but Roach Pacific Railroad freight house was demolhall wrecked and more than a dozen other buildings more or less damaged.

THE formal opening of the Confederate Soldiers' Home near Richmond, Va., took place on the 20th.

F. A. SWITZLER, Columbia, Mo., has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, vice Joseph Nimmo, resigned by request.

JAMES MAXWELL, President of the National Bank of West Virginia at Wheeling. dropped dead in the street the other even-He was aged seventy.

MILTON, twenty miles east of Pensacola Fla., was devastated by an incendiary fire the other night. The loss aggregated about \$50,000.

THE railroad contractors and laborers now in Memphis, but recently employed on the railway works in Guatemala, being asked about what was alleged by recent dispatches to the New York Herald, that laborers were kidnapped from the United States, robbed, beaten and otherwise mistreated by American contractors in Guatemala, emphatically denied all such allegations.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire broke out the other morning in the warehouse of Michell & Co., importers of mohair at Bradford, Eng. Property amounting to a million dollars was destroyed.

DR. FREDERICHEN, the celebrated German physiologist and anatomist, is dead. CHARLES T. RUSSELL, the newly-appointed United States Consul at Liverpool, has entered upon the duties of his office.

THE London Daily Telegraph recently stated that Russia and England were nego tiating a secret treaty of alliance. A DISPATCH from Winnipeg states Colo-

nel Otter on the 18th made an attack on of 23.4 compared with the corresponding Poundmaker and after a severe battle captured him and took 129 prisoners. The battle was fought at Eagle Hills and Otter made an assault against orders. The dispatch was unconfirmed.

THE steamer Dacona was in collision with an iceberg recently in the Atlantic. The ice had been mistaken for a fog bank. The vessel was strongly built of steel, and although many plates were doubled, none of them gave way, and the vessel reached Halifax in safety.

In a recent attack on Carthagena, Central America, the rebels lost eight hundred men. The city was soon afterward relieved by Government troops. The people had been subsisting on cats and dogs

On the 19th, after five hours' sanguinary fighting at the town of Armenia, in Salvador, the Salvadorian army routed the revolutionists and captured a large quantity of arms and cannons.

VALUABLE pictures of Sir Frederick Leighton, Alma Tadema, Millais, the Faedes (John and Thomas) and other celebrated artists on exhibition at the Royal Academy, London, have been cut, scratched the morning of the 20th, breaking out at and otherwise mutilated. The outrages John Kranz's candy factory, 20 to 22 State were supposed to have been prompted by

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

se to a note from Secretary Sims, of the State Board of Agricultural, respecting the right of fair associations to require funds from the county treasury, Atney General Bradford recently rendered cision as follows: "A fair association to be entitled to the appropriation by the County Commissioners of the county, must first comply with the corporation laws of Kansas by procuring a charter. The reports required by Section 2, Chapter 23, must be furnished, a fair must be held, and premiums offered for all the classes nerated in Section 3. A statement have raised and paid into the hands of not less than \$50. This latter fund shall be raised by an assess-ment on its members or by a donation. Gate money, entry fees, or other income cannot be taken into account; it must be raised by an assessment on its members, or by a voluntary donation. The showing to the County Commissioners should contain a certificate of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture that the reports required to be made to that department had been made according to Section 2, Chapter 23, compiled laws, 1879, and the sworn statement of the Secretary or Treasurer of the society or association, that the premiums had been offered and the amount of money raised by fees, assessment or donation. The intent of the Legislature seems to have been to foster societies and associations that were making an honest effort to succeed and whose members were willing te contribute of their own private means an amount equal to the amount donated by the public in an official way, through the board of County Commis-

Miscellaneous. THE State Historical Society has reived from Captain Henry C. Olney, of Lake City, Col., a pen, a relic which commemorates the action of the Kansas Legislature in ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the clause which secures the right of suffrage to men of color. Mr. Olney was Chief Clerk of the House at the time the amendment was ratified and was the first to sigh the enrolled bill, with a pen which hased for that purpose.

HON: WIELIAM C. ENDICOTT, Secretary of War; Major General John M. Schofield. Adjutant General Richard C. Drum and Colonel Thomas F. Barr, Deputy Judge Advocate General, arrived at Leavenworth recently on a visit of inspection. The party were met at the depot by General Auger and officers, who escorted them in carriages to Fort Leavenworth. In the evening a grand reception was tendered

the distinguished guests by the officers.

The Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Kansas, at their recent meeting voted unanimously to hold the next annual reunion at Topeka on September 28 to 30, and the conditions that the tal City provided the necessary amount of equipages, fuel, straw and water, and secure reasonable hotel and railroad fares. A meeting of the committee of thirty-eight. which engineered the successful reunion of 1881, has been called, and the citizens will

undoubtedly respond liberally.

THE cyclone period appears to be at THE Young Men's Christian Association of Kansas City, among other good works aims to help worthy young men to secure employment. The character of all applicants for any place of responsibility is investigated, and they are careful to send only good men to employers. They do this work without charge to either employers or employes. Any one needing a clerk, book-keeper, mechanic or laborer should send to Mr. F. A. Hatch, Secretary Young Men's Christian Association, Kan-

sas City, and inclose stamp for reply At the late annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, at Fort Scott, the following officers were chosen: Supreme Representative, Dr. D. J. Holland, of Atchison; Past Grand Commander, L. M. Havens, of Fort Scott; Grand Commander, T. B. Anderson, of Columbus; Grand Vice Commander, F. S. Mersteter, f Wyandotte; Grand Master of Exchequer, George Linck., of Leavenworth; Grand Keeeper of Records and Seals, Gus J. Neibert, of Wyandotte; Grand Master-at-Arms, H. C. Loucks, of Fort Scott; Grand Inside Guards, A. W. Ballsley and H. C. Tripp. Salina was selected as the next place of meeting. The competitive drill by the Uniform Rank was the great feature of the last day, at which the first prize, \$250, was awarded to the Girard division, and the second, \$150, to the Atchison di-

vision. THE annual convention of the County Superintendents of Public Instruction for the State will meet at Emporia on June 9 and 10. The session of the convention will be held in the State Normal School build-

A MEETING of the National Prohibition State Central Committee was held in Topeka May 21. All the districts were represented, and various matters were discussed as pointing to the third party movement. t was finally determined by the committee that speakers should be put in the field at once and perfect an organization throughout the State.

THE State Sunday School Convention of the Christian Church recently held their annual meeting at Leavenworth.

body was hurt. It was alleged to be the PATENTS lately granted to Kansas inventors: Haystacker, T. S. Atkins, Fre-LIEUTENANT JOHN LOOMIS SHOCK, Assisdonia; washing machine, O. W. Barnard, tant Naval Constructor, United States Seneca; car coupling, A. J. Chaysel, Ar-Navy, on special duty at the Royal College, kansas City; windwheel, J. M. Flint, Greenwick, England, committed suicide on Thayer; fence post, M. and S. E. Foreman, Ranpolph; creaming can, H. Kelsey, Con-FOUR men were killed and four others everely injured by the blowing down of a cordia; combined hame tug and trace buckle, A. B. Boberton, Havenville; door for grain cars, S. R. Washer, Atchison; THE principal business block of Lansing. elèctric conductor for wire fencing, C. Ia., burned to the ground at an early hour Williamson, Washington; wheat flour, Page. Norton & Co., Topeka. the other morning. Loss, \$100,000; insurance

A CINCINNATI HORROR.

Frightful Loss of Life at a Cinsinnati Firs-A Young Here Among the Victims-Names of the Dead.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.-This city has never has one happened where such a relatives. pitiful loss of life occurred as that of yesto his office, saw dense clouds of smoke issuing from the windows of the building Nos. 19 and 21 West Sixth street, and immediately telephoned to the fire department. Am alarm brought the engines almost instantly, and as the firemen could reach the building from the front and rear. it was not fifteen minutes before the fire was under control. It was at first thought that only five women who had jumped from the fifth-story windows had been killed, but when the fire had been subdued so that firemen could enter ten dead bodies lying on the fifth floor and one on the fourth were found. One man, after saving the lives of two women by letting them down by a rope held on the roof, was himself killed by the burning of the same BEFORE HE REACHED THE GROUND.

This was Mr. Sullivan, cousin of the proprietor of the printing works. Mary Beentum, aged seventeen, leaped from the fifth story, and Charles Broam made an effort to eatch her, but the force was too great, and she was dashed on the pavement at his feet a shapeless corpse. Chief Engineer Wes-ley, the first to reach the fifth or top floor, found ten dead bodies lying with their hands to their faces, blackened in death. They lay upon benches, tables and other hings, and some on the floor. Their clothing was not burned, but the skin on the backs of their hands was scorched. "It was a terrible sight—the worst I ever saw in my experience," said the Chief after his visit. "The girls lay where they had fallen in wild and helpless despair." It has now been fairly ascertained that the fire started from a can of benzine on the second floor near the elevator. A boy on that floor says be heard a report and instantly fire leaped to the elevator shaft and darted up it. The shaft reaches to the top of the building and from the third story to the fifth was reached by a wooden stairway, which was the only means of access to those floors. The elevafor shaft, to add to its combustibility, was encased in thin wooden lattice work. The second floor where the fire started was the press room; the third the composing room; the fourth a storage and waste room, and the fifth the folding room. As soon as the fire started John Sullivan, a young man, cousin of the proprietor, ran up the stair-way to the fifth floor to give warning to the girls. Instantly almost he found that he was too late to get them down the stairway and that his own retreat was cut off. What he did for the frightened girls could only be told by the glimpses that could be seen of him at the smoking window whence four of the girls had already leaped to their death J. R. Kinsley's son and his foreman had gone to the roof of their building adjoining

on the floor below, they procured a rope and lowered it to the window where Sullivan was. He instantly grasped it and, fasten ing one of the girls to it, helped her out of the window, and Kinsley and Shrader lowered her safely to the sidewalk. The rope was brought up, and Sullivan again quickly fastened on another girl and sent her down safely. The rope came a third time, and as the other girls by this time were all suffocated, or were afraid to ven-ture, Sullivan fastened the rope to his own body and was being lowered, when, as he was half way down, the flames shot out of window and he fell headforemost to the sidewalk in the presence of a horrified crowd of people who had witnessed his eroism. When the girls were jumping from the window a large colored man heroic ally tried to catch them and so break the force of the fall. He nearly lost his the attempt. minutes after the fire began the patrol wagons were called into use to carry away the wounded and killed. As well as can be ascertained there were about fifty occupants of the building of whom twenty or twenty-five were girls in the fifth story. The boys were on the second and third floors and this accounts for their escape. The scenes at Habig's undertaking estab-lishment, where the dead bodies were taken and where friends and relatives came identify them, were of the most painful NAMES OF THE DEAD AND INJURED.

The fatal list as now made up is: Bell, aged forty-eight, wife of David P. Bell, 26 Locust street; Dollie and Lizzie Handel twin sisters, twenty years, 713 Scott street, Covington; Fannie Jones, twentytwo years, Liberty and Freeman streets: Delia, Katic and Mary Leaban, sisters, aged twenty-three, sixteen and fourteen, respect ively, 206 Sixth street; Katie Lowrey twenty years, Newport; Lizzie Meier, six teen years, 245 Broadway; Annie McIntyre, twenty years, 90 East Sixth street; Fannie Norton, thirty-four years; Katle and Mary Putnam, sisters, aged twenty-two and nine-teen, respectively; John Sulfivan, twentytwo years, 395 Broadway; Litlie Wynn, twenty years, 88 East Fifth street. The in jured are: Will Bishop, printer, twenty-three years, 203 Fifth street, Covington, crushed and burned, will probably die: Josie Covington, Union Square, will probably die; Nannie Shephard, head badly cut; Harris Strout. Already preparations are in progress for the relief of the families of the victims, most of whom were the support of dependent parents.

Mormons Imprisoned.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 22.-There is much excitement at Elizabethtown over the imprisonment of Christian and Gainer, the Mormon elders, on the charge of preaching polygamy. The elders made many converts in that section last year before the passage of the Anti-Polygamy law, and their converts state that they will protect them at all hazards. Senator Simmerly's father has been converted and the former is working up public sentiment against the Mornious. The Sheria refuses to release the prismers, and the Governor's attention has been called to the matter.

VICTOR HUGO DEAD.

Fasses Quietly Away at the Age of Eighty-three--Sketch of His Life. PARIS, May 22.-Victor Hugo died at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, surrounded

had its share of shecking disasters; but by only a few friends and his immediate Victor Marie Huge, one of the greatest

terday, and where, with so little occasion, in less than fifteen minutes sixteen or seventeen persons have perished. At halfpast one o'clock J. A. Green, city editor of the Rhine Canal, February 26, 1802. His father was an officer of the French army, whose duties led him a somewhat normadic life, and the young Victor thus visited libe. Corsine Switzerland and the visited libe. visited Elbe, Corsica, Switzerland and Italy before he had reached his teens. In 1809 he was taken to Paris, and under the super-vision of his mother began his education. This continued for two years, when in



18TI his father was ordered to Madrid, an young Hugo also went, returning, however, in 1812. In 1817 he published his first poem and from 1819 to 1821 succeeded in carrying off three first prizes for poems and essays. In 1822 his first volume of poems appeared under the title of "Odes and Ballads" and created such a sensation that he was granted an annuity by the King of France. In 1831 his "Marion Delorme" was produced upon the stage and created a great sensation. The novels and essays from his pen were also received with the greatest enthusiasm. In 1841 he was elected to the Academy, a position that every French writer is desirous of obtaining. In 1845 Hugo was made a Peer by Louis Phillippe. He was sent as a deputy to the Constitutional Assembly during the revolution of .1848 and voted with the Conservatives. In 1851 he was one of the deputies who vainly attempted to assert the rights of the Assembly and to preserve the constitution. For the position he took in the affair he was exiled and fled to the Island of Jersey, in the British Channel. After the fall of the Empire he returned to Paris and in 1871 was elected to represent the Department of the Seine in the National Assembly. His works have been translated into all of the civilized languages and are known to all classes

BATTLE WITH ICEBERGS.

Exceptional Hardships of Two Crews in

QUEBEC, May 23 .- The bark Brilliant arrived here last night and had on board the crews of the bark Bayard, Captain Anderson, from Drobak for Metis, and of the Greaff, from New York for Liverpool. Captain Anderson states he left Drobak April 4, for orders to Metis. The vessel met with variable weather until the 6th of May, when, with the weather thick and foggy and very dark, she ran into ice near the banks of New Foundland. The vessel was completely surrounded by heavy ice and icebergs. The crew remained en board until Tuesday afternoon, when the icebergs came thumping against the bark, completely surrounding her, and smashing in her port side. They then took to boats and went on the ice, barely escap ing with their lives, and saving nothing whatever. They remained three days and three nights on the ice. All the clothing they had was on their backs, and this becoming wet, added to their misery. The men, however, bore up nobly, being en aged by the heartiness of Captain Ander-They came out of the ice at two a. m. Sunday, took to boat, and pulled westward in a thick fog. After pulling for about two hours they heard a steamer's whistle. They pulled alongside the vessel, which proved to be the steamer Mary Lewis, of Newcastle, bound for Liverpool. They were taken on board, and the Captain stated that they had struck in the ice some time before, and the vessel was then leaking badly. Captain Anderson had been aboard just an hour when the Mary Lewis began to sink. Both crews, numbering thirty-five persons, left the steamer in three small boats and pro-They were picked up by the Brilliant, after having spent five days among the icebergs in midocean.

COLUMBIANS EXCITED. The People of British Columbia Dislike Be-

ing Turned Over to the Railroad Kings. VICTORIA, B. C., May 23.-Much excitement has been caused on the mainland by an order from Ottawa raising the price of railway lands to \$2.50 an acre, and increasing stumping and other duties on timber to an extent that will destroy the lumber trade of the province. At a public meeting held at New Westminster denunciatory resolutions were passed, and one of the speakers said: "It would be better to live under the Czar of Russia than under the rule of Ottawa. They know nothing at all of the wants and wishes of the people of this province. When we were under the flag and working in the mines of Cariboo, we got our goods carried to the remote district for one-half what it costs to get the same quantity by railroad from Port Moody to Lytton. Is not that a nice example of justice given us by the Canadian politician? Onderdonk is king and with his money he, rules at Ottawa. The thing he calls a railroad is only a tramway, and a bad one at that. The whole conduct of the Government is dence of its incapacity, and we will stand it no longer. I recommend that we proceed to business at once, and declare here to night that we shall sever our connection with the Dominion Government and go back to the old flag."

Chase County Courant,

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTRONWOOD PATES - YAWAY

MODERN YOUNG LADIES.

I know I'm an old-fashioned body, though not foolishly set in my ways,

And I'd like well to speak my mind about the young ladies of modern days:

Their own grandmothers would not know them, and I'm lost in amazement mysel';
But whether the old or the young ones are right, I wish some wise person would tell.

When I was a girl 'twas not esthetics, but fine

housekeeping won men's praise,
And she was counted a notable woman that a
good pie-crust could raise.
Who could make a luscious cordial, and who
studied seasonings and ragouts;
But the young ladies who manage the world
to-day have very different views.

My granddaughter Polly says: "Yes, indeed; there are servants to bake and to fry; That cordials can now be bought in the stores, and doctors don't recommend pie; That she knows better than waste her time distilling sweet waters and pomade, When there's barbers and perfumers glad enough to follow the job for a trade."

And she plays Chopin and Beethoven; has a notion of Latin and Greek;
And German, French and Italian, she says,
every girl ought to speak.
She is writing a drama now: and she's written

of criminals as the highest exemplificahalf a dozen romances;
And she d think it "too shockingly slow" not
to know all the new games and dances.

When I look at their "high art needle-work,"

when I look at their "high art needle-work, at the sunflowers, lilies and cranes, At the wonderful painted palettes and plaques, I think girls are nothing but brains.

When I look at them fluted and frilled, like pinks, laces, feathers and flowers in a mess,

All pictures of "epochs" and "seyles" and "schools," I think girls are nothing but dress. sociation of rough, reckless men, out-

But in spite of the dressing and playing and painting, the truth must be told, and I'll Never was housekeeping much better man-

aged than just as it's managed to-day;
And fathers, instead of admonishing girls,
praise and humor them early and late.
So may be, I'm thinking, the young folks are
right, and the old ones a bit out of date. For the modern lover is just as bad; his mis-

a lover but yesterday;
And he said: "Ah yes: very excellent, ma'am:
quite nice, I should th'nk, in their way.
The fact of the matter is, women are fair in
every epoch and clime;
But we get the ereme a la ereme of the sex in
the ladies of our own time!"

EXPRESS ROBBERIES.

Old-Time Affairs Revived by the Monon Outrage.

A Plucky Messenger and Baggage-Man-Sam Bass' Career in Texas-Desperate Struggle to Save Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

A party of gentlemen were canvass-

work of a professional?" asked the writer.

chance-tramp could be so well ac- am Sam Bass. chance-tramp could be so well acquainted with conditions favoring the Round Rock and questioned, he said: success of such a robbery. If it was I am Sam Bass. I am shot all to the depredation of a tramp he had de- pieces, and it is no use to deny it.' He voted considerable time in securing the information he wanted relative to the inmates of the car, the'r hab ts, and so on. He went about the bus ness as one fully equipped, knowing just what he had to contend with, and where to find and Tim Hart, of the Limited Express the spoils without loss of time or bung- Company, and two officers of the Clevefar advanced in the initiatory degrees been cause for extra precaution on the of express robbery that it would be paying but little compliment to his skill to Road, and one night about the middle grade him as an apprentice. He knew of January the people named went all about that train and the express west to Wauseon, O. Just before reach-

robbery, in which one man against two Wauseon they changed to the eastattempt to rob an express safe that happened on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail-tempt that night to rob the train. But road, when a plucky messenger and the next night the guards and detec-baggage man saved \$30,000 and other tives repeated their journey, taking for caught about the neck and body. A the robbers had carried out their purbroke away from the messenger's grasp, jumped from the car and escaped.

the record of outlawry and robbery, "that during the war one of the large express companies lost a considerable amount of money it was taking to an army paymaster? The money was the led the robbers, inserted his arm through pay for a brigade, and when the a ain the hole he had bored, and, white feelarrived at a dining station the messeu- ing for the key, Chapin seized him with ger left a substitute in charge while he an iron grip. Cone gave the signal, and went to dinner. The money was in packages of one hundred dollars, but opened and out rushed upon the amazed when it reached the paymaster he, on robbers Captain Purdy, Sergeant Noble, checking at, found several thousand Detective Cavanaugh and Tim Hart. State of New York.

dollars wanting. It was assumed that On the narrow platform of the car a their regular messenger, although he was arrested and afterward discharged, could not have done the stealing; but circumstances were so strongly against his substitute that he was convicted and served a long sentence in the penitentiary. Suspicion still hovered over the regular messenger, and he, to relieve himself of it, offered to compromise with the company. It was not accepted, the company preferring to take the risk of recovery in another way. The substitute, after completing his time, left the penitentiary, to be shadowed six months by detectives, who finally discovered him in the act of taking the money from its place of concealment not far from where it had been abstracted from the express safe. The full amount was recovered."

"In addition to the Renos," said an old expressman, "Indiana gave to crime one equally as notorious and whose exploits rival those of the James brothers. It was Sam Bass; but as long as he lived in his native State he gave promise of being a respectable man. He was born at Mitchell, Ind., in 1851, and about the time the Renos flourished in Jackson County, not far from that place, was of an age to accept the rotion of courage. How far the Reno record affected him is not known, but it surely left some impression on him, for about the year they came to grief he went to North Texas. Here Sheriff Egan, of Denton County, employed him to take charge of his cattle. the legitimate excitement of a cow-boy's life was not enough for him, and he soon drifted to the bad, seeking the as-

laws and abandoned women. Although

illiterate, he had ability for leadership

that soon placed him at the head of one

of the worst bands of robbers that ever this time acquired anything, more than local distinction. He had done enough, however, to make him an object of A more beautiful, brilliant ethereal type than search by the rangers and State authorthe world has ever seen.

He takes the housekeeping all on trust, while she sings him an exqueste song.

And though I don't understand it at all, the trust very rarely is wrong.

I was speaking about the girls of my time to love plut vestoriate.

I was speaking about the girls of my time to love plut vestoriate. with large stock-raisers. This gave him an opportunity to familiarize himself with the routes from Dennison to the Black Hills. All this time his arrangethe ladies of our own time!"

Then in came Polly, alf frizzes and bangs, pale gold-color, surah and lace:

In September, 1877, the force of his pale gold-color, surah and lace:

And he-looked at her, and then at me, with a kind of triumphant face:

And I wonder at Polly, and think of the past, till I'm lost in amazement myse!;

But whether the old or new way is best, I wish some wise body would tell.

—Harper's Weekly.

In September, 1877, the force of his organization was shown in his great train-robbery at Big Springs, Neb., and Joel Collins, Bill Hoatling, Thomas Nixon and Jackson Davis assisted him in this depredation. They got \$60,000, all in \$20 gold pieces. A short time all in \$20 gold pieces. A short time after the robbery Collins and Hoatling were killed by a Sheriff's posse, and the

\$30,000 that came to them out of the booty recovered. Jackson Davis was also killed and the \$10,000 he had received the pursuers found upon his person. Bass and Nixon went to Fort-Worth, Tex., shadowed by detectives. During the next few months Bass participated in three express robberies, but the spoils amounted to nothing compared with the Big Springs affair. In July, 1878, he planned an attack on ing the details of the atrocious murder on the eve of accomplishing this roband express robbery on the L., N. A. & bery officers in pursuit of Bass and his C. R. R. recently, when the conversa- gang corralled them in Henry Koppel's tion took a comprehensive turn, and store, where Bass was buying some brought up incidents of like character that have occurred within the past ten that have occurred within the past ten m.n. and Deputy Sheriff Grimes. Bass men, and Deputy Sheriff Grimes. Bass fled to the woods, wherein, at dawn the "Was the late Smithville job the next day, his pursuers found him lying under a tree, fatally wounded. Sergeant Neville and his rangers, approaching him, were saluted with: 'Don't shoot. "Very likely. I do not see how a I am the man you are looking for. I

died about the 19th of July, 1878, just world is bobbing around; let me go.' "That was an exciting night in Jan-Ing search for valuables. It was the land police," came in turn from a hithwork of an expert, or at least one so erto interested listener. "There had ing that place they saw a camp-fire Said another of the party: "That around which were several men. At comes out the victor, calls to mind an bound Chicago express due in Cleve-

valuables by beating off five robbers. It their return trip the east-bound exwas near seven o'clock on the evening press at Archibald. In the express car of April 18, 1878, that an east-bound that night were \$275,000 in currency, express stopped at Washington June- and \$100,000 in bullion. Ed. Lacy was water. The messenger, the messenger in charge. At Wauseon Stephen Miller, took the opportunity to four former employes of the road got on look into the safe to see that the \$30,- board. They were L. H. Hartwell, an 000 was secure. While bending over the safe he was startled by a voice: Frank Dwight and William Emery, "Yes, he has got the money; let's go alias Sophus. It was this party the for him." Miller quickly arose and guards and officers noticed about the saw two men. He instantly grasped camp-fire the night before. There they his revolver, when the two men escaped perfected a plan to rob the rich train. The plan was to board the train at whom the messenger did not at first Wauseon, cut a hole in the door of the see. But the fifth man, more plucky than his fellows, who had been waiting outside the turn of events, leaped into senger, capture the keys and the car, brandishing a club. He was throw off the safes somewhere powerfully built, and apparently had near Swan's Crossing, where others double the strength of Miller, but the were ready to receive the wealth. In messenger accepted the odds and anticipation of this attack the officers dashed for his antagonist, whom he had made arrangements, also, and when struggle ensued that might have re- pose, so far as to bore holes in the door, sulted unfavorably for Miller, had not and reached a readiness to break into the baggage-man, hearing the noise, the car, Cone, who was in the express come to his rescue. At this the robber car with the messenger and Chapin, seized the bell-rope with one hand,

while the latter stood ready to grasp Do you remember," said another, the arm of the robber when it should be auxious to contribute his portion to put through the holes to unfasten the, door. Captain Purdy, with others of the guard and officers, were in the baggage car waiting the signal from Cone. Near Swanton Crossing Hartwell, who

desperate struggle took place between eight men. The night was dark and stormy, the rain had rendered the steps and platform slippery, and desperation drove the robbers to attempt to jump from the train, dragging their captors with them. Every one of the gang was captured, tried and sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary A wife of one of the robbers gave the express company a clew to what was being planned, and this led to the results narrated."-Indianapolis Journal.

THE TURCOMAN.

How the Asiatic Rover Appears on His Native Steppes.

Any traveler who has crossed the wild upland region lately occupied by Rus sia on the border of Afghanistan, and has seen the Turcoman camps and Afghan villages with which it is studded, has surveyed at one glance the past and the present Central Asia. The fortress-like Afghan hamlet, with its huge gray mud wall and narrow, sinister loop-holes, behind which the low, flat-roofed earthen hovels huddle so c'osely together as barely to leave passage room between them, represents the marauding shepherd of the East in his more advanced stage of fixed residence in one spot, but subtretaining enough of his guerilla nature to regard every stranger as an enemy and to build every house like a fort. The light Turcoman tent of felt and sapling, set up or pulled down in a few moments, typities the same man in his original character as a wandering herdsman, flying from his enemy or pouncing upon him with equal suddenness, swooping off with his booty into the desert like one of its own vultures, ever occupied with the duties of finding grass and water for the flocks and herds that formed his whole possessions, and of anticipating any foe who wished to cut his throat by

cutting the latter's throat first. But despite all these bandit qualities the Turcoman at home is not a bad fellow by any means. Drawing bridle on the crest of one of those long, low swells that break at times the gray unending sameness of the vast plains of Central Asia, you see below you a tiny stream, sharply outlined against the surrounding desert by the dark belt of undergrowth fringing it. On the bank stand a dozen or more huge, pointed, dark gray ob-jects very much like gigantic "duncecaps," around which a number of sheep and cattle are feeding. A shrill cry from a tall figure among them brings out of the tents a half score of gaunt, sinewy fellows in soile!, white tunics and high caps of black sheepskin, handling menacingly the spears and guns which they have snatched up.

The Turcoman "Beg," or Chief (for

such he is), greets you with a guttural "Kosh amedeid" (you are welcome) more reassuring than the short curved saber within reach of his hand, which shows by its notches that it has once done a thrifty business. But its master is now a tolerably peaceable sub ect of Russia, converted by that persuasive strategy which might give a hint to the invaders of the Sondan: "We never wasted time in pursuing them, but beset the water-courses whither they must repair sooner or later, and then we had them at our mercy." He kindly offers you a seat on a newly flayed and still bloody sheepskin and hands you an earthen iar of milk and a wooden spoon, licking the latter clean as a special compliment. Should you arrive on the day of unwonted plenty, which results from a camel's death by age or disease, you may preface with the blue, stringy meat a bowl of "brek-tea" with salt for sugar and rancid fat for cream. The Chief's little brown girls, who crowd around you to play with your sash tassels and the fringe of your turban, wear a small brass coin imbedded in the skin of the forehead, a Turcoman lady's traditional ornament ever since Isa'ah denounced ts Hebrew counterpart. But with all this hospitality you will do wis ly not to prolong your call, as every Turcoman tent swarms with "indigenous creepers" not classified by any botan st. -N. Y. Times.

EUGENIE.

How the Ex-French Empress Appears to a Casual Observer.

I have seen the ex-Empress Eugenie sitting up at the counter of an upholsterer's shop pricing a curtain silk. She was dressed in deepest mourning, the widow's garb. The long, weeping "fall" of crape depending from her bonnet was somewhat lacking in freshne's, just as it is with plebeian widows after a few wearings in this moisty, misty climate of Great Britain. Her cashmere cloak, trimmed with crape, was drawn in at the waist behind, the better to adorn a figure which is still symmetrical, and the beautiful, taperfingered hands were encased in black gloves which fitted without a single wrinkle. Nor was this celebrated lady devoid of some semblance of a courtly surrounding. Three ladies accommanner showed how far above themselves they he.d the historic personage with whom they had the honor to be associated.

To those who saw Eugenie in those long-past days, when her golden hair and her mauve silk dres-es and her crino ines and her "fresh-butter" colored gloves were matters of interesting gossip, the personal beauty of this famous personage will always remain an ineradicable impression. Winterhalter, the portraiturist of courts, has fixed upon several canvases the painted semplance of this exquisite oface, that wa terrall of golden curls, those marble shoulders, that wonderful pair of eyes, almond-shaped, close set together, of strange but witching expression. That she was beautiful Eugenie had the verdict of the world. Even the Germans in all their hatred of the French which war engendered or inflamed, did not that the Empress was passing And in this face of later years I found the other day the very beauty of the bygone time subdued gently by age and sorrow. - London Cor. Phila

-There are 75,000 boys and girls employed in the shops and factories in the

STUMPY GROUND. .

Reminiscences of the Time When Oxen When my memory goes back to the

good old days of "whoa-haw Buck," I can not help instinctively rubbing my shins. The first thing I ever bossed was a voke of oxen. At the mature age of eleven I was invested with a large whip, ornar sented with a keen cracker, and informed that I might shape the course of old Buck and Bright while our hired man guided the plow. I was young and inexperienced and entered apon my new daties with a zeal well aigh amounting to enthusiasm, but at the end of the first half day, when started for dinner with the bark nearly all off the front part of my legs and four thousand splinters in the bottoms of my feet, I felt that a change had come over the happy scene, and was willing, in consideration of some slight recompense, to resign my position of honor and trust and accept a more humble and less responsible office where I would not be held to answer for everything that happened to the hired man.

Oxen, when drawing the plow in land that has not yielded to the gentle influences of civilization, are apt to pause occasionally for the purpose of meditating upon the good they are doing. They generally pause just at the moment the plow gets stuck against a stump, and when the hired man, who has been walking leisurely along after the team thinking about getting married. ed Superintendent Moulder asked the overtakes the plow and attempts to shove it right ahead with his stomach. the sky generally becomes a shade more szure, and the superincumbent atmosphere reeks with the fumes of overdone brimstone. At such a moment, the boy who is driving the steers needs great presence of mind. Unless he is quick and firm, he is liable to be slapped over before he can detract the attention of the hired man from himself to the steers. An experienced boy, as soon as he observes that the hired man has been unsuccessful in driving the plow through the stump, will have a great deaf of trouble with the oxen, and cut and slash around with the whip in trying to bring them to rights, in a way that will render

very close to him. The chances are that he will get interested in the oxen and confer upon them the favors he seemed about to shower upon the boy. There were a few other small issues liable to crop out in the course of driving a yoke of oxen across a field of stumpy ground. One of them was the dressed ladies constantly promenading premature awakening of the snakes that had lain dormant during the winter. As the piow-share rolled them up and they wound around the bare legs of the hold responsibilities. This was a conhired man, he often expressed himself in a way that made me doubt his Caristianity, and I always noticed that he did not beam upon me so graciously at such moments as he did when the patriotic note of the dinner horn was

it dangerous for the hired man to get

wafted to us from the house. There was another experience, however, that sometimes fell to our lot. was to rathlessly break in upon the do-mestic harmony and blissful repose of a den of yellow-jackets. I am afraid my readers never saw a yellow-jacket, so I will inform them right here that it is a sort of small, yellow wasp that can sting a few bars and then go right back and repeat fortissimo. The yellow-jackets always build their nests in the immediate vicinity of a small stump, and the hired man never found out that he had disturbed them until the plow was effectually set against the stump when he bent all his energies to pull it out while the oxen were bending all their energies to pull it in and the yellow-jackets were working off their energies on the oxen and hired man, while a boy about my size was carrying his energ es away from all danger ac a rate truly surprising.

The oxen finally broke the chain that bound them to the plow and made their way to a place where they could stand in water something more than kneedeep, and that ended the work of that particular day, the rest of which was devoted to cremating the yellow-jackets' nest. - Bloomington Through Mail.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner's Opinion of a Man Who Prides Himself upon Sticking to His

"Am Stepoff Johnsing in de hall dis avenin'?" asked the President, as he rose up and winke | at Samuel Shin to | the roses on the rounded cheeks began stir up the fire and roast Elder Toots out her desk was empty. She had resigned from behind the stove. "Yes, sah!" replied a high-pitched

voice from one of the back corners. "You will plea e step to de front." "You will plea e step to de front."

Brother Johnsing has always bragged about the length of his heels, and he Her reign there is over now. With her now appeared to think that the hour had come when he was to receive a

have lent Brother Backslide Davis fifty cents without the least security. "Stepoff Jonnsing," said Brother Gardner in his deep-toned voice, "I war' n a feed-stoh de odder night to see about gittin' two-bits with of meal fur my hens, when you walked in an' wan ed to git trusted fur a bale of hay fur your mule.

"An' he trusted me. sah." "'Zactly, an' it pleased me to see it. In a few minits de cle man Cummins limped in. De two of you talked about de gineral wickedness of mankind fur a few minits, an' den a d spute arose as to de aige of de world. "Yes, sah. De ole man Cummins

doan know nuffin, sah, "You called him a liar." "But he called me a fool." "You called him a bigot."

"An' h : called me a humbug."
"'Zactly-'zactly-I heerd it all, Brudder Johnsing, an' now I want to ax you what you know about de aige of de world? "I-I-knows as much as de old man

Cummins. "How old am de airth?"

convince de odder party by blab we am ready to do it by sluggin'. Brudder Johnsing, it will be well fur you to disreckolect a few facks. A gill of argument am worth a bushel o' abuse. It takes a man of strong common sense to admit his faults an' errors. You may believe wid all yer might an' still be in de wrong. Find a man who prides himself on stickin' to his opinyuns, an' ou has found a dangerous member of de community. You may now sot down, an' we will attack de reg'lar programme."—Detroit Free Press.

AFRAID OF WOMEN.

A Learned East Indian's Views on Edu-

There is visiting in San Francisco a very learned Mohammedan named Gopal Vinayak Joshce. He recently arrived from Bombay, and has attracted considerable attention on the streets by his huge Oriental turban of many folds, which he wears constantly, and is the only thing remarkable about his costume. Mr. Vinayak is not only a philesopher and scholar in his own language, but is thoroughly conversant with European affairs and customs, and, withal, speaks English with unexceptionable fluency. Yesterday afternoon being the time set for the Teachers' Institute at the Girls' High School, he was invited to be present, as he is particularly interested and well formed on educational topics. After the regular exercises had been concludsage from the far East to present his views upon the education of girls, both from the standpoint of As atic customs and from the results of education in the Western World which had come under his observation. very courteously complied, and thoroughly entertained the unusually large attendance, mostly composed of young lady teachers, by his graphic descriptions and peculiarly original ideas.

He said that his own idea was that ignorant wives were much preferable to educated ones, as they made much better slaves: that is, they performed the'r duties with greater contentment and reliability, and were not continually opposing their own views to those of their hu-bands, thus causing the dissension so frequently seen in more enlightened households. He thought there would be less of gadding about, which he noticed upon the streets here, if there was less of this placing woman above their sphere. He has especially noticed the great crowds of handsomely on Market street and other thoroughfares who seemed to have no care and dition of things that would not be for a moment tolerated in Bombay.

At this point Miss Hunt, one of the teachers present, asked him if it were not true that he had an educated wife now in Philadelphia studying medicine. To this he naively answered "Yes," and joined heartily in the storm of laughter that followed. He said he was fully qualified to speak, and that in his opinion the uneducated women made best wives. He explained that there were a few very intelligent and finely accomplished ladies in India who had received their education from the government schools established by the glish throughout the entire country, but he thought it was all a mistake .-San Francisco Chronicle.

ABOUT THE BREWSTERS.

The Wife of the Ex-Attorney-General and the Family She Came From.

In no country in the worl! is fortune so fickle as in this; no position seems to be secure, no fortune enduring and no good lasting. Take the case of the wife of ex-Attorney-General Brewster. She is the daughter of Benjamin J. Walker and the great-grand-daughter of Benjamin Franklin, and intellectually no unworthy female representative of either. In her father's lifetime she lived among the fortunate of the world, enjoying all that distinguished society and wealth can bestow. But Walker left no fortune, having exhausted it all during his lifetime, and so his eldest daughter, a young widow, with two children, became a clerk in Washington in the Laternal Revenue Department. The confinement and clerical work told rapidly on one accustomed only to the luxurious side of life and in favor of a younger sister and to marry Lawyer Benjamin Brewster, of Philadelphia. After that event the beautihusband she has retired to the old Brewster homestead in Philadelphia, prize chromo. His face wore a broad but wherever she goes kind wishes grin, and just at that moment he would must attend her and society be adorned by her presence. The Brewsters are among the oldest of old Philadelphia families. Many of them have deserved and won distinction in various ways, but the best known to the American public are the ex-Attorney-General and his sister, Ann Brewster, who has resided for many years in Rome and who has made for herself an enviable name in the light literature of the day. - N. Y.

An Animal Apple-Gatherer.

Gathering fruit is a frequent practice of animals, and yet there is a strategem attributed to that "walking bunch of tooth-picks" called the hedge-hog, which is curious enough to deserve special mention. It seems that fruit is frequently found in the hedge-hog's sleeping apartment, and its, presence there is explained in this remarkable way: It is known that hedge-hogs often climb walls, and run off upon low boughs, and instead of scrambling down in the same manner, they boldly make the leap from the top to the ground, some-times ten or twelve feet. They coil into "I dunno, sah." times ten or twelve feet. They coil into "Oh, you don't! You an' Cummins a ball in the air, strike upon their armor call names an' almost fight ober what of spikes, and bound away unharmed. neither of you kin cum widin a millyun in taking this jump they have been seen miles of knowin'! Dat's mankind, to strike upon fallen fruit, which, thus zactly. We kin be bluded on what we impaled upon their spines, was carried do know, but we won't back water fur away by them; and this has given rise any libin' man on what we doan't know. to the opinion that in some such way When we git a theory we fight fur it they may have stored their winter sooner dan fur solemn facks. If we can't homes.—C. F. Holder, in St. Nicholas.

THE DAIRY.

Cotton may be king; or, Corn may be king; but the Cow is Queen, supplying essential wants, necessities and luxuries of life to the mass of civilized humanity, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune.

-All persons who have given attention to the matter unite in recommend-ing the liberal use of milk. The necessity of a milk diet for young children is admitted, and the desirability of milk for adults is generally acknowledged.

-Much growling has been the fashion with those who had interests in creameries of late years; but three at least of the creameries of the Westthose in Madison County, Iowa-pay to the farmers from \$125,000 to \$150,000 annually, which is not bad for a business that has been supposed to have had the bottom knocked out of it.

-The cool nights of the fall months are particularly misleading to dairy-men. They think, because the nights are cool, there is no need for taking the trouble to cool the milk when first drawn from the cow. No one should ever trust his own feelings as to the condition of the weather. Always consult the thermometer, but even the coldest nights will not save the milk, if it is allowed to remain hot in the cans for any length of

-In dairy work all the senses require to be constantly brought into requisition, remarks the Canadian Breeder. It is by the exercise of the sense of hearing that the butter-maker learns when to stop churning, or, at any rate, when it is prudent for her to exercise her eye-sight in order to verify the evidence of her ears. The sense of smell is probably the most necessary of all in a dairy, but it has this peculiarity of use-that it is chiefly employed in finding out what ought not to exist, and what we do not desire to find—very much like the holes in the old woman's stocking. It is quite needless to tell you how useful is the sense of taste, particularly in enabling you to judge of the quality of your products.

RENNET.

Some Information About an Important Adjunct to Cheese Making. This is supposed to be the gastric

juice from the calf's stomach; but as the

stomachs of all milk-eating animals

yield rennet of a similar character, it is not so sure but the stomachs of these animals are smuggled in to do duty in the manufacture of the extract now so largely used-especially under the head of "Bavarian," which comprehends all sizes and qualities. These stomachs are called rennets, and the preparation from them, reanet. They are variously pre-pared—the "Bavarian" by blowing up like bladders—the two ends being tied -and dried; some are rubbed full of salt and stretched on a bow or crotched stick, others are simply filled with salt and hung up to dry. These latter, if exposed to a moist atmosphere, are apt to attract enough moisture to drip and thus waste strength. Another mode of preservation is to pack down in salt, as meat is preserved in barrels. Some object to this method, but I have had good "luck" with rennets saved in this way. When hung up to dry, it should be in a cool, dry place. Heat is bad for them, but freezing and thawing appear to be beneficial--probably by disintegrating the fibre and permitting the secretions to be soaked and washed out more fully. Old rennets are much to be preferred. They make a firmer and more satisfactory curd. Precisely why, I do not know: but the fact is within the experience of every old cheese-maker. rennets should be tied up in light paper bags, or otherwise made secure against the attack of flies; otherwise they are liable to become fly-blown and wormy. The fourth stomach of the calf is what is saved for its coagulative properties, and this should be done with care. In cutting it from its connections, no por-tion of the adjoining stomach, or of the intestines, should be included, as it is liable to taint, and has no cheese-making virtue in it. The calf should go without eating long enough to permit the stomach to become completely empty-say from feeding time at night to the next day at noon, when it should be killed. By this time there will be a liberal secretion of gastric juice ready to digest the next meal, and the rennet will be at its fullest strength. Meantime the calf should be kept where it can not get hay, hairs or other substances into its stomach to require cleansing out. If these are in stomach they should be very carefully picked off when the stomach is turned wrong side out, and great care should be taken not to remove the delicate secretion that lines the stomach. It is difficult to wash the stomach without injuring its strength. It should be emptied of its contents, if there are any, and cleansed, if possible, without wash-

ing .- Rural New Yorker. WHY BUTTER DETERIORATES.

The Country Dealer's Complaint that the Commodity is a Drug in the Market.

A correspondent of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth makes a point on country storekeepers who complain that butter is a drug in the market by showing that it is a fault more or less their own that such is the case. He says: They do not expect farmers to be able to market a fine gilt edged article of butter manufactured in filthy surroundings and stored amongst a mass of farm products. It is amusing to watch a dealer stick his nose down to what purports to be butter, trying to detect the one particular objection to its fine aroma. If it should be a fine and desirable article, how long will it remain so in the dealer's hands? He stores it, perhaps, amongst his potatoes, onions, fish, cheese and miscellaneous goods, and then complains if his customers leave it on his hands. Would it not be better for him to provide suitable facilities for storage and grading his stock, brying on merit and selling by grades, and thus attract outside buyers? tle care in these particulars would serve to increase his business, and in the same ratio advance the interests of the farmers with whom he has dealings.

-New York State has 11,000 hotels-

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

COMRADE, MIND YOUR NOES.

There are many little things
One can do to help along
Poor stumbling souls who seem to be
E'er fated to go wrong.
Some simple favor grant
That happiness bestows,
Though granter loses maught thereby;
Then, comrade, mind your noes.

There are many little joys
One can to children give,
To make more like to fairy-iand
The world in which they live,
And childhood should be glad, For very soon it goes; So, when it asks a boon of you, Pray, comrade, mind your noes.

Life would be twice as jolly
If many heads would less
Denial shake, and oftener
Nod pleasantly a "yes."
And this plain truth remember:
According as one sows
Shall blessings grow around his path;
So, comrade, mind your noes.
—Margaret Lytings, in Detroit Free Press.

EXACT SCIENCE.

Revenge Visited Upon a Mortal by Misapplied Principles.

John Macy, President of the Potiphar to his office one morning with a troubled look. It was long before his usual hour for appearing on the street, and the people whom he met glanced at him in passing wonder, marveling that a man of his position should relinquish his late morning sleep to tread the damp pavements and brave the chill night mists still loitering over the lower portion of sea in ingnominious retreat before the brisk onslaught of the vigorous trade breeze. The preoccupied expression on Mr. Macy's face deepened as he ascended the stairs leading to his office. He had been guilty of a piece of negligence which would have excited the surprise and incredulity of his friends, which was in his eyes little short of unpardonable. In the press of business devolving upon him in his official capacity he had neglected to keep a close watch of his private accounts, and had only the day before been aroused to a sense that a serious discrepancy existed between the amount of cash in the private compartment of his safe and the amount credited to his account on his

The loss of the money was a small matter. The manner in which it had gone was of serious moment. Mr. Macy was essentially a man of method. He was, if I may be allowed the expression, a man of a mathematical turn of In his college days, when others of his comrades zealously embraced the study of chemistry, the dead languages, belles-lettres, probed deeply into the annals of ancient and modern history, or sought distinction in baseball, rowing and other intellectual exerc.ses, John Macy stuck resolutely to mathematics. Recognizing the claims of other studies merely to the extent required to pass examinations without being plucked, he had roved with ever-increasing delight over the broad algebraic fields, dallied amid the fascinations of the diagrams of Euclid, ricted among the marvelous calculations of trigonometry, delved rithms. through conic sections, climbed the dz-zy heights of differential and integral calculi, and even luxuriated for a time in the triumphant demonstrations

"Yes, father?" She was doing the honors of the table very prettily, as she sat opposite him in a dark blue gown, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea roses at her throat, with a bunch of tea rose at her throat, with a bunch of tea rose at her throat, with a bunch of te of applied mathematics, taking up civil engineering, the laws of physics and higher astronomy in turn. When Commencement Day arrived, and his college days were ended, while other students stowed away copies of Horace or Homer in their trunks, along with sundry momentoes of a less poetical character, young Macy weighted down his baggage with half a hundred pounds text-books, and started West with a few dollars in money and a theory. He be-lieved that he had discovered a new science, and was resolved to put it to test. The marvelous results that had been obtained by the application of the noble principles of mathematics to mater.al bodies and forces would be totally eclipsed when the same grand truths were accepted as immutable laws in human character and action.

He had put his theory into practice with pronounced success. His few pennies, carefully invested, with many a shrewd calculation of chances and possibilities, and augmented with the invaluable auxiliary of youthful strength frailties of his fellow-men, speculating upon their action in given emergencies, he had avoided the shoals upon which many a commercial bark, is wrecked. Later on, learning of a promising mineral discovery that was offered for sale of the amount of pay-rock in sight, ascertained the dip of the wall rock, and then, applying his mental rule and compass to the men-with whom he had might find it difficult to fathom." to deal, bought one out at a low figure, froze out another, and, retaining the third one as his partner, realized a fortune. It was rumored among those who were conversant with John Macy's surmountable obstacles in the way of mental characteristics that he had won his wife by mathematical measures, confusing his rival by means of a series of strategic transformations of equations, enticing him into an eccentric last in his efforts to determine the guilty orbit, and then eliminating the poor party by any process of mental insight, fellow altogether from the scene of action, while Macy pursued a system of endeavoring to ascertain if either of the substitution and nationalization, which men had incurred any unusual expendiresulted in the capture of the lady. How- tures, or been speculating in stocks on ever that may be, it is certain that she became an affectionate and de- tigation, he tried to decoy the robber voted wife, and was even happy, after with a tempting bait of gold notes; but a methodical and calculated fashion, it was evident that alarm had been passing away to a better world with an taken and the thief was on his guard. apologetic smile, one night, while her Macy's suspicions oscillated from one to husband was counting her pulse and the other, but always returned with estimating the distance to the nearest added conviction to the handsome feldoctor and the rate of a messenger- low who came and went in these days boy's locomotion. He assuaged his grief by a brisk computation of the pai-try years remaining of his own allotted meditated flight, and resolved to keep time, and, after a careful consultation a sharp lookout for him on steamer of his Bourdon, christened their infant days.

In the midst of his own fruitless in
shrank in terror from the reproachful meaning of the gaze, realizing that he

private secretary and clerk, as they en- latter had received some inkling of the tered the room and went about their dark cloud gathering over his rival's respective vocations. The crime lay head. between the two, and whichever proved of receiving small quarter.

with his hand ome face, pleasant blue eves and careless ways, was really mahad all his life commanded universal The evening was well progressed trust and respect, had been found one when he conceived the idea of taking a

spoke again. neat little algebraic equation, condi-

the city, until they should race out to Good looks plus the knowledge thereof equal lus," vanity; Hereditary influence plus temptation equal

closely all that day. Hoyt plodded

A bright thought occurred to Macy est wish of his heart to make his daughter a proselyte to his science, but A parallelogram, skipping by on a daughter a proselyte to his science, but she had hitherto displayed a lamentable indifference to the subject. In this case, he reflected that she could not fail slightest provocation. Simultaneous to take a personal interest, as both of equations winked hideously at his misthe young men were frequent visitors ery. Negative indices turned a cold

"I have made a painful discovery today: I have a thief in my office." "Thief!" The girl came near drop-

ping the little Japanese teapot in her agitation, but he failed to observe the sudden pallor that overspread her face. "It lies between the two boys, my dear," he said, calmly.

"But of course your suspicions can point to only one," the girl cried, makplacidity of manner, and ignominious-

ly failing. Mr. Maey paused with an olive between his fingers, and eved his daughter with open admiration. Really ths was encouraging. He had not expected such sugacity from one so young. And how coolly she uttered the words. He had half suspected her of a predilection their application to the analysis of for Markham. With such quick rea-

"I own, my dear, that my suspicions shall place the case in your hands for him to account. He discovered flaws and industry, had swelled into hundreds the present. I want the help of your in an incredibly short space of time. opinion. You are frequently thrown Sagaciously estimating the virtues and into the young men's society. Observe them carefully, note their habit; of thought, weigh their characteristics. Remember that there is not the slightest atom of proof against either as yet, Tissa." He had r sen and passed around behind her chair, upturning her face by the owners, he had visited the spot, between his hands. "Tissa, I should tested the ore, made a neat calculation regard it as a great triumph if you, a mere girl, by the sheer force of intellectual analysis, should succeed in discovering what the sharpest detectives spoke with repressed enthusiasm, and

the young girl shivered as she listened. Macy himself was not inactive as the weeks went by, but he found almost inbringing the guilty man to book. In his blind confidence in the honor of his employes, he had placed scarcely any check on their actions. Despairing at he resorted to more prosaic methods, the sly. Failing in these lines of inves-

vestigations he waited with ever-increas John Macy was not thinking about tissa's experiment, observing with much any of these things, as he knit his brow satisfaction that she never failed to taithfully and employed in every walk that morning over his accounts. In-dued, he was accustomed to confine his meditations to the present and the im-watching his actions and listening to mediate future. Having discovered the the conversation with unflagging lips of the old philosopher: trick that hadbeen played upon him, the patience. Hoyt, honest fellow, seemed "Thus is punishment meted out to trick that hadbeen played upon him, the patience. Hoyt, honest fellow, seemed next thing in order was to eatch the undisturbed by this mark of preference, thief. He observed the actions of his and it was evident to Macy that the

Macy was by no means a tenderto be the guilty party could be certain hearted man, but one evening his heart receiving small quarter.

The two young men presented a both dined with them, and, when they striking contrast in appearance. Frank adjourned to the parlor, Tissa set down Hoyt, the clerk, was a plain-featured at the piano and sang some nonsensical and somewhat stupid fellow, punctilious Scotch ballads of love and loss, while in his manner and habits, and the sole Markham stood by and turned the support of a widowed nother. If Macy cherished respect for any law without the pale of his favorite science, it was music with a look that Macy had never perceived before in his eyes. When the pale of his favorite science, it was hope took his leave, Macy beat a pre-world. The ancient philosopher's featthe law of precedent. It would be en- cipitate retreat to the library, and retirely unprecedented in the annals of flected on the meaning of that look. real life or romance for the homely, un- Was it possible that Tissa, in her new-

gainly, steady-going employe to turn found zeal, was treading on a man's out the villain. Ned Markham, there, heart for the sake of accomplishing her purpose? It would be rather hard on a man, be he ever so dishonest, to be beterial from which to construct the typical trayed by the woman he loved. He rogue. As if to contrm his judgment, should speak to the child about the an old recollection arose. The lad's matter in the morning. Tissa was over-father, old Major Markham, a man who doing her part.

Mining Company, took his way down day making off with a bundle of bonds little walk over to the office, advancing snatched from a compartment in a the ostensible plea that the cool night friend's safe. The shock of detection air would do him good, but secretly had been too much for the Major, a actuated by a desire to hunt up a chapstroke of paralysis had checked his ter on projectiles, and a problem that got the door open. rambling explanations, and he never with certain metaphysical substitutions Macy closed his would apply to the case that was agitat-The missing quantity was found. In ing his mind. It was by no means the mation by a slow and painful process. his mind Macy promply formulated a first time that he had ruade a like surreptitious visit to the deserted building | swful word "murder" framed itself in tioned upon certain primary equalities for a similar purpose, but, as he drew his mend. Then his gaze became fixed in of values, which ran as follows: out a small volume of Davies' "Calcustated in one who stood behind if his movements should chance to be observed by his errant employe, they Following a rule of universal experimight well strike terror to his guilty ence and reasoning back from the heart. He tenderly turned the dogpremises, on the axiomatic principle eared pages, gloating over the formulas and hoped for him, in the face of a bale that things that are equal to the same and diagrams with the lingering affecthing are equal to each other, his confi-tion some men display in reviewing fa- that confidence should be repaid with

> He found the place, and stopped to through his duties as usual, and greeted admire the lissome grace of a hyper mathematical formulas came to Macy's his employer with the stolid repose of a bolic curve that from a given point (A) aid, no scientific course of reasoning man whose mind and conscience are at commenced its march into infinity, was needed to solve the miserable cerrest. On the other hand, a s'ngular when he became conscious of a singu- tainty or phrase the tragical result; bu hesitation was perceptible in Markham's lar and radical change of thought. He as he looked at the graceless scamp his manner. He looked up apprehensively no longer coolly and dispassionately own eyes slowly filled with tears. whenever he was addressed, and seemed reasoned of abstract rules and princiseveral times on the point of mak ng ples, and applied them in cold blood to some important communication. but his fellow-men. From a faithful deshrank back with an unaccu-tomed votee of an abstruse science, he found reticence when Macy, with a grave and himself one of its component parts, serious air, endeavored to encourage his and discovered that he was inextricably entangled in a spiral curve which held him captive with the tenacity of a steel as he turned his latch-key in the door coil, and bore down with a cruel presthat night. In the solution of a difficult sure on his head. His perplexity and problem he always held that two heads irritation were heightened in geometriwere better than one, as the very differ- cal ratio by the jeering line of spectaence in their structure led them to adopt different tactics. It had been the dear- ing his sufferings without making the and I have been watching him ever

shoulder to his piteous appeals for help. "Tssa." he had dropped the first A ghoulish-looking fellow, with a face syllable of her name in deference to shaped like a rhomboid, leered at him her girlish prejudices against loga- through a pair of triangular eyes, and made a low obeisance in mockery of "Yes, father?" She was doing the his misery. Propositions in proportion excruciating torture of being calculated made secret pledges of reformation. in duplicate and triplicate ratio. A small army of knaves, each wearing an absurd hat, shaped like a radical sign, mined his flesh with tiny shovels in an ambitious effort to extract the square and cube roots out of his system.

Looking down upon his person, he observed that his futile efforts to escape ing a desperate effort to imitate his his tormentors had resulted in a contortion of his muscles, which had drawn his body and limbs into a geometrical figure of remarkable complexity, re-plete with polyhedral and dihedral angles, plane and convex surfaces, and resembling in outward aspect a truncated cone interwoven with a pair of lnes, and capped by a spherical pyr-

amid. she not prove at forty. But he answered her with gravity and caution. She should form an nabiased in the state of the should form an nabiased in the should form an analysis of the should own, my dear, that my suspicions sonal application. Forgotten events turned in one direction; but I rose up in inexorable array and called in problems whose absolute accuracy had never hitherto questioned Under ordinary circumstances, it would witness a quadratic equation stand on its hind legs and smirk at him through a pair of goggles; but it somehow dampened the hilarity of the occasion to recognize it as the very formula by which he had years ago passed false judgment on his friend, poor Biggs, who had upset the hypothesis and reversed the result by laying down his life in noble self-sacrifice for a fellowbeing. And there was the simple equation that had brought ruin and death upon young Markham's father. Odd that he had never taken into consideration the wound the old Major had received in his head while gallantly defending his country at the battle of Shiloh. Macy tried to calculate the problem anew, and to figure out the negative influence of this powerful and neglected factor in its action upon the next generation, but found himself incapable of continuous and sustained reasoning.

By this time he had passed into a state of the most acute torture, physical and mental. Lines of all descriptions ran him through and through, like so many arrowy and curvilinear lances. Logarithms danced over his flesh, searing it with red-hot irons. Exponents and co-efficients, fractions and quadratic surds, moduli and binomial theorems swarmed about him, taunting, re-

viling, accusing. Amid the throngs of uncanny creations he at last discerned a face with corrugated brow, unfathomable eyes, and grim, relentless features. Macy

was in the presence of none other than Pythagoras, greatest of the fabled founders of the science he had loved so

the human upstart who has sought to pervert a great science from its predestin'd sphere, and who would measure a human soul and determine its component elements by the rules and laws which were framed for the world of matter alone.

Macy felt a withering sensation as he listened to the words of the sage and met the calm scrutiny of the deep eyes He thrust out his hands with a gesture of despair, when-oh, joy!-the coils of the steel spiral loosened, and he felt ures relaxed and altered.

It was his daughter, pale and tearful, bending over his prostrate form, laying an ice-cold cloth upon his head where that singular sensation of dull pain still lingered.

"Oh, father! I thought you would never know me again. He could not contrive to articulate, but his eyes framed a question which

her lips hastened to answer: "We had been watching him for days, fearing he would do something des-If we had only come a moment perate. sooner. But the kev caught in the lock. He had knocked you down before we

Macy closed his eyes, and endeavored to make mental digestion of this infor-

As he comprehended their purport, the the thought occurred to him that the girl, as if shirking from his sight. Strange travesty of creation that should mask a guilt-la len soul behind that clear-eyed handsome face. How he had liked, and admired, and trusted the boy, ful hereditary influence. Monstrous! dential secretary was a villain and a vorite lines of poetry, or following the rascal. He watched the young men lines of choice engravings.

deceit, generosity with cupidity, and that all his kindness should be rewarded with a cowardly murderous blow. No tainty or phrase the tragical result; but

"Tissa!" The girl had not heard that tender chord in his voice since her babyhood. "How can you-how can he stand there and-look-the same"-"The same? You are joking, papa. Ned handled him very roughly." In her excitement and gratitude sh threw off all restraint and extended her hand confidingly to the tall fellow standing behind her. "Of course I knew who it was had taken your money the minute you told me, father. since. Oh, von wicked creature!'

A vengeful gleam shot from her eyes pair of borrowed legs, laughed in his as she flashed them across the room. face and tweaked his nose without the Macy followed the direction of the In the custody of two officers, his clothes tumbled and torn, his face bruised and scratched as if he had just emerged from a prize-fight, stood Frank Hoyt, with a general hang-dog expres-

"By thunder!" It was not an elegant phrase, neither was it logical, scientific, or capable of vided without quarter, and suffered the stupidity, cursed his prejudices, and

It was three months before he was able to be about again, and the first time he ventured to go down town was on the day of his daughter's wedding. Markham, searching for him with all the solicitude of a newly created sonin-law, found him standing before the fire in his office-grate, feeding the flames with an armful of books in sheepskin bindings. - Flora Haynes Apponyi, in San Francisco Argonaut.

JAPAN.

The Changes That Have Occurred in tha Far-Off Region Since It Was Opened t

Some of the changes are good. Cre mation-said to be popular because it is cheap-we may mark as doubtful; and vegetarians will cry out against the increasing love of flesh-meat, which-a joints can not be cooked in the tiny house-stoves-is provided in cook-shops. Certainly the light-houses are a boon around that mist-wrapped, typhoonswept coast; and so is the humaner have been a very laughable sight to criminal code. Til the other day torture was a thing of cour-e among a people who yet will buy a caged bird in order to "perform the good work" of setting it free. Good is the rose furore, if it does not run to such extremes a the Dutch tulip mania. Before roses rabbits were the rage, and the result was not always good. A man lost a pair of the most fashionable breed, and actually sold his daughter to replace them. The second pair died soon after and then he' committed seppuku, vulgarly called harikari, the proper form of suicide for one who has disgraced himself or brought discredit on his clan. Good is the steamer-building. The Japanse, says Sir Ruther ord Alcock built a steamer without ever havin, seen one, wholly from the plans in a Dutch book, and much better it wa than the rotten old things which English and Americans have too often persuaded them to buy. Distinctly bad is such women's work as the coal-shipping at Nagasaki. Good again is the change in underclothing-the use of woolen jerseys, and comforters and blankets; aye, and beef-tea, and milk, and cod-liver oil, in a country where chest complaints are common. icide is being stamped out, and so is small-pox; cholera is manageable, though it will never disappear till the open drains are done away with. -All the Year Round.

> -A harpoon of the pattern made over forty years ago was taken from a whale captured near Coos Bay recently. - Bor-

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION. live Millions of Democrats Expect Mr. Cleveland to Give Them a Clean Admin.

President Cleveland was elected by nearly five millions of Democrats, and honest Administration, and he evidently have had no wish for a revolution or violent shocks which would disturb and alarm the business men of the country. Consequently the party has been patient and willing to allow time for a thorough examination of details and a mastery of all the questions affecting the Administration.

The nomination of Postmaster Pearson in New York was indorsed by the Democrats of the country. He refused. to allow Mr. Blaine's lieutenant, Mr. the business men of New York who stood up so sturdily for Cleveland desisted upon it; his competency was universally admitted, and the appointment surrected some Democrats who have no violent change in the climate.

The Administration evidently means to recognize no South or North, and no er with another appointment of less faction in its appointments. It will importance, but also from the South, show its appreciation of the fact that it while protesting with ill-affected ear-is in Washington, because the people nestness that it did not object to them wanted a change, and that whatever small faction it gained or lost in the with a shameless disrespect for campaign it is in power, because nearly common intelligence of its readers, in-5,000,000 of sturdy, patriotic Democrats sisted that in the stead of those appointand intelligent citizens of this great Re- ed, three Democratic Un on soldiers public vo.ed to give to it the reins of from the North should be chosen. Why government and the sceptre of author-

The Globe does not desire any office any office to any man or set of men. It does believe, however, that this is and first instance? should be a Democratic Administration. It believes that Democrats have the or a mugwump. If we have a starch, straightforwa d Democratic Administration we must expect the mugwumps true to their nature. They are earnest, good-natured fellows in the main, but the first ruling principle of an Independ- A POPULAR ADMINISTRATION. ent is to kick, and to kick vigorously. The minute you please him seven days in the week he ceases to be happy. Therefore if the Administration wants to be a perfect success it must in the keep heels high in the air about three weeks in every month. - Boston Globe.

WHY THE LITTLE DOGS BARK. The Administration Will Do Its Duty Honestly and Fearlessly,

The reason that some hypercritical editors in New York complain of ap- and ability. The pledges set forth by pointments in Secretary Bayard's Department is largely due to the fact, are being fulfilled with sincerity, thorthough they may falsely deny it as long as they will, that the South has not been paigns to discredit the loyalty of the Democratic Administration. If these ment were suffering from cancers in tricksters think that were such coward- every part of its system. ly injustice done the Southern Demo-

Southern character. But let us see what really has been ing the last six or seven weeks. done. Of the seven places in the Cabthey have one. But they ask no more. Of reform and good government.

Under Republican rule they were almost as wholly disregarded as if had been situated in New Zealand. They are now represented in the chief departments of the Government, as they should be if they are ever to be recognized as once more in the Union, ready to defend it alike against insurrection or invasion. It is charged that more changes have

been made in the Department of State than in any other. This, it would seem, should east no discredit on the of the Interior and Justice. But the than in any other, not because they were required, but from the very nachange in an Administration takes in wise and prudent hands." And this place, and their example is properly is the result of Democratic government followed by others holding office unwhich Mr. Blaine and his friends deder the Department of State. There is clared would produce such a convulsion

greater tenacity to their desks. Perhaps, after all, foreign courts may have a refining influence that is unknown to the band of spoilsmen who ence gathered about the standard of Raum.

What fault can be justly found in the appointments of Ministers to European we firmly believe that he understands countries? The mission generally recand appreciates that fact. They expect | ognized as the first was given to one of him to give the country a clean and the ablest men in New England, a man honest Administration, and he evidently who would no doubt have long ago filled means to do just that, nothing more, fact that he lived in a strongly Repuba high place in statesmansh p but for the nothing less. The Democratic party lican State. A professor in Yale Colexpected and desired him to move lege and at one time time President of slowly in the matter of changes, as they | the American Bar Association, it can not be claimed that he is mediocre or unknown. New York had alrealy two representatives in the Cabinet, but it was plain that her metropolis wished this mission also, and was disappointed because it was not given to young Moneybags, whose claims rested on the philanthropy of his father, the some-what uncertain statesmanship of his brother-in-law, and his own nearlyforgotten career as one of the modern burgomasters of New Amster-Elkins, to run his office in the campaign; dam. The mission to France was given to a distinguished ex-Congressman and ex-Governor, whose early education was sired it; the mugwump newspapers in- received in that land, and the mission to Germany was given to another publie man, also a student in early life in was made. We believe it was a good the country to which he is sent, who thing just as we believe that Mr. Blaine has been long and widely known for would have dropped Mr. Pearson-like his ability and services, and who is a hot coal—if he had been elected. The recognized as the chief exponent of Democrats have gracefully accepted all long-needed reform in the departments of the appointments which have so de- of the Government. In like manner lighted the mugwumps. They have even stood the strain of Mr. Bayard's private chosen from the South, one from Geor-'visiting list," from which he has re- | gia and the other from Virgina, to represent the'r country abroad fully up to never been heard of in the party ranks by this generation. It was probably because some of these ancient Democrats had no records to speak of that the mugwump papers were so quick to in-dorse them. The contrast when a few to which he was accredited, these apactive, working Democrats were selected pointments have been persistently opposed by journals that profess the mugwumps so badly that they can be not provided by the pointments have been persistently opposed by journals that profess the mugwumps so badly that they can be not be not been persistently opposed by journals that profess the new pointments have been persistently opposed by journals that profess the new persistently opposed by the new persistently opposed by the new persistently opposed by the new persistently opposed not eat or sleep. But in spite of it the cratic Administration and to the country will go on, and there will be South. One of these remakable friends only a few days ago, in an article condemning these two appointments togethbecause they were Southern men, yet, of these gentlemen was not cause for objection, why not appoint, then, other for itself or anybody else. It has no Southerners? Why make a point of friends to reward or enemies to punish. choosing them all from the North. For It has no recommendations to give for what other reason than to atone for having appointed Southern men in the

We do not think that the President or the Secretary of State are likely to do right to aspire to office, and that as they run they can pass an examination as to even such pious individuals as the polifitness as intelligently as a Republican ticians of New York. The simple or a mugwump. If we have a starch, truth is that the Administration will continue to do its duty honestly and fearlessly with a cool contempt for the to kick at about three-quarters of its acts. Otherwise the Administration canting hypocrites or the disreputable would be wrong, or the mugwumps un- adventurers of New York journalism .-Richmond (Va.) State.

Democratic Pledges Being Fulfilled with

Sincerity and Conscientiousness. The blindness of partisan rage prevents those covotes of journalism who main please the Democratic party and are incessantly barking at the Presithe Independents kicking their dent, from recognizing that they are only adding to his popularity every day. The Administration is not yet two months old, and still it has impressed the seal of its influence on the hearts of the people. They have an abiding faith in its purity of motive, its steadfastness of purpose, its prudence

oughness and conscientiousness. Intelligence and energy are the prevailing characteristics of each departwholly ignored. There is one thing that ment of the Government, and the most these fault-finders wholly disregard. Gratifying results have already been The North and West together gave obtained, notwithstanding the disadsixty-six electoral votes, whilst the South vantages under which the Administraalone gave one hundred and fifty-thre , tion has been laboring ever since it or more than twice as many as the went into power. The most formid-North and West combined. Yet these able of the obstacles in its path was professed Democrats in New-York se-cretly wish Southern men to stand as de which every Government department for fear that their presence in public was found after so many years of the places may give offence to Republicans grossest corruption and knavish pracand be made use of in coming cam- tices. So far-reaching was this state of

Before attempting any extended and crats, who are as patriotic to-day as radical reform of the public service, the any Republican, it would be accepted attention of the Administration was diwith a smile by those who were so rected towards adopting the best means grossly wronged, they are indeed de- to rid the Government of its cancers. ceiving thems lves with false notions of To that end the President and his Cabinet have been diligently working durrecognize the absolute necessity of havinet the ex-Confederate States have two; ing only pure blood in the public servof the four chief missions they have ice, and of expelling all poisonous, corone; of the four in the second rank to rupt humors and elements from it. The which appointments have been made howl of the coyote press does not disthey have been awarded one; of four turb them, nor do threats or promises Commissionerships in the departments move them from their distinct purpose

ter of good appointments is the best proof of their good judgment and keen discernment. Every man who has been called into the Government service has joined in the good work of reform with a zeal and energy that testified to his fitness for office. As the St. Louis Repub-lican says: "The results are honorable and gratifying to the Democracy, for they vindicate the spirit and principles of the party as declared by its leaders and National platforms during the last ex-Confederate States, whose two chief twenty years. The incoming of the representatives are in the Departments party to power has been the opening of an era of economy and reform in the truth is, that there have been more management of public affairs. The resignations in the State Department country already is very much the better for the victory of last November-safer, quieter, stronger and purer. The peoture of the places which are held; for ple are satisfied. They are attending Ministers abroad are accustomed to to private interests with the pleasant tender their resignations, when a assurance that all public interests are more political machinery, however, in other departments, particularly in the Treasury, and office-holders cling with tress.—Albany Argus. The Chase County Courant.

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

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

The Leader man still waves the bloody shirt for the delectation of his Democratic followers.

The Commencement Exercises of the State University, at Lawrence, will be held June 4 to 10.

has been reported at Emporia from for him to prepare for a rainy day Reading ttwoship, Lyon county.

The Strong City Democrat mer must be trying to salivate their readers, by giving them, in broken doses, that "arm full" of certificates telling about Mr. D. O. Bell's Demoeracy.

We received a letter, last week from a grandson of Patrick Henry, but there was not one work in it about whether we are a Democrat or ever were a Democrat, or whether we want a postoffice or ever did want a postoffice.

"Since it appears that Julius Haug, the man who assaulted Dr. Krohn States through which they passed of the man who assaulted Dr. Krohn States through which they passed of the states through th at Leavenworth was for 'resubmission within the party,' and supported Colonel Martin for Governor, last fall, we are estopped from expressing an opinion on the subject."

The publisher of this paper was attacked on Friday evening of last week by W. F. Waller, of the Cosmos for publishnig an item of facts concerning him. The writer, after receiving a blow in the forehead, seized Mr. W. by the throat and maintained his hold till they were parted. Mr. Waller contributed to the city treasury .- Council Grove Guard.

In March, 1885, there were 502 newspapers in Kansas-25 daily, 446 weekly,26 monthly,4 quarterly, and one occasionally: In politics they are distributed as follows: Republican 254, Democratic 75, Greenback 17, Independent 58, . Neutral 29, Religious 14, Liberal 2, Society organs 3, Educational 10, Prohibition 4, Real Estate 7, Oklahoma Movement 2. The gre est gain has been in Southwestern

A new mode of horse stealing has been introduced at Ottawa, Kansas. The parties working the racket are partners, and engaged in the horse business, yesterday

Kansas, The parties working the been its way to our shores where it will ferever stand an emblem of the liberty achieved by the United Course on the liberty achieved by the United Course of the Unit the horse business, yesterday they met a farmer from the country and asked him to trade horses. After some conversation one of the traders got on the farmer's horse to "try it," and rode it away, failing to return. This game is being played quite extensively in eastern Kan.

States, aided by France, over one hundred years ago This great work has been accomplished by France, appealing to the patriotism of her people, which has resulted in this colorsal gift to the United States.

How eminently fitting, therefore, sand this country in this country being the country on same rollinguent taxes.

How eminently fitting, therefore, sand the country on same rollinguent taxes.

Democrat and the Chase County assist in the erection of a pedestal Leader had to say in presenting to receive it, Julge C. C. Whitson's address to their readers, which is conclusive proof that the entire matter was set up in the Democrat office and transfered from that paper to the Leader. We will now give the exact words of both papers, leaveing our readers to draw their own conclusions: "The following address was delivered at Cotton wood Falls, by Judge C.C. Whitson, on the evening of May 4. It is interesting, Butler, Secretary, 33 M reer street, and we take pleasure in publishing New Y rk City. it in full."

The Strong City Democrat of last week contains a letter from a gentleman in Arkansas, testifying that Mr. D. O. Bell of that paper "was at one time associated with a paper called 'The Democrat' " The Brooklyn, who have paid full price Democrat then goes on to say: "It can also be easily proven that he was the proprietor of two other papers of the same name. Can our friend Timmons say as much for himselt? We hold our breath for nificient statue of "Liberty Enlight a reply." Well, gentlemen, your ening the World." friend Timmons never was prop rietor of but one paper, the Chase County Courant, and consequently can not boast of ever having published but one Democratic paper; he has been the editor and publisher of about a half dozen independent papers, as can be done in regard papers, as can be done in regard scuffle hoe; Geo. Bull, Winfield, Pank Morris, marker scuffle hoe; Geo. Bull, Winfield, Pank Morris, chainman scuffle hoe; Geo. Bull, Winfield, Pank Morris, marker scuffle hoe; Geo.

letter from the gennleman in Arkansas City, car coupkansas, testifying to Mr.D.O.Bell's
Democracy, the Strong City Demoling; J. M. Flint, Thayer, windwheel; Milton Foreman and S. E.

Crat says that it "was received by Foreman Pandelph tonce post."

By Palberton, viewer on same road.

By Palberton, viewer on same road.

By Palberton, viewer on same road. Mr. Bell some six weeks since." H. B. Robertson, Havensville, com-Now, it is an incontrovertable fact that the Domocrat was started on April' 17,1885, just thirty-five days

Now, it is an incontrovertable fact blined hame ting and trace binckle; W. H. Spencer, constable, same case. J. W. Stone, med attend on pauper. J. F. Ollinger, barbering for pauper. C. E. Hait, med attend on pauper. A. S. Cunninghais, care of pauper. A. Altitudeffer, stenographer's fees. before the last issue of that paper, wire fences. and if Mr. Bell had that letter for six weeks prior to last Friday, he Bills Allowed by the Board of must have known there was cloud hanging over his Democracy A well defined case of smallpox and that it would be very necessary and that it would be very necessary
for him to prepare for a rainy day
so that he might be kept out of the

The following is the statement of the
accounts allowed by the Board of County
Commissioners at its regular sessions, held
April 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1885, to-wit: early period in our existence, hence, Adare, Hildebrand & Co , coal for have taken but little account of the Adare, Hildsbrand & Co , coal for weather, however, never liking for it mma Balley, examiner of teachers. to get too dry and, therefore, have Joseph Horring, keeping pauper..... always been willing to get up a shower of argument against an adversary whenever circumstances dictated that we should; so gentle men of the Democrat, you had bet. ter take your weather cocks in or they will get caught in the storm of Democratic indignation before we get through with them and lose some of their lustrous pinions with them and lose some of their lustrous pinions with them and lose some of their lustrous pinions with them and lose some of their lustrous pinions with them and lose some of their lustrous pinions with the lustrous pinions with t The Junction City Union says: which they became clothed in their



"Liberty Enlightening the World."

that the masses in this country This is what the Strong City should have an opportunity to

It will be erected in common by

botherly work. It is truly gratifying to learn, as we do from the committee, that the subscriptions are rapidly pouring in from every part of the country for the minature statuettes which are being sent to each person who subscribes \$1.00, proving that ap peals to the patriotism of our people

are never made in vain. All subscriptions for statuettes should be addressed to Richard

Many orders are being received in clubs from schools, colleges, banking and insurance companies,

The committee report a generous subscription from R. H. Macy & Co., New York; Shepard Norwell & Co., Boston; F. Losser & Co., for the statuettes and will distribute

Let every one endeavor to secure one of these charming little sou venire, which will bear lasting testimony of ownership in the mag-

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Kansas during two weeks ending May 19, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of nor can it be as easily proven that American and Foreign Patents,

In presenting to its readers the Concordia, creaming can; T. S. Arch Miller, commissioner's salary.

County Commissioners.

Wm Beifsnider, moving pauper..... Johnston & Rettiger, medicine for pauper ... Rettiger, medicine for Johnston & Rettiger, medicine for

D F Dickey, viewer on Joshua Stout B Hamilton & Co., stationary and C B Hamilton & Co., stationary and records...
C C Whitson, probate judge's salary. Jont Wood, building approaches to brige at Osage crossing...
Geo W crum, overseer of poor...
8 A Perrigo, for the year 1884.
Geo W Hayden, overseer of poor...
M D Lyles, J J Massey, postage and express...
J C Davis
Geo W crane & Co., stationary and blanks.

blanks
J L Cockran, work for county
John Morris & Co., records and Warrants
W A Morgan printing blanks, etc.
"
W E limmons, county printing.
W E Timmons, printing for co treas
and co supt.
M P St ail, making tab e for co
J H centurer, viewer on Peter Harder road A B Watson, viewer on same road. Robt Cuthbert,
San: Pattor, cha nmas.
Wm Ha der,
Peter Barder, marker
A R Palmer, viewer on Gordon Me-Henr yr ad

A Russell viewer on same romi

E Mitenell

R M w itson chainman on same r'd. L A Loomis, nark-r J W Griffis, boarding prisoners, jan-

J W Griffis, boarding prisoners, juniter and turnkey
J w G liffis, posting election in thes.
C F N sbit, su veyor stees.
A Afit one ffer, stems raphe's fees,
J M Tuthe, indsctored
E A Know, I v 1 kgrass Reports
W F in tin, con ny frees salary and
bounty on a sip.
A Almoserff r, sten grapher stees.
J F Kuhl, cont for c

Office CIM wie, mds. for pauper...... CH Klein "county.... John McDowell, masonry on bridge

per ... co elerk's salary

J J Massey, co elerk's salary
Western Publishing to, vol 5, Kansas Reports.

E F Chaffee, J P's fees, State vs. L M
Talkington and c W Jones.

Ed O'Brian, constable, same c se ...
E A Kinne, elerk's fees, state vs.
Lloyd Raymer ...

J W Griffis, sheriff's fees, same case.
Jont Wood. J P's

Lloyd Raymer...
J w (pinis, speriff's fees, same case. Jont Wood, J P's Frank Holmes, coastable, las Dickenson, with as,

Benj White,
G G Miller,
J R Blackshøre,
Julius Panzram,
Frank Holmes,
E A Kinne, cierk's fees, State vs.
Amoss Va ner.
J W Griffls, sheriff's fees, same case.
Henry W caver, J P's
John Cassidy,
Paul Fagard, witners
Geo Dawson,
Wm Pawson,
August Fagard,
Henry Stranhs,
Jas Winters,
Adolch Foo z, interpreter,
A B Emerson, taking evidence in the
same case.
E A Kinne, clerk's fees, C H Ca swell
vs. John Murphy, road overse r of
dist No I.
C U Whitson, probate judge s fees in
same case.
J W Griffls, sheriff's fees, same out.

same case.

J W Griffis, sh-riff's fees, same oss.

E A Kinne, clesk's fees, State vs. J G Winters.

S E Ycoman, chainman on J nn Manwrond Mauw road
Wm Glesc, witness, State vs. J G
Winters.
Jos Langendorf, witness, same ca e.
Jos Plumberg,
Wn Winters,
C C Whitson,
E P Rangerle

for convenience of their customers. F Bauerle, " " " A Kinne; elerk's fees, State ns. Jas

papers, as can be done in regard to Mr. Bell, whose Democracy seems to have struck him in spots during his checkered news-paper career. We now hold our breath

Hubbard road.

L Becker, damages on sume road.

L B T Baker,
Luis t Judd,
isanc a lexander, damages on W A
Parker road
Sol Varner, damages on same road.
J Newby, damages on John Mauw
road.
I F carpenter, damages on tob Johnson road.

E C Holmes, damages on same road.

L J J Massey, County Clerk

I, J. J. Massey, County Clerk within and for the county and State afore-said, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing exhibits a full, true and complete statement of all accounts shlowed by the Board of Chase County . Commissioners at board of Chase County, the regular April, 1885, session.

In witness whereof 1 2ave hereunto sof my hand and the seal of Chase county, this 23d day of May, A. D 1885.

J. J. MASSRY, County Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Boarl of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansai, constituted as a Boord of Equalization, will meet in the offee of the County (lerk of said county, on Monday, Juna 1st, 1885, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all property assessed in said county for the year 1885, at which meeting, or adjourned meetings, all persons feeling themselves aggreeved with the assessments made and returned by the Assessors can appear and have all errors in returns corrected.

[L. S.]

J. J. MASSEY,
County Clerk.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LAND.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer a

SATURDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and o'clock, p. m., the following described school land, to-wit: See Th. Res. For A. lowing described school
Ap Val.
Sec. Tp Rge, I'er A.
36 43 8 \$ 30
36 18 \$ 257 9
26 18 8 20
16 22 7 4 8
16 22 7 4 8
26 21 7 3 0
36 21 7 3 0
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289 00 Se ¼ of ne ¾ of ... 36 18
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10 Sw ¼ of sw ¾ of ... 36 21 situate in Coase county, Kans is. Any per-son may have the privilege of maxing a bid or offer on said land, between the hours of 40 o'closs, a. m., and 3 o'closs, p. m., on Stauray, July e 27th, 1885, at my office, in Cotton-wood ralls, Cause county, Kansas. W. P. MARTIN, CO. Trensurer of Chase Co., Kansas.

M. A. CAMPBELL,

HARDWARE! STOVES, TINWARE,

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

STEEL GOODS!

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES

Carries an excellent stock of

Agricultural Implements, Consisting of Breaking and Stir-

ring Piows, Cu tivators, Harrows, Wneelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well known Wood Mowing Machine,

and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes Glidden Fence Wire.

Sole agent for this celebrated wire, the best now in use.

A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

I have an exparienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

JOHN B. SHIPMAN

MONEYTOLOAN In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwar is, et

owr tes of int rest, on improved farm lands, all and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office in the Bank building, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, f you want money,

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! J. B. BYRNES las the Giant Well Dr II, nine-inch bore, the strates in the country, and guarantees his work to give as isfaction. Ferms re. speable, and wells, ut-lows on short not ee. Address, COTTON WOOD FALLS. OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The Chase County National Bank, as mortgagee in a mortgage executed to it by Johnson & Thomas, has t usee possession of all that large stock of Hardware owaed by Johnson & Thomas, in Coronwoo i Falls, Kansa, and, 90 pursuant to the terms of its mortgage, it proposes to seil a sufficient quantity of this stock of Hardware to pay the indebt dness secured by this mortgage, at retail, or in job lots. As these goods must be sold at the earliest oposic letime, the public are notified that the prices of all of this stock have been marked down to actual cost and below. There is no humbug about these goods being sold at actual cost and less. This is the best-opportunion injusted forced to this community to buy all classes of Hardware at what the same actually cost at wholesa'e prices. Let every one cell at the store formerly occupild by Johnson & Thomas and satisfy themselves that these goods are the best and cheapest ever offered here. As this opportunity wall only last for a snort time, every one should early.

JO. OLLINGER. Central Barber Shop,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work in my line of business, especially to ladies shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars can be bought at this shop

Money Saved Is Money Earned!



TO DO THIS, GO TO RAILTON, THE TAILOR. For Your S, ring Suit Anl Save fro n \$5 to \$10 ON EVERY SUIT.

FIT GUARANTEED. Suits Made to Order From \$22.00, Upwards.

Cutting and Cleaning a Specialty COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

FINE INDIAINK

Water Color Portraits

Any kind of small p'ctures enlarged to any size, from \$x10 to 25,20 inches, at the aston-blingly low prices of from \$1.50 to \$45.00, including frames; reduction made where more than one picture is taken. For infor-mation address

J. L. SIMPSON. Box 1084, LAWRENCE, KANSAS; or J. H. MAYVILLE,

Box 162, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

OSACE MILLS J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES

-PAID FOR-WHEAT AND CORN

Manufactures "GILT EDGE"

Corn Meal. Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

"THE CHO! E OF THAT WIFE OF MINE.

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

Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand, S. F. Joses, President B. LANTRY, Vice-Presid nt E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier

STRONG CITY National Bank,

(Sucessor to Strong City Bank).

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business.

Authorized Capital, \$159,000. PAID IN, \$50,000 00.

DIRECTORS.

S. F. Jones. D K Carter, Barney Lantry, N J Swayze, D B Berry PS Jones. GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand

ANYBODY Can now make Photographs by the new Dry Place Process. For 53 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Munual for Amateures, whi highest full in-truetions for making the pictures.

Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards, Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," +dit-ed by Prot. Chas, F. Chandler head of the Chemical Department of the School of Mines, Colombia College, published twice a month for only \$2 per annum, keeps Phonographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when deficulties arise.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-

MADDEN BROS ..

Attorneys - at - Law,

Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls. Will practice in State and Federal Courts All busitess placed in our hands will receive careful and prompt attention. augle-tf

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Will practice in the several courts of Ajourna Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Fed iv18 eral Courts therein.

CHAS. H. CARSWELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS

Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

JOSEPH C. WATERS.

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

J V SANDERS, SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREE PLANTERS. If you want to know where to get the most trees and those of the best quality for the least money, send for my wholesale catalogue, free to all. Address,

J.C.PINNEY,

Proprietor of Stu 2con Bay Narse v.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.

LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

Greenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, Flowering Shrubbery, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Etc.



Floral Designs, Bouquets, Baskets, Etc., for Parties, Weddings and Funerals a specialty, and plants in their



Best in the World. NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, COT ON-1
wood FALLS, KAS., day E 1885 (
Notice is hereby giveneth it sent d b d will, be received at the office of the County Cierk of Chase county, Kansas, 1 of Arnishing confins for patients, for the year ending occumber 31st, 1885. Bids will be opened on Monday, June 1st, 1885. The Eonri of county Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County County County By order of the Board of County Counts ioners.

[L S] County Coun

[L S] ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Archicon, Top ka and Santa Fe Railroad lands
wild lands and stock Fanches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands
for improved farms or sale. Lands
for improvement or speculation always
for sale. Honorable treatment and fair
dealing guranteed. Call on or address J.

W McWilliams, at

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

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Monorable treatment and fair
for sale. Call on or address J.

W McWilliams, at

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

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Monorable treatment and fair
for sale. Lands
for sale. Honorable treatment and fair
for sale. Honorable treatment and fair
for sale. Call on or address J.

W McWilliams, at

COTTONWOCD FALLS, KANSAS

ap27-lyr

Mind more money than at anything else
by taking an agency for the best
by taking an agency for the best
selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free.

The local sands of an intent, fully po-ted of dictions and find the sale of the Archilively po-ted of dictions are controlled and proper to the sale of the Archilively po-ted of dictions and price its free.

Civent's and price its free.

E. & H. T. An FHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus

No. 191 Broad way.

No. 191 CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR.

The Chase County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	in	iin.		2 in.		3 in.		bin.		:01.	1 col	
1 week	81	00	\$1	50	82	.00	\$3	.00	\$ 5	.50	\$10.0	
2 weeks	11	50	2	.00	2	.50	4	00	6	.50	13.0	
R weeks	1	75	2	50	3	00	4	.50	- 8	.00	10.0	
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6 months	6	.50	9	00	12	00	18	00	32	.50	55 0	
Lvear	10	00	18	00	24	00	35	.00	55	.OU	85.0	

nsertion: double price for black letter, tems under the head of "Local Short St

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TIME TABLE.

The " Chunder Bolt", passes Strong City going east, at 11:31 o'clock, a. m., and go-leg 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. Mart

	Governor A. Martin.
	Lieutenant Gevernor A P Rt die
E	
	E P veCabe
	Treasurer Sam I Howe
	Sup't of Pub. Instruction. J H Lawhead
	DJ Brewer,
	Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton.
	Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan
	COUNTY OFFICERS.
	Area. Miller
2	County Commissioners M.E. Hunt.
	Ch Paker.
	County Treasurer W. P. Martin,
	County Clark
	County Attorney
	the state of the s
H	Superintendent
	CE Bait.
	Mayor CITY OFFICERS. J. P. Kuhl
	Mayor J. P. Kuhl
	Web a lodge John B. Shipman
	City AttorneyT. O. Kelley City Marshal
	City Attordey Henry Ronewell
	(Edwin Prat.
	G P Hardesty,
	Councilmen J. S Doolittle.
	Councilmen Ce Wat-on.
N	WE Timmons.
	Clerk E A Kinbe

bath, class meeting, at 12 m.; service every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Courch South.—Rev. R M Benton.

Pastor; service first Sunday of the mouth, at Dougherty's school-house on Foxcreek.

At 11 o'clock, a. m.; recond Sunday, at third Sunday, at the mouth of the mouth covne branch, at 11, a. m; third Sunday, at the Harrischool-house, on Diamond and 14 days, creek, at 11, a. m; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at II. s. m.
Catholic—At Strong City-Rev. Guido
Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every
Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8

S. A. Breese.

and to o'clock, A M.

Baptist-At Strong City-Rev. Wareham Pastor; Covenant and husiness meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in ole information. each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:30 ev-

ery Sunday. Knights of Honor. Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffs, Reporter. Masonic —Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F

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

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

G A. R.—Geary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls meets the 3rd, Saturday of each month, at Lodge k, p. m.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Mrs. H. P. Breckett was down to Emporia, several days last week Subscribe for the COURANT.

Mr. S. D. Breese's baby is very

The new Friends church at Toledo is completed.

It raine | very taid on Tuesday and Tuesday night.

It raired and hailed very hard last Saturday night.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger left, Tues

Mrs. J. R Stearns is lying quite Cartter farm.

Kansas City.

Mr. Wm. Norton and family went to Le Roy, last Saturday, for thus showing that Mr. Wekerlin a week's visit.

Mrs. J. Hi. Doolittle went to Kansas City, yesterday, for medical treatment.

The Rev. Long, of Strong City. has gone to Michigan, on a month's visit to relatives.

Messrs. C. F. Loomis and C. H Carswell leave, to day, for a short visit to Oklahoma.

Born, on Saturday, May 23d, 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Grisham have returned from their visit to relatives in Missouri.

Mr.A.R.Ice, of Clements, shipped very fine Short horn bull to Kansas City, last week.

Seven colored person were bap tized into the Baptist Church, last Sunday, in the Cottonwood.

Messrs. Wm. Dunlap and E. T. Baker shipped a fine lot of hogs to Kansas City, last Thursday. Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, has

again placed us under obligations for a supply of garden "sass." Messrs. Paris Mills and Stanley

Mr. P. C. Jeffroy and wife, of

The Morris County Fair for 1885 will be held at Council Grove, S pthmber 29 and 30, and October in the exercises. 1 and 2.

arday evening, for Colorado for his fire men, on Wednesday morning nealth, and is now at Colorado of last week, for the Sac and Fox Sharps creek. Springs.

Western Type Foundry, at Kansas for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co.,

flein z, aged 2 years, 2 months

We have received from Mes-rs Adare, Hildebrand & Ci, of Strong City, a nice little "Pocket Reference Book"cortaining much valua-

An important meeting of the Emmet Cub will be held in the F. Engle. Madden Brothers' office, June 6, at 30 o'clock, p. m., and every mem ber is expected to be present.

Measts, L E and J. S. Stanley, of S rong City, went to Toledo, on Wednesday of last last week, and, after a short visit there with relatives, they will take a month's

trip to Southwestern Kansas. T. M. Potter took 200 magnificient grade steers out to his pasture in Chase county, last week. He Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line for does not propose to feed 30 cent ach subsequent insertion. corn when so much good grass is

going to waste -Peabody Graphic Mr. James Ryburn has rented of

Mr. Jas. F. Hazel the livery stable formerly occupied by Mr.S.J Evans and is now running that stable, while Mr. Evans has purchased the Mr. Ches. Ferrns left, Tuesday, O. H. Winegar hvery stable and is running it.

Married, in Emporia, on Thurs. day, May 21, 1885 by the Rev. Father Guido Stello, O S.F., Mr C. M. Baldwin, of this city, to Miss Grace Stubenhofer, of this county After the performance of the cere-

Mr. Chas. W. Rogler, of South when running a race the betters Fork, has returned from a visit to on said horse would be sare to carry off the stakes. Ye runninghorse men should go and see that day, for a two weeks' visit in Penn | shoe, and examine into its merits.

Mr. H. J. Wekerlin has just completed, for Mr. Wm. Hillert, about sick, at her father in-law's, on the the best and nicest refrigerator, for its size, which is large enough for Mrs. Jas. F. Hazel and baby left family use, that we have ever seen. here, yesterday, for their home in and is now at work making another one, for Mr. J. M. Kerr. They are excellent pieces of workmanship. has thoroughly mastered his trade.

The Sunday-school Township Convention of Falls township will be held at the M. E. church, Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, June 6, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons interested in the success of the Sunday-school work are cordially invited to be present. The programme and particulars will be published, next week.

MRS. H. J. GRIFFIS, Tp.V.-P. We received a letter, yesterday, from Mr. W. S. Romigh, dated at Wichita, May 26, 1885, in which he says: "A fire broke out here at 11 o'clock last night, and burned up the Scott elevator, communicating therefrom to McFarland's foundry, Morris' fence machine shop, and Clint Arnold's stables. No insurance, and nothing saved, except we got out most of our fence machine paterns. Two cars were also burned, belonging to the Scott road.'

The ex soldiers and sailors of this county will observe Memorial Day, Saturday, May 30, by decorating the graves of their dead com-Pearson, of Toledo, have gone on rades, an exercise that every pa- farm, about 100 acres fenced with settlle at once. a visit to New Orleans and Flor. triotic citizen of this county should wire and hedge; a first class peach feel proud to take part in. The procession will leave the G. A. R. Elimdale, retained home, Tuesday | Hall at 2 o'clock,p.m ,and proceed from the World's Fair at New to the cemetery, where the decoration service of the G. A. R. will be carried out. Every one is cordially invited to attend and participate

Mr. A. C. Cox, of Strong City, bell's Mr. M. H. Penneil left, last Sat- started with six teams and twenty-Reservation in the Indian Territory, Mr. Sibley A. Pierce, of the Great to make 250 miles of wire fence requested to call and settle. Laigh, Ed Stevens, Chas. Conner, 16 Seve Downs, Frank Peterton, Henry Carlan, John Johnson, Wallace Giffith, Wm Payne, Chas. McLean, Gus Johnson, Archie Bayless, Wilson Bradburn, Dave Me-Farland, John Datgen, Mike Pow ers, R bert Bitson, J. M. Engle, J.

> MATFIELD CREEN CLEANINGS. MATFIELD GREEN, KANSAS.) May 25 1885.

To the Editor of the Courant:

Seeing nothing in your valuable super concerning Marfield and vicinity, I thought I would give you a few items from here.

Fine growing weather at present, and larmers are all about through with planting corn. A good many had to plant over.

Oats, rye and wheat look well. Millet sowing is the pass-time ust now. There will be a large creage sown this season.

Mr. W. F. Duntap shipped car load of hoge, last week.

The cattle sale at Matfield, last Saturday, did not pan outvery well for want of bidders, although the streets were full of people.

Mattield is on a big boom since the railroad passed through. Real estate has advanced 50 per cent. Mr. Langdon Hubbard is at work building a stone church here.

Col. S. O. Mann is amusing himself with his eleven-pound boy, and trading horses for pass

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

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. - - - -

E. F. BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY

AND BAKERY.

where to get a first-class tunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

advice. It is worth a good

I thank you

for your kind

bit to know

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

fact in vanishing or wash-ing well find in wash-Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable. FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

160 Acres of Land for Sale, west of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, what is known as the Al. Hayes signed are requested to call and orchard, and about 5 acres of fair timber; everlasting water; about 45 acres under cultivation. For particulars call on or address

J P. KUHL.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campoct5-tf

Stock taken on pasture, (horses or cattle) either by the month or for the season, at John Kelley's, on my 14 2 W Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. N.

B. Johnson, Pastor: Sabbath: morning o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath: morning service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabset.

I nursday.

Western Type Foundry, at Kansas for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co., which will take him about three months to complete. The follows for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co., which will take him about three months to complete. The follows for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co., which will take him about three months to complete. The follows for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co., which will take him about three months to complete. The follows for the Saginaw (Mich.) Cattle Co., which will take him about three months to complete. ing is a list of the parties who went considerable experience in that line with him: Bud Hagans, Jo Keys, of business. Orders can be left at

Pounds

OF BROWN SUGAR

FERRY & WATSON'S. Dr. W P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be

found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store. 50 head of stee s for sale at John L. Prati'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 apon her, at her residence, in Cot tonwood Fulls, Kansas.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for ba:gaine; and don't you forget it. Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wood for sale, and delivered, by

Ferry & Watson. S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern eity, and which will be sold at very low

figures. Be sure to go and see and

price them.

Pounds Of McLaughlin's best XXXX

A car load of Moline wagons By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles south. just received at M. A. Campbell's. Persons indebted to the under-

> JOHNSON & THOMAS. Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J S. Doolittle &

> S.rayed, from J. H. Mann, one red, brindle cow, branded with an anchor on right hip, white face, one horn droops. Any information leading to her recovery will be liberally rewarded. J. H. MANN.

Mrs. J. N. Nye has opened a karing rink in their billiand hall, Go to Howard's mill if you want o get the best of flour.

There will be a bean dinner for all at any hour after noon on Decoration Day, at P. Hubbard's Restau-Picture frames, mats, glass,

eard, etc , for sale at Vetter's gal-Now that spring is opening up and people will be wanting to beautify their premises, and as no thing adds more to the good looks of a house than a fresh coat or so of paint, and as Jas. A. Runyon, of Strong City, can do that kind of work or sign painting in the best For One Dollar, of style, and as he has been a resi dent of the county for a long while, it would be a good idea for those desiring this kind to give him a

> J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap clothing. Give them a call.

14 Pounds 14 OF GRANULATED SUGAR

For One Dollar,

FERRY & WATSON'S. You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's.

Money to loan on chattel prop-JAMES P. MCGRATH A car load of Studebaker's wagone and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's.

\$200.000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of good of large value, that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assur, ed. Don't delay. H. HA LLET & Co. ed. Don't delay. H. Ha LLET & Co. Portland, Maine. Feb 12 1y

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

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

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

Physician & Surgeon,

A. M. CONAWAY,

Residence and office; a half mile orth of Toledo. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. ja17-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN, RESIDENT DENTIST, STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS,

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

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

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS, Office and room at Clay's Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Johnston & Rettiger,

DEALERS IN DRUGS, Toilet Articles.

> Medicines. Perfumes,

> > Stationary, Paints.

> > > Oils.

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

AL30, IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIS PURPOSES

Soda Water.

STRONG CITY. -Mann & Ferguson's

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

MEAT MARKET.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

A Supply of.

Always Has on Hand

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE. ETC

SALTED AND DRY HIDES. PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Rugs.

Ru

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

REDWING'S SONG.

The bogs show green in the meadow,
The brook goes habbling along;
High-perched, on a dead-i-mbed willow,
Gay redwing is whistling h.s song:
"O-ka lee! O-ka-lee! Here are we; come and see!

"My little wife cares for the babies-I see them in you grassy clump;
Do you think I will teil you just which one?
Be careful, now; look where you jump!
O-ka-lee! O-ka-lee!
Bables wee, bables three!

"Oh, fine is this bright, warm weather! Oh, the ist origin, wards without The tonder leaves whisper around;
The shad-birch now waitens the hill-sides,
And violets sprinkle the ground.
O-ka-lee! O-ka-lee!
Envy me?

"I can not sing all I would like to.

My wife says: 'Be st ll as a mouse!'
But I do just dote on this willow,
And I dreadfully hate k ceping house.

O-ku-lee! O-ku-lee!

Pity me? Pity me!

"We redwings are singers and peets; In meadows and brooks we delight: But, though glossy our shining black

Coats,
Our family cares are not light.
O.ka lee! Children three;
Don't you see? O-ka-lee-e!"
—S. J. Douglass, in Our Little Ones.

LOST AND FOUND.

A Great Scare Which Happily Ended in Great Rejoicing

It was a sultry day in July and Grandma Morr son had risen with the sun, that she might take advantage of the early morning hours and do her week's baking. By the time Eben came in to get the milk-pail, that he might make his morning call on old Bess, grandma had two beautiful loaves of cake all baked and set away carefully in the pantry, and was bustling about from stove to table and from table to stove, baking cookies. As Eben came up on the piazza and stepped into the kitchen she was just taking the first panful, brown and tempting, out of the oven.

"Good-morning, Eben." said she. aleftly sliding the cook'es out of the pan on to the table, "won't you have one of my nice crisp cookies before you ge out to milk? I always bake a batch when baking day comes round, no matter how many other things I have to do, for Harry thinks there's nothing like grandma's cookies," and her kindly face lit up with a pleasant smile at the thought of her little grandson of five summers, for whom there was not

much her old hands grudged doing.
"Thank ye, ma'am, I don't mind,"
said Eben, taking up a nice brown one. and placing it between his teeth. you know is Mr. Morrison goin' to the lot this mornin' to cut that hay?"

"Yes, Eben, he is going, and he said that he would like your help if you could give him the time.

"Weil, yes, I cale'lated sparin' to-day to him if he wanted it, and I'll be round by the time he's ready to start." Shortly after Eben had left the house. swinging his milk-pail and singing "Annie Laurie," Mr. Morrison came clumping down the back stairs, and, opening the door at the foot, said: "Mother, Harry has set his heart on going to the lot with me this morning. and I guess I'll take him along if you think you won't worry about him."

I shall have to suffer him out of my sight sometimes; but do, father, be eareful, and don't let him go too near the After Harry was all snugly tucket eareful, and don't let him go too near the brook or into the next field where the bed that night grandma could not resavage bull is, or-

I am abie to take care of my own grandson?" and grandpa Morrison

looked a little piqued. "Well, yes, I suppose you are, dear: but you know somtimes when you get to working hard you forget everything else, and I promised Sophie, you know, that nothing should happen to her boy while he was staying with us."

A happier boy than Harry, as he ate his breakfast that morning, would be hard to find. Grandma found a nice dittle basket which had been used for her boy Tom on similar occasions, and filled it with her newly-baked cookies, which, she thought, in addition to grandpa's well-filled-dinner basket, would be all the little fellow would want.

'You know, grandma," said he, as she put on his hat and led him to the door, 'I'm going to learn how to work like grandpa, so I can s'port mamma chair till Johnny stops crying." So she by-and-by."

"That's a brave little man," and grandma's eyes were suspiciously dim as she lifted him up into the wagon, which had just come rattling up to the door, and put him on the seat betwe-n grandpa and Elen.

"I declare," she sa'd, after watching them drive out of the gate and down the road as far as she could see them. "I declare, I almost wish I hadn't let him go, for grandpa is so careless; but there, there's no use worrying," and there, there's no use worrying," and trumpet." So he took the trumpet turning into the house she was soon so from his pocket, and began to blow with busy with her household cares as to for- all his might get that Harry was not playing about the house as usual.

About five o'clock Eben came in. saying that he had had a slight chill, and Mr. Morrison had sent him home. Grandma gave him a dose of quinine, and some more to take home with him, and some more to take nome with and some more to take nome with the house, arm-chair? I must blow the trumper that Harry find not fallen in the brook, till Johany stops crying."

"Then," cried Sophia, "there is nothing the dinner-

hastened to the door, sure that Harry would be ready for a good supper and Allen. "O Sophia!" said she, "why

"Why, where's Harry?" she said, as hard?" the wagon loaded with hay went right

right home after getting some quinine to look for the switch which stands from me. He certainly would have said near the pan of cookies." And she ran something about it if Harry had come to the kitchen with all her might.

over to see Collins for a moment. When Fred ran after Nellie, Sophia ran after I came back, I'm sure he wasn't there. Fred. Johnny had stopped crying for I'll go over and see Eben about it," and that day.—Our Little Ones.

grandpa hastily drove his load of hay into the barn, not stopping to unload it, and, after unharnessing the horses, started as quickly as he could for Eben's

Fifteen minutes after, grandma, waiting anxiously in the kitchen, heard him

come hurriedly up the walk to the house.
"Mother," cried he, as ne entered the room, "it is exceedingly strange, Eben isn't at home, and his wife doesn't know where he is; but she says there was no one with him when he came in this afternoon, and he said nothing

"Oh, father, how dreadful this is! If I had only clung to my better judgment this morning and kept him at home, for I almost knew something would go wrong. I should never have undertaken the care of the child in the first place, even for these few weeks, if Sepnie had not been so anxious that he should have a breath of country air. But why do we waste time in talking You must harness Kitty to the buggy and drive right out to that field again, for the child is probably there yet, and frightened almost to death. Take some cookies in your pocket," she added, as he was hurrying from the room, "for you must be very hungry."

Grandma Morrison will not soon forget the suspense of those two hours in which she waited for news of Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harry—Harr

Harry, her darling and the joy of his mother's life. She tried to busy herself about something, anything which would divert her mind from the dreadful thoughts which haunted it. That brook-what more likely than that he had been p'aying near is and had fallen in? At last, driven almost to distraction, she took down her Bible from the shelf, and sat down to read. This had been her consolation in all previous sorrows, and she was sure that it, if anything, would be now. She had just taken her seat when she heard the buggy coming back, and with rapid bentng heart, she went out upon the steps. There were certainly two figures on the seat, but was the second Harry?

"Is Harry with you, father?" she asked eagerly, as old Kitty stopped before the steps, "No, mother, this is Eben," repfied

grandpa, in what seemed to her a surprisingly cheerful voice under the circumstances; "But, I say, mother, Harry has been at home all this time that I've been scouring the country for him.' "Impossible, father! What do you mean? You certainly would not joke at

such a time as this. "No, indeed, mother, it is no joke, but a happy fact. Harry is now seeping on top of the lead of hay which I brought home, if I'm not very much mistaken."

Without stopping to give or receive an explanation of this strange statement, they all three hastened to the barn, where, sure enough, Harry was found sleeping quietly in a little nest on top of the load of hay.

When he had been taken into the house, and duly petted by all, Ebet explained how it had all come about. Harry had decided, after his grand-father left him to go home with Eben, that he would rather wait and ride home on the hay, and Eben had put him up on top of the great pile which was to wait there until Mr. Morrison came back, supposing, of course, that Harry would call to his grandfather as soon as he came back. He had, however, be-"I can't promise that, father, but I come tired of waiting, and gone to suppose he might as well go if he wants sleep, so that when Mr. Morrison ca ne back he had seen nothing of him, and

frain from stealing into his room every "Pshaw, mother, what's the use of few minutes to assure herself that he telling me all that? Don't you suppose was really there; and she resolved that was really there; and she resolved that Sophie should never know what a fright they had had, although Harry had really been safe all the time. -N. Y. Ob-

> HOW COULD THEY HELP IT? How Johnny Was Cured of Crying for One Day, at Least.

Johnny and Nellie were playing in the sitting-room, when Johnny fell down and bumped his nose. It did not hurt him much, but he was fond of crying: The tears came into his eyes.

"Don't cry, Johnny," said Nellie. "How can I help it," replied Johnny when I have fallen down and bumped my nose?" And he began to cry with all his might. "Then," cried Nellie, "there is noth-

ing for me to do but to beat the armchair as hard as she could. Fred came running in. "O Nellie!"

said he, "why are you beating the armchair? "How can I help it." replied Nellie

when Johnny has fallen down and bumped his nose, and is crying with all his might? I must beat the chair till Johnny stops crying."
"Then," cried Fred, "there is noth-

ing for me to do but to blow my tin

In came Sophia, the older sister. "O Fred!" said she, "why are you blowing so loud on your tin trumpet?"
"How can I help it," replied Fred,
"when Johnny has fallen down and bumped his nose, and is crying with all his might, and Nellie is beating the arm-chair? I must blow the trumpet

Then, cried Sophia, "there is nothing for me to do but to ring the dinner-bell." So she seized the bell, and began to ring as hard as she could.

The noise soon brought in Market and the second support to the door, sure that Harry would be ready for a good support.

"How can I help it," replied Sophia, "Harry!" and grandpa pulled up his horses with a jerk. "Why, he came home with Eben some time ago."

"Tye seen nothing of him." said grandma, her face orbibition." said

"I've seen nothing of him." said grandma, her face exhibiting great alarm. "Eben came in alone, and went right home after gatting area went ing. "there is nothing for me to do but

with him."

"Well, now, that's queer, for I left him to go home with Eben, and went to laugh. Nellie ran after Johnny,

TRADE IN THE LONG AGO.

The Habits and Customs of Western Peo ple Forty Years Ago.

The habits and customs of the people forty years ago in the West were quite different from the style of this modern age. In the matter of clothing and house-furnishing the difference was very great and consequently the assortundergone a corresponding change since that early period. In this age of rapid transit and fast mails it does not take long for Eastern fashions, and styles to become familiar in the West, and there is but little difference between the well-dressed lady of the East, and the stylishly attired Western woman. The same similarity of clothing is also not ceable for men's wear-fashions East and West so closely correspond.

Forty years ago the spinning-wheel was in vogue in almost every Western farm-house, and the women tolks spun the wool from their home-clip ficeces. It was then taken to the near est "fulling mill," carded and woven into cloth for men's wear, and a sort of flannel or linsey for women's wear. For summer clothing, ga menes made from flax were worn, homespun and homemade, of a grayish color. Those who are familiar with the customs of the West forty years ago will at once recall the flax clothing worn by men, whose usual summer attire was a pair of linen pantaloons and a pair of broad saddle-girth suspenders, flax shirt, straw hat and stogy shoes or boots. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 were the favorite

sizes for boots and shoes. During the summer period young men and boys mostly went barefoot, and. in conse quence, they had a broad understand ing, which the smaller sizes of shoes in this more fashionable age would not accommodate. The overcoat of that period was very different from the modern style and fit of this later date. The cloth was heavy and serviceable, homespun, and fulled at the mill, leaving it a sort of light drab color. It was made long, and over the shoulder was a layer of from three to four capes, the bottom one being the longest, and the succeed ing ones gradually tapering off. Bright brass buttons, about the size of the or-dinary silver quarter dollar, were the only decoration. The lining was of homemade flannel or linsey. There were no braids, nor silk serges, nor fancy sleeve-linings, such as are used at the present day. Ordinary brown sheeting or a common glazed muslin were good enough at that time for

sleeve-linings. The gentleman of that period wore broadcoth. The fancy suitings of cassimeres, worsteds and silk mixtures now so common were then unknown in the West. The intermediate grade between the homespun and broadcloth was Kentucky jeans of a blue and also a butternut color. Black and blue were the favorite shates in broadcloth. The well-dressed man had a Sunday and holiday suit of black broadcloth for coat and trousers and for vest, black sat n Shirt and square bosom, with high standing collar and high black stock or black silk neck-handkerchief. A high black-silk hat, broad brim, or a drab color fur beaver of similar shape, and a pair of well-blacked calfskin boots and behold the well-dressed man half a cent-

ury ago. Do you not see him as your memory travels backward, as with shining black from head to foot he seemed as grand as an Emperor to your boyish eyes? And then for party dress or ummer weer 'a coat with high stiff collar, swallow-tail skirts and bright brass buttons. The vest and trousers of plain India nankin gold-brown color and a ruffled shirtbosom. How stately and dignified as with hat in hand the gentleman of the 'long ago' appeared in the parlor, and with perfect ease of manner greet-

ed the assembled guests.

The broadcloths which the merchant kept in that early period have given place to cassimeres and worsteds of modern date; the black satin for vests, the black silk cravats, the India nankins, the fr.ll shirt-bosoms, have all disa peared. The modern merchant sells shirt, ties, searfs and clothing readymade, and there are but few calls in country stores for Irish linens. -Justice.

ABOUT CABINETS.

The Changes in the Constitutional Ad.

Washington served eight years. He had three Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Postmasters-General, three Attorneys-General.

John Adams served for four years He had two Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Secretaries of the Navy, and two Attorneys-General.

Jefferson served for eight years. He had two Secretaries of War, two Post- you think of that, Mrs. Potts?" masters-General, and four Attorneys-

Madison served for eight years. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters-General, and has got into you lately."-Lowell three Attorneys-General.

Monroe served eight years, with three Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters-General.

John Quincy Adams served for four years. He had two Secretaries of War. Jackson served for eight years. He had four Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, two Secretaries of War, three Secretaries of the Navy, two Postmasters-General, and three Attorneys-General.

Van Buren served for four years. He Postmasters-General, and three Attornovs-General. Harrison died a month after his in-

auguration, March 4, 1841. Tyler served for nearly four years as the constitutional successor of Harrison. He had four Secretaries of State. four Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Secretaries of

and three Attorneys-General. Polk served four years. He had two Secretaries of the Navy and three Attorneys-General.

the Navy, two Postmasters-General,

Fillmore served the remainder of Taylor's term as his constitutional suc-

cessor. He had two Secretaries of State, two Secretaries of the Navy and two Postmasters-General.

Pierce served for four years with an unchanged Cabinet throughout his Buchanan served for four years. He

had two Secretaries of State, three Secretaries of the Treasury, two Secrements of the dry-goods merchants have taries of War, three Postmasters-General and two Attorneys-General. Lincoln served for four years and a

> of the Treasury, two Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Interior, two Postmasters-General and two Attorneys-General. Johnson served nearly four years as

He had four Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Interior, two Postmasters-General and three Attorneys-General. Grant served for eight years. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, four Secre-

three Postmasters-General and five Attorneys-General. Hayes had two Secretaries of War, two Secretaries of the Navy and two

taries of War, two Secretaries of the

Navy. three Secretaries of the Interior,

Postmasters-General. Garfield held office little more than six months, and made no changes. Arthur, as the constitutional successor of Garfield, served the remainder of the latter's term. He had two Secretaries of State, four Secretaries of the Treasury, two Secretaries of the Navy, two Secretaries of the Interior, three Postmasters-General and two Attorneys-General.

The common law through all these administrations, from the foundation of the Government down to the present time, has been change, resulting from political or from personal causes. Washington Cor. N. Y. Sun.

MR. POTTS' DEAL IN PORK.

The Inability of the Average Female Mind to Comprehend Commercial Terms. "I think, my dear, March pork is a

another pancake and skimming over the morning paper.

good October butter anywhere, you from his work for a day, or half a day, one teaspoonful of soda; mix two teamight send up a jar." "You don't understand me, my dear. I mean a little speculation. Let me

show you how it works. Now, I buy 250 barrels of pork at \$12.37 a barrel. "Heavens and earth, Mr. Potts, where are you going to put it all?' "Don't be so fast, wife. I don't ever see the pork myself, or have anything to do w th it."

"I thought you just said you were going to send up 250 barrels." 'No, I didn't. The pork I am going to buy is way off in Chicago."
"How do you know whether it is

good or not, then?" "Dear me, w fe; what do I care from the farmer, as can be convenient-whether it is good or bad? I merely go ly arranged. It must, however, be re-

long."
"You mean you go long minding your own business?' "No. no. That's a technical phrase. Let me explain it to you. You see, when I go long, the bucket-shop goes short.

"Short?" "Short, Mrs. Potts."

plain as day. Here I go to a bucket- regularly for the farmer. This irregushop and buy 250 barrels of pork; that, lar work, however, is of the highest imdon't you see, makes them bears and me a bull."

"Don't you know any better. Mr. Potts, than to talk I ke that before your while at the same time the small men own children? I should think you'd who are engaged regularly by the be a hamed of yourself, sir. You get farmer can get help for their own small worse and worse every day.

ing about, Mrs. Potts. When I buy 250 er as it does for the men.

or 500 barrels of pork it shows I feel The persons who have interested like a bull. "I should think you'd feel like an

"I buy 250 barrels of pork, as I said before, Mrs. Potts, and cover it with margins. "What kind of margins?"

with. "I shouldn't think margins as chean as that would be good for anything. You'd better let me go and pick them out for you, Mr. Potts. Men never

know about such things." "I buy 250 barrels of pork, Mrs.
Potts, and hold on to it until March."

"I thought you said you wouldn't have any to hold on to." "As I said before, Mrs. Potts, I buy 250 barrels of pork and hold on to it till March comes, and then pork, according to my way of thinking, w. Il be worth a dollar or two more a barrel than I gave for it, and I'll be anywhere from \$250 to \$500 ahead. What do

"Where is the \$500 coming from!"
"From my deal." "What deal?"

"The deal I just told you about." "I haven't heard a word about a deal, Mr. Potts. I guess you are out of your head, this morning. I don't know what

An Important Discovery.

A German engineer is reported to have made an important discovery in aronauties, by which he is enabled to condense or expand the gas in a balloon. The agent he employs is compressed carbonic acid, with the help of which, he says, he is able to ascend or descend at pleasure. This vertical had two Secretaries of the Navy, two movement would put it in the power of an aronaut to go up or down until he finds a current of air moving in the horizontal direction he wishes. all this prove true, says Iron, the discovery would be an important one for military operations, because in time of war a balloon would be able to reach the enemy's territory and ascend or de scend without requiring a fresh supply of gas.—N. Y. Evening Post.

-There is a Congregational Church wo Secretaries of the Navy and three in Massachusetts nearly two hundred and fifty years old, and it has recently installed its twelfth pastor.—Boston

SMALL FARMS.

An English Experiment Having for Its Object the Betterment of the Condition of Farm Laborers.

An association has been formed in England, ch'efly of philanthropists, for he purpose of purchasing large estates, dividing them into farms of from terms of gradual payment to men of them .-- Troy Times. small means. It is represented that the present is a very suitable time for infew weeks. He had three Secretaries augurating such an undertaking. A large number of extensive land-owners are anxious to dispose of their estates, the in small pastures, changing them as rents are low and the demand for frequently from one field to the other, the constitutional successor of Lincoln. on the part of persons who own no land pasture continuously. to become the possessors of a few acres. The story of the success of the very small farmers in France has been told in England probably for more than the facts in the case would justify, but many wish the experiment of small farming to be tried. They apparently forget that it has been tried in Ireland, where it has not been successful. It is true that the occupiers of the land divided into small farms have not generally owned it, because they have little or no capital. But most persons familiar with Irish agriculture state that the very small farms yield a smaller profit per acre than the large ones. This appears to be the case in nearly every country in the world. If the large farms in the British islands that are de voted to tillage do not pay, little can be expected of very small ones.

The prospectus of the association in referring to the method that will be employed for working the land says: It should be borne in mind that it does not simply consist of spade cultivation. As we already see in some parts of the men are in occupation of small holdings, in size, say, from one to four acres, they cultivate it in the usual farming fashion. Some of their number keep a pair of hor-es, and do the plowing for the rest. The importance of this distinction in the manner of cultivation pack in a pan or cheese hoop; w is that the mass of men thus holding goo l purchase," said Mr. Potts, taking land are enabled at the same time to work for wages; the call upon or fried for breakfast.—Boston Budget.
both their time and their strength
—Cream sponge cake: Four eves being quite different from "I guess we don't need any, thank in the case of spade cultivation. In the you," said Mrs. Potts. "If you see any spring the man will usually ask for leave to get in his crop with the assistance of the owner of the pair of horses. The before sifting. Add the whites the last owner of the horses will not be a farm thing before the flour and stir that in man. He will probably havesome six, or ten, or more acres in his possession, and find various kinds of occupation for his borses besides plowing, etc. for the other men; he himself only working occasionally, as perhaps on thrashing days, for the farmers. The hoeings will be done in the spring and summer evenings after the farm work is done. The small crop will in large measure be got in by the wife and children, sometimes labor being hired, sometimes by the man him-self at the end of the farmer's harvest, sometimes by the help of a day's leave from the farmer, as can be convenientmembered that this system does not succeed unless there are a certain number of small cultivators existing side by side. When they are very few and very scattered it is not worth the while of any man to keep horses for their accommodation, and on their rower to get horses the system absolutely depends. As they increase in number portance to the farmer, for he thus becomes able to supply the occasional calls for extra labor during the year, holdings when they want it. The sys-You don't know what you are talk- tem thus works as usefully for the farm-

themselves in this scheme doubtless mean well. The plan of encouraging men of small means to acquire a home of their own is a good one. It is a pleasant thing for a family to have a few acres of land, on which a cow, pig and fowls can be kept and food pro-"Oh, five-cent marg as to begin vided. There are serious difficulties, however, in carrying out the plan pro-posed in England, which is sabstantially the one that has more than once been tried in several of the eastern States of this country. It is hard to keep land in cultivation unless the farmer has a team of his own. There is no assurance that. one can procure the services of a plowman when he requires them. A large number of persons wish to have plowing and other work requiring horses lone at the same time. A variety of molements are required to use in cultivating even a small plot of land which can not be obtained for hire, and which are not profitable to own, as they are needed for only a short time each sea son. The time has passed for raising grain that must be cut and thrashed! by hand, and machinery can not be employed with profit when only a few acres are raised. A man can engage in few pursuits that will allow him time at proper season to get in, cultivate, and harvest the crops on a place of his own, while a farm of ten or twenty acres will not afford him a support.

Mechanics, traders and persons engaged in other employments on their own account can manage a garden sc as to make it profitable. If necessary, the ground can be spaded and all the work of cultivation performed by the id of hand-tools. The garden may be made to produce all the vegetables and small fruits required for home consumption, and some for the market. In some places a few acres devoted to grapes, berries or asparagus may be made to pay expenses and yield a considerable profit. No team or costly machinery is required after the ground once prepared and the plants estabished. Considerable labor is required, ing on a small scale is often profitable. s the use of teams and machines com on dispensed with, Many associate very small farming with very good farming, but, generally, it is very poor farming, and as unprofitable as it is and bappiness of a family in that way and. Some specialty may be adopted with success, but generally farming on a small scale gives little promise of profit.—Chicago Times.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Table cloths and napkins are much rnament d with fringes. -Sponging the head frequently with sage tea will prevent the hair falling out.—N. Y. Mail.

-Never plant willows at all near under-drains as the roots of these trees ten to thirty acres, and selling them on will surely enter the drains and block -On taking boiled eggs from the ket-

tle, chip the shells on the ends to let the steam out and prevent their cooking more. - Rural Home. -It is said to be "bet'er to keep cat-

farms small. There is a great desire than to allow them to roam over a large -On every farm more or less apple seeds will be scattered in seasons when apples are plenty and come up in out-

of the way places. These trees should be saved and top grafted when of suitable age. - N. Y. Herald. -A Maine farmer had a tree which gave a very large crop of very small apples. He thinned the small branches from the outside, taking more than half, and thinning the fruit. The apples became larger and better, and gave as

many bushels as before. -Turkey soup: Break up all the bones of one turkey; add one pint of soaked split peas, and three quarts of water. Put it on early in the morning; add a little celery and salt for flavoring. Season with pepper andsalt, and boil slow-ly until noon. Strain.—Boston Giobe.

-The following recipe for a salve for ulcers and sores was peddled by agents a few years ago at one dollar per copy. It is perfectly reliable: Mix thoroughly over a slow fire eight ounces of mutton tallow; nine ounces of beeswax; two country, where a sufficient number of ounces of rosin, and one gill of sweet lin-

seed oil .- Forest, Field and Farm. -Head-cheese: Take a hog's head, ears and feet, and clean thoroughly; boil them until you can pick all the bones out; chop the meat, add a cup of vinegar, a little salt and pepper, and it is ready for use. It is very nice served in slices cold for the tea-table,

-Cream sponge cake: Four eges. whites and vokes beaten separately, two teacups of sugar, one cup of sweet cream, two heaping cupfuls of flour, spoonfuls of cream of tartar in the flour gently without beating. - The House

-The business of associated buttermaking, by the cream-gathering system, is rapidly extending in Connecticut. Several new enterprises of the kind are being organized, and others still are being talked up. The South-ington Creamery reports the average net earnings per cow, for the year 1884, to have been sixty-four dollars, the gross proceeds being seventy dollars per cow, showing a cost of fifteen dol-lars per cow for expenses.—Hartjord

STOCK-RAISING.

The Most Profitable Branch of Agricult-

There is no pursuit on the farm that affords greater pleasure or gives such sure profits as raising stock or operating a dairy. Not only is the product of "Short of pork? Why don't they get some of the men are sure to begin to occupy more land, and to work more fed to the stock, but the fact of convert-Good Lord, wife, the whole thing is and more for themselves, and only ir ing it into meat, milk or butter enhances its value and increases the profits in proportion to the labor expended: There is another feature in stock-raising, and one of the most important, which is that the farm becomes richer every year. Therefore, when computing the actual profits obtained we should calculate and enter into the account the value of the improvement made upon

> the farm. The greater the number of animals that can be comfortably kept upon the farm the better. The more stock the greater the fertility of the soil, and hence the larger the crops each succeeding year, which in turn permits of still larger number of animals. And in raising stock the matter of improvement is a prime factor in the enterprise. Good feeding is important, but good feed gives the best results when good. stock only receives it. The breed and the trough are twin essent als, and can not be separated without loss. Fill the trough fall, but let it be emptied by animals that are capable of converting the contents into the largest quantity of available product. There should be no waste of food nor loss of time. Use the most perfect animal to be found, if not too costly, for crossing on common stock, and thus grade up. Pure breeds, of course, are best, but if the foundation must be laid on common stock. make it a point never to use a mongrei sire. Aim to improve the stock, and the stock will improve the farm. The task is an easy one and requires only a determination, to succeed .- Barm. Wield and Stockman.

The Mortgage.

The worst crop a farmer can raise is. a mortgage. Ihis a parasite which is ever eating into and corroding his prosperity and happeness. And yet nothing so tempts a fanmer as an offer of a loan. It is a sad thing to a thoughtful person to see the frequent advertisements of the loan mongers who have montgages on farms to dispose of American armars have a wholesome repugnance to a "landlord" and play those unfortunate foreigners who are paying rents for the land and fields they are working and improving for other meas But what difference is there between a farme. who pags a rent of three hundred dolars a year and one who pays interest on a mortgage of five thousand dollars? ished. Considerable labor is required, but it can all be done by the use of based-tools. Gardening and fruit-rais gages, who sells out the hapless debtor and loads him up with more debt. At times correspondents inquire where loans can be procured. In all'such cases the reply should be "Don't;" don't risk the farm and homestead and the peace and happiness of a family in that way.

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

IN STORM AND CALM.

My God, on seas of storm and calm, I pass the ocean o'er, And sing to Thee my thankful psalm, Each evening nearer shore.

I have an everlasting home, Or be it near or far.

My Lord is m ne. whate'er may come;
He is my polar star.

A voyager o'er the restless sea, I pass to ports divine: I know bright shores are waiting me, beyond the h rison line.

1 know, for in the culm of prayer
I've seen the fair skies glow,
And felt through life * reluctant air
lumortal breezes blow. And often, as my spirit sings,

As calms succeed the gales,
Fair birds, with sunshine on their wings,
Drift past the restful sails. Where'er the sa'l may fall or rise,

Whate or the sky above, I'm nearer to the paradise And fountains of Thy love.

Thine is the stor. . Thine is the culm,
Wherever I may be;
And nothing shall my soul alarm
Upon the silent sea.
—Hezekiah Butterworth, in Philadelphia Record.

THE DIVINE GOVERNMENT.

the Encouragement and Hope Growing Out of the Assurance that "The Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth."

There could be very little encourage ment for any without the assurance that God reigns. If this world were at all under any other control than that of the Divine mind, all might indeed despair; for not a day passes in which abundant occasion is not seen for rejoicing that God reigns, this great truth affording the only relief that can be found. Infidelity may seem to be rapidly gaining ground; immorality may appear to be festering worse and worse; vice may be stalking abroad in more and more hideous forms; crimes of the most terrible enormity may be fearfully multiplying; the restraints of virtue and religion may apparently be weakened; the progress of the Gospel may be comparatively slow, and its final trimmph may seem farther than ever in the future: the most needful reforms may seem to be put back, and ground once gained may seemingly be lost; but what of all this, so long as God reigns. and His servants serve Him?

Everything else may be discouraging, but the Government of God is encouraging. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder He can God. restrain. We have but to do our duty. and trust in Him. Duty is ours; results are His. There is nothing too hard for "The Lord God, omnipotent, reigneth." All things may seem to be going wrong, but there is a wisdom and power engaged in brigging about the best possible results, in which the fullest confidence may be reposed, in the dischar e of every duty, according to the best of knowledge and ability; so that in every extrem ty there may be patient waiting for God's opportunity, while resembling David at Ziklag, when he signally "encourage I himself in the Lord his God," even in Him "who worketh all things after the counsel of His own will,'

"Nor Gabriel asks the reason why, Nor God the reason gives." It is truly encouraging to believe that

everything in personal experience is overruled for the good of those who suffer adversity, as well as those who enjoy prosperity. Well may the personally troubled and distressed rejoice that God presides supremely over all human affairs. Nothing happens to him who has right views of the Divine government. All is regarded as known to God, and kindly ordered by Him. No mistake is supposed to be made; no injustice done, Nothing is out of place or out of time; nothing is really adverse. Much may be suffered, but an assurance that it is all according to the will of God ought to be, and may be, more than satisfying to the greatest sufferers. There is but little ground for consolation or hope for those who regard their sufferings as matters of chance. If that which must be painfully endured merely happens to them, they may well be discouraged; but they cheerfully and hopefully bear what they believe God directs for them, and designs for their good. Confidence in God's government affords the best encouragement - that any one can have in the various trials of life. Inthis confidence, all is well. "If God be for us, who can be against us?" Then come trouble, come distress, come disaster, come calamity, come what may, the most terribly assailed may smile at all assailants, and say: "It is the Lord; let Him downat seemeth Him good." Whatever may be depressing and disheattening, they can say with David: "The Lord is myilight and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?" Thus they may join with one who sings:

"My trust reposes safe and still, On the wise goodness of Thy will, Grateful for earthly good—or ill, Which Thou hast given.

"Then let whatever storms arise Their Ruler sgs above the skies, And lifting upon Him mine eyes, "Tis calm within." - Watchman.

A PRAYER FOR SWEETNESS.

The Jealous Man, and the Sorrows He May Heap up for Hunself-A Caze for a Complaining Spirit.

One of the persistent plagues of many souls is the feeling that aeither peril -S. & Times. God agr man gives them what they deserve. They feet over their failures and insledge themselver with jealousy of others, antil all things are distorted in their vision and they lese the power to see in themselves any causes of failure or in their lives any blessings from God. It is a dangerous field for any man's feet. He is a poor judge of the he were, it would still be dangarous to accuston himself to thinking now well others fare and how shabily he is lord. treated. If in adic ous friends tell him that he is better fitted for a go d work

There is no half-bushel that can certify the value of a man or the value of what he does. They keep in Heaven these measures for quality and quantity, and our attempts to test them must always be bungling and imperfect.

To a man temp ed to fret over neg-

ect and depreciation there is a prayer which will help, perhaps deliver: "Loid, keep me sweet;" let him breathe it as often as the envious and fretful devil breaks into his peace. To become sour is easy enough. Men drop into that condition without knowing it. Too often the'r friends lack courage to caution dem in good time. We have in mind a brother who has done much good work and has dropped out of it. Tag shock of the change has disturbed his repose and filled him with bitterness. He has a grievance, or thinks he has He lives a thousand miles from Chicago, and no reader could guess his name, Nor does that matter, for the case is simply one more self-made grief in a world full of real objective sorrows. May the Lord keep us all sweet! A man in this unhappy temper is dreadful company for others. What a torture he must be to himself! We can not always have what we want. We must all often have what we dislike. These whips of fortune are better rendered the chastenings of a Father for our profit. What we need is to be made fit for the world and for the skies, and in that fitting of us disappointments play their part. If all our griefs are real; if we ave been wronged and slighted; if the work as well as we were wronged by putting us out of it, it is an unspeakable solace to know that we did not do it, and the responsibility is not ours. But to what good shall we judge that wrong has been done? How can we escape the bitterness of it if we begin to decide Mr own cases against man and God, and enter our verdicts in our consciousness? Better leave it all where it belongs-a record in the hands of the recording angel to be reviewed at the last day-and then pray over the clasped book of painful memories: "Lord, keep me sweet!" That we get too much, others le s favor d than we also think. An unhappy minister once got cured of this kind of fretting by overhearing b ragged colored brother expatiating on the "good luck of that fat pargon" and his own miserable lot. The truth is that any complaining man can easily find a more unhappy man than himself, who is also complaining, and perhaps using the happy case of the complain-ant as proof of the partiality of man or

Besides, we know, or think we know our own ill, but we do not know another man's half so well, and often thoroughly mistake in the matter. The men we envy may be less fortunate than ourselves while we are envying them. Worst of all, this fretful spirit is un-manly and unchristian. If we can do no better, we can at least be sto cal, and say: "What does it matter, after all; I am but one among millions, and all men suffer, and crying does not ease them of their pains." Better far to see soon and see always that the right use of disappointment converts it into spiritual ailment and makes us "grow thereby." It would be a terrible world if pain had not medicinal value for the souls of men. The sense of being dis-

ciplined relieves us all of our pain when the pain comes from the imagination, as it does in all jealous-minded sorrow. "Fret not thyself." If the bad man or the weak man has gotten a victory, what good can it do him? what evil can it do you? God knows; God will judge. "Wait on the Lord, and He shall strengthen thine heart." Christian courage is what you want. Yet a little while and the bad man and the weak man shall not be. Even his place shall disappear with the wave that goes over him; but the good man, who did not fret or cry, but bravely bore defeat, shall survive defeat and abound in joy. He has been kept sweet in the day of jealous tempfers. He has lived to be better and worthier because he was

sweet in the dark hour. - N. W. Christian Advocate. Be on Your Guard.

Fire takes long to die out. You can never tell from what heap of cold gray ashes a flame may start up, to begin or to renew a conflagration. Many of the most destructive fires have taken their origin from inflammable material left too near some heap of seemingly dead ashes; and often when the wearied firemen have left the steaming ruins behind them, they are recalled because the flame has started mnew from some a trade."-Boston Times. rubbish heap where all was supposed to be extinguished. Yes, fire takes long to die out. You may shink that you are safe from the fire of this or of that temptation, because the dead gray ashes have shewn no sign of life. But take care that you do not bring inflammable materials too near them. A gust of passion, a breeze of memory, a wind of ambition, may blow the dying ash into a live coal, and the live coal may carry the fire to the things which are your best and dearest. A little forgetfulness. a little heedlessness-and next wou may hear the roar of a flame which your own unnided effort will not extinguish. What is the preventive? Only the most constant watchfulness, only the most earnest care. These half-dead ashes are dangerous chiefly becau e you see no danger in them. Be on your guard against them—carefully, prayerfully and they will indeed have for you no

WISE SAYINGS.

-Nethinghat infinite pity is suffieient for the infinite pathos of human lite. - John Inglesant.

-A life that will bear the inspection of men and of God is the only certifigure of true religion. -Johnson.

-He knoweth that if my sufferings glorify His name, and encourage others relative merits of others and kimself. If to stand fast for the honor of our supreme hw-giver, Chris, my wages, then, are paid to the full. -s. Ruther-

-When questions are asked about religion that we can not answer, let us than the man to whom it is given, his not be ashamed to acknowledge it. duty is to simply put it aside and goon. Then, let us go to work to inform our with the task in his hands. The stepe selves, so as to be able to acqui; our to better work are well-doing in poor selves more commendably the next work; and no work is poor when a time, always remembering that there will be the street; "I wish, my young friend," said he, taking out his watch, "to go to the St. Charles Hotel." "Well," said the gilded youth. "you for rewards, they are under-measured derstand or explain. - United Presby and over-measured with e just lac lity. | terian-

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Ulm Cathedral, one of the largest sacred edifices in Germany, will completed, after having been unfinished for over four hundred years. It was begun in 1377 and finished in 1464, except the towers, which are now being erected according to the ancient design.

-In Western New York, says the Standard of the Cross, there is a town of 5,000 inhabitants, 3,500 of whom are Protestants, having four Protestant churches, whose entire membership is if he vhants money." only eighty. There are 1,200 children, of whom only 200 are in Sundayschools.

-The authorities of the Knox Me morial Presbyterian Church, Montreal, have tested the weekly envelope sys-tem and pronounce it a success. The total avails reached \$5,476, out of which \$200 were appropriated to the Sunday-school and \$1,299 for missionary objects.

-It appears from the Cornell University register for 1884-85 that the library of that institution contains about 51,200 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets, and receives additions now at the rate of about 5,000 volumes annually. The library has a fund, not yet available, of about \$700,000.

-Prof. Fay, of Tufts College, recently asked three hundred and fifty college professors their opinion as to the proper modern language equivalent for the Greek required for admission to college. Sixty-seven per cent., as between German and French, advocated German, on account of its superior disciplinary

-Nassau Hall at Princeton College was so named at the request of Governor Belcher, in honor of His Majesty William III., who belonged to the House of Nassau; hence the origin of the Princetonians' colors of orange and ters all that is of historic interest with spoon is a very good looking woman. regard to the growth of Princeton Col-

-The educational statistics of Rome show that, whereas in 1876 120,000 of the 180,000 inhabitants could neither read nor write, there are now 12,000 pupils in the recently established Government schools, 20,000 in the Catholic, Witherspoon: with a large additional number in those of Protestant denominations. Rome is therefore being rapidly deprived, by the ruthless hand of education, of one of her chief attractions to the curious tourist-an ignorant and debased lower class. - Current.

-The old chained Bible was recently replaced in the position it originally occupied on Cranmer's desk in Canterbury Cathedral. The Bishop of Dover officiated, and said it gave him great pleasure to replace the volume in the position in which it was chained in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, at the time when Bibles of the same edition were placed in cathedrals and Deans' houses through. out the country. The book had been temporarily removed pending repairs

to the ancient fane. -A colored Baptist Church in New Bedford, having advertised for a minister, received word from one in New York State that he would be on hand Saturday night. A committee was at the station to meet him, and was astonished to find him a white man. stranger, who had not supposed that his future parishioners were colored, was equally astonished. He preached for them on Sunday, however, and was sent away with the proceeds of a collection. -- Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The great difference between virtue and vice is this-for virtue you have a price to receive; for vice you have a price to pay.

"Pa, they ain't going to have lamp-posts any longer." "Why not?" "Cause they are long enough now."— Boston Peacon.

-Mr. Isaacs (whose son has fallen over the railing into the pit) - "Jakey, Jakey, come up so quick vot you can. Dey sharge a dollar und a halef down dere." - Chicago Rambler.

-Though reason is not to be welled upon as universally sufficient to direct us what to do, yet it is generally to be relied upon and obeyed when it tells us what we ought not to do .- Detroit Post.

-"Can I make a trade with you for your daughter?" "Well, I don't know but you might. You'd make a pretty good son-in-law, I guess. I always like to get something to boot when I make

-"Yes, sir. I desire to buy a house in the country," said the broker. "I am sure mine will suit you," answered his caller. "It has a beautiful situation right on the margin of the lake, and-"That's enough. I don't want it. I will not buy anything on margins these times," emphatically said the broker .-Chicago News.

—Strive to be happy.

This life is not all sunswine.

Nor is it yet all showers:
But storms and calms alternate.
As thorns among the flowers.
And while we seek the roses
The thorns full oft we scar;
Still let us, though they wound us.
Be happy as we can.

-If a man meets you with a pleasant face, you will be apt to show a pleasant face to him; and if he receives you with a sour face yours will probably be sour also whenever you see him. In short. a man is like a looking-glass which shows to the pleasant-faced man a pleasant face, and a sour face to the sour-faced man. - N. Y. Mail.

-Minks-Yes, sir, I have oatmeal on my table every morning. I consider it the most wholesome, most — Jinks — But see here, Minks, don't you know that oatmeal is the principal dish in Scotland, and that country is a nation of dyspeptics? "O, it's not the oatmeal that causes dyspepsia over there." "What is it?" "The bagpipes."—Philadelphia Call.

There used to be an old gentleman who lived up in one of the parishes of Louisiana who was noted for his tremendous deportment and punctuality. Arriving in New Orleans for the first time le accosted a young man-about-town, who was standing on the corner may go, but don't stay but half an

SIGHT DRAFTS.

dows Detroiter Was Influenced to Do Milwaukee. He goes oafer dere last wheek to see his uncle."

may be plays pool and goes mit der opera und has extra expenses. Before he goes avhay he says he draws on me

"I see."
"Vhell, two days ago a chap comes into my blace und says he has a sight draft for twenty-five dollars. My poy Shake vhas dead proke und can't come home. Captain, how whas it aboudt sight drafts?"

"Why, you pay 'em on sight."
"Who to?"

"At the bank."

"Dot's vhat I tells der oldt vhomans. but she says I must pay to der man, und so I didt. Dis morning Shake vhas home. He says he doan' draw on me for nothings.

"Well, you've been beaten again." "I pelief so-I pelief so, Captain."

"Well." "I know how I get eafen on dot."

"How?" "Der oldt vhomans has two hundred dollars in der bank und Shake has ninety dollars. I draws some sight drafts on 'em und pays myself back. If you hear some rows in my blace today you knows how it vhas. I vhas doing a banking peesness!"-Detroit Free Press.

A Candid Wife.

Colonel Witherspoon is probably the homeliest man in the State of Texas, if we except Dan McGary, of the Houston black. Around this old building clus- Age. On the other hand, Mrs. Wither-

> Like many other Texans, they visited the New Orleans Exposition. Que morning, while walking down Canal street, they passed a photographic stablishment, before the door of which stood a man inviting people to have their pictures taken. He said to Colonel

"Just walk in, sir, and you needn't pay if we don't give you a handsome picture.

"You might as well have your picture," said Mrs. Witherspoon to her husband; "it will not cost you a cent. There is no danger of his making a handsome picture of your features. Art hasn't advanced that far just yet. -Texas Siftings.

CONGRESSMAN MUTCHLER, of Pennsylvania, states that a sovere cough leaves at once when Red Star Cough Cure is taken.

THERE is too much talk in the world for one language. It would wear the language out.—N. O. Picayune.

THE twenty-fourth annual statement of the Burlington Insurance Company as approved by the Auditor of Iowa, is a very creditable one. It shows \$100,000.00 cash capital, aggregate cash assets \$451,098.93. Potal liabilities which include \$10J,000.00 cash capital, \$183,270.59 reinsurance reserve and all other liabilities, \$321,358.80. This circus the Burlington a per surplus of \$199. gives the Burlington a net surplus of \$129,-740.63. Besides this large surplus, the Company holds the secured obligations of the stockholders for \$300,000.00 for the further protection of policy-holders. This is an excellent showing and will beget well merited confidence among property owners in this the oldest of Iowa companies.

"LIFE" asks: "Did you ever see a salad dressing?" Oh. yes, and a turkey stuffing, too.—The Judge.

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

An eye-deal person— h) oculist.—The Hatchet. IF you have catarrh, use the surest reme dy-Dr. Sage's.

A coop big-inning is half of the game.

Times seem to be getting harder and harder day by day. Now it is announced that we cannot have another total eclipse of the sun until 1899.—Boston Transcript.

Boston Fashions: "Will you have spring bottoms to these trousers?" said the city tailor as he took his country customer's measure. "Wall, I rather guess not." was the reply. "Spring hez got so fur along you may as well make summer bottoms to 'em."—Boston Commercial Bulletin

THERE is a man in Bermondsey who is so lazy that he has worked but once, and that was when he was laboring under a

"I know every rock on the coast," cried an Irish pilot, when the ship then bumped —"and that's one of them."—N. Y. Sun.

A GOOD-LOOKING and witty young wife,

recently married, was much given to yawning in the presence of her husband. The latter one day asked her if she was tired of his company. "O, no," was the ceply, "but you see we two are one now, and I always feel dull when I am alone."—
N. Y. Sun.

"How did you find your uncle, John?"
"In apple-pie order." "How is that?"
"Crusty."—Chicago Tribune.

Song of the German pastry cook-Wait Hatchet. "WE meet to part no more," said the

bald-headed man to his hair-brush.—Boston Bulletin. SHAM builders should be severely pun-

ished. They should be sent where there is no sham pain.—N. Y. Graphic. MANUFACTURERS of stove pipes should always wear stove-pipe hats.—Kentucky State Journal.

ORDINARY astronomy teaches us the theory of spots on the sun, but Boston astronomy teaches the theory of specs on the daughter.—Merchant Traveler.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

Of Interest to Property Owners! The following letter from the State Superintendent of Insurance denotes the standing of the Burlington Insurance Company in Kansas:

filwaukee. He goes oafer dere last beek to see his uncle."

"Yes, Mr. Dunder."

"He takes feefty dollars mit him, but State of Kansas Insurance Department, Topeka, Kan., April 20, 1885. }

Leroy St. Amand, Osage City, Kan.:

Dear Sir:—The Burlington has been admitted to transact business in Kansas for the year ending February 28, 1886.

This fact is enough to show that it is deemed worthy of patronage.

Yours, Very Truly,

R. B. Morris, Supt.

"What is there in a mince pie?" asks a household journal. By the way, we have always been rather curious to know our-Belves .- Boston Post.

How Pale You Are!

How Pale You Are! is frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mention, but still the act may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, apprises her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Pallor is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer has information that Canada would like to swap a large assortment of Riel Indians for wooden ones.

"I Love Her Better than Life." Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

PERSONAL paragraphs in the Dutch newspapers are put under the head of "Meinheer Matters."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTEMATIC AND PUL-MONARY COMPLAINTS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

I have been afflicted with CATARRH catarrh for over ten years CREAM BASSING THE PROPERTY OF -frequently my nose would bleed and leave the nostrils in a dry, inflamed condition, with constant soreness. I experienced relief after the first trial of Ely's Cream Balm. It is the best of a great many remedies I have tried, and

CREAM BALM

I have had a cancer on my face for many years. I have tried a great many remedies, but without relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured. Dr. Hardman, my son, recommended Swift's Specific, which I have taken with great results. My face is now well, and it is impossible for me to express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done for me.

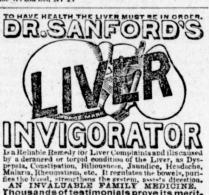
Mes. OLIVE HARDMAN.

Monroe, Ga., Sept. 2, 1884.

I have had a cancer in my right ear for three yearstried every remedy the physicians practiced, to no
permadent good. Swift's Specific has wrought wonders for me. It is the best blood purifier in the world.

JOHN S. MORROW, Florence, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swiff Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.



WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumi Chills, Intermittent, Remittent Billous and all other Fevers cause Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spicen Sever Cake). General Debility. (Fever Cake), General Debility

FLOWERS & PLANTS.

Everything for the Garden, Hot House, Green House and Bedding Plants Catalogue free. If dealer, R. S. BicOWN & SON, R. S. BicOWN & SON, Box 1199. Kansas City, Mo.

IPPECANOE LESCHEST

WARNER'S

BITTERS. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR TIRED FEELINGS. A SPECIFIC.

S1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y. ELDER J. H. R. CARDEN, Columbiana, Als., reports that he gained one hundred per cent. in strength by the use of Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best.

MALARIA.

"A 1." \$1.00 A BOTTLE.

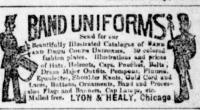
H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

B. A. WILCOX, Clayton, N. Y., was cured of ma-laria and dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general lawitude, etc., by Wgrner's Tippecanoe, The Best.

Friend of Woman

This title is often applied to Mrs. Lydia-E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., by happy wives and mothers who have been cured o distressing disorders and relieved of pains and suffering by Mrs. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound. Mrs. L. H——, of Stroth-er, S. C., says in a recent letter: "Your medicine has done me so much good that I don't think I can stop taking it until I am entirely well. I owe all my good feelings to you. The doctor can't get any credit for curing me, it is your medicine that has done me more good than anything I have ever taken." A Dressmaker in Findlay, O., says: "I have derived so great a benefit from the use of your Vegetable Compound that I recommend it in the strongest erms, with the utmost confidence and am sure it will cure the most stubborn cases. I consider it very much better than any other preparation made for all Female Com-

CHAS. W. SCOTT, Publisher, Kansas City, Mo.





A MONTH

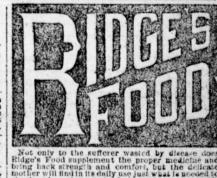
OF LEES NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from TELL THE TRUTH! Worship of the Golden

BUSINESS COLLEGE, Institute of Penman-ship, Short Hand and Telegraphy. Circulars free Address Boor & McHravy, Lawrence, Kansas.

\$75 THE WORLD'S WONDERS. CANCER Treated and cured without Address Book on treatment sent free. Address F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co. III.

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion, Mustang Liniment.



R. U. AWARE

Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorilla Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorilla Navy Clippings, and that Lordle the best and cheapest, quality cons

A. N. K .-- D. No. 1031 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement to this paper.

FRELINGHUYSEN DEAD.

After a Lingering Illness the Ex-Secretary Dies in an Unconscious State—Sketch of Ris Lif.

NEWARK, N. J., May 21. - Ex-Secretary Frelingl ysen died last evening. He had been ill for many weeks and his death had been expected at any moment, but the lingered in intense agony, when death put an end to his sufferings. Mr. Frelinghuysen was un-conscious all day and passed away quietly, dying without a struggle. His bedside was surrounded by his entire family. He died in the stupor in which he has lain almost throughout his entire illness. The fuderal will take place next Saturday. Mr. Frelinghuysen was born at Militown, N. J., August 3, 1817. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1836. Three years after he was admitted to the law and resided in Newark. For over twenty years he tield no office, but he rose to the front of the always distinguished bar of New Jersey, his neighbors, Joseph P. Bradley and Cortlandt Palmer, being his only and the state of the stat equals as pleaders or as jury advo-cates. The fortune and social distinction in which he was born were increased by his abilities and virtues. In 1861 he was ap-pointed Attorney General of the State by Governor Charles S. Olden and in 1866 he was reappointed by Governor Marcus L. Ward. In the same year, however, Governor Ward appointed him United States Senator, in place of William Wright, de-teased, and a Republican Legislature confirmed the selection by choosing him for the nnexpired term, ending March 3, 1839. Two years afterward he was chosen for a full term as the successor of Alexander G. Cattrell, Republican, and served until March, 1877. President Grant nominated him and the Senate unanimously confirmed him as Minister to England, but he declined the office, owing to a conviction which was controling with him that if he ever took an ocean voyage he would perish on the way. With the close of his Senate term he retired to private life, from which he was recalled to succeed James G. Blains as Secretary of State, at the request of President Arthur, in December, 1881. In all this service Mr. Frelinghuysen was hon-orable, able and industrious. Not the least of his accomplishments on his re-turn to official life was the higher level to which his family raised the social status Washington. In the demise of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen the country will lose an il Justrious citizen and New Jersey her most distinguished son in this generation.

BUMPED AN ICEBERG.

The Steamer Dacona Successfully Accomplishes the Feat.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21 .- The steame Dacona, already reported arrived disabled presented a curious appearance as she was docked. Her stern, from the sixteen feet draught mark for ten or more up, was flat tened back about three feet on the port and the stern was split perpendicularly as though struck by an immense battering ram. Captain Singslow reported that he had passed the first iceberg on Saturday snoruing at seven o'clock. The wind was then southerly and the weather misty.

About two p. m. the wind shifted to the north, and the weather cleared up. The night was dark and second iceberg was passed, the wind being southwest. At eleven p. m. the lookout saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what appeared to be fog-banks on the steament saw what saw wha starboard bow. Being apprehensive of danger orders were given to put the helm time being stopped. Then it was seen that the rupposed fog-bank was ice. As it was impossible to avoid the ice by the use of the the rupposed to avoid the ice by the use of the the rupposed to the registration of the American revisers, and except in the case of the Pentateuch, the rupposed fog-bank was ice. As it was impossible to avoid the ice by the use of the reriticisms and surgestions before they proceeded to the second revision. their, the engines were backed at full speed; but they had not been moving in this direction. This second revision was in a like tion over a minute, and the crew had scarcely had time to leave the forecastle, before the ship collided violently with the iceberg, making a terrible crash. The trew thought the steamer would sink imputed to the steamer steamer with the steamer would sink imputed the steamer wo anediately and preparations were made to gestions from the American revisers were abandon her while the tower of ice creakingly disengaged and slowly drifted off. The Captain made an examination of the bow and discovered that the damage was their merits. The preface adds that those all before the collision bulkhead. It was also found the ship was making no water. Being a steel ship the plates had not been broken, but were simply doubled in, forming a sort of breakwater for the bulkhead. No further accident occurred, but thick weather was experienced until the steamer arrived in port.

THE NORTHWEST.

Poundmaker's Indians Continue to Threat

WINNIPEG, May 21.—A Battleford dispatch says the situation here to-day took a peculiar change. Poundmaker's Indians, evidently encouraged by the capture of the supply train and by the quietude of Otter's troops, came closer to the barracks. It is supposed over 200 Indians were riding about in the vicinity. They set the prairie on fire in several places not far from the town and barracks. Their actions gave rise to fear of an attack tonight, and steps were immediately taken to meet it. The forces were gathered in and around the barracks, and the town put in position for defense.

QUEBEC, CANADA, May 21.—Riel's cap-ture and fate continue to preoccupy all minds here, and little else is talked of in to a man say he must not be hanged, and their organ, the Le Canadien, is out in a strong article favoring magnanimous treatment of the vanquished, and a searching investigation to ascertain their grievances.

A New Railroad.

SELIGMAN, Mo., May 21 .- Work was begun to-day at Fayetteville, Ark., towards the construction of the Pacific & Great Western Railway, east from that city. This road will pass through copious stock ranges of Washington, Madison, Carroll and Boone Coundies to Harrison, Ark., with some points of the Mississippi River at or near Cotton Plant, Mo., for its eastern terminus, and will tap the Iron Mountain at Walnut Pides Arrangements were made to day Ridge. Arrangements were made to-day with the Frisco Road for a western outlet at Fayetteville. Work will be pushed forward to the completion of eight miles by

Wheat in Southwest Kanaas WICHITA, KAN., May 21 .- The Eagle contains a report of the condition of the wheat crop in Southwest Kansas. The information, which is gathered from repreof the gentlemen say that the product will pot exceed one-fourth of last year's yield. This and the four adjoining counties, which tast year reported a yield of about 5,000,000 bashels, will not harvest 1,000,000 this year, according to the statement of these centlement THE REVISERS' WORK.

Samples of a Few of the Changes Made in the Authorized Version and Incor-porated in the Revised Edition of the the Work.

LONDON, May 17 .- Among the lighter touches of the revision of the Old Testament are those that occur in the wellknown passage which is here given as revised: "But I know that my Redeemer liveth and that He shall stand up at the last upon the earth and after my skin has been thus destroyed yet from my flesh shall I see God, whom I shall see for myself and mine eyes shall behold and not another."

Another well-known passage in Ecclesiastes becomes: "Remember also thy creator in the days of thy youth, or ever the evil day come, or the years draw nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." The change here is "remember also," for remember now;" with another variant, "or ever the evil days come," for "while the evil days came not." The alterations in the case of Genesis have already been given, and for the sake of comparison the two concluding verses from the Old Testament be extracted from each ver-The authorized runs thus: "Besion. hold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet, before the coming of the great and dread-ful day of the Lord; and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the chil-dren and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse." The revised renders it: "Behold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet, before the great and dread-ful day of the Lord comes and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to the fathers."

Among the minor changes may be quoted: "The foolish scorned the guilt offering, for the fools make a mock at sin."

The witch of Endor now sees only "a God," not "gods," ascending. In Proverbs, a "naughty person" becomes "a

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging," becomes "Wine is a mocker,

The substitution of modern words for Archaic expressions has only taken place where the word was not only obsolete, but to the public unintelligible. "Coat "brigandine," in Jeremiah li 3, where the Almighty promises to raise an army against Babylon, "and against him that lifteth himself up in his brigandine." For the word "cockatrice," there is given "basillisk," with "adder" as the marginal alternative. "The wimples and the crisping-pins," mentioned in Isaiah iii 22, have altogether disappeared. "Emerods," I. Samuel v 6, makes way for "humors." "Habergeon" is rendered in Exodus xxviii as "coat of mail," and in Job xii as "the pointed shaft."

AMERICAN WORK. The connection of America with the revision remains to be noted. It is explained as follows in the preface: The Revision Company. The first revision of the several books was submitted to the consideration of the American revisers, and except in the case of the Pentateuch, the English company had the benefit of they proceeded to the second revision. treated with the same consideration as those from the members of the English company and were adopted or rejected on points on which there was ultimate disagreement are placed on record in the appendix, filling sixteen pages. The American emendations so recorded are chiefly directed toward modernizing the translation by the omission of obsolete forms, both of the language and spelling.

CONSERVATISM. The Daily News says: "The revisers have erred, if they have erred at all, on the side of obstinate conservatism rather than on the side of rash innovation." The Atheneum says: "The revision is a literary success. There are no pretensions to scholarly completeness, and practically no alterations in the texture. The revisers can be congratulated in the wisdom of their decision on declining to make new text of old as the other company did with the New Testament."

HEAVY DEMAND. The rush for press and authentic copies of the revised Old Testament is unprece-

dented in England. The Pall Mall Gazette states that the London correspondent of a great New York newspaper offered \$500 for simply a sight of an advance copy of the revised Old Testament at one of the University publishing houses. The officers having the printing in charge were obdurate in refusing to accede to the correspondent's obstinate request. The correspondent, the Gazette says, was authorized by his paper to spend \$25,000 in telegraphing the main features of the new version. The first orders for the issue of the revision amounts to over 1,000,000 copjes.

Ex-President Arthur's Hoeses. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18 .- Up to within a few days the Executive Mansion. stables sheltered eight horses. Only two of these, however-the seal browns-belonged to President Cleveland, the remaining six were the property of ex-President Arthur and his son Allan. Last Friday two of the ex-President's horses were shipped to New York, and the others were taken to a livery stable on G street. The proprietor has instructions to dispose of these to the best advantage. Allan Arthur's Black Hawk team is among the four now for sale and will

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EAST SAGINAW, MICH., May 18 .- There has been but little rain here this spring, and the country is very dry. Fires have begun to run in the woods, and unless centative wheat growers, among them a rain comes great damage will result. member of the State Agricultural Society, In Clare County yesterday 1,200,000 is to the effect that half a crop will be har- feet of logs, belonging to E. Hallinbeck, vested in this great "wheat belt," and some of this city, were burned. Fawcett's Mill, near Cedar Lake, was also burned. There is no insurance. Four hundred thousand feet of lumber belonging to W. S. Nelson was also burned; Pierce Bro's. mill, near the same place, was also | chesper than the old method of handburned; loss, \$25,000.

LOGAN ELECTED.

The Protracted Struggle for the United States Senatorship in Illinois Ended by the Reelection of John A. Logan by the Full Republican Vote-Scenes and Incidents of the Final Struggle.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 19 .- There was great excitement over the Senatoria! question around the hotels this morning among the friends of the rival candidates, who were on the ground working like beavers. The Republicans were hopeful and the Democrats active. Judge Tree was surrounded by his leading lieutenants, and Colonel Morrison appeared to be doing what he could for him. The Republicans had all their best workers on hand.

At 12:10 p. m., the Senators filed into the hall of the House. The Republicans seemed eager for battle, and were all present, two-Ruger and Mc-Cord-having come on special trains.

SPRINGFELD, ILL., May 19 .- On the second ballot Logan received 103 Republican votes, a quorum of the joint assemlican votes, a quorum of the joint assem-bly, but the Democrats refused to vote. of derision and defiance. The crowd then When Logan's vote was ascertained the proceeded up Sixteenth street. At Shedd's Democrats demanded a call of absentees, and when this was declared in order they commenced to vote for Farwell with the view of creating a Republican stampede. One Democrat, to block the scheme, cast his vote for Logan. DETAILS OF THE PROTRACTED STRUGGLE.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL, May 19 .- John A. Logan has been chosen as his own successor in the United States Senate. Not until nearly three o'clock this afternoon was the result announced, although for nearly three hours was the victory within his grasp. The roll-call at noon today showed a full House and Senate. The Republicans were confident and forced the fighting. A crowd of Senators led by George White, surrounded Rugar. with the hope of keeping him in line. They succeeded, and when his name was called he shouted out "John A. Logan." A scene of wild confusion followed. The Republicans were almost beside themstrong drink a brawler;" in Daniel, "As-tonished for awhile," is used instead of "Astonished for one hour." selves with joy. The Democrats did not dare to vote, and the record of the Sen-ate showed that Logan had received the full Republican strength-twenty-six votes.

The roll call of the House began with almost breathless silence. No Democrat of mail," for instance, is substituted for responded. Sittig remained silent. This cast a damper on the Republicans. On the call for absentees of the House Sittig stood up and unrolled a large bundle of manuscript. Every eye was riveted upon him as he started to read the scroll. What he would do soon became apparent. He first scored John 'A. Logan, and branded him "Boss" and "Dictator," and concluded by declaring that in accordance with the wish of his constituents he would cast his ballot for the choice of the Republican caucus. Then indeed did the Republican side of the House go wild. Gray haired men stood on their seats and shouted themselves hoarse. Logan had received the total 103 votes, just enough to elect, but no Demo-

Then began a long and exciting wrangle, Democrats- demanded the call for absentees, and began voting for Lambert Tree, but took precious good care to keep the polls open. Just about the time they had all voted the leaders of the party strove to create a stampede to Farwell. The change of votes was slowly made in order to afford Sittig, Ruger, Abney, Taylor, MacMillan and the rest ample time to come into the new fold. The roll was recalled and rectified, but nobody bit at the bait, and Logan's ranks remained unbroken.

Representative Barry, Democratic member from Calhoun, shocked the Democratic managers by informing them that he would vote for Logan in preference to any Republican that could be named. Then the Democrats saw that their scheme had miscarried, and word to beat a retreat was passed along the line. votes cast for Farwell were changed tack to Tree.

The Democrats saw the jig was up, and permitted the Chair to appounce the result: Total vote, 204; necessary to a choice, 103; Jogan, 103; Tree, 96; Hoxie, 1; Morrison, 2.

The announcement was received with wild enthusiasm. Hats were thrown in the air, handkerchie's were waved and cheers and shouts filled the hall A committee waited on Logan, and

arm in arm with Tom Merritt, he was conducted to the platform, introduced by speaker Haines, and in a few fitting words thanked them for the honor. The session then adjourned.

The talk here now is that Logan will certainly be the next Republican candidate for President. Telegrams are pouring into General Logan from all over the country, many predicting that he will be the next Republican President. Even in open court, and was not only unsworn, but the statement was unsupported by evidence." The Judge concluded by characery A. Storrs, of Chicago; Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia; Colonel Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal; Colonel Holloway and John C. New, of Indianapolis; John B. Hawley, J. L. Woodard and many others.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 20 .- Senator Logan addressed a number of his fellow countrymen in front of the Leland Hotel ast night. Bands of music and large processions joined in celebrating Logan's Republicans and Democrats victory. Republicans and Democrats alike made the night grandly hilarious with son and revelry. In the midst of Logan's speech an alarm of fire scattered the crowd and contributed to the wildness of the scene. The capital city has not been so thoroughly roused in years. Dispatches from all over the State in-dicate tha General Logan's selection was very generally celebrated by torchlight processions, bands of music and speech

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20 .- Light Battery, Company A, Washington Artillery, fired one hundred rounds last nigh in honor of the election of John A. Lo an as United States Senator from Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR LOGAN.

The Printing of Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20 .- Postmaster-General Vilas is awaiting the result of experiments now being made in the printing of postage stamps by steam machinery before awarding the contract tor next year's supply. The American Bank Note Company of New York, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in this city are the lowest bidders. If the stamps printed by steam machinery are up to the standard, Mr. Vilas will adopt the new mode which is said to be much

pending Strize at Pittsburgh - Other Notes. DENVER, Col., May 19 .- The shopmen's

strike on the Denver & Rio Grande road assamed a very serious aspect to-day. In accordance with the announcement made at the strikers' meeting yesterday afternoon, at which several incendiary speeches were made, about five hundred men and forty or fifty women assembled in the vicinity of the shops this morning and general demonstrations of defiance were indulged in. One of the vardmen returning to work was set upon by a crowd and knocked down, kicked and cut about the face in the most brutal manner. Other workmen were escorted through the crowd by a posse of Deputy United States Marshals. About eight United States Marshals. About eight o'clock two or three hundred of the strikers formed in line and marched to the town. A halt was made in front of the office of the Rocky Mountain News, which had seen fit to criticise the action of the men in striking and had denounced some of their leaders. Copies of the News were burned by the cheap store another halt was made and the same programme gone through with: It appears that Shedd recently discharged a saleslady who belonged to the woman's branch of the Knights of Labor organization without asking the consent of that body. Circulars commanding the reader to boycott the Shedd cheap store and boycott the News were distributed everywhere. About a score of warrants were sworn out before the United States Commissioner this afternoon. It is believed that Judge Brewer will deal more severely with these

cases than with the preceding ones.

St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—The Central Grievance Committee, being at the same time the Central Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and consisting of J. W. Fitzsininons, Chairman, Sedalia; N. M. Lovins, Parsons; Robert Hanson, Marshall, and D. G. Johnson, Kansas City, arrived in the city this merning and registered at the St. James. Shortly after its arrival the committee repaired to the office of the Third Vice President, H. M. Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific Road, with whom they held a consultation lasting two hours. As soon as the conference was over Chairman Fitzsimmons was seen by a reporter and asked the object of his visit to St. Louis. "We can not say anything about our visit here, or the object just yet," he said. "Any prospect for a strike?" "Well, I'd much prefer not to say anything at present. I didn't think that anyone knew of

our presence here. PITTSBURGH, PA., May 19 .- The manu facturers and the iron workers are in a sitnation that promises very little in the way of an adjustment of prices for the next year. Whatever is done will have to be accomplished before June 1. Each side seems to be holding out firmly for their respective positions, and both are emphatic in their statement that if there is a settlement of the wage question it will have to come through advances from the other side. The mills are running with the evident object in view of increasing their stock to the utmost and the workmen are considering the advisability of establishing stores throughout tha district for the purpose of supplying the members of the Amalgamated Association with goods at cost prices.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 18.—The rolling mills of North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, situated at South Chicago, resumed operations yesterday with a force of 1,800 men. The mills shut down April 1, owing to a general strike of the workmen, whose demand of twenty-five cents per day advance is wages was not satisfied. The company elaimed it was losing money at the wages then paid. Yesterday the strikers

went back at the old wages.

Pottstown, Pa., May 19.—The rolling mill of the Pottstown Iron Company (limited) of this place, which has been lying idle since last fall, started up in all departemployment to a large number of men. The iron industries are picking up considerably in this section of the State.

LIFE SENTENCE.

The Men Who Attempted to Blow Up the Tower of London Receive a Life Sen-

London, May 18 .-- Judge Hawkins began his charge to the jury in the case of Cunningham and Burton, the alleged dynamiters, immediately on the assembling of the court this morning. He explained the law with regard to the charge against the prisoners, and carefully analyzed the evidence against Burton. He laid particular stress on Burton's statements, and urged the jury to weigh carefully the evidence brought forward by the Crown with regard to the movements and doings of this man since his arrival in England. In reviewing Burton's statement Hawkins asserted that there could be no doubt of its falsity. "It was made," he said, "after the prisoner had heard all the evidence when he found no contradiction." "Bur-ton," he continued, "made this statement terizing the whole proceeding on the part of Burton as astounding. United States Minister Phelps was present during the delivery of the Judge's charge. He was dressed in mourning, and listened intently. He seemed much impressed by the points in the Judge's analysis of the testimory. At the con-clusion, Hawkins charged the jury and they retired. They were absent but a short time, when they returned with a verdict finding both prisoners guilty as charged in the in-dictment. On the announcement of the verdict the Judge sentenced Cunningham and Burton to penal savitude for life.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 19 .- Last night young woman was seen to jump from a bridge into the Milwankee River. Efforts made to save her proved unavailing and she was drowned. To-day the body was identified as that of Miss Matilda Overbeck, aged twenty years, for over two years an inmate of the convent of Notre Dame. She came from St. Louis at the time she entered Notre Dame, but her parents now reside at washington, Mo. She left the convent through a window. The only cause for her act was temporary insanity, as she had appeared happy and contented in her convent life.

Going for Maxwell. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 19 .- Governor Marmadake has signed the certifi-cates for the extradition of Walter H. Lennex Maxweil, the St. Louis hotel murderer, A request is made of the Department of State at Washington for the extradition of Maxwell. Detective James Tracy and Frank O'Neill, a reporter of the St. Louis Post-Disputch, are recommended as agents of the State of Missouri to receive Maxwell from the authorities of Auckland, New Zealand, and bring him to St. Louis. Mr. O'Neill is appointed upon the recommenda-tion of the police board of St. Louis, and upon the condition that the State be saved any expense incurred by him in going to or coming from New Zealand, THE REVISERS' WORK.

les of a Few of the Changes Made in the Authorized Version and Incor-pormed in the Revised Edition of the Old Testament-A Heavy Demand for the Work.

LONDON, May 17 .- Among the Mighter ouches of the revision of the Old Testament are those that occur in the wellknown passage which is here given as revised: "But I know that my Redeemer liveth and that He shall stand up at the last upon the earth and after my skin has been thus destroyed yet from my flesh shall I see God, whom I shall see for myself and mine eyes shall behold and not

Another well-known passage in Ecclesiastes becomes: "Remember also thy creator in the days of the partition or even the stor in the days of thy youth, or ever the svil day come, or the years draw nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." The change here is "rememher also," for remember now;" with another variant, "or ever the evil days come," for "while the evil days came not." The alterations in the case of Genesis have already been given, and for the sake of comparison the two conclud-The authorized runs thus: "Behold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet, before the coming of the great and dread-ful day of the Lord; and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse." The revised renders it: "Behold, I will send you Mijah, the prophet, before the great and dread ful day of the Lord comes and he shal turn the heart of the fathers to the chil dren, and the heart of the children to

Among the minor changes may be quoted: "The foolish scorned the guil offering, for the fools make a mock a

The witch of Endor now sees only " God,"not "gods," ascending. In Proverbs, a "naughty person" becomes "a worthless person.'

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging," becomes "Wine is a mocker; strong drink a brawler;" in Daniel, "Astonished for awhile," is used instead of "Astonished for one hour."

The substitution of modern words for Archaic expressions has only taken place where the word was not only obsolete, but to the public unintelligible. "Coat of mail," for instance, is substituted for "brigandine," in Jeremiah li 3, where the Almighty promises to raise an army against Babylon, "and against him that lifteth himself op in his brigandine." For the word "cockatrice," there is given "basillisk," with "adder" as the marginal alternative. "The wimples and the crisping-pins," mentioned in Isalah iii 22, have altogether disappeared. "Emerods," I. Samuel v 6, makes way for "humors." "Habergeon" is rendered in Exodus xxvili as "coat of mail," and in

plained as follows in the preface: The revisers had already made some progress and had in fact gone twice through the Pentateuch before they secured the co-operation of the American Old-Testament Revision Company. The first revision of the reveral books was submitted to the consideration of the American revisers, and except in the case of the Pentateuch, the English company had the benefit of their criticisms and suggestions before they proceeded to the second revision. of the American revisers were in the hands of the English company at their final review. In every instance the suggestions from the American revisers were treated with the same consideration as those from the members of the English company and were adopted or rejected on their merits The preface adds that those points on which there was ultimate disagreement are placed on record in the appendix, filling sixteen pages. American emendations so recorded are chiefly directed toward modernizing the translation by the omission of obsolete forms, both of the language and spelling.

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THE GREAT EMPORIUM!

WATSON

ing verses from the Old Testament Desire everybody to know that they have one of the

Best & Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

COFFINS, FURNITURE,

Job xii as "the pointed shaft."

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HATS & CAPS. QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, Tinware, HARNESS, SADDLES, Etc.,

And, in fact, anything

NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on earth.

BE SURE TO GO TO

FERRY & WATSON'S

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.,

AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their

BARGAINS.