# Commtn

# 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 21, 1885.

NUMBER 33.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Heaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES. THE Superintendents of the mints have been authorized to purchase mutilated and

uncurrent silver coin at the rate of ninety. eight cents per ounce. A DEPUTATION of Mormon officials visited the President on the 13th, and presented an

address asking for fair treatment at the hands of the executive. THE Department of Agriculture has distributed during the past year 5,000 pounds

of beet sugar seed. THE case against Commissioner Sparks, of the Land Office at Washington, who was charged with assaulting Colonel D'Ahna,

was dismissed. THE President has appointed Colonel John M. Wilson, of the corps of engineers, to be Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds for the District of Columbia. Colonel Wilson relieves Colonel Rock-

THE President has appointed Ferdinand F. Dufairs, of New York, to be United States Consul at Havre.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT left Washington on the 13th for Fort Leavenworth to inspect the military prison at that point.

REGARDING the mooted transfer of the Indians to the War Department, Secretary Endicott said recently that he was not prepared to speak definitely, but that he believed it might prove advantageous on the score of economy.

THE President has appointed Thomas B. Simms Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Arkansas, vice Henry M. Cooper, suspended, also Charles B. Staples, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twentieth district of Pennsylvania, vice Edward H. Chase, suspended.

THE President, on being invited recently to visit Boston, replied that public business would not permit him at present to fix a

THE appropriation for the payment of bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs and for the pay of two and three year volunteers has been exhausted.

THE committee appointed to count the cash in the Treasury completed their work on the 15th. The finished and unfinished notes in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving corresponded with the Treasury books.

#### THE EAST.

THE Hampton coal mine at Wilkinsburg, Pa., caught fire recently. All the miners

THE other day Constable Levi and a posse went to Noble's Lake, near Pine Bluff, Ark., to arrest Henry and James Nelson, fugitives from Mississippi charged with murder. The men fired on the posse from a log hut, wounding one of the posse, and the posse were compelled to leave for

A DISPATCH from Pittsburgh, Pa., of the 13th, stated that an extensive strike was imminent in the iron trade, the Amalgated Association not being able to make

terms with the employers. DURING a fire at Lawrenceville, Pa., the other night Mrs. Binder jumped from a second story window and was killed.

THE election of the "independent" ticket was officially announced at the New York Stock Exchange. It received 500 votes out of 760 cast.

THE Anti-Discriminating bill was effectually killed in the Pennsylvania House by the indefinite postponement of the resolu-

tion to reconsider. THE other night at New York an altercation occurred between Larry O'Brien, a well-known broker and politician, and George Trueman, a sporting character belonging to Chicago. The former was probably fatally stabbed, and the latter was

shot twice. At the annual meeting of the American Bible Society in New York City on the 14th it was reported that the issues of bibles and testaments during the last year were 1,548,175.

THE appraisers appointed under the will of Wendell Phillips have made at Boston a return of his property to the Probate Court. The total value they find to be \$8,362, consisting of \$4,338 real and \$4,024 personal. A large number of securities are returned as probably worthless.

A STRANGE report came from the home of Frelinghuysen regarding his sickness It was that during last February he drank corrosive sublimate out of a mineral water bottle. The bottle contained the poison when it was filled with the mineral water.

CHARLES H. Rugg, the negro who murdered Mrs. Maybee and daughter, Annie, at Brookville, L. I., and who, within a few weeks after, nearly killed the aged Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, at Oyster Bay, and the sexagenarian, Seeley Sprague, at East Meadow, was hanged at Long Island City

#### THE WEST.

THE United Order of Foresters at Terre Haute, Ind., has been declared insolvent. MARSH ADAMS, the ministrel known the world over by his rendition of "Old Black Joe," died recently in Indianapolis of cancerous affection of the liver. He was aged forty-six, and leaves a wife, whose stage

A DISPATCH from the Cheyenne Agency I. T., stated that a number of colonists had reached Oklahoma and were engaged in plowing and locating claims. About one hundred men were in the party.

THE street railway employes in Moline, Ill., were on a strike recently and the Sheriff was called upon to preserve the

THE large brewery of M. Brand & Co. Chicago, caught fire the other evening and was damaged to the extent of \$250,000 before the flames were extinguished.

JUDGE TULLY recently granted a tempo eary injunction against the Chicago Horse were not exaggerated. Fifteen dwellings was regarded as a great victory for the and Dummy Railroad restraining it from street. The petitioners claimed that the fishing boats.

consent to the construction of a street rail-

ALL the striking quarrymen of Lemont. Ill., went to work on the 13th and the trouble was believed to be ended.

BAYLISS W. HANNA, of Indiana, declined

MRS. CATHERINE MAIN died recently at

sixteen years. CHARLES E. HASBROOK, of Kansas City, Missouri district

says: "A considerable reduction is shown in the number of hogs handled the past week by Western packers as compared with the preceding week, and also in comparison with the corresponding time last of discussion. year. Our returns indicate a total of THE collecti 140,000 hogs packed during the week against 170,000 last week and 170,000 for the corresponding time last year."

THE first train over the Minnesota & on the 13th. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Road will come into St. Paul over this new

line after June 1. THE Minneapolis & St. Croix and Minneapolis, St. Marie & Atlantic Railways were

to be consolidated. THE Mormons at Paris, Idaho, made no further resistance to the execution of the plosions. warrants in the hands of Marshal Dubois, but a futile attempt was made at Montpe-

lier to rescue the prisoners. Most of the business part of the town of morning by a fire started by a burglar. The losses aggregated \$30,000.

A TRIAL affecting \$6,000 worth of whisky seized by the County Temperance Alliance, was concluded before Justice Shipman at West Liberty, Iowa, the liquors being condemned and ordered destroyed.

THE Democrats of the Illinois Legislature, on the 14th, made a determined attempt to elect Morrison Senator. They, however, failed. He received 101 votes. Morrison thereupon withdrew, and Judge Lambert Tree was made the Democratic

JAMES TAYLOR, Deputy City Recorder of Ogden, Utah, was arrested for unlawful cohabitation. At the hearing before the Commissioner the second wife let the secret out. Taylor was held in \$1,500 bonds to await the action of the Grand

THE business portion of the village of St. Charles, Minn., burned recently. Losses, \$25,000.

AT Shagrin Falls, near Cleveland, O., s team of horses ran away with Spencer Chamberlin, his wife and child. The man was killed and his wife and child fatally

HENRY LEWISTON'S house at Owatonna Minn., was burned the other night. Five of his children perished in the flames, although he made frantic efforts to rescue

Ar Cleveland, O., recently, a fire in a building belonging to the Cleveland vision Company caused the death of a Mrs. Sawyer and a little boy three years of

NEAR Macon, Mich., nine persons were poisoned by eating trichina in pork. One died, and it was thought impossible the others could live.

#### THE SOUTH.

AT Pineville, Ky., recently, Josiah Haskins, his daughter and Charles Napier were shot and killed by J. Johnson. Haskins, his little daughter and Napier were returning from church when Johnson attacked them with a pistol and killed them with three shots. No motive was assigned. Johnson at recent accounts had not been arrested, and was defying the officers.

THE International Y. M. C. A. had its twenty-sixth annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga., on the 13th. The property of the association in the United States and Canada was valued at \$4,300,000.

By the explosion of a boiler of the Dunkert Stave Company, at Grayson, Ky. James and Theodore Bantz were killed and George and Robert Lee badly hurt.

THE Adjutant General of Texas was re cently in receipt of information that 6,000 head of cattle purchased in South Texas by Abner, Taylor & Co., and en route to their Dallas County ranche, had been stopped at Harrold, Wichita County, by North Texas cattlemen and forbidden proceed further. Bloodshed and trouble were anticipated when the drive was attempted, the owners of the cattle having

applied to the authorities for protection. DR. J. W. JONES, Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, lectured at Atlanta, Ga., on the 13th, and made the statement that if Stonewall Jackson had been in command of the Confederates at Gettysburg a certain leading General would have been shot on the field. "Do you refer to Longstreet?" was asked afterwards. "Yes,"

he replied. FORTY convicts escaped recently in Brazos County, Tex. A mob opposed to convict labor attacked the guards and released the prisoners. Governor Ireland offered \$200 reward for the arrest of any

one of the leaders of the mob. JOHN MIDDLETON, chief of the notorious Middleton gang, who has been missing for ten days, was found drowned in the Potean River, twenty miles from Fort Smith, shot. Ark. It was thought he had lost his life while attempting to swim the river on horse back.

THE Louisville Agricultural Works made an assignment recently. The assets and liabilities were unknown.

HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, the new rived at Berlin on the 13th.

the first reports of the April avalanche ceedings against the same saloon.

property owners along the line of road THE total values of the exports of domeswere not asked for and never gave their tic breadstuffs during the four months ended April 30, were \$45,018,692. During the ten months ended April 30 exports were

\$133,043,318. A RIOT occurred at Trafalger Square, London, between the police and a mob assembled for the purpose of protesting against the increased duties on beer and spirits. The mob drove the police off, but Kalamazoo, Mich., aged one hundred and the latter returned with reinforcements and by the railway company in the operation

made many arrests. A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg of the has been appointed Collector for the Sixth 14th says: The basis of the Auglo-Rus- of 1868, prohibiting hogs from running at THE Cincinnati Price Current of the 14th | abolition of a neutral zone in favor of a direct boundary between Russia and Afghanistan. The Russian Government circles think this will secure a lasting peace, the neutral zone having been a constant cause

THE collection duties on cattle imported into Cuba, which was suspended in October, 1882, will be again enforced after

July 1. It was believed that the new Irish Crimes Northwestern Road reached West St. Paul act would abolish the right of search of domiciles and that of special laws against

newspapers and public meetings. At the trial of the London dynamiters on the 14th, Colonel Majendie, Chief Inspector of Explosives, acknowledged that the detonator found in Cunningham's trunk was different from those found at the ex-

CHIEF POUNDMAKER captured a train of provisions bound for Battleford. Thirtyone teams and twenty-one teamsters were captured. Ten teamsters escaped. The Darlington, Ind., was destroyed the other train was within thirteen miles of Battle-

THE municipal authorities of Paris were urging the Government to grant amnesty

to political prisoners. SAN SALVADOR has demanded of Guatemala an indemnity of \$10,000,000 for the ecent war, and will also insist on the dis-

memberment of that country. WILHELM HUFF, an anarchist, recently vrote to the Swiss Government, threatening to blow up the federal palace at Geneva. He was arrested, and refusing to answer questions, was conveyed to prison,

where he hanged himself. FATHER MOULIN, Parish Priest, was asked as to the loss of the rebels in the fighting at Batouche. He gave them as fifty-one killed and 173 wounded.

THE German Reichstag closed its session on the 15th. THE revised edition of the Old Testa-

nent was issued on the 15th. The Archpishop of Canterbury was the first person o receive a copy. THE business failures for the week ended May 14, were: United States, 203; Canada,

previous. The casualties were pretty evenly divided among the different sec-A DISPATCH from Shanghai says: Native officials here received news from Pekin that negotiations between France and China for a treaty of peace have come to a deadlock, France having made de-

26; a total of 229, as against 248 the week

THE British steamer Numidia was in collision off Durleston Head, Eng., recently with the steamer Messina. Ten of the latter's crew were drowned. The Numidia's owy were stove in.

THE LATEST.

MUNSELL, the juryman in the Short-Phelan case at New York, who was arested at the end of that trial, was fined \$250 and sent to jail for thirty days.

THE Czar has sent General Komaroff a 'sword of honor." The present was accompanied by an autograph letter from the Czar, warmly praising General Komaroff's military measures. A similar honor was conferred on General Zakrajewski.

THE Clearing House returns for week ended May 16 showed an average decrease of 35.4 compared with the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in New York was 41.5; the increase in Kansas City was 38.5. Only two other cities showed any increase.

An immense amount of lumber was destroyed by a fire at Oscoda, Mich., on the 16th. Mills and docks were also burned. THE round house of the E. C. & N. Railroad Company at Cortlandt, N. V., burned

the other morning. The loss was nearly \$100,000. EDMUND ASHWORTH & Son's cotton mills at Egerton, near Belton, Eng., were burned recently, involving a loss of £540,000.

TERRIFIC rainstorms and floods were reported in Southeastern Kansas for the few days ended on the 18th. Several lives were lost by drowning and much damage re-

sulted. THE Allgemeine Zeiting of Berlin had a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the British Consul at Batoum during a recent journey to Kars was arrested by Russian police while he was sketching at a port on the Caspian Sea.

COMMODORE JONATHAN YOUNG, commandant of the New London (Conn.) Navy Yard, died of remittent fever at the Crocker home, on the .17th aged fifty eight years. The disease was contracted while he was in Washington as a member of the Wales court martial.

RIEL was captured three miles north of Batouche on the 15th by three scouts of General Middleton's force. He was careworn and haggard and begged not to be

PRIVATE advices from Hermosillo, Mexico, say that the Mexican troops at- of General C. W. Blair, were recently martacked the Yaquis, near Misa. fundred Yaquis were reported killed. The Mexican loss was eighty killed and wounded. Four Americans were with the Mexicans, of whom two were killed and a man named McKenzie wounded.

JUDGE FRENCH, in a trial recently at United States Minister to Germany, ar. Muscatine, Iowa, held that the first injunction proceeding instituted against a saloon THE latest advices from Iceland show had priority to any other injunction prowith their inhabitants were swept into the saloons, as sham injunction proceedings

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

In a case recently decided by the Supreme Court of the State, that tribunal held that where an unfenced railway passed through a farm, and a hog belonging to the owner of the farm escaped with out any fault on the part of the owner and strayed upon the railway within the limits of such farm, and was there killed of its road, the company is liable, and this notwithstanding the fact that the hog law sian agreement appears to consist in the large, was in force in that township. Under the railroad law of 1874, a railroad company is required to inclose its railroad with a good and lawful fence as against all animals against which such a fence would e a protection.

GOVERNOR MARTIN recently received a letter from Colonel Fred Grant in which he said: "General Grant wishes to thank the Governor and the people of Kansas for the honor they conferred upon him by celebrating his birthday, April 27. The General is unable to express his gratitude in words, but could the people know his appreciation of their kindness they would not feel that they had wasted the day."

Among the questions laid before the Railroad Commissioners for decision was one recently from a County surveyor, who asked: "If a surveyor can not carry as baggage, without charge, an engineer's tripod, tape and flag poles when the owner goes with them and pays his fare." As the law expressly defines baggage to be wearing apparel the conundrum was not a hard one to answer.

KEEP matches away from the little ones. Matches are fatal in more ways than one. Two little Southern Kansas girls were recently fatally poisoned by chewing the

ends of matches. THE Grand Commandery of Knights Templar met recently at Atchison and elected the following officers: Grand Commander, Burton E. Langdon, of Fort Scott; Deputy Grand Commander, Henry good will as, to the scope of his investiga-C. Cook, of Oswego; Grand Generalissimo, tion, fortified by a power to exact answers J. Jay Buck, of Emporia; Grand Captain to any questions he sees proper to ask, General, Theophilos P. Rodgers, of Topeka; Grand Prelate, Rev. Charles B. ness must answer the question or go to jail Mitchell, of Leavenworth; Grand Senior Warden, Charles W. Hunt, of Lawrence; Grand Junior Warden, John McCullough, of Independence; Grand Treasurer, Christian Beck, of Leavenworth; Grand Recorder, John H. Brown, of Wyandotte; Grand Standard Bearer, Henry Litts, of Abilene; submitted to the court, and the argument Independence; Grand Treasurer, Christian Grand Warden, David M. Ferguson, of of the counsel is heard; the rights of the Paola; Grand Sentinel, S. S. Sharp, of witness as well as the party are discussed, Wyandotte. Wyandotte was selected as considered and decided, and what makes the next place of meeting. .

Some months since a young fellow traveled through Kansas, representing himself to be a representative of the Standard Oil cylindered a reward to excite his vigilance and Company, of Cleveland, O., and victimized offered a reward to excite his vigilance and a number of parties by drawing drafts on that institution, as George E. Thomas. Later he transfered his operations to New York and is now doing that State service in the Penitentiary on a five-years sen-

THE Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Pharmaceptical Asso- on the ground that he is prosecutor or comiation has addressed a letter to the Board of Railroad Commissioners complaining of ing before him for investigation. (Statutes the regulations requiring druggists to file 79, page 742, section 79.) Nor can a grand a certified copy of their permit to sell jury issue a subpena for witnesses or deliquors with agents of such roads before cide the competency of a question asked, or delivering liquors shipped to such druggists. The complaint is that such a rule works great inconvenience to druggists at is a strange combination of judicial and a distance from the county seat and piles ministerial duties aided with rewards and up the fees of the Probate Judge without any corresponding benefit.

Ar Miltonvale, Cloud County, the other night George Harrison, a colored barber, shot and killed George Lewis, another colored barber, in the post-office building. Lewis was sitting playing a guitar to some bystanders, when Harrison walked in and shot him without saying a word. Harrison claimed that Lewis was too devoted to his wife while the former was absent attend-

ing a circus. THE State Editorial Association recently in session at Wvandotte elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Downing; Vice-Presidents, V. J. Lane, Noble L. Prentiss, Albert Griffin, A. D. Brown: Secretary and Treasurer. Frank W. Frye; Statistical Secretary, F.

A COLORED woman was at the Santa Fe depot in Topeka the other day with eight children, ranging in age from two months to twelve years. To the inquiries of a newspaper reporter she stated that she was from Tennessee; she was going to Kansas; did not know what part, and "dev tole us down in Tennessee dat de colored folks was in high demand in Kansas, and if we would come out here where dey give farms away we could get rich in no time." The family had no money, and when asked where her husband was, replied: "Out russlin' up a farm."

On the recommendation of the State Board of Pardons the Governor recently granted pardons to the following persons: Gene Roberts, sent from Washington County, for robbery, for ten years; L. G. Mortimer, Leavenworth County, larceny and burglary, eleven years; John Hardy, Wyandotte County, same offense, seven years; Oliver D. Ellis, Johnson County, same offense, ten years; Starkey P. Wil liams, Doniphan County, six years.

FRANK T. LYNCH, of the Leavenworth Standard, and Miss Birdie Blair, daughter ried at the Cathedral in Leavenworth Senator Ingalls and wife were among the notable guests present.

In Shawnee County the other night man named Trafton stole fourteen head of cattle from his former employer, cutting the wire fence to get them out of the pasture. The cattle were driven to Topeka and sold early the next morning for \$800. A few hours later it was suspected that the cattle were stolen, and a search for the thief resulted in arresting him in a restaurant. On the following morning he had a laying street-car tracks between Clark sea, and twenty-four persons were thus had been instituted by friends of the sastreet and Michigan avenue on Adams drowned. The avalanche destroyed fifty loons against nearly every saloon in Musfollowed the next day by a sentence to seven years in the Penitentiary.

#### ANOTHER DECISION.

Judge Poster, of the United States District Court for Kansas, Decides Against the

Prohibitory Law. TOPEKA, KAN., May 15 .- Judge C. G. Foster, of the United States District Court, yesterday rendered an opinion in the habeas corpus case from Atchison County. Hermann Zibold had been sent to jail by the County Attorney for refusing to answer questions put to him concerning an alleged violation of the prohibitory law. He claimed to be restrained of his liberty against the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and asked to be released. The court finds that the arrest is illegal and releases Zibold. After discussing at length the meaning of the term "due process of law," and the power of the Legislature to confer ministerial and judicial duties upon an officer, Judge Foster says: The serious objection urged to the law under consideration is that the County Attorney is the Public Prosecutor for the State. He is the

INFORMER AGAINST OFFENDERS, and on his information parties charged with crime are put on trial. The judicial powers conferred on him by this law are not to hear and determine matters in which he stands in difference between the parties, but are to give aid and assist him in the performance of his ministerial duties, and have no other purpose of making the judicial power auxiliary and subordinate to the ministerial duties, and are given him as a means by which he can more successfully procure evidence to institute and carry on prosecutions, and in this respect the powers given him are very great, and in the hands of an unscrupulous man, stimulated by animosity or avarice, could be used as an instrument of sore oppression. On the mere unsworn statement of any person, and without any case pending before him, it is made his under severe penalties, to set this judicial machinery in motion, with no restriction as to whom he shall summon before him to testify, and no limitation but his own for contempt. It may be answered that such is the case in all trials; but there is this wide difference, without it a court is powerless to enforce its orders or protect the power given by the law still more

DANGEROUS AND OBJECTIONABLE

is that the law makes it to the interest of the Judge (County Attorney) to find the cupidity, and threatened with severe pun-ishment if he fails or neglects to faithfully perform those duties. In some respects these duties are similar to those of a grand jury and court combined. The proceedings are preliminary to ascertain if there is probfense, but a grand juror may be challenged plainant, or a witness upon a charge compunish for contempt. These matters rest with the court (sections 85, 86, 87 and 88.) This provision of the act of March 7, 1885. penalties, and so far as I have been able to ascertain is an anomaly to all the judicial proceedings known to the land. It attempts to unite the judicial with the executive branch of the civil government, and when the law making the power which declares and applies, as well as that which executes and administers the law, are united and vested in one person or body, it becomes A DESPOTIC AND NOT A CONSTITUTIONAL Government. Are these objections sufficient to justify a court in the conclusion that a person restricted of his liberty under these proceedings is deprived of his liberty without due process of law? I am com pelled to answer in the affirmative. I be lieve no precedent can be found for the application and use of judicial power in the manner and for the purpose contemplated by this act, and that it is a dangerous innovation on the fixed maxims and rules in the administration of justice established for the protection of private rights. In this conclusion I am also sustained by a recent decision of Judge Crozier of the First Judicial district. It is therefore ordered that the petitioner be discharged from custody."

In Danger of Forfeiture. CITY OF MEXICO, May 16 .- The Governserious danger of forfeiture. According to there are three parties there, the tract of January 11, 1883, the company finished road to the Government in two years. By the same article it was stipulated that 200 kilometers were to be on the Matamoras & Monterey line, on which line work was not to be suspended. The time for compliance with this contract was to begin on January 11, 1883, and the 500 kilometers were to have been delivered on January 11, 1885. This was not done, only 100 kilometres on the Matamoras & Monterey line being delivered. The company's concessions now de-pend upon the forbearance of the Govern-

#### Kan-as Crops.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 15 .- The crop report of Kansas, coming from sixty counties of the State, indicate that the condition of growing wheat is no botter than the last report of the State Board of Agriculture indicated. A large area of winter wheat has been plowed up, and much of this at the last report was considered good for half a crop, and the outlook for the coming crop of corn, on account of the late cold and wet weather, is not good, as the season is at least twenty days behind, and not more than one-third of the crop has as yet been planted. The most of that put in the ground before the late cold weather will ed replanting. A large acreage of oats has been sown.

#### A BIG HAUL

Poundmaker and His Indians Capture Supply Train of Thirty-one Wagons With-in Twelve Miles of Battleford—The In-habitants of the Latter Place Alarmed.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 15 .- A train with provisions, which left Swift Current a week ago, was attacked by Poundmaker and his Indians, and captured after a fight in which several were wounded and two killed. Thirty-one teams and twenty-one teamsters were captured. Ten teamsters escaped. The train was within thirteen miles of Battleford. WINNIPEG, MAN., May 15 .- Later dis-

patches say the train, which consisted of thirty-one transport wagons laden with supplies, ammunition, arms and clothing for the troops, under escort of ten mounted police, left Swift Current for Battleford last Friday. The road had been good and excellent progress was made. A point twelve miles from Battleford was being passed about nine o'clock yesterday morning, when suddenly a horde of Indians rushed out of the bush from all directions and seized the teamsters, of whom there was one to each wagon. Three or four savages attacked each teamster, and the latter were instantly overpowered. The mounted police offered desperate resistance, and for a time the exchange of firing was general. One mounted policeman, whose name is not learned, was killed, and several police and teamsters were wounded. The balance of the police and teamsters escaped and made all haste to Battleford, where an alarm was given. The troops at once sprang to arms, and a strong guard was placed about the town. The inhabitants were terribly alarmed, but the day wore away without any attack. Colonel Otter was making preparations to attack the Indians, but on second thought resolved to wait for reinforcements. There is no doubt about the band being Poundmaker's, because they are known to be in that vicinity. Terrible anxiety is felt in Winnipeg, as it was understood that the women and children were to set out from Battleford for Winnipeg early yesterday morning.

#### A LONDON MOB.

Trafalgar Square, London, In Possession of a Boisterous Mob, Who Sing "Rule Britannia," and Indulge in Other Culpable

London, May 14 .- A riot occurred this afternoon between a mob and the police for the possession of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square. About 10,000 persons had assembed in the Square to make a demonstration against the Government budget proposals to increase the duties on spirits and beer. The crowd was very unruly. The police found themselves unable to maintain order. The pressure on the speakers compelled them to mount the pedestal of the Nelson Monument. When Iron this eminence the speeches were resumed, they were rendered inaudible by the up roar among the roysterers. The police intervened to secure silence for the orators, and then a struggle ensued between the mob and the police for possession of the monument. The row lasted nearly an hour, and the promoters of the meeting and the police were compelled to retire,

leaving the crowd singing in triumph. "RULE BRITANNIA." Soon after the mob had compelled the speakers to leave, it surged down to the front of the National Club, which faces Trafalgar Square, W. C. Every person noticed entering or leaving the club building was mobbed. The attitude of the crowd was so menacing that the cluo doors were a messenger was closed, and dispatched to Scotland Yard for additional police. At nine o'clock last night the rioters were still in full possession of Trafalgar Square and Northumberland avenue was also occupied by a mob of several thousand. The police by this time had been largely reinforced, had charged a number of times upon the mob and had made several arrests.

#### . CENTRAL AMERICA.

The President of Honduras Interviewed Relative to the Late War and the Present Status of Affairs-The United States Looked To for Central American Development-Reciprocity Wanted.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 15 .- The Times-Democrat publishes an interview with President Bogran of Honduras relament officials say that the concession to the tive to the late war and present status of Mexican National Railroad Company is in affairs in Central America. Bogran says. article 4 of the company's modified con- Nationals, who favor unification of the five States; the Conservatives, who oppose it, and those who adhere to the several governments with no opinion at all on the question of the Union. Himself, Barrios and Zaldivar, of Salvador. made a compact to reconstruct the five States into one republic, which failed through the treachery of Zaldivar, as is already known, and resulted in a declara-tion of war against the latter by Barrios.

With the death of Barrios fell all hopes of Central American patriots in Honduras. Barrios was actuated in the movement by a patriotic sentiment of restoring the old republic of 1838, and not through ambition of becoming dictator of the united country. His patriotism was sincere, and he had no hope of be-

coming President of the Union. Regarding Admiral Jouett's statement Mr. Bogran said Barrios was too much of an American to seek European allies. The only foreign nation whose friendship he desired was the United States. He was a friend of the Nicaragua Canal, and regarded America as a generous nation whom the smaller States need not fear. Bogran looked to the United States for the development of Central America, and would offer every inducement to its citizens in the way of grants. Honduras desired to close a reciprocity treaty with

#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CCTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

#### SLEEP.

My little child, holding a battered toy, Resisted slumber at the close of day, Because he would not leave his p Because he would not leave his please play;
But sleep at last seized the rebellious boy.

He knew not when—nor I; his treasures small, Lay all about him; no low-lisped "Good-night" Fell from his lips; in the fast-waning light I laid him down and kissed him; that was all.

Baby caresses would have touched my lips
If he had known; he would have said to prayer:
I should have seen the mystic quiet there
Fouch his blue eyes and rosy finger-tips.

We fall asleep at eve, forgetting all The pleasure and the pain that filled the day:
If in our slumber we should pass away,
And silence on our hearts and lips should fall,

We should go out from our accustomed places
Without regret, nor crave the life we leave;
No bitter parting would our spirits grieve;
We should be spared the last sad fond embraces.

O loving friends and true, come not to weep, If I should sleep and painless pass away; He whom God loves has little need to pray; Surely to His beloved comes death in sleep.

—Helen Erwine Grigg, in Home Journal.

#### A DETERMINED MOTHER.

How She Secured the Happiness of Her Daughter.

CHAPTER I.

"I say you did, sir." "Madam, you certainly make a mistake."

"I don't make a mistake, any such of a thing. These are the very words you said: 'Mrs. Beasely, I have not spoken to Hester concerning the matter, thinkyou first, but I would like very much to fields. marry her.' Those were your words, Mr. Lucas, and you needn't try to get out of it."

"Why, madam, I am much too old for Hester. I have never had a thought of marrying her. You certainly must have dreamed that I addressed you." "Look here, Mr. Lucas, I am

woman-"Of course. You have borne that reputation during many years." None of your foolishness, sir. I say

that I am a wom-" "A declaration which I have not disputed.

She drew herself up, glared at him and continued, "I am a woman, but I have the spirit of a man. I am always prepared to defend my word against attack, and let me warn you not to again question my truthfulness. You said that you wanted to marry Hester."

"Mrs. Beasely, this is an unfort-unate affair. I am forty years old; Hester is seventeen. Surely the dis-parity..."

"Disparity the deuce." "The deuce, Mrs. Beaselv?" "Yes, the deuce.

"All right, disparity the deuce, then, "When I told Hester what you said, she joyously replied: 'Won't that be delightful!'" delightful!"

"Mother, what are you and Mr. Lucas jowering about," exclaimed a

"Hester, keep quiet. I'll manage this affair. I am determined that you shall not be cheated."

"How cheated, mother?" "Now don't put on such an air of as-

tonishment. You know what I mean. "I declare I do not."
"Now, daughter, don't be foolish.

When I told you that Mr. Lucas wanted "Mother!" screamed the young lady.

"What's the matter?" demanded the old lady.

me about Mr. Lucas wanting to marry me. I don't know what to think of "Hester I have not lain the weight of

my hand on you since you were a child, but if you persist in disputing my word I shall box your ears. Lucas asked me for you. When I told you, a fact which you can not dispute, you clapped your hands and said that such an arrange-ment would be delightful."

out replying, she sat down near the win- to me. Lucas could see the tears rolling down her cheeks. "Mr. Lucas has disputed my word,

but he can not deny the truth of what I say. Now, I shall leave you here to talk over this business."

"Miss Hester, this is a strange affair." said Mr. Lucas, when the old lady had

gone. "I never saw the like. I don't know what can ail mother." "She is certainly very strange."

"Is it possible that she is going crazy?"
"I think not, for she is perfectly sane on all other matters, and is the most accurate business woman I have ever seen. As God is my judge, though, I have never spoken to her about marry-

ing you. I have never thought of such a thing, let me assure you. The denial was a little soo positive The young lady, turning with mock courtesy, replied:

"Oh, you needn't throw such emphasis into your words. Other men, who are quite as handsome as you are, doubtless, have thought about marrying me. I have never begged any one to marry me, I am sure.

"Miss Hester, I did not mean-" "Oh, never mind making excesses. Just because you have a large plantation and a fine carriage, you think that everybody wants to marry you."
"Miss Hester—"

"Don't Miss Hester me. You and mother eight to be ashamed of yourselves. A poor girl never has a chance, in this world, anyhow;" and the young lady burst into tears.

· CHAPTER II.

"This beats any affair I ever heard mused Mr. Lucas, as he walked

am going to get out of it, either, for the old lady is as mule-headed as a pig or as pig-headed as a mule, I don't know which. I don't exactly understand Hester's actions. I thought that I gould be deing here service by making would be doing her a service by making a vigorous denial, but hang the luck, it seems that she did not want me to deny

Stephen Lucas, one of the most prosperous planters in Southern Arkansaw owned a beautiful residence near the Ouachita River. He was a bachelor. Those who knew him said that he had never been in love with any one, and that he was too honorable to marry without love. Anywhere, preceded by a certain class of literature, he would have been accepted as a typical Southern gen-tleman, even though he did not say sah, in place of sir. He was something more than a local celebrity. In a duel he had severely wounded an overbearing bully but his most chivalrous act occurred shortly after the war began. Lucas was Captain of a company in an Arkansaw regiment. One day, in a little town that had remained loyal, a United States flag was hoisted. The flag was torn down. A soldier ran forward and began to trample it under foot.

"Hold, you infamous scoundrel!" shouted Lucas. "Put your foot again on that flag and I will shoot a hole through your infernal heart. You may shoot at that flag but I'll be cursed if you shall put your foot on it!"

When General Hindman heard of this ection, he sent for Lucas and said to

him: "Captain, you acted rightly. The bravest man on my staff, Robert C. Newton, together with myself, revere the old flag. Circumstances have com-pelled us to fire upon it, but no circumstances shall compel us to allow a brute to place his heel upon it.

Such a reputation lived through the smoke of battle. It blossomed when peace came and even men who had peen most bitter could not help but admire Lucas. The hero thought of this as he sat on his veranda, watching, afar ing that it would be better to speak to off, the mule teams moving across the

"I am in a position now where it is impossible to play the patriot," he said to himself. "Old Mrs. Beasely would not hesitate to strike me with a horsewhip. Even though I yield, what then is to become of the girl? That she does not want to marry me is very evident; and, I can not allow her mother to compel an alliance so distateful."

"Hester," said Mrs. Beasely, when Mr. Lucas had gone, "why do you take so keen a delight in humiliating your poor old mother."
"I do not wish to humiliate you,

mother, and you ought to know that I do not.

"You did so, my daughter." "Why, mother, you are surely be-side yourself. I have known Mr. Lucas all my life and I have never had a thought of marrying him; and I know that he has never had, a thought of

marrying me. "Hester, let me give you warning. Don't dispute my word. He asked me

for you."
"But, mother, I could not help that. He should have first asked my consent.' " It seems that your consent was tacitly given, for when I spoke to you con-

"Why, mother, you are crazy!"
"Hester, as I told you before, I have Lucas jowering about," exclaimed a not laid the weight of my hand on you young lady, entering the room. "I since you were a child, but I'll declare not laid the weight of my hand on you have been trying to write a letter, but to goodness that if you persist in disyour noise scatters my thoughts, if I puting my word and attempting to make out that I am not in my right mind, 1 will box your ears."

Miss Hester began to shed tears. don't know why you should want me to marry," she said, "I am sure that I have never given you any trouble.

" Hester, all girls must marry." "So must all people die, but it is not intended that they shall die until

their time comes." "Marriage is a condition of life, my child. Ali conditions of life are brought about by human agencies. I soon have another conference with Mr. Lucas, and you must prepare

yourself for-' "The worst," suggested Miss Hester. "No, for the best. "We are always prepared for the best, mother. It is the worst that re-

quires additional preparation.' "Now, daughter, tell me the truth. Don't you love Mr. Lucas?" "No. I don't."

"I think you do, Hester. Surely mother ought to know what is best for Miss Hester's face grew scarlet. With-her daughter. Don't say another word

CHAPTER IV.

"Good evening, Mrs. Beasely," said Mr. Lucas, entering his parlor. A servant had told him that Mrs. Beasely had arrived.

"How do you do, Mr. Lucas?" "Delightful weather, Mrs. Beasely." 'Splendid weather, Mr. Lucas.

"I think, though, that we are needing rain, Mrs. Beasely. "I think, though, that we are needing

rain, Mr. Lucas. "Mrs. Beasely, I know why you have called. Now tell me. Is there not some way by which we can come to a

satisfactory understanding?" "Oh, yes, and it is concerning a satisfactory understanding that I have

"I am glad to hear you say so. proposition have you to make?'

"A very fair one. That you marry Hester without delay." "My dear madam\_\_\_" "Don't dear madam me."

"Your proposition is preposterous." " Very well, sir," she replied, drawing herself up and glaring at him.
"I do not wish a neighborhood disturbance, Mrs. Beasely.

Then do as I say "I do not know that your daughter loves me.

"You are not prepared to speak. You have never sought her love. "I have never sought any one's

"Then it is high time, sir."
"I don't know what to do," said Mr. Lucas. "Surely no other man ever found himself in such a position.' "Web, my daughter is at home. I have busin ess in town. While I am of," mused Mr. Lucas, as he walked away, this afternoon, you'd better call toward home. "I don't know how I and see her. Good morning." CHAPTER V.

Mr. Lucas called on Miss Hester. He found the young lady in a high state of agitation. " Miss Hester, I hardly know what

"Oh, sir, mother is awful."

"Quite beyond the bounds of rea-"I don't know, I am sure, what we shall do. Do you think that she is ra-

tional? "I don't see how she can be and maintain such opinions. As I told you, I never told her that I desired to marry

"I did not say that you did, Mr. Smarty. "Oh, no, of course not. Now don't fly off so unreasonably. We must talk

over this matter in a business-like "I don't know what to say, Mr.

"Hester, do-" She looked at him eagerly. Fond-

love me? "Mr. Lucas, how can you be so unreasonable? "I do not desire to be unreasonable, little girl."

"Don't you?" "No. I simply want to know." you think that you could love me?" "Any one could love you, Hester."

"Come in, Mr. Lucas," said Mrs. Beasely. "Several days have elapsed since I have seen you. Is your health

good?" "Very good, thank you." "Well, what have you decided to

"I have decided to marry Hester." "I thought that you would prove yourself to be a sensible man. When do you desire that the ceremony should take place.'

"Immediately, if you desire it." The ceremony was performed almost immediately. Every one said that Hester looked beautiful. Lucas, every one agreed, seemed to be happy. About. three weeks after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were sitting in their parlor when the well-known planter

"Hester, you are undoubtedly the most precious woman in the world." "Why, have you just found that but?" she replied, kissing him. "Well, I have been finding it out all along. The most valuable discoveries

are made gradually." "America was a valuable discovery. It was not made gradually.' "No, but at first sight no one knew how valuable it was. Do you know

that I love you very dearly?" "Really, now you are confidential." "Don't try to tease me, Hester. Remember that I am an old man. "What, an old man and only forty?"

"Well, I am old when compared with "Then don't compare yourself with

Mrs. Beasely entered the room. "You two seem to be happy," she said. "Yes," they exclaimed.

"Now, I am going to tell you something, Mr. Lucas. Hester, if you don't want to blush, leave the room. "I don't want to blush, but I prefer

that the daughter meets with no disappointment. Some time ago. Mr. Lucas, heard Hester pray that you might fall in love with her-

"Why, mother!" "Don't dispute my word. I have never lain the weight of my hand on you since you were a child, but if you question my veracity I shall box your ears. I saw her kneel by her bed and above all others, rest the chances of I heard her tell the Lord -told Him conwar that may change the entire map of fidentially-that if she did not marry you she would forever be miserable. know what a mother's duty is, and I immediately began to execute a plan which at once popped into my head. I knew that Hester would die of grief—"

"Why, mother!" "Don't dispute my word. I have not lain the weight of my hand on you

Mr. Lucas kissed the old lady. -Arkansaw Traveler.

SEASONABLE FOLLY. The Odds and Ends That Go to Complete

Pretty Feminine Costume Medici collars are again fashionable for evening dresses. Boston rosebuds are the fashionable

flowers for belt bouquets. Visites of white camel's hair trimmed with lace will be worn evenings during

the season at seaside resorts. Coachman's drab is a favorite shade for bride's traveling dresses.

The newest stud buttons are made of imitation old Greek coins in gold and The crowns of some of the summer

hats that are to be worn over the foreread are very high. Black and white and brown and white are favorite combinations of color on

many of the new hats. The embroidered nun's veilings are remarkably pretty, especially when made up with white or cream-colored silks. The majority of the newest tailormade dresses have vests of a contrast-

ing shade crossed by rows of either gold or silver soutache braid. . Buttons are small, but exquisite in workmanship. For the new silks ox-idized and hammered silver buttons that

are highly ornamental are used. Colored linen collars and cuffs in many new designs and styles are to be worn at seaside resorts this summer with flannel dresses for morning wear. Mother Hubbards of every description, or any kind of a wrapper approaching in style one of these gowns, are now considered entirely out of

Broad Oriental lace, which can now be purchased cheaply and in handsome patterns, is to be used for triaming gowns for afternoon wear. That a half yar'd deep makes an attractive trimming for the front of a white organdie or surah dresses.—N. Y. Graphic.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

How He Gained Valuable Information Disguised as a Holy Man.

One of the members of the English legation at Washington furnishes some interesting gossip regarding General Sir Peter Lumsden, of whom the papers speak daily by reason of his relations to the Anglo-Russian boundary question in Central Asia.

"From his youth," said this gentle-

man, "Lumsden has been a man of war. He first saw it in the service of the East India company, and distinguished himself as a youngster in the terrible meeting of 1857. Having talent for Hindustani dialects he studied them patiently and carefully. In this way General Lumsden acquired a knowledge of the sentiments and character of the rank and file of the Indian army, so that his service to the country has be simply invaluable. When Sir Frederick ness beamed is her eyes.

"Hester, do you think that you could few years ago it was of the utmost consequence that he should have some ac curate knowledge of the route, and the forces likely to oppose him in the mountain passes. This information mountain passes. This information Sir Peter Lumsden, in his own time and way, volunteered to obtain. Three days elapsed and he had not returned, "Why do you want to know? Do and General Roberts began to be seriou think that you could love me?" and General Roberts began to be seriously concerned for the safety of his "Even you?"
"Even I."
"Then I know that I could lovedon't you tangle my hair. Oh, you've kissed me."

"Even You?"
"Then I know that I could lovedon't you tangle my hair. Oh, you've her a dakir, or holy man, suddenly appeared. Fiding for lovely down. daring staff officer, and finally thought mountain side, and wanted to pass the sentinel, who was a grim old Highlander. The sacred man was an extraordinary-looking creature, and the reverse of saintly, as he appeared to European eyes. He was almost naked, the only garment that he wore being a pair of dirty trousers made of goat-skin. His hair nearly reached to his waist as it hung down his shoulders and back, and the lean, brawny arms were covered with a paste made of sandalwood ashes mixed with castor oil, a decoration of peculiar sanctity and a powerful smell. A nosegay of sandalwood, consisting of ninety-nine beans, completed the equipment of this wonderful object. man dismounted from his beast, whose heaving flanks told of hard riding, and in a dialect of Pushtoo or Afghan asked to see the head sahib. The Highlander did not understand and motioned him back. Just then General Roberts came out, and, keeping a wary eye on his visitor, asked him in Hindustani what he wanted. The visitor, in barbarous jargon, made the General understand that 500-horse power. The he desired an interview. When they were alone, the dakir said: 'Don't you know me?' It was Lumsden, whose "How about the Ke disguise, dirt, wig and all, had been so complete as to be even unsuspected to

a man whose intimate friend he had been for ten years. "Knowing how superstitious the Afghans are, Lumsden had selected a disguise they would not readily question, for they are dreadfully afraid of offending those holy men whose superior sanctity is indicated by a degree of dirtiness that is appalling to the civilized mind. He knew the dialect of the class he represented perfectly, and its religious stock in trade in quotations from the Koran, so whenever he approached an Afghan encampment he dashed fearlessly up to it, yelling: 'Fah allah Mahomued resoul allah,' the mystic words of the faithful, and, though questioned pretty sharply once made the campaign the most successful | which the public do not know of. - Philone ever made amid those bleak mountains, so often fatal to England's arms. For this distinguished service General Lumsden was, in July, 1881, commissioned a Major-General of the Bengal staff, and given a large grant of money, amounting to about \$100,000. This the man on whose report and judgment, war that may change the entire map of Central Asia."—Washington Post.

#### THREE COURSES.

How a Penniless but Precocious Custome Worked the Free Racket.

The hands on the illuminated clockface in the Jefferson Market tower were both pointing directly to the zenith. Below, on Sixth avenue, a policeman woke up, came out of a shadowy doorway and majestically swung his club as restaurant illuminated his manly form

and a sign of "Little neck clams, twenty cents. The sign caught the foxy orbs of a hungry-looking passer-by. He stopped, up nothing. No use; they were emptier than his stomach, and that was as vacant as an elephant's expression. He clearly differentiating these shoots. The peered through the steamy windows record is often obliterated in places by and "sized up" the people inside. The the growth of parasites, which build proprietor was dozing in his chair behind the cash-stand. A big, fat, greasy-looking waiter and a cadaverous, little shingles. Now, at the gable of a hous thin one were lounging about with soiled aprons. An individual, with a Derby hat no bigger than a tablespoon, a series of lines. This is the edgew was struggling with a cup of coffee at a corner table.

went in. He seemed very sleepy when he staggered into a seat at a table and said: was close up to the hinge. Had it s a d "Clam chowder." The water had to there until the shell had become adult. awake him when he brought it. Ap-

much surprised. "Why-why this ain't an oyster stew. Bring me a stew; I don't want this. The waiter thought that poss bly he compressed when the animal draws the had misunderstood the order, and so valves together. So with every year's promply obeyed. When the stew came

air of abstraction, to be broken off with vance further from the hinge. an exclamation of disgust. "What do you mean by trying to fool

and I never eat 'em." "That's what you ordered, sir" "You lie; I didn't. Take 'em away.

The waiter demurred and wanted to argue the subject, but the customer be-came so noisy that he yielded. When the third dish arrived the same performance was gone through with again. After the customer had made thought-less headway into it he discovered what

he was eating and fairly raved.
"Well, of all the steaks, this lays
over the deck. "Tain't no steak. You're the biggest flat I ever struck. Can't you hear anything straight! I won't stay here and be fooled with."

The waiter expostulated, but the customer went, and as he got outside mur- or rough straws are chosen in one color. mured something about it's "being a very good meal—for nothing."—N. Y Herald.

KEELY'S NEW DISCOVERY. Perfectly Satisfied That He Has Finally

Found the Right Thing. John W. Keely, with his side-whiskers closely clipped, his face not so rotund as usual, and weighing eighteen pounds less than he did six months. ago, sat down yesterday to tell a Record reporter of his latest discovery. As he related the story the discoverer's eyes sparkled and a beam of satisfaction spread over his face when he remarked:
"I have at last attained the work of my life. I have discovered the power which for years I sought, and I feel perfeetly satisfied now that my discoveries and inventions can go forth to the world. For six months I have worked fourteen and eighteen hours a day. The world saw little of me, because I was locked in my workshop. My new engine is operated upon an entirely different system from anything I ever used before. It will be known as the rotary etheric engine. The power is obtained from inter-atomic air, or rather luminiferous ether—in fact, I have half a dozen terms to apply to it. This new power is under complete control, and is greater in volume by five or six times than gun-powder. Indeed, by multiplied con-centration I can make it tifteen times greater. In a recent experiment I obtained 22,800 pounds of pressure to the square inch in eight seconds. No water is used in this engine or to secure this power, air alone being the agent. The introductory receptacle, which holds one half pint of air, required sixty pounds of steel in its construction. expect (but can not state for a certainty) to give an exhibition in three weeks. This will depend entirely upon the machinists. If they disappoint me I can not tell when it will happen. Next month I will have a perfect engine completed. It will not weigh more than three tons, and will be equal to 500-horse power. The apparatus which is used in connection with the engine is "How about the Keely Motor Com-

pany?" "It has no interest in the new engine and discovery. A company is to be formed, but I should hardly give the \$12,000,000, and it is likely that the shares of the Keely Motor Company will be exchanged for one of the new. I will have the controlling interest. The Keely Motor Company has not paid me a penny for two years, and all these discoveries and inventions have been paid for out of my own pocket. To return that five liberators and engines can supmonths, or sooner if possible, I will take out the patents in this country, and then I shall go to Europe, where I desire to

adelphia Record. THE OYSTER.

How Long the Bivalve Lives and How

At a recent meeting of the American

Association for the Advancement of

Science a paper was read asserting that the extreme age of an ovster is twenty years. Now, I had previously, in an article in the Popular Science Monthly, demonstrated that an oyster might be in a fair edible condition at the age of thirty years. Here are the shells of one of the oysters on the characters of which the statement was based. This double shell is thirty years old, and the inclosed mollusk was large and in fair condition. In building its shell the oyster starts with the hinge end, at the spot known growth. The next season a new growth or plate shoots out from underneath the first one, just as the shingles do. The you and does you good. oystermen call these laps or plates 'shoots," and they claim that the number of shoots indicates the years of the their shells or tubes upon the oy ter these shingles may be seen edgewe a series of lines. This is the edgew view of the shoots or season grow. corner table.

Another factor is this purple sp. t.

The outsider winked to himself and sear, in the interior of the shell. the place of attachment of the abducto muscle. Its first place of attachmen how difficult would be the task of pullparently unconscious of what ne was ing the valves together! the leverage to doing he devoured part of it, then sud- be overcome would be so g eat; for we denly came to and seemed to be very mast bear in mind the fact that at the hinge end the valves are held by this black ligament, which is, in life, clast c, swelling when the shell opens and being compressed when the animal draws the growth or elongation of the shell the the customer was asleep again, and mollusk moves the place of attachment again began its consumption with an of the muscle upward, that is, an addoes so it covers up with white nacre all the sears that are back of the one in me like this? Do you think I am a actual use as the point of attachment of chump? Don't you 'spose I know the muscle. This you can prove by oysters? That's what you brought in eating off with nitric acid this covering. and thus exposing the whole life series of sears or attachments .- Prof. Lockwood, in the Journal of the N. Y. Micro scopical Societu.

#### CAPOTES

Kind of Covering for Female Head-That. Is Quite Becoming and Very Fassion-

The slightly larger capotes with round fronts are made of fanciful straws, such as rows of straw beads on wire, or else cactus straw with wire frames, for dressy use, but for general wear they are made of smooth English straw braids, in which a little gilt or silver may be worn, or else the smooth It seems a very easy matter to trim such a bonnet now that the trimming is confined to a large cluster of irregular loops on top, or else a great Alsacian bow is placed there, and the strings are merely crossed or pointed on the crown, attached to the sides, and tied in a long-looped bow under the chin. The top bow, however, must have a very high effect, being sometimes placed over a slight pouf of the trimming, and the folds that extend back must stop on the sides, and must be very flat. striped gauze ribbons have a quaint and stylish effect in these bows, and may be had in combinations of colors that make them appropriate for three or four different dresses. The canvas scarfs, intended originally for round hats, are also knotted into bows for small bonnets; thus a navy-blue English straw bonnet has a velvet binding on its brim and a small velvet bow at the throat. Its only other trimming is a blue etamine or canvas scarf, with stripes of red, gilt and dull green in it, arranged in an Alsacian bow, or else-made in high loops with heraldic gilded ends pointing upward, and two qu'lls of blue, dotted with gilt, thrust into the

More dressy capotes are of white or ecru braids, with the top cluster made entirely of flowers. For this cluster a bunch of maiden-hair ferns in which a few rosebuds are placed is a pretty trim-ming for a young lady's bonnet. Many yellow flowers are massed together for brunettes, and blondes will again wear the bunches of marguerites that were in great favor last year. Heliotropes and violets are the fashionable flowers with Parisiennes, but they are seldom liked here, except for light mourning or for elderly ladies. Convolvuli in pink and blue clusters, nasturtiums in their many vellow shades, thistles and orchids of oddest form are favorite montures; these are often made with velvet petals, and in many of them the long stems are massed together, while others have tiny humming-birds or bees resting upon them. Roses are less used than formerly, but are sometimes arranged without foliage in the center of a rosette of lace. Sometimes lace is sewed together on its straight edges and made to trim straw bonnets in a scari style, and to form strings. The barbes of lace that have long been out of use can be employed in this way; they need not particulars. It will have a capital of be cut to form the rosette, or if flowers are preferred on top, the long barbe can be fastened on the lower part of the crown by an ornament, and pass down the sides quite separate from the bon-

net. fasten under the chin. There is no settled rule about strings, except that the w.de ribbons offered in the first importations have not found again to the original subject, I believe favor. Narrow strings of velvet, gauze or moire ribbon are made quite short, ply all the power needed in this city.
The power can be stored in tubes and or else they are each a yard and a quarso as merely to tie in a very small bow, transported anywhere. In about six ter long, and are tied in a long-looped bow. The set bow of velvet, cut in four points and tightly strapped, is conto remain."

"Well, all right. The duty of a mother, who has a daughter, is to see lended Candahar to be captured, and the first to see lended Candahar to be captured, and the first to see lended Candahar to be captured, and the first to see lended Candahar to be captured. The novelties in such things are bows thetic lift and several other inventions of lace, either ecru or black, fastened or strapped by beaded net or an orna-

ment, or else the entire bow is formed of beads. Among other dress bonnets there are transparent capotes made of straw beads strung on wires at intervals, and trimined with lace. Still others are made entirely of fine small jet beads strung closely together to imitate straw braids, and these are simply trimmed by a cluster of pale blue myosotis, or pink rose-buds, or yellow buttercups, and are fastened at the throat by a low of jet, with the ends in leaf

—Harper's Bazar.

ASPARAGUS. Reasons Why It Should Be, and How It Is,

Cultivated. At this season of the year we always get a little excited over the limited to conchologists as the umbo. A small amount of asparagus raised and eaten he thought of the approaching midnight relief. The lighted windows of a small each valve, and that is the first season's manded by nature at this season. No difference if you don't like it. It likes

Now is the time to plant out a bed of asparagus. Have it near the house so that the wife or daughter can go to delved both hands down into the va-cancy of his pockets and tried to rattle record of the seasons, showing the slow ter days of April and May, and gather growing and the fast growing seasons. But there is often great difficulty in clearly differentiating these shoots. The the plants. Dig trenches eighteen inches deep and the same in width, and then fill up six inches with old, well rotted manure. Then fill six inches with surface soil, well mixed with manure. Tramp this down. Then place the asparagus roots carefully on this prepared foundation, having the crown of the plant in the center of the ditch. Then cover up level with a fine, rich

compost and level off the ground.

It has long been supposed by many old agricultural writers, ourselves among the number, that it was important to spread salt liberally yearly on asparagus beds. But this is one of the follies of the hoary past. It is true as-paragus is a native of salt marshes, but it grows just as well in a rich garden bed. If it be liberally salted, however, it keeps down the foul weeds which careles ness too often allows to injure the asparagus bed. And asparagus is almost the only garden vegetable which a liberal salting does not injure. Do not cut the asparagus the first year. In preparing a bed get fresh roots, one year old, from a gardener or nursery-man. For the use of the family on the farm it will require only a small patch, and fifty plants will be enough. If you are not within reach of a place to buy plants you will have to send for a five cent package of seeds. In this way it will take two years before you get asparagus to eat -- Iowa State Register.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

#### LAST SUMMER'S STRAW.

Come out, old straw! 't's seven months Since you were duly laid away. March forth, old hat! Let people laugh; I'll Spring you on them while I may.

June know, Eliza, where's that hat? I Autumn meet it Summers here. If it is gone my hopes are flat, And I shall suffer some, I fear.

Why, everybody swears to-day Because the mercury gets high; And when I told the crowd 'twas hot. There wasn't one who said "July!"

I didn't lie; my August form Was nearly weak enough to Fall. What do I want? Eliza Jane, I want my old straw hat—that's all. You burnt it up? That sort of thing
Should be prevented by the law.
Straws show which way the money goes,
But women never care a straw.

-N. Y. World.

#### ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Story of a Thrilling Night Passed in the Snow.

How a Man's Life Was Saved by a Pretty Girl's Dainty Sacque-An Actual Adventure of a Climber Above the Snow Line.

ence in sure-enough mountain climbing rate of walking "in terra plana." with Pike's Peak as a subject. The cabin half-way up the trail for the unsummit.

ains of one thousand feet in height, fall exhausted and out of breath, prone which were yet as corns on the toe of in the narrow wet trail, lying there for five to fifty make the ascent. Here they come, on burros, ponies and mules; single file, in squads of from one to a dozen; each one has the look of having just ended his first week at sea, with stormy weather for the whole trip, about zero. Yet I was worn out and Each step down the steep incline threatens to pitch the tired voyager over the beast's head. Some of the fairest young girls I have ever seen I met on that wild mountain trail that

August afternoon. Picture to yourself, gentle reader. an ordinary Kentucky donkey reduced one-half as to size and body and expanded to double dimensions as to ears; give to his coat increased snagginess, to his eyes an increased dreaminess, to his nose more emphatic disgust of the actual and real and yearning for the unattainable ideal and you have the burro—the "Rocky Mountain elevator." With such an apparition lumbering down the trail, which sloped at an angle of forty-five degrees, and generally allowed fully two feet between a cliff of one thousan I feet on one side, on the other a precipice of an equal depth - with those monstrous black ears waving wildly in the air, one could not help dreaming for an instant of being I crawled barely six feet further along at sea and run down by a pirate ship the side of the bowlder and lay down symbol of its trade. What though it bore an angel at the masthead, we nevertheless steered clear of the craft, and either took our chances at being

aerial voyage without the proper preparation therefor. Before the company had all passed we were apprised of two facts, and given, in connection with each, a warning. Fact number one, a mountain lion had been seen above. Fact number two, a charming young lady had lost her sacque. Warning number one, look out for the mountain lion. Warning number two, look out for that sacque. As it was barely possible that this had fallen on a bush, or otherwise retained a life-like appearance, warning number two seemed the more timely—the fact is, that it probably saved my life; as the sequel will show. I passed the Halfway House at seven o'clock. Two hours and a half for the first six miles -by far the easier half of the climb-

squeezed against the cliff on the one

side, or, on the other, started on an

pushed on, nothing daunted.

The bulk of Pike's Peak was now between the sun and me; so that it had set so far as I was concerned. A mile further the jackrabbits were playing about the trail, which now lay through immense forests of well-grown sprace pines. It was fine sport for half an nour shooting at them with my revolver

was not encouraging. Nevertheless I

in the gloaming.

Night was now slowly settling down over the mountain. The thought that bears, wolves or other like convivial gentlemen might be watching my movements with all the interest of one friend who proposes to dine at another's expense, was the most enlivening. I picked up my rabbit and started on, leaving the field in the possession of my feathered enemy, who tollowed me a little way, scolding as vociferously as ever and almost articulating: out! Get out! Scat-t-t! Sca-t-t-t!"
I never knew what had so discomfited me until some weeks later, when, on the streets of Denver, I saw a bird of the same species walking along the inner side of the pavement, head drooping, feathers bedraggled and spattered with mud, bearing much the appearance of having spent the larger hours of the night in dissipation and the wee sma' ones in the gutter. Like the poor Indian of to-day who, through Government hash and fire-water, is become the ignoble son of the noble red man, my friend the magpie has not improved by civilization.

Half an hour's further climbing brought me to the sacque which I had been told to look for. It was hanging by the trail from a twig on which it had caught, and not being inflated or otherwise distended, I did not mistake it for a monster wasp peculiar to the Rocky

petual snow, the tropical summer which ents .- Boston Transcript.

I had left four hours octore was ex-Chase County Courant. changed for arctic breezes. The mercury had dropped from the nincties to the near ne ghborhood of the freezing point. Through ignorance, or thought-lessness, I had set out n the morn ng with no wrappings whatever, and only my semmer walking suit knickermy semmer walking suit knicker-pockers and a thin coat. That sacque -silk, satin, plush or velvet, I never knew which—seemed a godsend. I proceeded to insert a thirty-eight-inch chest in the dainty affair. ladies whom nature made larger than fashion's standard, and who must hence wear "close-fitting" corsets, can understand how the feat was accomplished. I confess it is incomprehensible to me, but suppose the alternative of freezing to death did the work. The strength of the material and the merit of the artist who fashioned it are attested by the fact that the cloth was without a rent,

and there were only twenty-five com-

paratively small rips in the seams when

I returned it to the fair owner on the

morrow. Of course I explained satis-

factorily to the unsophisticated darling

that I had found a cinnamon bear danc-

ing a can-can in her garment, and only succeeded in killing the bear and rescuing the sacque after a hair-breadth escape from being hugged to death. I had now passed the timber line. Fancy a conical pile of exaggerated brickbats ten miles in circumference at the base and three miles from base to summit, and you have an idea of Pike's Peak above the timber line. My strength was well nigh exhausted. Thinking to climb Pike's Peak at the I shall never forget my first experi- rate of three miles per hour, my slow reckoned without my host. It was nine o'clock. There were still about two only houses above Manitou are a log miles to overcome before reaching the summit. I seemed to be almost among accommodation of the travelers, and the the stars. The wind was becoming United States signal station on the stronger and stronger, colder and coldommit.

During the first half, or six miles, of that rarified atmosphere breathing was the ascent the trail wound continuously difficult. After every seventy-five or around and between and over mount- one hundred steps of progress I would

the monster peak. Now I met the straggling train of tourists returning strength for another effort. About ten o'clock a dense cloud wrapped me in its cold. from the summit. During the summer clammy embrace, rendering it so dark season, almost every day from twenty- that I lost the poor indistinct trail and stumbled helplessly around over chaotic heaps of rock, hopeless of reaching shelter. I was between two immense beds of snow which had lain there perhaps for ages. The temperature must have been

> felt that I must sleep. Even had I been physically able to walk about for warmth there was no ground for walk-ing—nothing but bowlders, more or less crushed and broken, thrown against each other by a power now unknown. The situation was desperate. I lay down behind one bowlder after another in the vain attempt to hide from that searching wind, which came from everywhere at once. I slept, but not long. After a few seconds' doze I would be roused by the intense cold, which brought not a welcome numbness, but keen sabre thrusts of pain. Through that dreadful night I slept altogether not more than half, an hour. The cold exposure and rarified air caused sickwere ineffectual from sheer weakness.

> ness at the stomach and retchings that It was a fearful experience. Sometimes I could hear the footfall of some prowling animal near by. Now there was a whine of a young puppy issuing from a cavity immediately under where I lay. again, too weary to move further; only dozing off to sleep again with pistol in hand, ready to sell my life dearly if need be. The night wore away.

> At four o'clock, after six hours of as complete misery as ever comes to punish man's imprudence and teach him wisdom, with the beginning of light I was able to find the trail and slowly work my way up the remaining half-mile of the ascent to the summit. Knocking at the door of the signal station and watching the sun rising in wonderful grandeur, I found myself obliged simultaneously to indulge in a hearty vomiting. Of course the sublimity of the sunrise was lessened for me, and I was much mortified at presenting myself at a stranger's door in such plight. The signal officer, however, reassured me by treating the proceeding quite as a matter of course and telling me that "they all do it," the high altitude (14,000 feet) having that effect on a large proportion of the visitors. I lay down, and in two hours was myself again, ready for any fresh ack venture that might present itself. Thus it is in that wonderful climate of Colorado. Exposure that would kill a man in Kentucky, there only adds zest to living. Men never die there, at least not often-not more than once. In two hours I was jumping from bowlder to bowlder gathering the hardy little flowers that take root there wherever a

> handful of soil happens to accumulate. The eye, assisted by a glass, has a mighty range of vison. Denver, eighty miles away, is planly visible. Six States and Territories are in sight, the range of vision extending for 300 miles. But Jove would be angry were I to portray here the glories of lofty Olympus, so I will close, leaving the imagination of the reader to finish the picture .- Louisville Commercial.

#### Japan Steamers.

The Nitsu Bisli and the Kiodo Unyu Companies in Japan have recently been competing with each other in the speed of their vessels, both starting at the same hour. This, however, was thought by the Agricultural and Commercial Department to be dangerous to the lives of the passengers, and they accordingly ordered that the ships should be started at different times; those steamers going at the rate of ten knots not leaving harbor within ten hours' time of each other; those going five knots within five hours. By this simple enactment all danger of the ships of the different companies racing with one another has been avoided. -N. Y. Post.

-Both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature passed the bill repealing that section of the public statutes which authorize school committees to Being now near the regions of per- sell text books to pupils or their par-

#### LAMPS OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Ornamental Oil Lamps that Are Fast

"Lamps in place of gas? I can not. say that the question of economy in light comes into the question," said a large dealer in lamps and gas fixtures on Washington, near Boylston street; "but the handsome lamps which are in the market to-day are the fashion, and of course people must have them. They form an exceedingly pretty table ornament, and on this account are very popular.

"You are manufacturing some very elaborate patterns of lamps now," was suggested.

"Yes; the styles are constantly improving and some of them are very elaborate. Now here is a lamp decorted with a delicate design of foliage in drabs, grays and soft greens, and the shade, you perceive, matches the lamp. Then here are others of various patterns. The very latest designs are in hammered metals, brass or copper, with duplex burner.

"Are these lamps expensive?" "On the contrary, they are remarkably cheep. The cost has declined, within the past two or three years, in proportion as their popularity has increased. Lamps which formerly cost five or six dollars can now be bought for three and a-half or four dollars, and some are sold even less. A very hand-some lamp can now be bought for three

"What class of people buy them?" "All classes, but chiefly people of moderate means. Still almost all the wealthy and fashionable families have one of these handsome lamps upon their library table, and they are always lighted in the evening to furnish light to read by. The light from an oil-lamp well shaded is conceded by all to be far softer and more grateful to the eyes than gas light. On this account the lamps are rapidly superseding the oldfashioned drop-light. In fact the sale of drop-lights is rapidly growing less. We are to-day selling only about onethird as many as we were a few years ago. Economy has, of course, something to do with this; for an argand drop-light burns a great deal of gas, and oil is cheap. The very best of oil costs but a trifle, and the use of oil exclusivey easily solves the question of light for people of moderate means. But I think that the main reason for the rapid exclusion of drop-lights and the substitution of oil is the superior light to be obtained and the greater beauty of the lamp. It is not easy to ornament a drop-light elaborately, or in fact to work any fixtures for gas into ornamental shapes. But lamps are susceptible of such an infinite variety of shapes and such a plentitude of ornamentation that they are far more pleasing to the

"The use of lamps at the seashore and in country villas accounts for much of the demand for these articles. In places where gas is not obtainable, oil must be used as a substitute. We have fitted up many elegant seaside residences with lamps and lamp-fixtures in through to the other side. - Exchange. a very elaborate manner. Lamp chandeliers are used in these houses to a great extent. Some of these are very ornamental, more so than gas chande-liers. Then we have also side lights for stairways, bath-rooms and other similar places, so that a dwelling thoroughly titted with modern lamps is really more

those of a few years ago?" was asked of a large oil merchant.

The sales are constantly increasing. Mechanics now use oil almost exclusively, and among the great middle class its use is increasing every year. Why should it not be so? The oils of to-day are so excellent and so cheap withal that the people are beginning to regard it as folly to spend money for gas bills when they can procure a far better light at a much less cost."—Boston

#### AN ASTUTE CANINE.

Funny Story About a San Francisco Dog-A Dog That Knew What was Needed.

"You talk about dogs," said the Judge, "you talk about dogs-I can tell you the funniest story about a

dog." "Did you know the dog?" said the doctor.

"I did." "Was it a terrier, or a pointer, or a bull-dog?"

"It was a Dandie Dinmont." "Good," said the doctor; "they're

very truthful breed." "This dog belonged to a friend of nine who used always to take him out

with him. "A bad habit," put in the doctor; 'you should never let a dog know too

"The dog used to wait outside for him when he went in to call on a friend. One night they were a very merry party and they kept it up late. friend got very drunk. The dog finally got restless and began to howl. A champagne bottle just passed his nose and he smelt it and shut up. About two o'clock in the morning my friend came out. He said good-night, shut the door, walked in by the garden gate all over the flower-beds, and finally, unable to get out, he lay down on rose-bush and went to sleep. The dog watched by him till the milkman came along in the morning, picked him up

and took him home. "That's nothing," said the doctor. "You just wait a minute. Two or three nights later he went and called on his friend again and took the dog with The dog waited outside a little while and began to howl. Another champagne bottle was thrown at him. He smelt it, winked to himself, and trotted off. He went home, scratched at the door till the servant-girl opened it, attracted my friend's wife's attention, made her follow him to a pile of planks, and whined till they got out a a very long and broad one. Then he directed them to where his master was, and when the door-bell rang and the door opened the revelers found the dog. my friend's wife, the servant, and a stretcher. That dog knew what was festive board be hereafter daily graced needed, you bet"—San Francisco with their presence.—Burlington Mawk-Chronicle.

#### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Maple sugar will always command a good price, as it is a comparative

-Be careful to keep down the grass and weeds. A plant checked in its infancy is injured forever.

-Provide yourself with a little strainer before you begin the operation of putting up fruit. It is so much more satisfactory to dip with.

-Dissolve four ounces of Paris white in one pint of water; boil it, and when cool add one ounce of ammonia. This will make a good silver polish. - Detroit

-A farmer near Sacramento, Cal. savs his crop of asparagus this season will bring him \$12,000, \$9,000 of which will be profit. He has twelve acres under cultivation.

-Lime is often of wonderful value in garden which has been heavily manured for years, as it will liberate the insoluble plant food which has been deposited year after year in the manure .-New England Farmer.

-For nearly all farm products the farmer takes certain chances for failure. Dry weather, a hailstorm, rain, or blight may sweep away not only profits, power of appointment, are necesbut nearly the whole proceeds of his labor. However thoroughly he may do his part he must face the chance for failure and loss .- Chicago Times.

-Bread Pancakes: Take stale bread and soak over night in sour milk; in the morning rub through a colander, and to one quart add the yolks of two eggs. one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of soda, two tablespoons of sugar, and flour enough to make a batter a little thicker than for buckwheat cakes; add last the well-beaten whites of the eggs and bake. - N. Y. Post.

-Relish of Cabbage: One good, crisp head of cabbage, shaved fine as possi-ble: one tablespoonful of grated horseradish to each quart of cabbage; one pint cider vinegar; let it come to a boil. Three eggs, a little salt. Beat the eggs well, stir into the vinegar until cooked. then pour it over the cabbage and set away to be eaten cold. It will keep several days .- Prairie Farmer.

-Paradise Pudding: Paradise pudding is made of six eggs, six apples, a cup and a half of bread crumbs, the grated peel of half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little, say half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, and sugar to sweeten. Peel and chop the apples very fine, then mix the other ingrewith lemon sauce. - N. Y. Mail.

-Cleaning Matting: To clean and freshen old matting rub it with a cloth wet in salt water, being eareful not to allow any drops of water to dry in the matting, as they will leave spots diffi-cult to remove. Heavy varnished furniture should never rest directly upon the matting, for even good varnish, be coming soft in warm weather, will stain the straw. Matting may be turned if the loose ends of the cords are threaded in a large needle and drawn

#### SMALL FRUITS.

Why Their Cultivation Should be Com mended to Farmers.

Had we a voice of such power as to penetrate the ears of every farmer in the land who has hitherto failed to proelegantly fitted than if gas were used." vide for his family an abundant supply "What are the sales of illuminating of small fruits in their season, we operations is at hand, tone it to the highest pitch and with the greatest emphasis at our command, urge upon every delinquent one, to not allow another week to pass until a generous plat of ground has been prepared for this purpose, and plantations of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and grapes has been made. It seems passing strange that, in a land where all the fruits above named may be grown with so great ease and so little uncertainty, that there should be so large a percentage of thrifty, intelligent farmers, who have made their life business an unqualified success, whose families are still without an adequate supply of these healthful

luxuries. We fear we have used a misnomer in speaking of these fruits, which should be abundant in every farmer's house-hold as "luxuries." They are indeed prime essentials, and have a most refined influence in the family economy. Besides this, their presence is vastly promotive of peaceful relations between the head of the family and the other members of the household. How carefully the little ones will watch for the earliest ripening strawberries, and bring in the ruby beauties to grace the table, days before pater familias supposed they would be mature! And how faithfully they will gather in these luscious treasures from day to day while their season lasts. And when the last picking has been gleaned from the vines, with what genuine pleasure will they invade the raspberry plantation, and glean there from the scarcely inferior fruit which that affords! And thus on to the time when the vintage of the vine is mature, the farmer and his family may, with but small outlay of money, and equal small amount of labor, feast on a succession of fruits, with no time intervening that his tables are not graced with their presence.

And you parents who assiduously teach your offspring to preserve sacred and inviolate the sixth commandment; how well it would preserve the elasticity of that intangible quantity termed conscience, if, when blackberries were maturing, your children could go into the home plantation and quietly gather the daily supply needed, instead of invading your neighbors' fields on the sly, and stealthily gathering the fruits from bushes in the fence corners, which the owner had allowed to flour sh there in the vain hope that, as he had to suffer the nuisance of their presence, his family might rightfully enjoy the fruits they bore?

We have penned these few lines with the indulgence of the hope that scores of farmers, in whose families an abundance of fruits has heretofore been unknown, would be induced to adopt a different regime in the fature, and their

#### PETITIONS FOR OFFICE.

commendations for Office Easily Pro

we hope, tend to remedy a habit that is misleading and discreditable. We say habit, because signatures to petitions of this character are given generally with-out reflection and as if the giving of them was only a matter of form, rather than from any disposition to trifle with the appointive power. It appears ungracious to most citizens to refuse a signature that involves only a barren recommendation, and so it has come to pass that a "numerously signed" peti-tion for office is a very easy thing to secure, requiring only the energy necessary for its circulation, and is generally regarded as amounting to nothing when it is obtained. This way of looking at such recommendations may furnish some excuse for those who carelessly sign such documents, but it does not prevent the misleading consequences of their acts. All officials from the President down, who are charged with the more, nothing less. sarily compelled to place some relipresume that the signers thereto testify to the truth and of their personal knowledge. And yet in many, we tify to the truth, nor are the statements in the petition in accordance with their personal knowledge. There is no intention probably to falsify or mislead, but and that the petition of the applicant contained the names of Democratic Senators and other distinguished party colleagues of the President, the fact will- Republican, party must keep in the be a forcible illustration of the incongru- background. ous recommendations too often embraced in such petitions. Whether such an appointment was made with a full knowledge of the facts or not will not alter the case so far as the distinguished Democrats who recommended the man are concerned.

mous, and well may the bolseys and Bradys cry out against fate. But the more they howl, the better satisfied will the people be.

The outlook is indeed gloomy for eggs well before mixing. Boil or steam they got what they asked for, and if in a well-buttered mold for two hours and a half, or even three hours. Serve the blame on their own want of care and with lemon saves. W. V. Mar. Without, however, placing much reliance in the story about this particular appointment, it is evident, from the President's statements in connection with the Postmastership at Rome, N.Y. that he has been confused and worried to petitions and the names signed thereto as petitioners generally suppose. What he has said on the subject is known in every State in the Union to be

#### MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME. A Manifest Duty on the Part of the New Administratisn.

Owing to the incompetency of officials business was in arrears in all the departments in Washington when the present Administration came into power. The shameless neglect visible in new chief an arduous one, as it was necessary to clear away the accumulations of years before striking a clean balance sheet. Hence orders were given to enforce diligence and full time from every clerk, and for the first time the Government is getting the worth of its money out of many employes who were long noted for being more ornamental than useful. The rules which govern prudently-conducted mercantile establishments, in which time is regarded as money and employes are obliged to do the exact amount of work they are engaged for, have put in operation in the Govern-ment offices. The President has said that the people have a right to demand of subordinates in public place, as in cases of private employment, that their money be paid to those who will render the best service in return, and that the appointment to, and tenure of, such aces should depend upon ability and merit. Heretofore clerks could come and go as they pleased, especially if they were valuable partisan workers, and in many offices duties were wholly neglected or performed in the most slipshod manner. Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General exacting full time of their employes in order to catch up with work left behind by their predecessors, and it is thought that the ame course will be found necessary in the other departments. As an instance of the carelessness, hardly less than criminal, which has so long prevailed in Government offices, it is related that money-orders, aggregating thousands of dollars and over two years old, which have never been through the auditing clerk's hands in the Post-Office Department, were found hidden away in the pigeon hole of a desk. Mr. "Frank" Hatton was too busy with polities to look after such things and Colonel Vilas has a task of no little magnitude to make up for the deficiencies of his predecessor. The Republican journals have been asking repeatedly in a sneering manner about the frauds which were to be unearthed when the new administration came into power. Let that his condemnation of the crime of have been muddled in such a hopeless

strata of fraud lie very deep beneath the surface. They will be reached, however, and our friends will then leave President Cleveland's severe criticism on the facility with which the signatures of prominent persons are secured to the petitions for applicants for office will, by those who regarded public business as a cloak for partisan work, and left the Government offices choked with neglected accounts. - Washington Post.

#### NO CHANCE.

Republican Politicians Satisfied That a Wise Head and Firm Hand Control Af-

The Republican managers expected to have organized before now for their campaign of 1888. They felt confident that Mr. Cleveland would wreck the Democratic party at once, for had not one of Mr. Blaine's loudest organs, the New York Sun, pointed out how incompetent the Democratic standardbearer was? how unfit he would be to conduct the business of the Government? 'The issue would be a very simple one, thought the Republicans; "the mistakes of the Democracy," nothing

But as yet the Republican managers have not launched forth. On the other ance on the written recommendations of applicants and they have a right to For President Cleveland is making such an admirable Executive that even the opposition can not find a flaw that will afford capital for campaign purposes. might say most, instances the reverse is really the truth; the signers do not tes-find fault with the Administration, but so groundless are their charges as to

make them absurd from the start. President Cleveland entered upon the work of reform the day after he was there is a carelessness as to results or a inducted into office. He did not make moral cowardice which will not permit a clean sweep of the offices, but he ina clean sweep of the offices, but he ina refusal of a signature, although the stituted a rigid examination, and from applicant is known to be unworthy, day to day since the 4th of March resigeither of which deserves to be stigma-tized as political dishonesty. If the re-men appointed in the place of incompenations have been called for, and good port is true that President Cleveland tent partisans. And the verdict of all has appointed a South Carolina Republican to be Consul-General at Melbourne wise head and firm hand guide the affairs of the Republic.

So long as good men applaud the Democracy and thieves complain, the

The loss to the political thieves by the change in the Administration is enormous, and well may the Dorseys and

Certain that the Administration Will Cement Together All Sections of the Coun-

Although the Administration has been at the helm less than two months, the by unmeaning recommendations, and signs are very encouraging, not only to that he does not pay as much attention those who have been its friends from the first, but to those likewise who have been waiting for opportunities to justify their distrust of it, that it is going to true; and if it induces citizens of influ-cement all sections of the country toence and standing to be somewhat gether in a closer and more sympathetic more careful in granting their signatures to petitions a needed reform will The President is giving the best men of the South a chance to prove that they have been set on foot. All that is reare not the enemies, but the loval and quired is that recommendations shall be based upon personal knowledge of devoted friends of the Union, and they the applicants or other thoroughly re-liable information, and that the peti-tions of unworthy or untit persons shall section which some fair-minded people vide for his family an abundant supply of small fruits in their season, we crive or mislead the official to whom they will have vanished by the end of the oils for family use as compared with should now, while the time for such are addressed.—St. Louis Republican. next four years, or will at least have be come so insignificant that the cranks will have a monopoly of it. But it is with reference to the colored people that we expect to see results most wholesome and beneficent. Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of the Raleigh Chronicle, and one of the and their attention to politics rather most active forces in the development than to their duties, a vast amount of of the new South, says in a private letter to a friend in this city: "The President is working nothing less than a revolution. I have been elated with these new developments, these new phases. The absolute rejuvenation of every bureau rendered the task of each the old party is the rejuvenation of the Southern folks, too. This is taking place by the grace of God and the work of a Democratic President, which grace and work extend far beyond mere political interests." It is easy to see how this must be so. The slanders which the Republican party has made so large a part of its stock in trade are shown to be baseless, and in the inevitable reaction both whites and blacks must share a common confidence in the justice and wisdom of the Democratic party, when they see how fully it will deserve it.—

#### POLITICAL CRIME. John Sherman's Idea of Breaking Down

the Elective Franchise. Hon, John Sherman has recently been showing unusual activity in ventilating his views. He has availed himself of several opportunities to let the country have the advantage of his opinion on matters of public interest. Among other things, he has given his opinion of the 'crime of breaking down the elective franchise and robbing the people of their right to govern themselve He is unreserved in declaring that he considers such an offense worse than burglary and as bad as murder.

Of course, Senator Sherman is reprobating an offense which he class among the most heinous, as he did in his recent Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce speech, meant to convey the idea that the Democrats were guilty of that species of political iniquity.

It is not in the least probable when he

condemned in such strong language the crime of breaking down the elective franchise, that he had reference to the proceedings of Marshal Wright's deputies by whose violent and unlawful interference the franchise of the people of Cincinnaci was broken down and the result of the election perverted in the interest of the Republican party. He could not have had that in his mind when his virtuous indignation was aroused by the contemplation of political misdemeanors. Nor is it likely them have a little patience, they will be 'robbing the people of their right to reached in due time. When accounts govern themselves' was intended to include the stealing of the Presidency manner as those handed to the present from the man whom the people elected chiefs of bureaus, it takes some time to in 1876, in which crime Senator Sher. straighten them out. The administra- man was a prominent participant tion is searcely six weeks old and the Harrisburg Patriot.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

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B. Johnson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10
o'clock, a. m., every Sabbath; morning
service, at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sabbath, class meeting, at 12. m.; service every sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

M. E. Curch South.—Rev. R M Benton,
Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month,
at Dougherty's school-hou-e on Foxcreek,
at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at
Covne branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at
the Harri school-hou-e on Diamond
creek, at 11. a. m.; tourth Sunday, at
Strong City, at 11. a. m.

Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido
Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services eveny
Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8
and 10 o'clock, A M.

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

OCIETTES.

Knights of Houor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meers on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J.M. Tuitle, Dictator; J.W. Grids, Reporter.

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

Odd Fellows.—Angola Lodge No. 58 I.O.O.F. meets every Monday evening; C.I. Maile, N.O.; C.C. Whitson, Secretary'
G. A.R.—G. ary Post No. 15, Cottonwood Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each month, at Loclock, p. m.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents inc, first it section, and 10 cents a line fo ach subsequent insertion.

Heavy rain last night.

Fair weather yesterday.

The river was on a high, last Sunday. Mr. Willis Loy, of Emporia, 18

It rained Friday, Saturday, Mon-

day and Tuesday. Mr. F. Oberst, of Lehigh, was in town, last Friday.

Mrs. T. S. Jones returned from Dodge City, last week.

Master Eugene Vetter has gone to Kansas Cuy to clerk.

Master Wm. Dobbins returned from Kinsas City, Monday.

Mrs. Standford has moved back to her bome on Buck creek.

Mr. John E. Harper has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle is slowly recovering from his attack of erysipelas.

Capt. Henry Brandley is slowly recovering from his spell of sick-Mr. Addison Walker is painting

his house, in which Mr. Mundy lives. Mr. H. B. Jackson had a horse

killed by a barbed wire tence, last

Mr. Neil Campbell, of Plymouth, was in town several days last week and this,

While a good deal of corn is up, many farmers have not yet planted

Three of Mr. M. Heintz's children are sick with scarlet fovor and

Mr. W. T. Hutson is building a stone wall around the cometery at Matfield Green.

Mr. Jake Epstein, an old Empo ria business man, died at St. Marys, on the 8th instant.

The Chase County Courant, Mr. J. C. Scroggin is attending Mrs. M. Callahan and Miss Luella the Ft. Scott circuit, with the running mare Hibernia.

Mr. M. W. Gilmore started to Boston, last Monday, on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mrs. G. E. Findley and son are visiting friends and relatives at Newton and Wellington.

Mr. W.T. Birdsall, of Prairie Hill, who is now at work in Emporia, was at home, last Sunday.

Mr. John Steffen will start, this week, on a two months' visit at his old home in Switzerland.

Mr. J. B. Capwell lost his fine bey mare, last Thursday, from paralysis. She was worth about \$200. Mr. G. K. Hagans has moved

into the house in Strong City, lately occupied by Mr. Geo. O. Hilde-

Mr. Louis Hillert got his right hand hurt, last Sunday, while

Miss Julia White who recently W. G. White, at Bazaar.

Thursday, from Kent, England.

Mr. Charles Klusman has bought eighty acres of land from Mr. Charles Fearns, on South Fork, ately.

C. Ferguson, arrived here, last decorating the graves of our dead week, and will probably locate in

Mrs. T. O. Kelley's brother, Mr. who were married at Emporia, on the 8th instant, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Kelley.

An important meeting of the Emmet Club will be held in the Madden Brothers' office, June 6, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., and every member is expected to be present.

Mrs. E. Cooley, having purchased the old Court-house lot on which the old log Court-house is still standing, will raze said house and put up a residence on said lot.

Married, on Wednesday, May 20,1885, by the Rev. W.B. Fisher. at his residence, in this city, Mr. Jas. McCiellan, of Chase county. and Mrs. A. B Milner, of Albany,

Fork, was in town, Monday, for the first time in several months, as he has been under medical treatment for sciatic affection of the left hip for some time past.

Mr. E. D. Replogle, from Blair county, Pa., a cousin of Mr. W. H. Holsinger, is visiting his relatives here, with a view to locating; and a p'easant party was given in his honor, at Mr. W. H. Holsinger's last

Friday night. Mr. Thos. Butler, of Reelsville, Putnam county, Ind., having pur chased the Maulsby place, on South Fork, which Mr. A. P. Bond is now farming, will move out here, next October, bringing his entire family, including his sons in-law,

Mr. C. C. Watson received a let ter, last week, from Dr. Ewing Smith who is at Kerr, Florida, in which the Doctor said he would start home in about a month, and one from Mr. Jas. Van Vechten who is again in the map business, in Chicago.

A Sunday School Convention for Cotton wood township, Chase county, will be held at Cedar Point, on Saturday, May 23,1885, commencing at 10 o'clock, a m. All Sunday-School workers are cordially R. F. Riggs,

Township President. As two rural roosters were walk ing along Main street, last Monday, says one to the other: "Mrs. Nye must be making ice cream; let's go in and have a suacef." So they opened the door and walked in, finding, to their astonishment, that the racket was the roller-

skating rink in full blast. Married, on Wednesday, May 13, 1885, at Effingham, Atchison county, Kansas, by the Methodist minister of that Circuit, Mr. C. C. McMillan, of this city, and Miss Lizzie Lyon, of Atchison county.

The happy couple were accompaput an addition of 16 feet to their nied to their home in this city by store room. The building is to

Lewis, cousins of the groom. Mr. Callaham came here, Sunday, and returned, Tuesday, with his wife. Miss Lewis will remain here.

The ladies of the Congregational Church have made arrangements for a social gathering at the residence of Mr. D. G. Groundwater, to-morrow (Friday) evening, at which there will be singing by the choir and others. Mr. George W. Weed will be present and favor the company with vocal and metrumental music. Select reading may also be expected from Mrs. Lyon and Mr. Elmer Johnson. A cordial invitation is extended to all. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Ladies' Society.

#### DECORATION DAY.

The Committee appointed by John W. Geary Post No. 15, G. A. R., to make arrangements for celebrating Decoration Day, met in playing base ball in Dr. W. H. the County Clerk's office, on the 9th instant, and passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Congress has set apart returned from Sidgwick county, is the 30th day of May as a national returned from Sidgwick county, is holiday for the purpose of paying lying quite ill, at her father's, Mr. holiday for the purpose of paying tribute to the soldiers dead, and be heving that every man, woman and Mr. Geo. Lawrence, of Sharps child living under our starry flag creek, had two brothers, with their families, to arrive here, last their services to our country in its hour of trial, and believing that the love of country implanted in the heart of every American prompts the desire to recognize the Charles Fearns, on South Fork. patriotism and loyalty displayed by and will move on to it immeditho "Boys in Blue" in defense of that flag; therefore, be it

Mr. Wm. Ferguson, of White Resolved, That we cordially invite all to join with us, on Saturcomrades.

All ex-soldiers and sailors, whether members of the G. A. R. or not, are invited to meet with us T. E. Burns, of Lebo, and his wife, at the hall of the Post, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, May 30.

The procession will leave the hall promptly at 2 o'clock, ex-soldiers and sailors in advance.

Upon arriving at the cemetery he services prescribed by the G. A. R. will be carried out, and the graves of all soldiers will be decorated by a committee of girls, and such friends and relatives of the deceased comrades as may be present, under the escort of an officer of the Post and the color bearer and guard.

During the ceremony of decorating, the assemblage will sing ap propriate songs.

The ladies are requested to secure all the followers possible, and bring them to the cemetery.

Little girls who will take part in decorating the graves are requested to notify Comrade Massey, at the L. Pratt's, on South Fork. est moment.

GEORGE CRUM, J J. MASSEY, R. C. HARRIS, GEO. W. HILL, W.A. MORGAN,

#### CLEMENTS ITEMS.

CLEMENTS KANSAS, May 18,1885. To the Editor of the Courant:

The Cottonwood was on quite a tare. Sunday, rusing 16 feet Saturday night.

J. L. Crawford has erected a nice wind mill in front of his brick residence.

Robt. Williams is canyassing for a new book entitled mysteries and miseries of America's Great Cities. L. P. Santy & Co. have been prospecteng on the hill north of own, and they struck oil.

Leonard Stephenson returned, ast week' from Ohio. D. Y. Hamill was down to Strong ast week visiting his parents.

Miss Alice Rockwood's school vill be out next week. Johnnie Shaft is arecting a large barn on his farm north of town. The carpenters have finished J

H. Cox's new house, A new force has been put into de quarries. L.P. Santy & Co. were the lucky

men in getting the contract for stnoe for the east wing of the Topeka State House. They have also received an order for 100 cars bridge stone. We were out viewing the quarry Sunday

Miss Cleo C. Ico celebrate the lose of her school in Strng City, last Friday, by giving a picnic. Everybody reports a good time.

and every thing is in apple pie

Lightning struck a barn on Dick Hauking's place last Friday night setting it afire and burning the manufacture of a picket wire up his team and harness and sev .

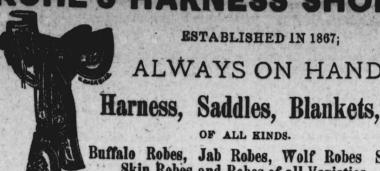
The new drug store is in fall blast under the supervision of Dr.

J. D. Kelly.

Jacksons' dog Jackey has gone
entirley back on him he now follows Silas, the Junior land lord. J. W. Cope is the acknowledged rat, paraly zer. For full particular's be paid instanter.

call on him at the Depot.

## UHL'S HARNESS SHOP.



ESTABLISHED IN 1867:

## ALWAYS ON HAND

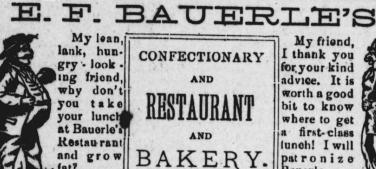
Buffalo Robes, Jab Robes, Wolf Robes Seal Skin Robes and Robes of all Varieties. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS AND VALISES;

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.



CONFECTIONARY BAKERY

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

small to accommodate their customers. They also intend putting fall at any hour after noon on Decoin a fuil stock of furniture and ration Day, at P. Hubbard's Restau-AJAX.

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

Stock taken on pasture, (horses or cattle) either by the month or for the season, at John Kelley's, on Sharps creek. my14 2W

#### Pounds 16 OF BROWN SUGAR

For One Dollar,

FERRY & WATSON'S. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to

his drug store. 50 head of steers for sale at John stock in this county.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle. 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. Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call clothing. Give them a call. on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at

this office. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites hose who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call upon her, at her residence, in Cot tonwood Falls, Kansas.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargaine; 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 apring stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern city, and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and price them.

## Pounds

Of McLaughlin's best XXXX

One Dollar,

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. For sale, at the ranch of John L. Pratt, on South Fork, forty head of 2 year-old stock steers.

W. S. Romigh has just begun fence for hog lote; and he will keep at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go and see it. C. C. Watson has been found

guilty of selling goods cheaper than any one else, and fined \$11.000.14 for the same, the fourteen cents to Persons indebted to the under-

signed are requested to call and

There will be a bean dinner for rant.

A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Studebaker's wag-

ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general Toilet Articles, merchandise, at J S. Doolittle &

Strayed, 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.

The canvass of Chase county, for W. W. Carr's Nursery, Yellow Springs, Ohio, budded apples and first class truit tress of all kinds, will be closed up in June, and every house in the county will be do a limited practice; and will be Those wishing good stock are found, at all unimployed times, at requested to hold their orders. visited personally by his agents. They have sold \$2,500.00 worth of

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

Money to loan on chattel prop. JAMES P. MCGRATH J. S. Doolittle & Son have there shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom pricer. They also keep a full line of cheap

# 14 Pounds

OF GRANULATED SUGAR For One Dollar,

FERRY & WATSON'S.

Picture frames, mats, glass, card, etc., for sale at Votter's gal-Now that spring is opening up and people will be wanting to

beautify their premises, and as nothing 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 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

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

#### PUBLICATION NOTICE.

W. B. Beebe is hereby notified that he has been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, in which said Court the pertition of the plaintiff in said suit is filed against him; that the names of the parties to said suit are Jaber J. Pigyott, plaintiff, and the said W. B. Beebe, defendant, must answer the said petition on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgment will be rendered, accordingly, in favor of the said plaintiff and against the said defendant, awarding him, the said plaintiff, the possession of the following described real estate in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

The east half (e 1/2) of section twenty-one (21), and the north half (n 1/2) of section twenty-eight (28), all in township twenty-two (22), range nine (9) east, and excluding the said defendant from the possession of the said real estate and from any interest whatever therein, and awarding the said plaintiff one hundred (100) dollars from the baid defendant for the use and occupation and rental value of said real estate for the one year last past.

C. H Canswall,

My21 3t

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Skunk, Rabeoon, Mink, Muskrat

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.

A. M. CONAWAY.

## Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-if. L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly responded to. 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 Cottenwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

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

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an myl4-if MISCELLANEOUS.

Johnston & Rettiger, DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Medicines.

Perfumes, . Stationary,

Paints,

Oils. Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

AL30, IN PURE WINES & LIQUORS.

FOR

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIS PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

TRONG CITY, - -' -Mann & Ferguson's

MEAT MARKET,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

Always Has on Hand

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

SALTED AND DRY HIDES.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR

## LEGAL NOTICE.

The State of Kansas to William Wines, Granville M. Ballard, Mahala Pickeral and John W. Ground.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that you have been sued by F. W. Dunton in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that the petition in said cause is filed in the above-mentioned Court, and that the parties to said action are the said F. W. Dunton, plaintiff, and you, all the above-named persons, are the defendants and all the defendants thereto, and you must answer said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment be rendered against you, and each of you accordingly; viz: quieting and determining plaintiff's title to the following described lands in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

The whole of section twelve in tomnship twenty-two, range nine, and establishing the plaintiff's title and estate in above described lands, and quieting and determining the same against you, and each of you, and all persons claiming through you, or either of you, and that all persons claiming through or under you, or either of yeu, be ferever barreo, estopped and forcelosed cf and from claiming or setting up any title, estate or lien in or to, or claim upon any of said lands, or any part thereof, at law or in equity, and for such oth rand further relief as to the Court may seem Just and equitable and for his cosses.

\*\*Fabrus M. CLARKE.\*\*

Seal.\*\*

Attorncy for Plaintiff.

Attest: E. A. KINNE.\*

Clerk of District Court, my7-3w

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

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

Mr. Frank T. Lynch, editor of the Leavenworth Standard, and Miss Birdie Blair, daughter of Gen. C. W. Blair, were married in the Cathedral at Leavenworth, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Father Couningham, V. G. After the performance of the ceremonies the bride and groom received their friends at the residence of Gen. Josephine Blair accompanying the happy couple whom we wish bon eternity.

And now comes the St. Louis Globe Democrat and says: "Postmaster General Vilas's question to candidates for postoffice inspector

baths at all seasons of the year.

Daper, then the Democracy of Chase county have our heartfelt sympathy.

Now, the Cosmos is edited and published by Frank A. Moriarty, the Republican postmaster at Council Grove, and W. F. Waller, another Republican, its size being 26x40 inches, while that of the Courant is 31x44, thus giving the Republican postmaster at Council Grove, and W. F. Waller, another Republican, its size being 26x40 inches, while that of the Courant is 31x44, thus giving it the advantage of 648 spuare inches more surface than the Cosmos has; but to still further show

inches more surface than the Cosmos has; but to still further show the public the heft of the testimonials—all of which have, thus far, been from Republican sources—our contemporaries at Strong City are publishing to prove their Demonast week's Council Grove Guard, a staunch Democratib paper, edited by the Hon. Isaac Sharp, that old veteran of Kansas Democracy:

In a joint production of the Sage and W. F. (wrong font) of the Cosmos, last week, they dug up the hatchet, and are evidently preparing to again (?) "crush out the Guard." They began their work of dirt slinging by an uncalled for attack upon Isaac Sharp, taking advantage of his absence, and also directed his absence, and also directed the week's production, with a view to placing themselves in the favors of ex-Gov. G. W. Glick, the recognized leader of Kansas Democracy: the company surface of last week's production, with a view to placing themselves in the favors of ex-Gov. G. W. Glick, the recognized leader of Kansas Democracy. But it won't work. The junior member of the firm is trying, through a lust for popularity, to work himself into the Democrate party by obreption, but the Democrate of the Strong City fellows to 6 try to boost these men into the Democratic party by obreption by the stream of the same of the same of the same of the firm is trying, through a lust for popularity, to work himself into the Democrate party by obreption, but the Democratic party by obreption, but the Democratic party by obreption by the same party by the same democrated by the same par

The Las Vegas Hot Springs watering place has, during three years ago and the desiruction of the first totel, become a widely the fitth totel, become a widely to fitth totel, become a widely the fitth totel, become a widely to fitth totel, the fitth totel, become a widely to fitth totel, become a widely to fitth to fitth totel, to

Blair, from whence a bridal tour is now open to the public. It is the was taken to New Mexico, Miss most elegant and substantially convoyage through time and a blissful fire-proof as a building can be made,

maker of Beneral Visias question of Visias question

devotion for its well-being. That is only a human organization and concerns only man's temporal interests and thes relating to his earthly existence we know and most earnestly protest. It claims to be nothing

more.

There is an infinitely better, higher, nobler, a diviner institution, whose prerogative to deal with man's spiritual needs, her brotherhood will not, and under our laws could not invade, does in no way intefere with, that is from Hesven, and the Deity has imparted to it, from H's own eternal fountains of plenty and overflowing an inexhaustable supply of living waters at which every thirsty soul can drink; where man's immortal nature may be fully satisfied. Here is a perfect work and no supplementing of man's desire. Ours is a crusade against the selfishness and exclusiveness of our common natures, and is an enobling and exalted warlare, whose armor we should not put aside—Friendship, Love and Truth in their most comprehensive, relative scope.

The world wide brotherhood of man, and the all-embracing fatherhoodd of God, sums up all our creed; is the key note to all our harmnoies.

The world excertainly in abnormal—condition or in tlutions incident to such a condition would not be useded. Were it otherwise every yearbing of every human heart for human sympathy would be spontaneously gratified when humanity actarge ceases to do viloence to its better instincts, and selfishness is done away with and man, the world over, mourns because of his brother man's riel; when mankind, as the great Creator intended, unfathingly rejoices with them that rejoice and weeps with them that rejoice and weeps with them that rejoice and weeps with them that weep and, with a tearful eye and rejoi ing heart, bears also the helping hand—then, and not until theu, may our army lay down its weapons; not until theu will the great work contemplated by our founders have been accomplished. As the poet says—

"Man's ir humapity to man Makes count less thousant is mourn." There is an infinitely better, higher.

"Man's ir humapity to man Makes coun less thousan is mourn."

Makes countless thousants mourn."

Then the promised era will have been ushered in when one law shall bind all nations, tong ues and kindreds of the earth and that law shall be the law of universal brotherhood.

I know full well that I have been speaking hopefully of a period yet "Indeen in the womb of time," that can be fully consummated only by the omnipotent God. I realize vividly, I trust humbly that the spirit of the Highest, alone, can so moid the highest love their brother also. If we love our brother man, have we not shown to the world that we have taken one step, at least, on the upward way? If we love not our brother, whom we have seen, how can we love God, whom we have not seet?

Let us, brothers, give up steking for self alone. Let us hive for Friendship. Truth and Love.

"Throughout this wide creation,
O er every land and sea,
Odd-Fellowship's extending
Its deeds of charity,
With joys its steps attending,
It guards the feet of youth

flowers and shrubbery during a COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS

short notice, and at very low prices. WHEAT AND CORN.

OTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. TREE PLANTERS.

If you want to know where to get the most trees and those of the best quality for the east money, sent for my wholesale cata-ogue, free to all. Address, Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery, STURGEON BAY, WIS.

JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

In any amoust, from \$:00.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved tarm lands. Call and see him at J. W. Mewilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money.

WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! J. B. BYRNES

Has the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the largest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms easonable, and wells put down on short not ce. Address,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call en or address J. W. McWilliams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-lyr

Will more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free, HALLET OOK Co., Augusta, Maine.

GENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. DR.SCOTT,842 Broadway St., N.Y.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansai, constituted as a Boord of Equalization, will meet in the offee of the County Clerk of said county, on Monday, Juno 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 aggrieved with the assessments made and returned by the Assessors can appear and have all errors in returns corrected.

[L. S.]

County Clerk.

### MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

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

#### JO. OLLINGER, Central Barber Shop,

Particular attention given to all worl in my line of business, especially to ladies' shampooing and hair cutting. Cigars car be bought at this shop:

Money Saved Is Money Earned

TO DO THIS, CO TO RAILTON, THE TAILOR. For Your Spring Suit And Save from \$5 to \$10 ON EVERY SUIT. FIT GUARANTEED.

Cutting and Cleaning a Special ty COTTONWOODF ALLS, KANSAS.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT, !

FINE INDIA INK

#### Water Color Portraits

Any kind of small pictures enlarged to any size, from 8x10 to 25x30 inches, at the astonishingly low prices of from \$3.50 to \$45.00 including frames; reducion made where more than one picture is taken. For information address

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

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OSACE MILLS.

J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

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"GILT EDGE" -AND-"THE CHOICE OF THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Corn Meal, Bran, Graham Flour and Chop

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

S. F. JONES, President. B. LANTRY, Vice-President.

E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier.

STRONG CITY National Bank,

(Sucessor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business. Authorized Capital, \$150,000. PAID IN, \$50,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

DK Cartter, Barney Lantry, PS Jones. GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand.

ANYBODY Can now make Photographs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 59 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Manual for Amateures, which gives full instructions for making the pictures.

Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards. Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards.
Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," edited by Prot. Chas. F. Chandler head of the Chemical Department of the School of Mines. Coinmbia College, published twice a month for only \$2 per annum, keeps Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when dificulties arise. Circulars and prical lists free.

#### 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 willreceive careful and prompt attention. aug10-if

#### C. M. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS,

Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. jy18

#### 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 brigge meh29-tf

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Jarion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

J A SMITH V SANDERS. SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE!



#### LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

Bedding Plants. Creenhouse. Roses, Flowering Shrubbery, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Extras with every order.



Floral Designs, Bouquets, Baskets, Etc., for Parties, Weddings and Funerals a specialty, and sent to any part of the State.

Sweet Potato and other vegetable plants in their season. Illustrated Catalogue free.

### LECAL NOTICE.

The State of Kansas to Margaret A. Tay-or, William B. Pierce and the Robber Paint The State of Kansas to Margaret A. Taylor. William B. Pierce and the Robber Paint Company:

You and each of you, are hereby notified that you have been sued by F. W. Innaton in the District Court of Chase county. Kansas, and that the petition in said councy. Kansas, and that the petition in said councily. Ransas, and that the petition in said councily. Ransas, and that the petition in said councily. Ransas, and that the petition in said council field in the above-mentioned Court, and that the parties to said action are the said F. W. Dunton, plaintiff, and you, all the above-mamed persons, are the defendants and all of the detendants thereto, and you must answer said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment by rendered against you, and located for you accordingly; viz; quieting and determining plaintiff's title to the following determining plaintiff's title to the following determining the south-west quarter of section thirty-two, in township twenty-one, range nine, and establishing plaintiff's title and establishing plaintiff's title and establishing plaintiff's title and set. to in able to described lands, and quieting and determining the same agalish you, and all persons claiming through or under you, or either of you, he forever barred, estopped and foreclose; of and from claiming or setting up any title, estate or lien in or to, or claim upon any of said lands, or any part the reof, at law or in equity, and for such other and further refer as to the Court may seem justand equitable and for his costs. Falus M. Clarke, Scal Attorney for Plaintiff.

#### Attest: E A KINNY. Clerk of District Court. NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, COTTON-)
wood FALLS, KAS.. May 13, 1885
Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will
be received at the office of the County Clerk
of Chase county, Kansas, for farnishing cofflus for patters, for the year ending Decemher 31s', 1885.' Bids will be opened on Monday, June 18t, 1885. The Board of County
Commissioners reserve the right to reject way
or all bids
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
[L S]
County Clerk.

Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when dificulties arise.

Circulars and price lists free.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus and Materials,
No. 591 Broadway,
New York City.

Forty years established in this line of business.

Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answer all questions when a support of subscribers before May Ist. 1885, to our large illustrated publication, The above number of subscribers we must give a way subscriber of subscribers we must give a way subscriber we must give a way subscribers we must give a way subscriber we must give a way subscribers before May Ist. 1885, to our large illustrated publication, The Subscribers we must give a way subscribers before May Ist. 1885, to our large illustrated publication, The subscribers we must give a way subscribers before May Ist. 1885, to our large illustrated publication, The above offers we must give a way subscribers we must give a way subscribers before May Ist. 1885, to our large illustrated publication, The above offers we way let loss as most of them will subscribe again, paying our regular price. Send twelve two-cent stamps to pay postage and you will have the above Magazine to read every week for one whole year. If you accept the above offer, we exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe the above offer, we exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe the above offer. We exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe the above offer we exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe the above offer we exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe the above offer we exp. ct you will be kind enough to distribe CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR,

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prob

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

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.

	llin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 in.	% col.	1 col
1 week	\$1 00	\$1.50	82.00	\$8.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.00
2 weeks	1.50		2.50	4.00	6.50	13.00
8 weeks			3 00	4.50		15.00
4 weeks				5.00	9 00	17.00
	3.00					25.00
2 mouths	4 00			11.00		32.50
8 months.		0.00		18.00		55 00
6 months.	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00		85.00
Local no	tices,	10 cent	ts a lin	e for	the fir	st in-
eartion . ar	nd 5 00	nts al	ine fo	r each	subse	quent
'nsertion;	Joubl	e price	e for h	lack l	etter.	or for

#### DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
GovernorJohn A. Martin.
Lieutenant Governor A P Kiddle
E R Allen
Attorney General B Bradford
Anditor E F MCCBOE
Treasurer Sam T Howe
Sup't of Pub. Instruction J H Lawhead
(D.I Brewer
Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan
COUNTY OFFICERS.
(Arch. Miller,
County Commissioners \ M.E. Hunt.

Sunday and holyday of obligation, at a and 10 o'clock, A M.

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

Knights of Honor.—Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month; J.M. Tuttle, Dictator; J.W. Gruds, Reporter.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Busine's locals, under this head, 20 cents line, first it section, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Heavy tain last night. Fair weather yesterday.

The river was on a high, last Sunday.

Mr. Willis Loy, of Emporia, 18 in town. It rained Friday, Saturday, Mon

day and Tuesday. Mr. F. Oberst, of Lehigh, was

in town, last Friday. Mrs. T. S. Jones returned from Dodge City, last week.

Master Eugene Vetter has gone to Kansas City to clerk.

Master Wm. Dobbins returned from Kansas City, Monday.

Mrs. Standford has moved back to her bome on Buck creek.

Mr. John E. Harper has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle is slowly recovering from his attack of erysipelas.

Capt. Henry Brandley is slowly recovering from his spell of sick-

Mr. Addison Walker is painting his house, in which Mr. Mundy

Mr. H. B. Jackson had a horse kilted by a barbed wire tence, last week.

Mr. Neil Campbell, of Plymouth, was in town several days last week and this.

many farmers have not yet planted

Three of Mr. M. Heintz's children are sick with scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Mr. W. T. Hutson is building a stone wall around the cometery at

Mr. Jake Epstein, an old Empo ria business man, died at St. Marys, on the 8th instant.

The Chase County Courant. Mr. J. C, Scroggin is attending the Ft. Scott circuit, with the running mare Hibernia.

Mr. M. W. Gilmore started to Boston, last Monday, on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mrs. G. E. Findley and son are visiting friends and relatives at Newton and Wellington.

Mr. W.T. Birdsall, of Prairie Hill, who is now at work in 'Emporia, was at home, last Sunday.

Mr. John Steffen will start, this week, on a two months' visit at his old home in Switzerland.

Mr. J. B. Capwell lost his fine bey mare, last Thursday, from par-

Mr. G. K. Hagans has moved into the house in Strong City, lately occupied by Mr. Geo. O. Hilde-

playing base ball in Dr. W. H. Cartter's field.

returned from Sidgwick county, is lying quite ill, at her father's, Mr. W. G. White, at Bazaar.

creek, had two brothers, with their families, to arrive here, last Thursday, from Kent, England.

Mr. Charles Klusman has bought eighty acres of land from Mr. ately.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson, of White week, and will probably locate in

who were married at Emporia, on the 8th instant, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Kelley.

An important meeting of the Emmet Club will be held in the Madden Brothers' office, June 6, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., and every member is expected to be present.

Mrs. E. Cooley, having purchased the old Court-house lot on which standing, will raze said house and and guard. put up a residence on said lot.

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

Odd Fellows.—Angoly Lodge No. 58 1
O F, meets every Monday evening; c 1
Maile, N. G; C, C, Whitson, Secretary'
G A R - G ary Post No, 15, Cottonwood
Falls, meets the 3rd, saturday of each

New York.

Married, on Wednesday, May
20,1885, by the Rev. W B. Fisher,
at his residence, in this city, Mr.

Jas. McCtellan, of Chase countyand Mrs. A. B Milner, of Albany,
New York. Married, on Wednesday, May and Mrs. A. B Milner, of Albany,

Mr. Jonathan Minnix, of South Fork, was in town, Monday, for the first time in several months, as he has been under medical treatment for sciatic affection of the left hip for some time past.

Mr. E. D. Replogle, from Blair county, Pa., a cousin of Mr. W. H. Holsinger, is visiting his relatives here, with a view to locating; and a p'easant party was given in his honor, at Mr. W.H.Holsinger's last

Friday night. Putnam county, Ind., having purchased the Maulsby place, on South Fork, which Mr. A. P. Bond is now farming, will move out here, next October, bringing his entire family, including his sons in-law,

Mr. C. C. Watson received a let ter, last week, from Dr. Ewing Smith who is at Kerr, Florida, in which the Doctor said he would start home in about a month, and one from Mr. Jas. Van Vechten who is again in the map business,

A Sunday School Convention for Cotton wood township, Chase county, will be held at Cedar Point, on Saturday, May 23,1885, commencing at 10 o'clock, a m. All Sunday-School workers are cordially R. F. Riggs, invited.

Township President.

As two rural roosters were walk ng along Main street, last Monday, says one to the other: "Mrs. Nye must be making ice cream; let's go in and have a suacef." So While a good deal of corn is up, they opened the door and walked in, finding, to their astonishment, eral chickens. that the racket was the roller-

skating rink in full blast. Married, on Wednesday, May J. D. Kelly.

Jacks ns' dog Jackey has gone 13, 1885, at Effingham, Atchison county, Kansas, by the Methodist lows Silas, the Junior land lord. minister of that Circuit, Mr. C. C. McMillan, of this city, and Miss rat, paraly zer. For full particular's Lizzie Lyon, of Atchison county. Call on him at the Depot.

Ferry & Watson are going to

Mrs. M. Callahan and Miss Luella Lewis, cousins of the groom. Mr. Callaham came here, Sunday, and returned, Tuesday, with his wife. Miss Lewis will remain here.

The ladies of the Congregati nal Church have made arrangements for a social gathering at the residence of Mr. D. G. Groundwater, to-morrow (Friday) evening, at which there will be singing by the choir and others. Mr. George W. Weed will be present and favor the company with vocal and instrumental music. Select reading may also be expected from Mrs. Lyon and Mr. Elmer Johnson, A cordial invitation is extended to all. A alysis. She was worth about \$200. collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Ladies' Society.

#### DECORATION DAY.

The Committee appointed by John W. Geary Post No. 15, G. A. Mr. Louis Hillert got his right R., to make arrangements for celehand hurt, last Sunday, while brating Decoration Day, met in the County Clerk's office, on the 9th instant, and passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Congress has set apart Miss Julia White who recently the 30th day of May as a national holiday for the purpose of paying tribute to the soldiers dead, and beheving that every man, woman and Mr. Geo. Lawrence, of Sharps child living under our starry flag holds in sacred remembrance the memory of those who gave their services to our country in its hour of trial, and believing that the love of country implanted in the heart of every American prompts the desire to recognize the Charles Pearns, on South Fork, patriotism and loyalty displayed by and will move on to it immedi | the "Boys in Blue" in defense of that flag; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cordially invite all to join with us, on Saturcounty, Georgia, father of Mr. L. day atternoon. May 30, 1885, in C. Ferguson, arrived here, last decorating the graves of our dead comrades.

All ex-soldiers and sailors, whether members of the G. A. R. Mrs. T. O. Kelley's brother, Mr. or not, are invited to meet with us T. E. Burns, of Lebo, and his wife, at the hall of the Post, in Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, May 30.

The procession will leave the hall promptly at 2 o'clock, ex-soldiers and sailors in advance.

Upon arriving at the cemetery the services prescribed by the G. A. R. will be carried out, and the graves of all soldiers will be decotated by a committee of girls, and such friends and relatives of the deceased comrades as may be present, under the escort of an officer the old log Court-house is still of the Post and the color bearer

During the ceremony of decorating, the assemblage will sing ap propriate songs.

The ladies are requested to secure all the followers possible, and bring them to the cemetery.

Little girls who will take part in decorating the graves are requested to notify Comrade Massey, at the County Clerk's office, at the earli. est moment.

GEORGE CRUM, J J. MASSEY, R. C. HARRIS, Com. GEO. W. HILL, W.A. MORGAN,

#### CLEMENTS ITEMS.

CLEMENTS KANSAS, May 18,1885. To the Editor of the Courant:

Still it rains. The Cottonwood was on quite a tare, Sunday, raising 16 feet Sat-

urday night. J. L. Crawford has erected Mr. Thos. Butler, of Reelsville, nice wind mill in front of his brick residence.

Robt. Williams is canyassing for new book entitled mysteries and miseries of America's Great Cities. L. P. Santy & Co. have been prospecteng on the hill north of town, and they struck oil.

Leonard Stephenson returned, ast week' from Ohio. D. Y. Hamill was down to Strong

last week visiting his parents. Miss Alice Rockwood's school vill be out next week. Johnnie Shaft is erecting a large

barn on his farm north of town. The carpenters have finished J H. Cox's new house, A new force has been put into

de quarries. L.P. Santy & Co. were the lucky men in getting the contract for stnoe for the east wing of the Topeka State House.

They have also received an order for 100 cars bridge stone. We were out viewing the quarry Sunday and every thing is in apple pie

Miss Cleo C. Ico celebrate the close of her school in Strng City, last Friday, by giving a picnic. Everybody reports a good time.

Lightning struck a barn on Dick Hauking's place last Friday night setting it afire and burning up his team and harness and sev .

The new drug store is in fall blast under the supervision of Dr.

entirley back on him he now fol-J. W. Cope is the acknowledged

The happy couple were accompa- put an addition of 16 feet to their nied to their home in this city by store room. The building is to

## KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ALWAYS ON HAND

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

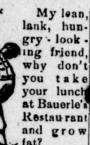
OF ALL KINDS.

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

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS



CONFECTIONARY

for your kind

where to get a first-class lunch! I will patronize

I thank you

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

'urples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

M. A. Campbell's.

small to accommodate their customers. They also intend putting ! all at any hour after noon on Decoin a fuil stock of furniture and ration Day, at P. Hubbard's Restau-AJAX.

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. N. Nye has opened kating rink in their billiand ball. Go to Howard's mill if you want

Stock taken on pasture, (horses or cattle) either by the month or for the season, at John Kelley's, on Sharps creek. my 14 2W

#### Pounds 16 anchor on right hip, white face, one

For One Dollar,

Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be

50 head of steers for sale at John L. Pratt's, on South Fork. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are

requested to call and settle. Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbard's, next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3

Any one wishing the services of They also keep a full line of cheap an auctioneer would do well to call clothing. Give them a call. on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at

this office. Mrs. Minnie Madden invites those who want dressmaking done with neatness and dispatch to call

bargaine; and don't you forget it.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. Wood for sale, and delivered, by

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

### Pounds Of McLaughlin's best XXXX

Coffee for

## FERRY & WATSON'S.

A car load of Moline wagons For sale, at the ranch of John L.

W. S. Romigh has just begun the manufacture of a picket wire fence for hog lote; and he will keep a supply of it constantly on hand at J. M. Kerr's lumber yard. Go

C. C. Watson has been found guilty of selling goods cheaper than any one else, and fined \$11.000.14 for the same, the fourteen cents to he paid instanter.

Persons indebted to the under-SKUNK, RACCOON, MINK, MUSKRAT signed are requested to call and

J. W. STONE, M. D.

PHYSICIANS.

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.

A. M. CONAWAY.

## Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a half mile north 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.

#### 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, griday and Saturday of each week, at Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel.

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

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

STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

Office and room at Clay's Hotel. Calls an-swered promptly. Calls an-my14-if

MISCELLANEOUS. A car load of Glidden fence Johnston & Rettiger,

DEALERS IN

ons and buggies just received at DRUGS,

anything in the way of general Toilet Articles, Medicines.

Perfumes, .

Stationary, Paints,

Cils.

AL30, IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS.

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIS PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

Mann & Ferguson's

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

MEAT MARKET.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

Always Has on Hand

A Supply of it would be a good idea for those FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC desiring this kind to give him a

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR

#### SALTED AND DRY HIDES. LECAL NOTICE.

The State of Kansas to William Wines, Granville M. Ballard, Mahala Pickeral and John W. Ground.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that you have been sued by F.W. Dunton in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, and that the petition in said cause is filed in the above-mentioned Court, and that the parties to said action are the said F.W. Dunton, plaintiff, and you, all the above-named persons, are the defendants and all the defendants thereto, and you must answer said petiants thereto, and you must answer said petiplaintiff, and you, all the above named persons, are the defendants and all the defendants thereto, and you must answer said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment be rendered against you, and each of you accordingly; viz: quieting and determining plaintiff's title to the following described lands in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

The whole of section tweive in tomnship twenty-two, range nine, and establishing the plaintiff's title and estare in above described lands, and quieting and determining the same against you, and each of you, and all persons claiming through you, or either of you, and that all persons claiming through or under you, or either of you. be forever barred, estopped and foreclosed of and from claiming or setting up any title, estate or lien in or to, or claim upon any of said lands, or any parathereof, at law or in equity, and for such, oth r and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable and for his costs.

eem just and equitable and for his costs.

FABIUS M. CLARKE.

Attorney for Plaintiff

Attest: E. A. KINNE, Clerk of District Court,

ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

TRUNKS AND VALISES;

#### E. F. BAUERLE'S My friend,

ESTAURAN'I BAKERY.

advice. It is worth a good bit to know

There will be a bean dinner for

wire just received at M. A. Camp-

A car load of Studebaker's wag-

Don't forget that you can get

merchandise, at J S. Doolittle &

Strayed, from J. H. Mann, one

red, brindle cow, branded with an

horn droops. Any information

leading to her recovery will be liberally rewarded. J. H. MANN.

The canvass of Chase county

for W. W. Carr's Nursery, Yellow

Springs, Ohio, budded apples and

first class fruit tress of all kinds,

will be closed up in June, and

every house in the county will be

visited personally by his agents.

Those wishing good stock are requested to hold their orders.

They have sold \$2,500.00 worth of

of dry goods at Breese's.

You can get anything in the line

Money to loan on chattel prop.

J. S. Doolittle & Son have their

shelves filled with good goods that

they are selling at bottom prices.

**14** Pounds **14** 

OF GRANULATED SUGAR

For One Dollar,

FERRY & WATSON'S.

Picture frames, mats, glass,

Now that spring is opening up

work or sign painting in the best

of style, and as he has been a resi

dent of the county for a long while,

Some good milkcows. Inquire of

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

JAMES P. MCGRATH

who are tired of Childcoes that RICHMOND PINKS.

o get the best of flour.

# OF BROWN SUGAR

FERRY & WATSON'S.

found, at all unimployed times, at his drug store.

a week. Single meals at any hour.

upon her, at her residence, in Cot tonwood Falls, Kansas. Go to I. S. Doolittle & Son's for

card, etc., for sale at Vetter's gal-Ferry & Watson. and people will be wanting to beautify their premises, and as nothing 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

## One Dollar, J. M. Bielman, on Rock creek.

just received at M. A. Campbell's. Pratt, on South Fork, forty head of 2 year old stock steers.

W. B. Beebe is hereby notified that he has been sued in the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, in which said Court the petition of the plaintiff in said suit is filed against him; that the names of the parties to said suit are Jabez J. Pigyott, plaintiff, and the said W. B. Beebe, defendant, and that the said W. B. Beebe, defendant, must answer the said petition on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1885, or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgment will be rendered, accordingly, in favor of the said plaintiff and against the said defendant, awarding him, the said plaintiff, the possession of the following described real estate in Chase county, Kansas, to-wit:

The east half (e ¾) of section twenty-one (21), and the north half (n ¼) of section twenty-eight (23), all in township twenty-two (22), range nine (9) east, and excluding the said defendant from the possession of the said real estate and from any interest what eyer therein, and awarding the said plaintiff one hundred (100) dollars from the said defendant for the use and occupation and rental value of said real estate for the one year last past.

C. H. CARSWELL, my21 3t. and see it.

settlle at once. JOHNSON & THOMAS.

#### PAUL'S HUMILITY.

Thoughts Suggested by Reading the Fourth Chapter of Second Timothy.

An evening hour, the taper bright,
A room half shadoy and half light;
A tent cloth roll not far away
Which shows the labor of the day;
A soldier loitering, half asleep,
The guard of him whom angels keep,
Whose hand doth hold the pen of age,
Whose eye the vellum doth engage,
While now, towards the Epistle's end,
He, as a seal, h'mself would lend,
"The chief of sinners," once, I here may write
A better record—"I have fought the fight."
"A persecutor," let the ages tell
"That "I have kept the faith," what or befoll
Of perd, watching, fasting, shipwreck, pain,
I have borne these, nor one have borne in vain;
Now "to be offered up" am I prepared,
"The time of my departure" is declared.
And off the tiger's roar my thoughts engage,
My creeping blood may soon their th rst assuitge;
Yet not more flerce their fungs than his Fourth Chapter of Second Timothy.

Yet not more flerce their fungs than his whose hate "At my first answer" sought to seal my fate. The block, the headsman's glittering axe ac-

The block, the headsman's glittering axe accurst.

If Nero will, perchance, will touch me first;

"But God is on my side, I will not fear
What man may do;" henceforth there shall appear

"A crown of righteousness," eternal, sure,
For me, and all who to the end endure.
Now lose no time, but make all speed to come;
All my estate you know—this prison house,
How "only Luke is with me," faithful fiend,
Sustaining, cheering, till the journey's end,
Remember "Faul, the aged," and his need.
The winter cloak bring thou, and make thee
speed

speed
Before the winter's close. No more I write;
"Day is at hand," "far spent" the lengthene

Before the winter's close. No more I write:
"Day is at hand," 'far spent' the lengthened night;
The grace of God be with thee, dark or light. The task complete, his hand doth yield. Its grasp of pen, the scrip is sealed,
And to his pallet, for brief rest,
His weary limbs the saint addressed,
While on the gusty wind is sent
At intervals the r wild lament
From caged beast in frantic mood,
Athirst to drink of martyr blood.
Nor long delays the sacrament
Of pain and death. The v.ct in bent
His steps beside the koman guard,
To where the glittering axe was bared,
Long, long before the season's close,
And entered on his long repose.

O, for humility like this!
To count all-loss and noth ngness
So Christ be won't that clanking chain
Should vibrate in our pedy ears.
Should move to reverence and tears,
Quicken to gird ourselves anew
And do the work he left to de!

—Annie F. Wier, in Churchman.

#### Sunday-School Lessons.

SECOND QUARTER. May 17—Christian Contentment. Phil 4: 4-13
May 24—The Faithful Saying... I Tim. 1: 1-6
May 31—Paul's Charge to Tim thy. 2 Tim. 3: 1-8
June 7—God's Message by His Son. Heb. 1: 1-4
June 14—The Priesthood of Christ. Heb. 9: 1-12
June 24—Christian Progress.... 2 Pet: 1-11
June 28—Review: Service of Song, Missionary,
Temperance or other Lessons selected by
the school.

#### THE POWER OF GOD. .

The Great Practical Difference Between the Gospel of Christ and All Other Systems of Moral Philosophy.

"Knowledge is power," we are told. But so it does not always show itself. In ethics, for instance, knowledge is often manifest, while power is wanting. Power to-convert moral theory into moral action seems to be the great and general need.

Enlightened men generally accept Christian ethics as a theory of what ought to be. Philosophers applaud the "sweet reasonableness" of the Sermon on the Mount, and say in the words of Jesus: "This do and thou shalt live." Jesus: "This do and thou shalt live." says: "My son, this is God's house. So might a physician say to a man who decks well, but is nervously weak: "Go heads to thank Him that He, is our about your business." But his trouble is, that he can not. The reservoir of nervous energy has been drawn down manner of parents and congregation, so that, when the gate is lifted, the out- will impress the little one, and, above flow is a mere dribble, unable to drive al, the habit of being identified early the wheel it spatters. The philosophers

There often floats before the mind a Heavenly vision of what is pure and lovely, and true and good, according to the constitution that God has given But there are few who have not felt a nervous prostration of a spiritual sort, frustrating effort to realize that ideal and fulfil our divine destiny. Whoever has struggled for it has felt the weakness which tempts us to be content with our existing imperfections. Who that reflects can help marking the surprising contrast between the vigor put forth in building fortunes, and the feebleness shown in building character -such ardor for external success, such apathy and failure in that part of life that needs to be unfolded toward God. If one is not aware of moral weakness, it is because he is not making moral effort. As certainly as trying to fly brings one to the ground, does trying to realize a high moral ideal discover

to us our need of more power to do so. At this point appears the great practical difference between the Gospel of Jesus Christ and all systems of philosophy designed for moral renovation. The Gospel gives, as these profess to, the theory of what we ought to be. But it also imparts, as these do not, the moral power to become what we ought. "As many as received Him, to them

Who can fail to recognize, in the marvelous development which has unfolded from the three years' ministry of Jesus, the unfolding of a moral power which has not its peer in history? In proportion as the spirit of Christianity has been received, together with the fame thereof, every reception of Christianity has been an augmentation of meral power to translate a higher theory into a higher

And how does this power, flowing perpetually from the life of the Christ, complish this unique result?

The Gospel of Christ, in addressing such disheartening condition. Rather, to the most imperfect it says: "Because Him as His beloved child. If you wanyou, and beyond the shadow of the

cated the power of God to the humble | - Christian Union.

ized Christianity first developed. secret of that power in such a man as the Apostle John is on record. He declares it in one sentence: "We have known and believed the love that God hath to us." This is that power of God which is gradually making the world new, because it is eyer making new men, newly active toward God in their new convictions of what God is to them. Such is the simple but the real power, whose incoming into the heart is the etfective inspiration, for which the world waits in a knowledge of good and evil that is not power to overcome evil with

good. And as the Hebrew Psalmist reflects: "Once hath God spoken; twice have I heard this; that power belongeth unto God;" so have we to reflect. Twice, with the heart as well as with the ear, have we to hear that word of gracious power which God has spoken once for all in Christ. It is for this second. sympathetic saving hearing of it that in Christian lands most of the varied rhetoric of religion is employed; for this the weekly sermon, the revivalistic effort, the Lenten services, the Easter elebration, that the heart may hear God's word of "power unto salvation, telling each, through Christ, that God loves him, forgives him, adopts him, if he refuse not, to be a son forever. Ins de the heart, as in the world without, must this quickening word of Go1 re-verberate, till all the chords of life are wakened into harmony with its Heavenly key-that "the spirit of power and love and of discipline" may gird human failty for the divine victory with the confidence that "neither death nor life shall separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."-Chicago Advance.

CHILDREN AND THE CHURCH. Reasons Why Children Should Be Taken. to Church - The Objections Made by Some Mothers.

No quest'on comes up more frequently in the home than the one: Shall the little children go to church? and there are as many answers to this question as there are inquirers, for each individual assents or objects with certain conditions. This was one of the questions that received the attention of the Mothers in Council, and one that was not decided to the satisfaction of all. One mother objected to taking her little boy to church because he did not want to go; another mother took her little boy, but was always exhausted because of her efforts to keep him still; still another thought it destroyed a child's individuality to force it to take part in a service which meant nothing to it, and in which every act was purely imitative. Let the other mothers

speak for them elves.

Mrs. Marshall, who had listened to t'e words of the others with evident interest, now remarked, in her deliberate and positive manner: "A child understands very quickly; and the un-seen Father can be distinctly appreci-ated by a little one (not that I mean that any of us can really appreciate Him fully) if the wise earthly parent good Father. The mini-ter is God's man, telling us how to live and be have." The quiet order, the reverse with God's people will be established only mock us with a moral knowledge this habit will prove one of the anthat does not energize in moral action. Chors of character in later life."

"I am reminded," I interposed "that a distinguished lecturer, whom I heard speak on a kindred topic, im-pressed his hearers deeply by showing them that parents owe it to their children to teach them to form the habit early. He said: 'Suppose we carry the reasoning applied to church-going into other departments of discipline or training. The day bogins, for instance, and the little one objects to allowing the mother to comb its hair. The mother says: "Let him alone. It will make him nervous. We will not worry him By and by, when he is older, he will observe the other people brush their hair, and then he will allow it to be done for him. His individuality will be ruined if we, at this tender age, try to force him to be like others." Thus the child grows up with careless habits. When he should go to school, the logical parent must reason on the same line, and the boy must not be forced; but waited upon until the desire for learning comes. Will it come? 'Let us compare him,' the lecturer continued, 'with the little fellow who has walked proudly to church by the side of his father, whom he reverences, has there bowed before the Father whom he but dimly comprehends, whom he knows, perhaps, only as he sees Him figured in the earthly gave He power to become the sons of parent at his side, and ask ourselves which stands the best chance of growing up as we would have him.

Mrs. Randolph agreed with the con-clusions of the lecturer, and added: "If we can form a good habit we had bet-ter do it, provided we do not run any risk of confirming the spirit of opposition which has been mentioned. We hear a great deal of stress laid upon the power of bad habits, and it must not be allowed to lead us to forget that good habits are equally strong in their influ-

ence over us."

Every mother will have to settle this question for herself; no regulations can be made that will fit every child or us, does not say: Do right, and God will then be gracious. Addressing beings who will certainly do much that is not a nervous child can be taught self-conit hinders their effort with no lisheartening condition. Rather, most imperfect it says: "Because to sit still and keep still for a certain time. Every thoughtful mother will God loves you, do your best to requite know from her own experience how easy it is to work on the nerves until der, He will seek you; if you fall, will lift you; if you suffer, will pity you; if you suffer, will pity you; if you sin, will not forsake you, but redeem you; to the end of earth will love deem you; to the end of earth will love lies at the root of their ailment. From grave will love you still. So, "work out your salvation, for it is God that their earliest recollection it has been their privilege (?) to hear every disa worketh in you." His love is the saver greeable act, which was really the remaining the reconstruction of the same Open to it, that it may sult of ill temper, disinclination, atcome in to you. See the sign of it in tributed to nervousness, until they the Lamb of God," living and dying learned to think they were entitled to among us and for us, to take away the certain rights not granted to the rest of sin of the world. Be sure that God us. Begin to take your child to church loves you; and in His love be strong.

Thus the Gospel of Christ communi-learn to sit quietly. The rest will come

SELF CONFIDENCE. Some Sensible Advice to a Boy-Proper

Self-esteem is a good thing, my boy, but you don't want too much of it, enough of anything is enough, and no matter how good a thing is, too much is more than you need, and self-esteem grime and squalor prevail. is no exception to the rule.

It is all well enough for a man to hold his head up, and step around with an air of considerable importance, if he is really doing any good to the world by living in it. But if he has never done anything to be proud of, or anything to win the esteem of others he me a dollar for a few days." thing to win the esteem of others, he shows a want of sense in being too proud of himself. Of course, a man wants to possess self-confidence, and he wants to think that he is just as good as There is this way. anybody, but he don't need to think that the welfare of mankind hinges on his action, or that the world rests on his shoulder. That is too much of a responsibility for any one man to assume, and besides other people would want a say in the matter, and every-

thing might not go on peaceably.
While it is all well enough for a man to have a good opinion of himself, and ramming every nickel your fist closes feel that he is able to go it alone, should be careful not to go too far. Self-esteem is like mince pie, all right in moderate quantities, but seven or eight slices is all one should indulge in at a time. A man has to assume an air

This is a big world, my boy, and no man is imperatively necessary to its success. Presidents, Kings and schooldirectors may die, but still the old world goes round. Governors may reign, road-overseers may move away, but the great mass of mankind never budley, Ben Butler and other noted Who are the rich? A man nen may pass away, but the old world will still swing around the circle as though nothing had happened. When you and I pass off this stage of action; my boy, there will be several people, perhaps, who will not miss us.

The man who has self-confidence, and who starts out in life confident of his ability to perform great deeds, and who has the nerve to try, and keep trying, will eventually succeed. But before he achieves success he is apt to get a great deal of self-conceit knocked out of him. There are young men who have an idea that the world is very much in need of their services, and grand positions are standing open just ready for them to step right in, and that all they have to do will be to reach forth, and grasp great fame, honor and riches at one fell swoop. But in the course of time they are pretty sure to wake up to the

cold knowledge that things are not so. Many a young man, my boy, has an idea that the eyes of the world are fixed admiringly on him, when in reality his neighbors are keeping a lookout to prevent his getting in debt to them. Many a woman imagines the eyes of her sex are gazing with envy on her beauty. when in truth they are only looking at the mole on her nose. Mankind queer, my boy, and appearances are de-When you think people are applauding your wisdom they may only e giving you taffy and laughing at your

Don't bank too much on your selfimportance. Remember that the dignified citizen is just as liable as any other to slip up on the banana-peel, and that a dog with a can tied to his tail is just as apt to run between the legs of the most pompous individual as any. Have faith in yourself, and have confidence and self-pride, but at the same time keep a lookout for sharpers. Remember that there are plenty of other men who class hotel, where grease and rancidity. know as much as you do, and some of

whether or not you will accept a seat in Congress, when you do not know that ou could secure a nomination for justice of the peace. If you do you are after week be grew outwardly liable to be disappointed. And this more seedy and inwardly more sick; reminds us that much of our disappointment comes of our expecting too much

of ourselves.

The world is full of young men who rate themselves at about four hundred cents on the dollar, when they are not actually worth over ten cents on the dollar. Such men have got to come to knowledge of their true worth, and it until he could not purchase a new sur takes them a long time to do it. They have to be knocked down a great many times before they will stay down. There are men who feel very important, and who seem to believe that the world sways at their command, who attract attention by the aroma of their feet and the smell of their breath.

My boy, remember that this is a big world, and that spread yourself as you will-gain all the name and fame possible-reach as far to the front as you can, and still you have succeeded in in the world, but when he saw in his attracting the attention of but few. And when you die millions of eyes will never shed a tear, and millions of tongues will never speak your name. Your children will quarrel over your wealth, the lawyers will gobble it, and the world will soon forget you. - Thomas P. Monfort, in Peck's Sun.

#### An Unkind Reply.

There is a slight misunderstanding between McGinnis and his wife's mother. It came about in this way: Hostetter McGinnis is thinking about taking a trip to El Paso for his health, but his mother-in-law has been telling him that there is danger of his being scalped by Indians, and that he had

better stay right here in Austin.
"Nonsense," replied Hostetter McGinnis, "there used to be Indians on the El Paso road, but they have all been driven off. I don't believe there

is an Indian in the whole country."
"Woll, well," replied his wife's mother, "when you get out on the plains, and one of those wild beasts comes at you whooping and yelling, then you will think of me."

"I don't doubt it; anything of that kind is calculated to make me think of you," replied Hostetter McGinais, and now the entente cordiale has been spilled and there is a coolness between them. Texas Siftings.

-If compelled to choose between the

FALSE ECONOMY.

Some Pertinent Reflections by an Old Writer from the Pacific Slope Who Knows What He is Writing About. Seek the poorest for economy's sake. Live on the cheapest. Dress cheaply.

Get yourself cheap lodgings where By so doing you will put on the atmos-

phere of poverty as you do your over-coat and carry it with you as one of the signs revealing the very condition you want and need to conceal. Poverty will drive most people from you. They

This ought not to be so. But it is so. This is not a homily on fancies but one

There is quite as much reckless saving in this world as reckless spending. As when a man walks three or four miles to save a fare, and thereby walks the strength out of mind and body, that he needed for some important purpose. That's one of the ways of keeping poor. Take care of your pence in taking good care of yourself and keeping body and mind in the best condition, and not in over down a rat hole, while you suffer and weaken for what it could buy I think real poverty means starving one's self of the good things of this

world or being starved for lack of them, as you please. There's a law for cultiof some importance in this world to get along, but the trouble s, too many slop over.

at a time. A man has to assume an air vating this sort of poverty as fixed in its working as the law which carries the errth around the sun. Make up your mind that you won't abide this sort of poverty and so act as opportunities present themselves, and see if elements and agencies do not come to you to help you enjoy life as you live. Only there is presumed on your part sufficient sense to know such elements and agencies and

Who are the rich? A man with a million may live feeling as "poor as scared half to death every time he takes out his pocketbook for a necessary outlay; distressing himself by the hour with the thought that his last purchase of a dollar's worth at one shop might have been secured for ninety cents at another; starving his stomach with indigestible ten-cent lunches and studying what he calls "economy" until economy has turned into miserliness.

Another man buys what he needs, treats himself to the best he can find and afford, treats his body to decent food and clothing and gets lots of good out of

them as he goes along.
Which is the richer of the two? What do you want? To feel miserably poor all your days on earth that you may so die "poor as poverty," though worth the million you have scraped together through starving your body, starving your tastes, scrimping, cheese-paring and living in such dread of poverty that you have become a money hoarding monomaniae, distressed by the money gripes every time you open your purse for a car fare.

Go unshaven to-day to save the barber's fee, and you feel unshaven and un-presentable. That is the very day you will meet the man on whom you desire to make a favorable impression, and who may "take stock" of your stubby beard and judge you thereby. Buy the cheaper shoes or the cheaper coat or hat to save a few dollars, and you buy so many cheap signs which will let you out and keep you out of the class who might be most useful to you, as you might in turn also be to them.

A man bred to miserly morality and stuffed full in his youth of Ben Franklin's serpent. - Boston Post. maxims provocative of economical starvation, went to a strange place in search of business, having in his pocket \$100. For economy's sake he put up at a third; made him half-sick and sallow. For them may know more. economy's sake he kept on wearing a suit of clothes werging on seediness. economy's sake he kept on wearing a when an expenditure of \$40 on apparel would have made him outwardly a far more presentable person. Week after week be grew outwardly and further from the situation he sought; for his clothes and his third rate bearing and address, coming of stopping at a third-rate hotel, enveloped him with a third-rate atmosphere and created for him with others a third-rate impression. So his hundred dollars dwindled and dwindled away on this basis of economy of clothes, while those he wore became daily less and less presentable. As be became less presentable he had less and less face to present himself to the kind of people most necessary for him to

The second man coming to the same place on a similar errand chose better though more expensive lodgings and thereby got himself among and was seen of men among a more respectable class of people. He, also, had but \$100 clothing signs of wear and tear and more coming, he said to himself: "If I buy me a fifty dollar suit of clothing, though I get nothing to do, I shall have the apparel, anyway, and that's a better ousiness basis to stand on than a seedy

Ask any man of the world which of the two was most likely to "get along"

and make his way.

"Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." says your careful old man of money. True! But are you taking care of the pence when for economy's sake you dose yourself with the dirt and rancidit of a slop-dish restaurant? Are you taking care of yourself? Won't poor living make you pooner? There is a pretty straight path for many between poor feeding and poor whisky. Are not pence very profitably expended in take ing good care of yourself?-Prentice Mulford, in N. W. Graphic.

-In a Missouri court some time ago an illiterate person was sentenced to jail till he could learn to write, and another was sentenced till he could teach the former the art. In a little over three weeks the prisoner re-appeared, able to write a fair letter at dictation, and both men were discharged.—St. Louis Post.

-A wealthy and well-known mannfacturer of Paterson, N. J., was arrested in New York City the other evening on a charge of druskenness. He offered to two, always prefer a good teacher to a fine school house. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

a charge of drukenness. He offered to pay any amount of fine or to give \$100.-000 security, but he was locked up for the night.—N. Y. Sun. SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-It is pleasant to see that the sanitary condition of the school-rooms is so frequently a matter of discussion now. And it is to be hoped that the discussion will result in some practical reforms. --N. Y. Tribune.

-An application for the position of teacher in a school at Lawrence, Kan., could not explain the difference between horizontal and perpendicular and de-clared that "circular" meanta fur-lined cloak .- Chicago Herald.

-The Roman Catholic churches of the diocese of Massachusetts, under the direction of the Bishop, will hereafter sell seats at every mass. Free seats will be given to those too poor to pay, and ushers will protect those who do pay. -Boston Post.

-A lad in the Cambrian deaf and dumb institute, on being asked a question he could not answer, thought for a moment and then wrote on his slate: "Short of information on the subject." Such candor is worthy of imitation .-Chicago Times.

-Dr. Philip Schaff states that, while the change of text in the revised edition of the old Testament will be found more numerous than in that of the New Testament, they are less important. He thinks a long time will elapse before another revision is made, and that it will take about a generation for the new revision to crowd out the old Bible.

-A new Christian church is about to be built in Jerusalem. The Germans have obtained possession of the site of the ancient hospital of the Knights of St. John, and arrangements have been made for the erection of a German Protestant church. In this cradle center of Christianity are to be found Greeks. Romanists and Protestants: and Jerusalem presents in miniature divided Christendom.

-The colored people of Philadelphia have undertaken to raise funds for the establishment of an industrial training school. They claim that while there is no lack of opportunity for the colored youth to study Latin, Greek, astronomy, theology, etc., no provision is made whereby he can learn to make a boot or perfect himself in any industrial avocation. It is high time that something should be done to give colored youth these advantages, and it is especially gratifying to observe that the colored people are taking the matter into their own hands .- Current.

-The eagerness of the Japanese for the Scriptures the past year, writes Dr. Nathan Brown, from Yokohama, has been astonishing. Four thousand Gospels were disposed of and over 10,000 smaller portions and tracts. Dr. Brown's principal colporteur has sold and distributed over 12,000 books and tracts with his own hands. He is, beside, an exhorter, and never goes among the people without giving them an explanation of his work and what is the object of selling the books. All Japa-nese Christians, Rev. E. H. Jones writes, own Bibles and read them, always turning to the passages referred to by the preacher in his sermon—not a bad habit for Christians of every race.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Buzzard's Roost, Ga., was a postoffice. Postmuster General Vilas has changed it to Westlake.

-The sea-serpent has been seen at San Francisco. His head was "crowned with two huge horns." If you will notice it, there is always an intimate relation between horns and the sea-

"Are you any relation to my sister?" asked little Johnnie. He blushed and stammered, until the young lady, taking pity on him, solved the matter by saying: "No, but you'd like to be—wouldn't you, Alfred?"—Detroit Post.

-The humorous market is dull. We quote coachmen jokes prime, at five to six cents per million; ice-cream jokes, no demand; bank cashier jokes, weak at one to one-and-a-half cents per ton; choice plumber jokes in demand at one dollar to two dollars per ton.—Lincoln (N. M.) Golden Era.

-- An English lady recently gave a whole ounce of tobacco to every soldier of a regiment about to start for the Soudan. Here is a chance for the menwho are always trying to borrow tobacco. to to England and volunteer for service n Egypt .- Boston Courier.

"Are you enjoying your dinner?" sked Bobby of the new minister, who was taking a Sunday dinner with the family. "Yes, Bebby," responded the minister pleasantly. "Mamma said this morning that she thought you would, as she didnit suppose that with your small salary and big family you got much to eat from one week's end to another.

-A negro brought suit in a Mitchell County-Justice's court for possession of two shoats and a sow and pigs, and gained it. His lawyer, as soon as the case was decided, settled the fees for himself, Squire-A, the lawyer on the other-side, and the court. Squire A. will take one of the shoats. I'll take the other one, the Judge will take the sow and pigs, and you've gained the ease."—Macon (Gu.) Telegraph.

"Do you kinow," said an baskeful wain to his sweetheart. "that doctors say there is danger of contracting dis-cases by kissing?" "Is that, so!" she cases by kissing?" "Is that so!" she said, with an air of interest. "So they say," he murnsared. "do you believe it?". "Well, I haven't much feith in doctors," she replied, blusding furious-"besides, I've been vaccinated." If that young man ever contracts: the heart disease it won't be his fault."-

Spring and Summer Bonnets. Small bonnets remain in favor, but

are slightly larger than those of last year. The only changes in shape are the narrow and short crowns used when the bair is dressed high, and the more fully trimmed from which now have a puff of lace or velvet, or else a small inside trimming of Ince, bows, or flowers. There are also round and longer crowns for those who wear the low Catogan braid, but the general preference is for the high slender crown that may be cut off square across the top, and is usually curved at the end to show the hair turned upward from the nape of the neck and fringed like a bang, or else with three or four small "scolding locks" curling below .- Harper's Bazar.

Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T— K—never felt better that when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T—, "G. M. D. did it!" And his friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T— K— had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nafl on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Deserved as my friend J——8—always dubs it." Sold by druggists.

A BROOKLYN boarding-house keeper says she thinks she would like to board printers, as she hears they don't like "pi."--Brook-

Young Men, Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electraic Appliances on trial for 30 days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Ir is the actor's business to hold the mirror up to nature, and he must, there-fore, expect all sorts of reflections.—Boston

THE twenty-fourth annual statement of The twenty-fourth annual statement of the Burlington Insurance Company as ap-proved by the Auditor of Iowa, is a very creditable one. It shows \$100,000.00 cash capital, aggregate cash assets \$451,098.93. Total liabilities which faclude \$100,000.00 cash capital, \$183,270.59 reinsurance reserve and all other liabilities, \$321,358.30. This and all other liabilities, \$521,358.30. This 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 moving confidence among property owners. merited confidence among property owners in this the oldest of Iowa companies.

Never speak of a grocer as a man of grit. He might suspect that you doubted the honesty of his sugar.—N. Y. Graphic.

WE accidently overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting?"

Smith. How can I? You know I am a

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

"Ir's hot as an oven in here," he said to the editor. "It ought to be; it's where I make my bread."—Lynn Union.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT .-- BROWN'S Bronchial Troches are a safe and sure remedy for all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Sold only in boxes. 25 cts.

HACK-DRIVER'S COUPLET: If she be not fare to me, what care I whose fare the be-Chicago Tribune.

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

Most of Persia is very rugged, kence the Persian rug.—Pittsburgh Caronicle.

Trempson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.



## And Bad Blood

ST.OO A HOTTLE HI. H. WARNER & COA. Rochester, N. YY. W.T. RUDSON, of Brownerfile, Ala., makes after invitable four bottles of Warner's Tupracanon, The Best curred him of a case of Polocod poisoning of twenty-years' standing.

Spring and Swamer Weakness. SLOO A BOTTLE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y. Base WM. WATSON Satertown N. Y., reports that is sufficient indepted to ashborough sone of the system and responsion of hor strength, is Warracis, Trees, Carron, The Best.

There had a cancer on my face for many years, have tried a great tany remedies, but without relief.

I almost gave up dope of ever being cured; Do Hardman, my son, recommended Swift's Specific while I have taken with great results. My face may well, and it is impossible for into express up thanks in words for my what this medicine, has done for me, while I have taken the model of the specific specific parts of the model of the specific parts of the specific Monroe, Ga., Supt. 2, 1884.

I have had a concer lung right ser-for three p I tried every re medy the physicians, practiced, i permanent good. Swift's Specific has wronged ters for me. Jaks the best blood purifier in the w John S. Morsow, Florence, A

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to Diodo. Treatise og Bloed and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swiff Specific Co., Drawar & Atlanta, Ga., of 159 W. 23d & 4., N. Y.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chilis and Fever. Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chilis, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilions and all other Fever caused by malaria. It is also the safest, and best oure for enlarged Spieca (Fever Cake), General Debitzy and Periodio Neuralgia. 13 For Sale by all Druggists.

C'AAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, M. 675 A MONTH
and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Sulary paid our goods. No capital required. Sulary paid them are FREE. We mean what we say. Standayd Silven Ware Co. Washington St. Bosson, Mass.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and School

I'm going to make some poetry
About my brother Will.
Tisn't every one that can make verses, though he try;
To some it's like climbing a very steep hill,
And a slippery hill, too—and perhaps I il find But there's nothing like trying—so here I go!

It's a very good day
To say what I want to say;
'Cause I'm shut up at home—and it's snowin' hard; And I hurt my knee; For you see

For you see I thad a bad fall, 'cause it's very slippery in

our yard.

And mother said I mustn't go out
Till my knee got well.
It's just about
Two weeks ago, if I remember, that I fell.

But Will—that's my big brother—
Says one day: "Mo'her,
I'm goin' out to the Pond to catch some fish."
And mother says to him: "Why, Will, the
pond's all froze;
And do you suppose
You can eatch anything? my son, I wish
You'd stay at home, and amuse your
brother,
Who has got a lame knee
And feels the want of company."



But Will did not pay much attention to mother,
But went out to the Pond.
Will is so fond
Of fishing that he broke a hole in the ice,
And fished there nearly all day.
It was very cold, but he seemed to think it was nice. And 'specially to have his own way.

But the wind was very cold and rough; And Will wasn't dressed warm enough. The breezes keen, they blew And chilled him through and through, And his fingers were numb and his nose



will with a cold in his head And his hands were almost froze; And quite wet were his clothes. And besides that, he went where the ice was

too thin, And poor Will fell in Nearly up to his chin! He didn't catch any fish,
Crabs, catrish, or smelts;
But he caught something else
He didn't at all wish.
And that was a great blue and red
Cold in the head!



And now I've told my story
About Will and h's glory.
And I believe all I had to say I have said.
But it's very hard, I find,
To nake poetry to one's mind.
—"James Mumfries," in Wide Awake.

#### DAISY'S PRESENT.

How They Found Out What She Needed

Very Much and Had So Long "'Spected." Daisy is a little girl who lives in laugh, and say: "Oh, my! How funny! We knew all about this in the time of it. It was little Daisy Vineron, you that it was as hard as a ball. know!"

Long before Christmas Daisy had been saying, very wisely: "I 'spect to yer know beans'll allus swell when yer haye a sled, Trismas, and a wax doll." And she called one day on her sister Lou, who was just married, and told her she "'specied the doll would have a pink dress, and she confided to her brother Tom, Lou's husband, that she "'spected the sled to be a green one." So, of course, it happened that, among the many gifts on the Viueron Christ-mas-tree, Daisy found the expected sled and doll. She was delighted, and danced about like a fairy: but as she loaded her sled with her presents, she said with a little sigh of regret: "Here's my doll and oranges and candy and pop-corn balls and A B C book, but I

spected somefing else."

It was in vain they all coaxed. Daisy kept her own counsel in her own curly head. She often said, however: stwange, because it is someting I need so much.

On New Year's Day another deluge of presents came to surprise the dainty There was a white kitten, with a blue ribbon round its neck; a pair of white mittens, with swan's down aroung the top; a satin hood trimmed with swan's-down, and, best of all, Daisy thought, one for the wax doll just like it.

"They are beau'ful," said Daisy, "and I fank you, but they wan't what I 'spected someting else—som fing that I need very much."

He hunted about at the foot of the true of the oldest varieties of wheat is the same in the same is they have got here? I'll root them no signs of running out. The same is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is true of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of wheat is the foot of the oldest varieties of the old

do hope the children, in buying gifts for me, will remember my needs this year, for I need certain articles ver, much." Daisy was coaxed again by much." Daisy was coaxed again by brother Tom and by all the other brothers and sisters in vain. She would shake her sunny head and purse up her cherry lips and sag: "It's stwange that you can't see for yourselves what I

The weeks rolled by until the spring-days came, when the sled and mittens and hood where laid away for another

ered for lunch before returning to church | training.

and Sunday-school.
"Is it?" cried Daisy, in excitement.

would you like to have, little ose?" They all suppressed their smiles, thinking the wee darling's secret was out now, but she shook her head grave-

Jy. as usual.

"There is one fing I need," she said; \$700,000 and \$800,000.

'and 'cause I'm afraid you haven't thought yet what it is I will write you a letter about it, and that won't be just quite the same as if I told it, 'cos mamma said she didn't fink it was very nice

to tell what you wanted." Getting a sheet of paper and a pencil Daisy sat down by mamma's desk, and scribbled away until the little zigzag lines covered one whole page. This she handed to Tom, saying, very po-litely, as her mamma did sometimes, when she had a family letter interesting to all: "Read it aloud, please, Tom, So the laughing young man

"Dear Tom, I wish you would bring me a little black-and-tan dog named Pedro. "Isn't such a word in it!" cried Daisy,

so Tom passed the letter to her papa, who read "I would like a pair of ear-rings like

"Noted the a pair of ear-rings like Kitty Lee's."

"No," said Daisy "I s'posed you could read writing, papa."

The paper was passed around the room, each one of the large family reading it differently, but of the fans, parasols, chairs, lockets, bracelets, dolls, white mice, and rabbits. Daisy each time said: "No." When the paper got round to Tom again Daisy took it from his hand with an expression of supreme

disgust and looked it over.

"It is just as fine lovely writing as ever was," she said. "But I never shall, tell if you can't read it yourselves, when I have written tea-set, tea-set, TEA-

set, as plain as day all over it;" and away she ran upstairs in a huff.

She had no idea that her long treasured secret was out, and said, petulantly, as a shout of laughter, followed her flying steps: "I don't fink its nice a bit

to always laugh when I get vexed."

When, on her birthday morning, she found a doll's chair, and tea-set in the bay window of the breakfast-room, she said: "I should like to know who it was that fought and 'membered what I needed and 'spected ever since a dreat while before Trismus Day." — Mrs. Annie A. Preston, in Christian Union.

#### A BEAN-BAG STORY.

A Kind Little Sister, and What She Did for Her Brothers. "Please make me a bean-bag, mam-

Bettie's brothers had a small gymnasium in which some of the neighbors' boys came to play with them, and had great fun with bean-bags.

Mamma took a piece of strong, coarse netting which lay in her work-basket, and sewed it into a bag. Bettiethought it nicer than those the boys had, for when she went to put the beans in they showed through.

When mamma sewed it up she went out to play with it, and found it very nice indeed, much nicer than a ball, for it was easier to catch, and never hurt her hands.

"I do hope every mamma makes a bean-bag for her little girl," she said to he self.

It got dirty very soon, though, with being flung freely about the garden-paths and the dusty porches. Bettie made up her mind it wanted washing, so she laid it under the pump and gave it a good soaking. She thought it looked very much improved, and set it carefully away to dry.
"And I'll wash all the boys' bags,"
she said. "What a nice little sister

they'll think I am!"

No one saw her as she brought them all by turns and gave them a thorough

but what had happened to it? It seemed so crowded full of beans

"Laws, chile!" said old Dinah, with a smile at her little dismayed face; "don't "Is it all spoiled?" asked Bettie,

looking ruefully at it.
"Mebbe dey'll shrink if yer dries it,
but mebbe not."

Bettie laid it on the piazza in the bright sunshine, and went to see what her little brother Ray was so very busy about on the lawn.
"Way mow gass," he said, working very hard to push his mother's carpet-

sweeper over the green turf. She tried to help him for a while, but it did not seem to mow well, so she went back to look after her bean-bag. It was harder than ever, and she flung

it away and forgot all about it. Two or three days later the boys came to have "a jolly bean-bag fight," as they called it. A great cry went up

from the gymnasium.
"Hello! What in the world's the matter with our bean-bags?"

'I—washed 'em,' said Bettie, looking very penitent as the damp, moldy, solid things were brought out.

Mamma laughed very heartily, but not a boy laughed until she had promised to make a dozen new ones.

"What are those coarse-looking leaves growing among the clematis-vines?" asked mamna, about a month later.

Daisy had heard her manima say: "I trellis, behind a thick sweet-briar bush. "This seems to be the root of the corn .- N. Y. Sun. matter," he said, bringing out a square muddy mass from which bean-vines

were growing.
"It's my bean-bag!" cried Bettie.-Youths' Companion.

-Under the compulsory laws in Switzerland out of 485,700 children of school age 471,878, or 97 8-10 per cent. attended the elementary schools in 1883. "Daisy's birthday comes this week." 8,000 teachers are employed in the ele-said Lou, one pleasant May Sunday ait-ernoon, when all the family were gath-cent. have had special normal school

-At the recent convention of repre-"Don't they give fings to good girls on their birfdays?"

"Certainly," said Tom. "What to the dullness of the past year, reto the dullness of the past year, reduced bills should be presented to seaside tour sts this sunt ner. - Pittsburgh Chroni:le.

-A fast ocean steamer a sts hetween

#### FARM PRODUCTS.

Degeneration in Them Only Another

Degeneration has long been a word n common use among a certain class of agriculturists and horticulturists in search of an excuse for neglect and mismanagement. If certain farm crops fail in any locality where they once succeeded, it is attributed to degeneration of the varieties, the idea being that they have become old and "run out," as it is usually termed; but just why this is their fate few seem to know or care to discover. This degeneration heory is undoubtedly a very convenient one, although it will scarcely bear a close investigation, especially by those who believe in progress and show their faith in their works. There are farmers who tell us that certain kinds, breeds, or strains of blood among animals do not succeed as well as they once did, and who will point to their own herds or flocks to justify the asser-tion. They will also tell us that they feed as highly and take as good care of their stock as they were wont to do years ago, but for some reason the health and vigor of the animals are gradually declining, and they are of the opinion that there is really a great deal in the theory of natural degeneration in all created things on this planet.

But if we inquire into management it s quite likely that good reasons for this degeneration will be readily discovered. Perhaps the farmer has been keeping a few ordinary native cattle, and although his pastures and meadows yield as good grass and hay as ever, the butcher comes around every spring looking for fat calves, and the farmer has a few to sell. The best, of course, always command the highest, price, and these are sure to be selected first, and if any are left over they are the poorest and least valuable for raising or other purposes: but they are kept, and a little extra feed may be given to push them forward, with the hope of making a passably good animal out of a naturally poor one. If this system of selection is kept up for a few years, as it often is, a degen erated herd is the inevitable result. Really first class cows are always in demand, and an extra ten or twenty dollars is usually a great temptation to a farmer who is in need of a little ready raoney.

Sheep husbandry has no doubt degen erated on many farms in the older States through just such mismanagement. The largest and fattest early lambs are always picked out by drovers and the scrubs left on the hands of the farmer, to be sold later in the season to the local butcher, or be reserved to keep up the average number of animals. no wonder that the average weight of spring lambs or yearlings decreases in a few years under such a system. By

proper selection not only can the weight of the animals be increased in a few years, but also the fineness and length of the wool. In fact, progress in sheep husbandry is due in a great part to selection, but good feed and proper care

have probably not been neglected. In many instances farmers have de-voted nearly all their land to raising grains and other crops that were disposed of m bulk. leaving little or nothing to be returned to the soi. The grain, straw and hay all went to mar-ket, with little or no thought of the result of this practice of continually taking from the soil and returning no equivalent in any form. Finally a change of system became imperative, shower-bath, then carried them back to and then a change of ownership more Providence, R. I., and I suppose some the gymnasium, and piled them up as likely followed than any attempt to restrict the children who read this story will she had found them. crops are attributed to degenerated varieties; but after a few changes in seed, with little or no better success, the nights, and I cfarmer is willing to admit that there is even by sight. something the matter with his land or climate. In fact, there is usually an excuse ready to explain why the crop that when a certain race or breed of animals has degenerated on one farm, they may be found as good as ever, or even improved, on another, and often ously.) "Waiter! Co under different management. same is true with most kinus of farm crops, and there does not seem to be any degeneration of old varieties when cultivated on new rich soils, or on old friendly conversation. ones either, provided proper attention is paid to supplying the elements they require to secure full development.

Some of the oldest varieties of grain known are still cultivated as successfully as they were centuries ago. In every instance where they have been worth keeping they are still in existence, and it would be very difficult to discover in them any signs of degeneration. New and improved breeds of animals or varieties of plants often crowd out or take the place of old ones, bu this is not to be regarded as a sign degeneration in the latter, or that the would have become obsolete had n superior ones appeared to displathem. The old Durro corn or sorghun cultivated by the Egyptians, no on knows how many thousands of year "I'll see," said papa. "Bean-leaves," ago, is still as healthy and prolific a he said, going nearer. "But how could ever, and, while new and improved v true of the oldest varieties of whea oats, buckwheat, rye, barley and India

#### The Pivotal Crop.

The air, just as the snow is said be, is the poor man's manure; . or, i other words, it is the manure which keeps a man poor who depends on it The whole secret of large crops is plen ty of manure. And to have manure attended the elementary schools in 1883. farmer must produce a large amount of One-fifth of the whole population of Switzerland is in the schools. Over 8,000 teachers are employed in the elementary schools. Over longer "the pivotal crop" of the farm, as it has been said to be. It, too, has passed out of use and must be superseded by some more productive crop. Grazing is one of the uneconomical processes of Middle Age Agriculture. It can afford subsistence to more than one steer for each seven or eight acres, while one acre of ensilage or of roots will feed one steer or more than one. Fodder and root crops must then be substituted for grass before the farmer can reach, through the process of feeding stock profits by, the indispensable supply of manure for his land.—N. Y. Times.

ENGLAND IN THE SOUDAN. Rev. Dr. Harper's Statement of the Presen Trouble in Egypt.

Rev. Dr. Robert D. Harper delivered an address to his congregation at the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday, on the present troubles in the Soudan.

"The presence of England in Egypt to-day," he said, "is due to the financial arrangements between Egypt, to dry, he is so green."

France and England, England is policing the standard of the standar France and England. England is policing Egypt. The Suez Canal, which ranks with the Mont Cenis Tunnel and the ocean telegraph as one of the Smith replied: greatest achievements of the nineteenth century, is England's great highway to her East India possessions and the whole Orient. England can afford to lose Canada or even the Green Island in the same of the same lose Canada, or even the Green Isle, inqs. poor old Ireland, with her five millions of quarreling children, but never the Suez Canal. When the Soudanese threw off the Egyptian yoke the Mahdi, like a great politico-religious meteor, marched down, torch in hand, to set fire to Cairo. But England said, 'Halt!' Then she sent General Gordon to negotiate with the Mahdi, instead of which he went deliberately into the lion's den and the Mahdi shut this chieftain up in Khartoum. Before Wolseley could reach him, he was murdered in cold blood, and now England must avenge that cruel murder. Suppose the United States Government were to send a General to negotiate with the Blackfeet Indians, and they were to murder him so, what would the people do? I wonder if every man, woman and child in the country would not rise and demand a severe vindication? "Gordon perished as the result of his

own foolish temerity, like the man who put his head in the lion's mouth or the bull which ran horns down against a locomotive. Such men may be of use in some other planet, but are no good here. At the court of Britain no crape was ordered. This is a war of policy, religion and protection. For the fu-ture no man can answer. The days of the Turk are numbered. He is poor, despised, friendless, hopeless and insulted. When Turkey is dead there will be no mourners at the funeral and no flowers. He has been the symbol of despotism and the curse of our planet. God speed the day when the Crescent of Jerusalem no longer hangs over the sepulchre of our divine Lord and Master. England is in the Soudan to stay; Mahommedan fanaticisn opened the way, and the dawn of Christianity is breaking over the benighted millions sitting on the banks of the Nile. The unseen hand which traced the characters on the wall at Belshazzar's feast is moving the pieces on the chess-board of the world. Blessed be God that we are living in this good land, not under the shadow of the Crescent, but beneath the banner of our beloved Lord and Savious Jesus

#### A High Jinks Waiter.

Not new, but true: Scene, Ladies' High Jinks at the Bohemian Club. Mr. and Mrs. George and Cousin Charlie.

Christ.—Philadelphia Times.

Mrs. George-Dear, I am so hungry! It makes me hollow to be intellectual. Won't you call a waiter and ask for something? / Mr. George-My darling, that's just

what I want to do, but, hang it all, I can't be sure which are the waiters. Mrs. George—I should think you'd been in the club long enough to know

the members by this time. Mr. George-So I have, my love; but seldom come to the club save on jink nights, and I don't know all of them,

Cousin Charlie-What nonsense Now, in my business it's necessary to be a keen judge of character. I can tell what business a man is in the failed, without giving the only correct tell what business a man is in the reason. We have noticed, however, minute I look at him. See that chump over there by the wall? Now, any body'd know that he was a waiter. Use your eyes. It's easy enough. (Imperiously.) "Waiter! Come over here

The supposed waiter gives a stony glare, walks over, and seats himself by the side of a wealthy society lady, with whom he immediately enters into

Exit Cousin Charlie-N. Y. Times.

-"Mamma," said Johnnie, who had just been reading the war news, "I am afraid we are short of sauce for supper. Hadn't you better call out the preserves?"—Burlington Free Press.

#### THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, May 15.

a	CATTLE-Shipping steers	\$4	70	.0	5	15	
ut	Native cows	4	00	0		75	
of		4		@		60	
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy		00	0		121/	
ey	Light	3	90	0	3	95	
10	WHEAT-No. 2 red			200		84	
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777	No. 2 soft	1	00	@	1	021/4	
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ne	OATS-No. 2			200		3764	l
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n	Sides			.@		6%	
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3	WOOL-Missouri unwashed.		13 65			70	
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	ST. LOUIS.				13		ł
349	CATTLE-Shipping Steers		85	0		75	ı
337	Butchers' Steers		65	@		10	
to-	HOGS-Packing		8)	@		20	ı
in	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0		40	
100	FLOUR-Choice	4	55	0	4	65	l
eh	WHEAT-No. 2 red	1	07	0		071/4	
it.	CORN-No. 2		47	40		47%	l
16.	OATS-No. 2		36	@		3734	
n-	RYE-No. 2		65			66	l
52.30	BARLEY		50	0		70 24	l
a	BUTTER-Creamery		22	0	**		l
of	PORK.	11	40 10		11	50° 10%	
	COTTON-Middling		10	0		10%	

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Good to choice...
HOGS—Packing and shipping
SHEEP—Fair to choice.
FLOUR—Winter wheat ....
WHEAT—No. 2 red ....
No. 3 ....
No. 2 spring ....
CORN—No. 2. NEW YORK.

OATS-Western mixed.... PETROLEUM-United...

Hostetter McGinnis, of Galveston. dabbles in art. He painted a picture, put it in a book store, and then stood around to hear what people said. Gus de Smith looked at it, and said to a friend:

Out of the Frying Pan.

Answer This if You Can.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will net

"My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. Oswego

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters as short time.

A Young Mother.

List "No use to worry about any Liver, Kidney or urinary trouble; especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible!!!

"I had severe attacks of gravel and Kid-

"ney trouble; was unable to get any medi-cine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop

"gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and "a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters"

if taken in time.

"Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879. I have-

sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there's is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints, and all diseases incident to this malarial climate.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1975. Sirs:

—"Paralytic, nervous, tremulous old ladies are made perfectly quiet and spright-ly by using Hop Bitters.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A Great Benefactor of Women

Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., 18 often spoken of as the great benefactor of

women and frequently receives letters like the one we quote from, written by a lady in San Francisco, she says: "I am taking

your Vegetable Compound and find great

benefit from it. It has done me more good than all the Doctors." Mrs. T., of Vin-cennes, Ind., writes: "Having taken II

bottles of your Vegetable Compound and

cured by its use, I feel very anxious that

every woman afflicted with Womb Disease

should make use of it. Another lady its

Birmingham, Mich., was suffering from weakness and displacement. She says:

"I began taking your Compound and it helped me so soon, I feel like proclaiming

to the World its great virtues as a healing

WEBSTER.

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6. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

EBITION

WEBSTER O

agent for women."

H. T. ALEXANDER.

Bitters. They cured me in a short time. T. R. ATTY.

"That's the worst daub I've seen yet. The man who painted that picture ought to be like his picture—hung up

I am the artist who painted that picture," said Hostetter.

Being anxious to excuse himself, De

UNITED States Senator Blackburn says Red Star Cough Cure is safe and reliable.

It is the feeblest mustache, as well as the sickliest child, that gets the most foud-

Of Interest to Property Owners! Of Interest to Property Owners?
The following letter from the State Superintendent of Insurance denotes the standing of the Burlington Insurance Company in Kansa;
STATE OF KANSAS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, MOPEKA, Kam., April 20, 1886.

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

I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has "done for me what four physicians failed "to de—cured me. The effect of the Bitters This fact is enough to show that it is seemed like magic to me." W. L. CARTER. deemed worthy of patronage.
Yours, Very Truly,
R. B. MORRIS, Supt. GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great-value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those saf-fering from debility, or any one in feeble-heaith, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STOETZEL, 638 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill.

An Indianapolis man advertises to put own wells at bottom prices.—Detroit Post. COLDS, fevers and inflammations broken up by Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed.

THE best posted traveler is a letter.-Burlington Free Press.

A Book Free: on the Liver, its Diseases and Cure. Dr. Sanford, 231 Broadway, New York.

#### The Mirror

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

#### The Exquisite Pleasure Afforded by Family Re-Unions.

In this broad land teeming with a wealth of natural resources and advan-tages, there is a lamentable tendency for families to become widely separated as its members arrive at maturity. 1t frequently occurs that a mother must travel a thousand miles or more in order to visit her several children and their families. The exquisite pleasure afforded by a family re-union is, alas! too seldom enjoyed. Not always is it convenient for sons and daughters to leave their homes and little ones to gather around the old hearthstone. Would that the custom could more frequently be indulged in. On many occasions illness in the family is a re-straining cause. Too often the monster disease enters an otherwise happy home, despoiling a parent, afflicting a child. Our duty to ourselves and to our little ones demand that we make good health the one grand study and object of our lives. A terrible master is disfirst with deceptive, alluring ways he gains a foothold, while his victim murmurs "it is nothing—only a little pain, only a feeling of weariness; only a slight disorder," until eventually disease assumes complete control. Fight the monster in the start! meet him at his first approach!! by using DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSA-PARILLA. It will make you feel fresh, the blood will be made pure and circulate with more vim. Sores and pim-ples will disappear, the urinary and digestive organs will gain strength and perform their functions without pain, while robust health, strength, freedom from aches, etc., and happy content be the result, and longevity your reward.



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It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens Iay like Sheridan's Canditton Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to e CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywing the stamps. Also furn eders' use, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circula

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#### All Sorts of

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

It is EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS in CURING ALL such as Pinples, Blotches, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, ho may ter how obsthate or long standing.

DISEASES Box, by mail, See. De. See Swayne & Sox, Phila.

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LIQUID GLUE

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## THE GREAT

# **EMPORIUM**

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Desire everybody to know that they have one of the

Best & Largest Stocks

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## GROCERIES

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CLOTHING,

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QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, Tinware,

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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.

#### FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

In feeding egg shells to your fowls, crush them, for when fed whole it might teach bad habits.

-Frequent hoeing not only conduces to productiveness but permits the absorption of a greater amount of moisture, thereby mitigating the effects of drought.—Prairie Farmer.

-Lay some good-sized stones about the young trees you plant this spring. They keep the soil moist and compact, absorb heat by day and give it out slowly by night, and thus keep the roots at a more uniform temperature .- N. Y.

-Flowers that are to be worn may be kept bright and fresh by cutting off the tips of the stalks and sealing them with sealing wax. A drop of thick gum arabic in the center of the flower will aid in its preservation.—*Toledo* 

-Egg cake: One egg, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar; bake quickly and eat warm with sauce or cold with preserves .- The Household.

-The small streams which often flow through farms are almost invaluable sources of fertility, if the mud which accumulates in them is every year cleaned out and spread upon the land. All the leaves, together with the fine mould from cultivated fields, find a lodgment in the beds of these streams.

-Keep accumulations of dirt and dust out of the horses' mangers. Those affected already with heaves will have the trouble intensified; and the disease may thus be induced in horses not before affected. It is a good plan to have the bottom of the feeding rack or manger made up of narrow slats, set two or three inches apart, to allow dust and chaff to escape.—N. Y. Inde-

-A broom made of fine brush wood bound tightly together with strong twine or wire makes the best implement for cleaning the fine rubbish from among the grass. An old broomstick sharpened at one end and driven upward through the center of the bundle will answer for a handle. Cut the ends of the twigs off even with a hatchet, and it will rake out the rubbish like a comb.—San Francisco Chronicle.

-Good cake: One cup of milk, one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and the whites of five eggs. Bake in a good oven. Cover with frosting made with the whites of two eggs, the same quantity of cold water and enough of the finest powdered (confectioners') sugar, mixed together, to make the frosting of the proper consistency to spread on the cake. Any flavoring may be used. This frosting is quite soft.—Boston Globe.

#### STYLE.

Scintillations From That Indetermina Entity Denominated Fashion.

Fashion favors brilliant effects. Marigold is the new shade of yellow. Tinted Ottoman cloths are flecked with gold.

Tulles are embroidered in beads of various colors. Silver flowers on pale blue gauze are

Orange-gold and luminous green are

mong the popular colors. Cloth costumes are trimmed with braid threaded with gold or silver. The "Eve" toilette has the edge of low-cut corsage bordered with fig

A string of cut crystal beads forms the shoulder-strap of a stylish corsage. Gold, silver, bronze and steel are mingled with materials and are used as

trimmings. Most magnificent is a reception dress formed of cloth of gold embossed with flowers of black velvet.

The newest wraps are so small as to have the appearance of a "mere pair of mantle sleeves." Colored nets are embroidered with

flowers and pendants of beads and silk. either in the same color or gold and a contrasting shade. A bonnet of the gold Danian tulle, bordered with a multitude of gold wings, is veiled with black lace.

through which the gold shows with great brilliancy. The new shaped sleeves of evening robes fail to invite the critical com-

ment secured by the total absence of covering on the neck and arms of a fair woman.

Electric blue Khayyan serge forms a costume with full skirt, edged with three bands of shot-flame colored and bronze silk, covered with gold threaded, flame-colored woolen lace. Hats and bonnets are made of Persian etamines, embroidered with all colors in Persian designs, combined with gold, like those used by Oriental ladies. These sumptuous embroideries are beautiful to trim dresses to wear

with the hats.

Flowers with long slender stalks which droop gracefully from the sprays or garlands they help to form, like a delicate fringe, are made into rings, through which the gold or silver gauze or tulle ends of draperies are drawn into tassel ends in evening dresses.

The new way of trimming parements and collars is to arrange a row of gold, steel or silver braid or jet passemen-terie round the collar which closes on the left shoulder. A parrow edge of colored satin should show all around from beneath the collar and parements.

For a brunette lassie of fifteen a bright evening toilette has the skirt of cream woolen lace, very fine and very handsome, frilled on a foundation of cream silk, edged with three narrow silk plaits. A small pointed lace tablier is looped high on the hips with bunches of marigolds and leaves. The bodice is very full, cut oval, but not foo low; it is fastened at the back, the waist being encircled with a rich sash of wide yellow moire, a bright yellow tint matching the marigolds. This is tied in a handsome bow at the back over the full lace drapery. The sleeves just reach the elbow. They are of lace, reach the elbow. They are of lace, unlined but tight-fitting, terminating

#### VESUVIUS.

The study of the habits and temperament of the volcano at a distance of In watching and noting the peculiar phenomena of the eruptions I have almost lost sight of its attendant dan-

A volcano is always feverish and restless till after the eruption, then it feels better. The first symptoms of an eruption are cold feet, bad dreams, bad breath, and dark circles around the at a sacrifice.

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four years ago the Roman goographer and weather crank, Strabo, spoke of Vesuvius as a burnt mountain; but it had not at that time turned itself wrong side out. Quite a forest grew where its crater now stands. For fifty years Vesuvius had bilious spells, but kept on drawing its salary without loss of time, but in 79 A. D. it turned itself loose and tore up the ground a good deal. Real estate was to an astonishing height, but became depressed at once. The south half of the mountain was jerked loose, as Pliny has it, and knocked galley-west. This was fol-lowed by a shower of hot, wet ashes, which obliterated Pompeii and Herculaneum. Those towns have been exhumed lately; but, owing to criminal delay of the authorities in doing so, no lives were saved.

These cities are not covered with lava. Scientists say that the ruins told were found under a deep layer of volcanic tufa. I do not know what tufa replie is, but presume the term is perfectly proper and safe to use in good society. I have heard of the tufa eigar, which is sold at the rate of tufa five cents, but I am comparatively ignorant of the general appearance of volcanic tufa. This obliged to originate a good many of my own jokes and to write my own auto-graphs. My amanuensis, who has hunters will notice that my autographs are not so good as when I had my, amanuensis.

For nearly one thousand years Vesuvius then remained in a comatose state, with only an occasional eruption. Then for five hundred years it did not erupt. In 1536, on the shores of the

In 1631 Vesuvius itself again became intensely irritable and showed signs of a morbid desire to erupt. During the lifteen hundred years of quiet the crater had been covered over with forests in-fested by the wild boar of Italy and the tame bore of England. The slopes of picnics swarmed over the green swards

at its base. Suddenly, in the latter part of December, Vesuvius rose on its hind feet and painted Rome red. All Southern Europe and a part of York State was covered with ashes and debris from the internal economy of the volcano. Many people were k lled who had never previously lost their lives. The way Vesuvius slung hot mud at the Neapolitan hordes that fall was a solemn warning to the puny pushers of putrid politics in the land of the free and the home of the brave. The beautiful cities of Resini and Postici were entirely destroved, and those of Torre del Greco and Torredell' Annunziata would have perished if they had not spread the names of the towns over themselves and escaped. A good long name in Italy is rather to be chosen than great

About every ten years since the above date, Vesuvius has been liable to jar the country and shake down a few towns, covering the people with stuff that is entirely useless. The eruption of Vesuvius is a fine sight at night. No doubt that there will always be more or less apprehension on the part of speculators until some American 'rustler" puts a damper in the crater of Vesuvius, so he can regulate the eruption. At present those spasms are too irregular and too vehement.—Bill Nye, in Ingleside.

#### THOMAS JEFFERSON.

How Charles Morgan Became a Commodore Through Jefferson's Influence.

Colonel Wintersmith, of Kentucky, told the following good story of Thomas Jefferson at the Ebbitt House last night. I don't think it has ever been published:

Said he: "One day when Thomas Jefferson was riding through Virginia on his way from Washington to Monticello he came upon a boy trudging along with his clothes in a satchel, which hung on a stick from his shoulder. He stopped his gig and asked the young man if he did not want to ride. The youth looked at him a moment in a bold way, and finally said of the President, who opened the conyour name be?

of the United States?'

father says you are a rascal, and wouldn't he thrash me if he caught me a ridin' with you! Father knows you, thinks you are the biggest

scoundrel in the country!" ment of the volcano at a distance of about ten thousand miles is one that dent. 'I know him very well. We are has always afforded me much pleasure. good friends personally, though not politically. He won't care if you ride with me. I am not a bad fellow; get with me. I am not a bad fellow; get in. Still the young man refused to get in. He reiterated the statement that he believed Jefferson to be a ras-

cal, but finally was persuaded, and again took his seat in the gig.
"During the conversation which followed Jefferson succeeded in making a friend of him, and on parting told him that if he would come to Washington by wealth of the provided results." crater. This will be followed by an uncomfortable feeling in the bowels of the earth and a fluttering pulse. The volcano is then about to erupt, and those who live near had better sell out parted.

"Some months afterward young Morgan, becoming disgusted with things about home, concluded to run off and go to Washington after his office. He stole out one night with his clothes in a bundle on a stick over his shoulder and walked to Washington. When he got to the city--it was nothing but a muddy village then-he was covered with dust, and his boots were the color of clay. He went, however, just as he was, up to the White House, and finding the door open walked boldly into a room where he saw Jefferson writing, bending over a table. He went up to him, and laying his hand on his shoulder, said: Hello, Tom Jefferson; I've come after that office!

"The President looked up, but could not remember the boy. Noting his amazed look the young Morgan continued: There, I told you you would not re-member when I came here.' Jefferson replied that his face was familiar, and on Morgan telling who he was the President greeted him kindly and asked him to be seated. He then called a servant and sent the boy off to be am comparatively ignorant of the general appearance of volcanic tufa. This another suit of clothes to which a joke that I thought of myself. Times he replied he had. He was then are so close this winter that 1 am given a room in the White House, and the President told him to look about for a few days and see what kind of office he wanted. This young Morgan stood by me so long and aided me so did, and at the end of the first day he well, has been discharged. Autograph told Jefferson he believed he would

take a coloneley in the army.
"President Jefferson laughed, and told him that the colonels were always old men. He must take something else, but not to be in a hurry, to look around and see the city. He then sent a midshipman with him to make things pleasant for him, and in a day Gulf of Baiæ, in the Bay of Naples, a or two young Morgan decided that he new and attractive crater was opened.

It was a good, easy-running crater, and the lava was hot when it came out. Hot lava is not good for food. It hardens in the stomach and taints the breath with the odor of sulchur.

Or two young Morgan decided that he would rather be a midshipman than anything else. Jefferson at once gave him the appointment, and he went on a ship immediately. He made a splendid naval officer, and he died a commodore."—Washington Cleveland

#### CREDULITY.

A Notable Consultation With Somnambulists in France.

Credulity, a belief in somnambulists, and so on are to be met with not among the mountain were cultivated up to the foot of the cone, and Sunday school proved by a case connected with the proved by a case connected with the authenticity of an alleged historical document, which latterly engaged the of a Governor of India under Louis XV., had in her possession a document showing that in 1737 her ancestor had deposited a treasure of forty million francs in his eastle of Vilcoq. She took a certain M. Robert into her confidence, whom the estate now belongs, to dig the ground, it being understood that she was also to receive a portion of the property supposed to be hidden there. Digging went on for a long time, but nothing was found. Three somnambulists were then consulted, each of each spot excavations on a very extensive scale were made. Briefly, the people. search was carried on with such energy that the property of the Marquise was completely devastated, and that lady, quite disgusted, had to call the police to turn the explorers out of her estate. Debts, however, had been incurred by M. Robert, who, beginning to doubt whether the alleged descendant of the "Governor of India under Louis XV." was not an impostor, refused to restore her the "historical document," had it examined by experts, and learned that it must have been drawn up within the last fifty years. The Tribunal awarded him fifty francs damages, but the Marquise has obtained nothing for the damage done to her estate. London Stand-

#### Root Crops.

The root crop is far better entitled to be called "the pivotal crop" of the farm than grass is. It is indeed the pivot around which the whole of the farm work will revolve. Five acres of roots should yield from four thousand to five thousand bushels or one hundred yes. He was motioned to get in, and and twenty to one hundred and fifty in a moment he was sitting by the side tons. One ton of roots will feed one of the President, who opened the conversation by asking him who he was and where he was going. He replied that his name was Morgan, and that he was going home from school, and continued by putting the same questions to the President, saying: 'I beg your pardon, stranger, but what might beginning to be a supply of roots and plenty of straw and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management are two hundred to receive the supply of roots and plenty of straw and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management when the supply of roots and plenty of straw and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management and this supply of roots and plenty of straw and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened, and by good management and some purchased bran or oil cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fed or fattened. mene two hundred tons of excellent The President replied, 'My name is manure can be made for the improvement of the land. If this crop, then, does not deserve to occupy the central asked, 'Not Tom Jefferson, President position in the farmer's mind, what other crop can? It is very important unlined but tight-fitting, terminating in long lace sabots. A bouquet of margolds adorns the left shoulder and another is placed in the hair.—Philadelphia Press.

of the United States?

"Yes, replied Jefferson, and as he did so the boy jumped from the gig cause if roots are to be grown immediate phia Press.

other crop can? It is very important just now to consider this subject, because if roots are to be grown immediate phia Press.

V. Times.

#### POISONED ICE CREAM.

Consternation Created at a Georgia Sunda School Pienic by Three Hundred of the Partitipants Being Taken Seriously III-Scenes on Arrival Home—The Ice Cream Blamed For It—The Victims Out of Dan-

ATLANTA, GA., May 15 .- A telegram rom Tallulah Falls last evening threw the city into the wildest state of confusion. It announced that 100 persons were lying around under the trees in a dying condition. Yesterday morning the mnust excursion of St. Paul's Methodist Church took about 1,400 people, principally women and children, to Tallulah Falls, which is a popular resort for such occasions. Among these people every family in the city was represented, the children having been sent under the charge of the various Sunday-school teachers. The news that such a calamity strained of his liberty "without due process had befallen the excursionists spread of law." If that be the fact he should be like wildfire, and the telegraph office, rail- discharged, road depot and other places were crowded with crazed fathers, mothers and prothers, anxious to hear if their loved ones were among the afflicted. The news, which could be obtained from the adjacent telegraph stations, was conflicting and sensational. One dispatch from Gainesville said over thirty children were spread out upon the open field waconstruction and their testimony shall be reduced to writing and signed by them. That if they refuse to appear, or testing and signed by them.

spread out upon the open field unconscious and at the point of death. The accounts seemed to agree that the number of sick was not less than 100, and that not less than fifty would die.

THE DETAILS.

The best details which can be obtained are to the effect that when the excursionists reached their destination they rapidly spread out in the grove and organized sports suitable for the occasion. The refreshment stand was liberally patronized, the little children especially patronized, the little children especially patronized, the little children especially patronized, the interest of the previous night. Before an hour had elapsed one of the children was taken violently sick, and was carried off to a secluded place for attention. One by one the number of victims began to increase, until by three o'clock there was not a tree in the grove that did not have under its shade a sufferer who was being attended to asbest they could. Not a doctor was present, and the scene baffled description. Those who were not sick were weeping, and others were frantic with the scene around them. The moans of the sufferers and the cries of the relatives all combined to make the occasion one of horror. The engineer at once pulled out his senging to the towns along the road. borror. The engineer at once pulled out his engine to the towns along the road, bringing in the first medical recruits, and returning for others at points further off.

attention of the Paris Tribunal of Correctional Police. The complainant, who described herself as a descendant thousands who were watching for them. Children were lying unconscious upon the laps of their nurses and mothers, while upon improvised pallets lay fifty or sixty deathly sick people who were unable to move. Anticipating the crush, the police had opened a way, through which the sick were either carand, neither of them having means of ried in arms or supported upon their feet their own to carry on researches, two as the case required, and slowly the sick persons were persuaded to advance ones were removed from the train and money on condition of receiving a por-tion of the treasure when recovered. terrible as the mothers clasped the forms M. Robert set to work, found the pre- of sick children, whom they had believed cise spot where the Chateau de Vilcoq to be dead. All the doctors in the city had formerly stood, and obtained the were summoned, and the clatter of the consent of the Marquise de Civrie, to horses bearing physicians from one part whom the estate now belongs, to dig features of epidemic days.

The explanation of the wholesale poi-

son seems to be that the ice-cream had been made up on the grounds the night before in new freezers, and allowed to stay all night, when a chemical change bulists were then consulted, each of took place, forming a very poisonous whom fixed on a different spot, and in compound. This, partaken of liberally. resulted in poisoning not less than 300

At twelve o'clock last night fifty victims were reported as being in a very critical

#### HIGH-HANDED WORK.

condition.

A Texas Mob, Opposed to the Method of Leasing Convicts, Release Forty of Them From a Farm.

AUSTIN, TEX., May 16.—This forenoon Governor Ireland received a telegram from Major Govee, Superintendent of the Texas Penitentiary giving information of the most daring and successful outrage ever committed in Texas. Forty State convicts were employed on Clay's farm, in Brazos County. Thursday evening when work was stopped a great mob of armed men surrounded the guards and prisoners and demanded the release of the latter. The guards refused, where upon a fight ensued in which the convicts joined with the mob. The conflict resulted in a victory for the attacking party, who disappeared with the convicts. There is no definite information as to whether there was any killed or wounded. The outrage is due to the hue and cry against the employment of convict labor cutside of the Penitentiaries. The Gov-ernor has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of any of the

#### leaders in the outrage. Anticipating a Lynching.

Anticipating a Lynchlog.

Rensselaer, Ind., May 15.—To-day was the day set for the execution of Wiebern Wartner, the self-confessed murderer of John Dreger, and who on Tuesday was given a new trial by the Supreme Court. Indications point to the collection of a very great crowd of country people here to-day who have not yet heard the new phase of the case. There is, strong talk of lynch law, and the Holanders in the neighborhood where the crime was committed are very much excited, and need only two or three strong headed leaders.

Ambition to be the first to inaugurate such an innovation.

The highest courts have found it impossible to formulate in advance what would be due process of law. The provisions of which would be in violation of the written or unwritten fundamental law of the land, would not be "due process of law" however gigantic the evil sought to be remedied bight be.

United the process of law.

Other questions were discussed on the argument, but the conclusion at which I have arrived makes it unnecessary now to consider them.

It can hardly be necessary for me to state that in what I have said about the Attorney General and County Attorney. I have no reference to the high-minded and honorable gentlemen who now occupy those positions.

The neitioner should be and is discharged.

POWERS OF COUNTY ATTORNEYS

Judge Crozier, of Leavenworth, Declares Unconstitutional the Provision of the New Prohib!tery Law Giving a County Attor-

In the District Court at Leavenworth Judge Crozier recently delivered a very impertant opinions in the case of Robert Belfer, who had been summoned to appear before the County Attorney under the provisions of the prohibitory law, and refusing to answer certain questions was committed to jail for contempt and subsequently sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Crozier. The case was argued for the prisoner by Hon. Thomas P. Fenlon and Lucien Baker, and by County Attorney Wheat and Attorney General Bradford for the law. The following is a full text of the decision:

The petitioner complains that he is re-

The Prohibition act (as it is commonly called) of 1885 provides, among other things, that if the County Attorney shall be notified by an officer, or other person, of any viola tion thereof, he shall issue his subpæna for such persons as he shall have reason to believe have knowledge of such violation, requiring them to appear before him and tes

inate himself, and that the County Attorney had no lawful power to require him to auswer. Whereupen the County Attorney committed him to the County Jail for contempt

bringing in the first medical recruits, and returning for others at points further off. By night a dozen doctors were flying through the grove, relieving the sick, of whom there were seventy five in convulsions, and 200 hundred others too sick to be of any service in rendering aid. The night was cold and chilly, the excursionists were dressed in light spring clothing, and the doctors decided that the danger of a long trip home was preferable to the lack of accommodations to be had at the place. The sick were lifted up and carried to the train and fixed as comfortably as possible. Three of the sufferers, Mrs. Potuds, Mrs. Clotworth and Miss Maggie Clotworth, were regarded as actually dying and were left. Mrs. Dr. J. D. Turner, Sheriff Wilson, his daugnter, Miss Lou Harrell, the Frizzel family of seven, and many other families of feur to six were among those afflicted.

At ten o'clock last night the train bearing the sufferers reached the city. Fully 10,000 people were crowding around the depot, anxious to meet their friends. As the train rolled in a sickening sight presented itself. Pale and haggard faces looked out of the windows upon the thousands who were watching for them. Children were lying unconscious upon the laps of their nurses and mothers, while upon improvised pallets lay fifty an appeal may be taken from his determina-tion. A Notary Public, in taking depositions in a pending cause, is, in a proper case, au-thorized to imprison for contempt; and other examples might be given. None of these tribunals, or persons, are called courts, but to the extent of the judicial power con-ferred upon them; they are courts inferior to the Supreme Court, within the meaning of the Constitution. Upon no other theory of the Constitution can the action of the Legis-lature conferring judicial power be upheld, and who, at this day, will have the hardhood

ferred upon them; they are courts inferior to the Supreme Court, within the meaning of the Constitution. Upon no other theory of the Constitution can the action of the Legislature conferring judicial power be upheld, and who, at this day, will have the hardihood to say it is not to be upheld? I do not care to discuss the subject.

But it is a very different proposition to say that the Legislature may confer judicial powers upon the County Attorney, to be exerted in a criminal proceeding where he is the prosecutor. Nemo debet esse judes in propria sua causa—"no mancan be a judge in anis own case." (and certainly to be encetive the disqualification must extend to has forcasic representative) is a maxim as old asiaw itself. The Constitution provices that every person accused of crime shall be entitled to a trial by an impartial jury, but its silent as to the qualifications of the Judge. Is it then to be said that the officer who has the sole control of the prosecution shall be the Judge at any stage of the proceeding. Or is it not rather to be said that the framers of the Constitution consider it unnecessary to formulate the proposition, conceeded by enlightened mankind everywhere that there must be an impartial judiciary for the administration of justice! Who doubts or even makes a question that it is a part of the unwritten law of this Commonwealth that any man when called to answer in a judicial trial has an absolute and nqualified right to demand that it shall be refore an itapartial Judge? Where is the man so void of all sense of natural justice as to say ney?

But the act does not simply name the County Attorney as the examining magistrate, but his cupidity and his fears are appealed to as well. He is promised, in addition the his regular salary, a reward of twenty-five dollars for every instance in which he shall be deprived of his office and otherwise ignominiously purished, and besides, if he be unable to enforce the act, the Attorney General is to supercued him which went up in Massachusects upon the ena