# Chase County 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 7, 1885.

NUMBER 31.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY BAYARD told a reporter recently that A. M. Keiley had declined the Italian mission. Mr. Bayard would not, had asked to go to Russia in place of Gen-

THE working force of the Navy Yard at Washington was reduced by the discharge of more than one hundred men because of discharged recently Lecause of the lack of want of money to pay them.

JUDGE ENDICOTT, Secretary of War, em-

GENERAL SHERIDAN expects to leave Washington soon on a tour of inspection of the Western military posts.

several citizens of Nebraska had been murdered in consequence of their attempt to establish homes under the public land laws within the enclosure known as the Brighton ranch in Nebraska. The Senator demanded arbitrary measures under the anti-fencing law to prevent further murders.

THE President has appointed Anthony Keiley, of Richmond, Va., to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary. Keiley had declined the Italian mission.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has rendered a decision, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, on the pension application of Mrs. Emma De Long, widow of the late Commander De Long of the "Jeannette." The Commissioner held that De Long was in active service at the time of his death, he having been detailed by the Government for special duty.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has commended Admiral Jouett for his conduct at Panama. DURING the month of April, Postmaster General Vilas appointed 600 postmasters at fourth class offices. The majority of the appointments were made to fill vacan-

SECRETARY MANNING has directed the suspension of Merritt Wickham, William H. Gregg and Ward H. Fowler, Assistant Customs Appraisers at New York.

THE commission of C. N. Jordan, a United States Treasurer, was signed on the 30th and his bond of \$150,000 approved. THE Postmaster General has forbidden the delivery of registered letters and money orders to F. Ridd & Co., of Dubuque, Iowa, on evidence that they were conducting a fraudulent business through the

SECRETARY MANNING has ordered the removal of Special Agent S. E. Chamberlain. One of the reasons alleged for his removal is that he was born in Vermont, was appointed from Virginia and voted in Mary-

It was reported in Washington that the resignation of Judge Axtell of the Supreme Court of New Mexico had been requested by the Attorney General, with the that it ne

sign he would be removed. THE debt statement for April showed the decrease of the public debt during the month to be \$5,464,596.38; the decrease of

the debt since June 30, 1884, \$50,075,229.98. THE Secretary of the Treasury has received from a Western bank two \$1,000 notes of 1865, which were believed by the

department to be counterfeits. A DISPATCH was received on the 1st at the Navy Department from Commander

McColla at Panama, stating that everything continued quiet and the people generally were well satisfied. The health of the forces remained good.

#### THE EAST.

THE typhoid pestilence at Plymouth, Pa., was raging more extensively in the lower part of town, where nearly all the houses were occupied by Hungarians and Poles.

For some time past there has been trouble on the line of the extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Several contractors, it was charged, had swindled the operatives. At Chase's Station three hundred miners threatened a riot.

THE committee of architects that examined the buildings erected in different parts of New York by Builder Buddensick reported that nearly all would have to be taken down and rebuilt: that walls bulged and were out of plumb; that the foundations were defective, and that the buildings were constructed of inferior material. A FIRE broke out early the other morn-

ing in Freeman's carriage factory at Rahway, N. J., and got beyond control of the firemen and soon spread to Gordon's Opera House, and before assistance arrived both were in ruins. CHICAGO bunko men recently swindled

Joseph Beardsley, a prominent real estate dealer, out of \$23,000 at Buffalo, N. Y. MURPHY & DEBOLD'S planing mill at

Temperanceville, in the west end of Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss about \$60,000; insured for \$30,000.

A READING (Pa.) dispatch of the 29th says: A fire which started to-day on the Blue Mountains between Burks and Schuvlkill Counties is to-night raging furiously. Several thousand acres of timber have been devastated. The farmers find it useless to fight the fire, as the wind scatters the sparks in all directions.

THE royal mail steamship "Humbert, ' which left New York April 15, has not been heard from and is believed to be lost.

AT a meeting of the Eastern Nail Association, held at Philadelphia, two resolutions were passed. First-The card price of \$2.30 per keg was unanimously affirmed. Second-Owing to the backwardness of the spring, and to prevent a surplus of nails, the mills all agree to stop operations at least two weeks before July 1.

ing his "History of the War of the Rebel-

An Irwin, Pa., special says the Pennsyl-

work in No. 4 mine at the reduction, after a strike of nine weeks. Fifteen hundred miners also resumed work at the Scott

Haven mines. THE large jeans mill of Broughan & Lamb, in Chester, Pa., was destroyed by fir ethe other morning. Loss \$35,000, covered by insurance.

A BOARDING house of Hungarians at Pottsville, Pa., was blown up by dynamite five feet. however, say whether or not Keiley had the other evening. The house was wrecked, but strange to say no one was seriously

> THE entire force in the construction department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard was

A LARGE number of moulders stopped phatically denied that any conflict existed | work at Rochester, N. Y., on account of a between himself and Lieutenant-General 121/2 per cent. reduction. Four foundries were idle.

A PASSENGER train on the Reading & Columbia Railway was thrown from the track recently near Columbia, Pa., by a de-SENATOR VAN WYCK recently called the fective frog, and John Houck, fireman, was attention of the President to the fact that crushed to death. Another employe was fatally injured.

COMMODORE C. K. GARRISON, once owner of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died at

New York on the 1st from paralysis. at the depot in Pittsburgh, Pa., recently, with a hempen cord around the neck. On the body was an international money order payable to Felippo Caruse, at Chicago, Nothing further was known regarding the

THE WEST. THE Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, was on fire on the 28th. Loss about \$50,000. THE other day a box containing \$60,000 in unsigned bank notes of the Banco Mexi-

cano, stored at Paso del Norte, Mex., was

broken open and robbed of all but a \$500 THE police were called upon to suppress a riot of Chicago Socialists on the evening

of the 28th. THE old Board of Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway was re-elected in Chicago.

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE, of Missonri. was reported as displeased with the action of Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, in indiscriminately quarantining against Missouri cattle. It was thought that Oglesby had exceeded his prerogatives and that the Federal courts would be applied to for re-

THE Ohio Legislature has passed a law fixing a heavy fine and imprisonment for offering or receiving money at primary or general elections.

SIXTY-EIGHT indictments were found by the United States Grand Jury at Topeka on the 28th against the prominent Oklahoma colonists. The leaders were indicted on separate charges, the others on the common charge of plotting insurrection.

GOVERNOR SHERMAN, of Iowa, has issued a proclamation establishing quarantine boundaries against cattle not accompanied by certificates of health from the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and the District of Columbia.

THE new two million dollar Board of Trade building at Chicago was dedicated on the 29th.

THE owners of the "City of Mexico," recently libelled by the Government, have sent a voluminous protest to the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRIENDS of John McCullough, the actor. recently in St. Louis, were getting quite anxious over his condition. He has wandered about the city for several days, imagining himself in Chicago and Cincinnati, and inquiring constantly for streets

and places in those cities. A JOLIET, ILL., special stated recently that the striking quarrymen were again creating trouble. A large force of them were reported on the way from Lamont to invade the Joliet quarries.

Angus W. Cannon, a brother of Congressional Delegate George Q. Cannon, was recently convicted of unlawful cohabitation in Salt Lake City. Bishop James C. Hamilton has also been arrested on the charge of polygamy.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco says: General Irwin McDowell has been suffering for some time with an affection of the principal digestive organs, which prevents him from retaining anything on his stomach. His death is likely to occur at any moment.

THE Louisville express on the Louisville. New Albany & Chicago Railroad, was stopped near Harrodsburg, Ind., the other night by a band of masked robbers. The American Express messenger, refusing to unlock the safe was fatally shot. The baggage-master was also shot and seriously wounded. The robbers only got about

FREDERICK ROTH, formerly a burge master in Eberbeld, Prussia, shot and killed himself in Cincinnati the other day because of inability to procure work.

THE strike inaugurated at the South Chicago rolling mills by seventy furnace men, pitmen and ladle liners caused both the steel and rail mills to shut down in consequence, and some 1,200 men were thrown

out of employment. A BILL has been passed by the Illinois House to regulate the charges of the Chicago stock yards for yardage, freight, grain, hay and other articles furnished and to prevent extortion and unjust dis-

crimination. A PASSENGER train on the Denver & Rio Grande was wrecked near Marshall Pass, Col., the other night. Three emigrants were injured and two brakemen badly

hurt. SIXTY barrels of liquor were seized in Muscatine, Iowa, recently under the search and seizure clause of the prohibitory law.

THE Ohio Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the dealing in margins outside GENERAL GRANT has recommenced writ- | of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Com-

COLONEL SWITZLER, of the Columbia (Mo.) Statesman, has been appointed Secvania Gas Coal Company's miners resumed | retary of the Bureau of Statistics.

Ex-GOVERNOR MCLANE, of Maryland, the newly-appointed Minister to France, sailed from New York on the 29th for Havre. A LARGE body of mineral which was pronounced by old miners to be silver bearing quartz, was discovered recently a mile east of Abilene, Tex., by parties digging a well. The vein was struck at a depth of forty-

S. A. DUNHAM & Co., cotton factors of Charleston, S. C., made an assignment re-cently. The estimated liabilities were

#### GENERAL.

A PARTY of Spanish toreadors organized a bull fight to take place in Berlin, but the police authorities refused to allow the show

to be given. In the House of Commons on the 29th Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, read a telegram from Lumsden at Tirpul, April 23, which mentions that the Governor of Herat had received a report that the Russian troops had advanced npon Maruchek.

THE man-of-war Howe was launched at Pembroke, Wales, recently. This new addition to the British navy carries ten guns and has a crew of 445 men. The Howe is a THE body of a man was found in a trunk twin screw, steel armor-plated barbette ship of 8,700 tons burden and has 7,500 horse power.

THE demand of Western Union Telegraph operators for extra pay for extra work was acceded to by the company.

It was reported in London that the co-

ercion act existing over certain counties in Ireland would not be renewed the present year.
The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has

increased the customs duties on foreign sugar five per cent. A DISPATCH from General Briere de Lisle states that the Chinese generals refuse to evacuate Tonquin or to retire from the

positions which they have captured. It is said that many of the wealthy and influential residents of Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States. In the House of Commons the bill relating to industrial schools in Ireland passed

its third reading. Ar Panama, recently, Thomas Brennan, a fireman on the Alliance, was drunk and violent, and assaulted Private Murray of the Second American battalion with a knife. Murray seized a rifle and shot him so that he died. On the same night Private David Irvine, of Captain Cochran's company, was shot by Sentinel James McCauley

while trying to run the lines.

A STRIKE of workmen on the Grand Trunk Railroad took place recently at

An agreement has been concluded between the English and Turkish Governments by which the latter will allow vessels of the former to pass the Dardanelles in the event of a war with Russia.

FAILURES for the week ended April 30 numbered for the United States, 189; Canada, 19; total, 208; compared with a total of 240 the week previous. There was a decrease in every section of the country except in the South and New York City.

ITALIAN financial centers were greatly gitated in consequence of the con of the many serious frauds which had been brought to light. The authors of the frauds absconded.

#### THE LATEST.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Kent Hayden, Omaha, to be Nanonal Bank Examiner. He will be assigned to the district of Kansas and Nebraska. THE President has appointed J. Ernes

Meiere, of Colorado, to be Consul of the United States at Nagasaki, Japan. AFFAIRS were very threatening at Jollet, Ill., on the 2d. Thirteen hundred of the

State militia were on hand to suppress disorders. The striking quarrymen, to the number 2,500, were arming to attack the militia and trouble was feared. FRANCISCO CARUSO identified the body found recently in Pittsburgh, Pa., as that

of his brother Philip, who was a peddler of lemons, and on the morning of his disappearance started out with \$659 in his possession. It was thought robbery was the cause of his murder. FAMINE prevailed in Kordufan. The re-

volt against El Mahdi was spreading. The report of the routing of El Mahdi, with a loss of fifty men, at Messalamia was con-

WAINRIGHT's brewery, Pittsburgh, Pa., recently caved in with a heavy crash. Ten thousand barrels of beer were stored in the building and a lot of new and valuable machinery. Torrents of the malt fluid ran down the street and completely flooded the cellar. The loss was estimated at over

THREE grown persons and several children were killed by a boiler bursting at the Tremont Hotel, Galveston, Tex., recently. Five or six others were injured. The boiler house was shattered and the northwest wing of the hotel wrecked. The body of Carr, the fireman, was blown completely over one of the wings of the hotel.

ATKINS, of Galveston, Tex., who was recently counted out, refused to give up the mayoralty. His followers were armed and had possession of the city hall, and violence was threatened to any one attempting the removal of Atkins.

A GREAT hailstorm destroyed much property in the country adjacent to Petersburg, Va., recently, falling to the depth of over a foot.

Еюнт or nine persons were killed by the burning of a double brick tenement house, 672 First avenue, New York, early on the morning of the 3d. Fourteen others were injured. The fire broke out in Humphrey's restaurant, and the police thought it was due to the carelessness of Humphrey, who went home, leaving a very hot fire in his

In an attempt to arrest cattle thieves at recently, four of the posse were shot dead by the thieves concealed in a house. The rest of the posse returned without effecting cartridges in the stove at the Union Pacific any arrest. None of the thieves were hurt.

were dispersed by the Sheriff on the 2d.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE charter of the Kansas Western Railvay Company, with a capital stock of \$10,-000,000, was filed with the Secretary of State recently. The object of the company is to build a line of railway from Hiawatha, running in a westerly direction through the counties of Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Washington, Republic, Jewell, Smith, Phillips, Norton, Decatur, Rawlins and Cheyenne, to the western line of the State, taking in the county seats of the organized counties; also a line from Junction City running in a nerthwesterly direction through the counties of Davis, Ottawa, Lincoln and Osborne by way of Alton, (Bull's City) through Rooks, Graham and Sheridan Counties, connecting with the line from Hiawatha. The incorporators are: Jay Gould, R. S. Hayes, H. M.

Hoxie, D. S. H. Smith and W. F. Fagan. THE young men of Dover, in Shawnee County, have lately adopted the habit of blacking their boots on Sunday and having their hair cut occasionally, and thereby subjecting themselves to envious remarks

by their less dudish neighbors. JOHN W. YOUNG, John R. Hallis, John McFarland, James McFarland, Willis Snair and James Young, of Kingman County, were recently found guilty of conspiracy to njure and intimidate, in the United States Court at Topeka, and sentenced by Judge Foster to imprisonment for one day and a fine of ten dollars each. The conspiracy and intimidation consisted in forcibly removing and destroying the improvements made by a Mr. Warner upon a quarter section of land he had located upon in Kingman County and notifying him to leave. The Judge made the sentence light because it is the first case of the kind ever brought

in his court and the second one on record. TOPEKA celebrated the sixty-third birthday of General Grant in a highly creditable manner. Guns were fired, speeches made and the day observed as a general

holiday.
THE Sheriff of Lucas County, Iowa, recently appeared in Leavenworth with a requisition for Simon Sharp, colored, who had escaped from the jail at Chariton,

where he was confined upon the charge of assault with intent to kill.

PATENTS attely issued to Kansas layentors: William, Frye, Kansas City, cloth measurer; Edward Hilliary, Waseka, gear, cutter shaping tool; C. H. Steerburg, Lawrence, composition for fuel.

R. M. SHOEMAKER, well-known in the early history of the Kansas Pacific Rail-

road, died recently in Cincinnati of paralysis. E. E. FULLER, of Ottawa, has been appointed as delegate to the National Com-

mercial Convention to be held at Atlanta Ga., May 19, 20 and 21. THE State Historical Society has been presented with an interesting relic of the Indians wars of the South in early times. This is a buckskin coat, highly embroidered in silk, scarlet lined, elaborately fringed, and showing the marks of several bullets. The coat belonged to a chief of the Creek or Seminole Nation, and was captured in battle. The relic fell to the lot of Daniel G. Skinner, of the General Commissary Department, at the distribution of trophies after the battle. He finally presented it to his nephew and namesake, who for many years has been its possessor, and now deposits it among the objects of inter-

est in the rooms of the State Historical So-EMPORIA comes to the front with another miracle in the form of a "prayer cure." It is stated that Mr. Harrison Hinkle had for eight years been totally blind. He had tried the efficiency of a number of wellknown oculists, all of whom pronounced his case hopeless and told him he might as well resign himself to total blindness for the rest of his life. He was then fiftyseven years of age, and the affliction was a very sore one. He has always been deeply religious, and he constantly prayed for his eyesight to be restored. One night recently, the story goes, he turned his eyes toward the sky and thought he could see a star. Calling a member of the household to him, it was found that there was a star in the direction toward which he pointed. His evesight at once began to come back to him, and he is now able to read small print as well as anybody. He ascribes this restotation entirely to the power of prayer. MISS JULIA, daughter of Colonel Thomas

Moonlight, died at Leavenworth the other morning. THE Awarding Committee at the World's Fair at New Orleans has given Kansas the first premium for white corn and the first on yellow, and the jury afterward recom mended that in addition to the above premiums a gold medal should be given Kansas for the best corn in the world. Kansas has also been awarded the first premium on red winter wheat; the first premium on flour by graduated process; the first on flour by the old process; the first and second on sorghum sugar; after a hot contest by the Middle and Northwestern States, the State was awarded the first premium for the best hundred varieties of apples; ten first and two second on short horn cattle and the first on Polled Angus. Kansas has taken sixty-five miscellaneous first and second premiums, and all this in the

face of great odds. WYANDOTTE County has commenced crusade against the gamblers who were driven out of Kansas City by the antigambling law of Missouri and opened houses on the Kansas side of the line, or rather on the Kansas side of the street, the east side of which is in Missouri and the

west side in Kansas. THE Governor has appointed the following members of the Board of Pharmacy, created by the last Legislature: Dr. Peter Eager, of Wyandotte, for one year; C. J. Butin, of Fredonia, for one year; W. A. Stanford, of Florence, for two years; James A. Taylor, of Atchison, for two Delaware Bend, near Gainesville, Tex., years; A. B. Fryant, of Lincoln, for three

waiting room at North Topeka the other THE striking miners at Collinsville, Ill., day and then disappeared.

#### THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt-Total Receipts of the Government for Ten Months-The Actual Amount of Gold and Silver in the Treasury Vaults.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2 .- The pub-

lie debt statement for April was prepared at the Treasury Department yesterday, in both the old and new forms. Approved copies with all details will not, however, be ready for distribution until to-day. According to the old form of statement, the reduction in the public debt during the month of April amounted to \$5,464,596.38, while in the new form the amount of reduction is placed at \$4,837,339.71. This discrepancy amounting to \$627,256.67, is due to the fact that in the new form two items, accrued and unpaid April interest on Pacific Railroad bonds amounting to \$298,037,56, and the amount of increase during the month in fractional and minor coins, amounting to \$329,219.11 are treated-the first as liabilities, and the latter as assets, unavailable for debt reduction

the Treasury is shown to be \$155,816,643, and in the new form the net cash balance in hand is placed at \$23,957,421. The difference here is accounted for by adding to the net cash balance, reported in the new form \$100,000,000 reserve held for the redemption of United States notes, regarded in the new form as a liability, and about \$32,000,000 fractional silver and minor coin, treated in the new form as assets unavailable for the reduc-

The Treasury now holds \$165,000,000 in gold and about \$110,000,000 in silver for gold and silver certificates outstanding, against \$116,000,000 gold and \$113,000,000

silver a month ago. Customs receipts for April were \$14,-640,974, about half a million less than a year ago; internal revenue receipts, \$9,290,337, nearly a million less than in April, 1884.

The total receipts of the Government from all sources for the ten months of the current fiscal year amount in round numbers to \$26,300,000, against \$28,-600,000 for the corresponding ten months of the preceding fiscal year; while the expenditures for all purposes for the ten months of the year foot up \$2,-870,000, against \$2,180,000 for the ten months of the preceding year. Compared with the corresponding ten months of the preceding fiscal year, there has been a falling off in customs revenue this year amounting to about \$14,000,000, and in internal revenue receipts of nearly

#### \$7,000,000. DANGEROUSLY INSANE.

Vicious Attack of a Maryland Woman Upon Her Husband During a Violent Fit of In-

BALTIMORE, MD., May 2 .-- Barney Call, his wife and five children, have lived in Canton for the past three years, earning a livelihood by keeping a fancy goods and grocery store. Recently, Mrs. Call has shown unmistakable signs of insanity, but it was not until Thursday night that she was considered as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. The family retired about eleven o'clock. At midnight Mrs. Call arose and her husband, noticing that she stared vacantly about the room, asked her what the matter was. For answer she made a sudden and savage attack upon him. Being a very large woman and much stronger than her husband.

she soon had him at her mercy. She threw him upon the floor and seized his left ear with her teeth and tore it in a dreadful manner. then fastened her teeth his breast and badly lacerated the flesh. Mr. Call's face was scratched out of all recognition, and when the neighbors, attracted by his screams, rushed in, the blood was streaming from his wounds. The frantic woman was overpowered, and when she gazed confusedly at her husband, the sight seemed to recall her tottering reason, and she suffered berself

Early this morning she had another speil. She imagined that her children had been stolen away; and armed with a heavy billet of wood, she attacked three police officers, who were near the house They flually succeeded in handcuffing She was removed to Spring Grove Insane Asylum last evening.

#### THE MISSOURI EDITORS.

Interesting Programme for the Annual Meeting of the Missouri Press Associa-tion—A Trip Up the Lakes Probable.

MEXICO, Mo., May 1 .- The following programme is announced for the meeting of the Missouri Press Association, to be held at Columbia on the 2d and 3d of

Annual address, J. Linn Ladd, of the Ralls County Guide. Poem, Colonel Jake Child, of the Rich-

mond Conservator.
Essay, Mrs. Susie McK. Fisher of the Farmington Times.

Address, J. H. Turner, of the Carroll-Select Reading, Miss Minnie L. Rus-

Treatise on Printing Machinery, Colonel R. P. Yorkston. Practical Printing, Major J. A. Hudson

of the Macon Times.

Advices from Columbia are to the effect that the people there are making every preparation for a gala time for the newspaper men, and as it will also be commencement week at the State University, it is expected that Messrs. Bay ard, Bleine and Elkins, who are to address the graduates and several societies of the College, will also take part in the

exercises of the Press Association. President R. M. White, of the Ledger of this city, is daily receiving applications for membership.

The route for the excursion has not as yet been fully agreed upon, but it is quite likely the party will go up among the

#### ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

What a Pittsburgh Baggagemaster Discovered In an Ill-Smelling Trunk-A Mystery Rivalling That of St. Louis-The

Trunk Shipped from Chicago. PITTSBURGH, PA., May 2 .- The peculiar odor arising from a small trunk at the Union Depot yesterday, caused a suspicion that something was wrong. When it was taken from the Chicago trainsthis morning at 7:30 o'clock the baggagemen noticed the strong smell emanating from it, and it was left standing outside the baggage-room all day. The trunk was finally opened this evening by the depotmen, and was found to contain the body of a man. The body was packed in a skillful way, being securely tied before being placed in the trunk. A rope placed around the neck, left arm and body, just under the arms, was-wrapped tightly around the left leg, both limbs being drawn up. The arms were

tied securely around the neck.
Word was sent to Flannery's undertaking rooms, and the body was then taken there. The train on which the trunk arrived is known as "No. 8," and left Chicago Thursday at 3:15 p. m. The trunk was checked from Chicago to Pittsburgh, the number of the check being 4,171. Mr. Jenkins telegraphed to Thomas Adams, agent at Chicago last night,

and received the following reply:
"No, sir, can not say who had trunk bearing Chicago & Pittsburgh check."
No one connected with the depot had any idea of the owner or whether the person procuring the check in Chicago had accompanied the body. The body is that of an Italian, about five feet ten inches high and smoothly shaven, dark hair and eye-brows, thick lips and neck, and would probably weigh 150 pounds. It was dressed in a com-mon flannel undersbirt, gray plaid pants and dark vest. In the pocket of the vest was found a receipt for am ney order for \$25, sent from Chicago February 25th, and contained the name of Phil-lipi Caruso. Those who viewed the remains at the depot and at the undertaking rooms were of the unanimous opinion that the man had been killed in a quarrel, and then packed in the trunk and shipped, in order to cover up the crime. The body was partly decom-posed. Coroner Dressler said the man had undoubtedly been dead several days.

A telegram was sent to the Chief of Police at Chicage, to which a reply was received saying that the check for the trunk had been procured by three Italians, but further than that, nothing could be learned of them.

## SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.

The Illinois Legislative Excursion to New Orleans Disgraced En Route By the Or-gies and Misconduct of an Element That

Had Better Been Left at Home. CHICAGO, ILL., May 2 .- A special to the Daily News from Fuiton, Ky., s ys: "The excursion train is divided into two divisions, running within half an hour of each other Speaker Haines, Representatives Conkrite, Kimbrough, Welch, Senators Duncan, Sherman and Hill were on the first section, which consists of five new Pullman coaches, a smoker and a baggage car. The rougher element of the Legislature is on the second train. which is comprised of the same number of coaches. Quime O'Shea, McAlivey and others of that class, who are in the second train, complained much of the silk-stocking element taking possession of the best cars. They had a good supply of liquors with them, and their indignation waxed warmer the more they drank. They cursed the management of the excursion and caused a general disturbance in their sleeper. At two o'clock. yesterday morning they were still making night hideous with their orgies. In one of the upper berths was a clerk in the Marshal's office at Springfield.

The clerk was not acquainted with the gang who had objected to his gentlemanly demeanor during the early part of the night. He was awakened from a sound sleep by some one tugging at his feet. On protesting against this treatment, he was jerked out of the berth and fell on. the floor, and was partially stunned by His assailant then proceeded to the fall. stamp on him, and would have done him serious injury had not some of the soberer members of the party interfered. As it was the clerk's upper lip was seriously bruised, and several of his teeth knocked loose. When the two sections of the train came together at Cairo he was taken, into the first section. The affair has caused great indignation. The clerk does not know who his assailant was, but the outrage is generally credited to the Cook County toughs."

## THE RIEL REVOLT.

General Middleton Resolves to Advance

Without Awaiting Supplies. WINNIPEG, MAN., May 2 .- General Middleton, fearing that delay in moving north might enable the rebels to recover from their defeat at Fish Creek and strengthen their position at Batouche, has decided to advance at once without waiting for the arrival of the steamer with hospital stores. A severe en agement may be looked for shortly, as the rebels will undoubtedly show fight again. No reliance is placed in the report that the rebels are short of ammunition, as large quantities were obtained during the arst raid on stores at Duck's. Lake and Batouche, since which time arms and ammunition have been taken

from all white settlers. The country around Batouche is most favorable for the kind of warfare the In-Gians and half-breeds indulge in, and the fatter, now finding their homes invaded, will fight with a will and determination which none but those who know them, can realize. The troops, however, are better armed, and, assisted by big guns, will probably dislodge them from their strong-

A large number of arrests have been made by the police at Prince Albert of parties suspected of being disaffected and in sympathy with the rebeis, as a precautionary measure.

#### Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

DOTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANGAS

#### THE OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE.

There is an old-time school-house.
It stands upon a hill;
The built of yellow sandstone;
I think I see it still
Glistening in the sunlight,
Just as it did of yore,
When, a fair-haired, barefoot lad,
I entered through the door.

And pointed is its roof;
Constructed for duration,
Against the storms tis proof;
But the good souls that p anned it
Long since have passed away;
The hands so strong that reared it
Have moldered back to clay.

I trudged then to that school-house,
With freshly-buttered bread
Within my dinner-basket—
By mother hands 'twas spread—
Her kiss was on my forchead,
And I can ne'er forget
Those loving eyes so tender;
I see them smiling yet.

And gathered there were playmates;
Bright boys and rosy girls;
Floating on the air again,
I see those golden curls;
I hear the merry laughter,
The shout and lusty call,
And join the jolly pastime,
In race, and bat, and ball.

Thear the chiming school-bel Its men'ry will not die, The call to which I listened And quickly did comply; Nor how we took our places, Each in his chosen seat; O, how the stillness settled As quiet grew our feet! I hear the chiming school-bell;

Nor those long hours of study:
How drows it they passed:
Those days were each like ages,
So long they seemed to hast;
But joyfur was the moment
When we were all dismissed,
And round our patient teacher
We gathered to be kissed.

O days of life's best June! O days of life s best June!
Like open morning-glories
Ye closed up all too soon;
With misty eyes I see you,
And beaut ful ye seem—
Again w ll ye not greet me
Beyond the mystic stream?
—G. W. Crofts, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

"FUM."

#### The Romantic Story of a Poor Orphan Boy.

"Fum will show you through the establishment; did you never see the process of type-setting before? Just walk into the next room. Here, Fum!"

It will be supposed that the reader has followed us up a pair of ricketty stairs, just behind an elderly gentleman and his young daughter. We step upon the landing above, and read, as do they, the following placard upon the door:

#### " DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

We follow them into the little cramped room, the "Sanctum," but, being fre- last paper. Fum discovered to his quent visitors here, our presence at this time is of second consideration to that they were completely without print paper. He knew that Mr. Olding of the genteman and lady who have could not raise money enough to pur-

daughter Effie. She is anxious to see how you 'set types.' We live in St. Louis, and flave happene I in your I ttle village for the day. Effie has never been in a printing office before now, though you may think it strange, as St. Louis is full of them.

Our editor, reporter, foreman and chief compositor, all in one, bowed kindly to the visitors, and, being very busy with a circus agent, dismissed them into the care of Fum, as above

Fum came forward bravely, and again rehearsed the formula of "showing visitors" through the Democrat of-

There was not much to show. The old-fashioned press that would, in time. kill two ordinary men to "work," was shown. The little "grasshopper," nov-elty job press, perched on one end of a shoe box, the one "composing stone," with the paper "forms," consumptive "type racks," where the "cases" were laid. A picture of Abraham Lincoln and some horse bils ornamented the walls, while the office towel stood in one corner-in mourning.

But po haps the oldest piece of furniture—[poetic license]—about the office, was Fum—h mself. And while he is explaining the mysteries of the "art preservative" to our visitors, we will know some of his history, for he has a little one-and yet, a greater one to

The winter of 185- was bitterly cold. It was one of the roughest days of that winter-early in the morning-that Mr. J. M. Olding, the new proprietor of the C—Democrat, walked briskly down the streets of H—. Stopping at a livery stable he called out to a halffrozen, ragged boy who was feeding "Jump around, Fum; help me harness "Dave." I've got a tough drive to C—to-day. By Jove, Fum, is that all the clothes you've got? It's an outrage that Weeks don't treat you better. You are nearly freezing, boy!'

Well, sir, I do my best to please him; but he's drunk most of his time and then I catch it. I have thought to run away. Say, Mr. Olding. won't you take me into your office? I'll work so hard, and try to earn my board." And then the poor, shivering lad broke into a fit of weeping.

Mr. Olding looked compassionately apon the boy. He knew the boy was leading a hard, degrading life. Left an orphan, and "bound out" to John Weeks, a rough, intemperate fellow; Fum was, indeed, traversing a thorny road. But, however much our kindhearted editor pitied the boy, he him- no second look. It was Effic Worth self was too poor to ald another burden with her father and mother.

He had but recently purchased the position, was endeavoring to make a living from it. He had not as yet moved his family to C—, but drove down with his little black horse lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in that big city all the day, now thought how near he was to friends that he knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in the with an honest and sincere well-knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in the with an honest and sincere well-knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in the with an honest and sincere well-knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in that big city all the day, now thought how near he was to friends that he knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in that big city all the day, now thought how near he was to friends that he knew. He resolved to go aboard and lost to sight in the throng on the vessel. Fum, who had felt so lonely in that big city all the day, now thought how near he was to friends that he knew.

'Dave" hitched to the funny old bug- caten one more gampse of them-Effie,

gy, every day, from H—. "Well, well, Fum; don't ery," bies may be we can see what we can see."

And he drove briskly away.

ye got them horses fed yit? I'll give gathering herself for a swift flight down ye ten minutes to clean up the stalls in, and if ye ain't through agin' I git

Poor Fum stumbled past the piles of

back—wal, ye know!"

Fum watched his tyrant disappear He picked up the lay-fork mechanical- land. Happily he was frustrated freezing hands.

broken for liberty.

"Dave" was a good horse-and he knew it. It required little urging on the master's part to keep him trotting briskly along over the frozen road. call. It came.

"M-r. O-l-d-i-n-g, w-a-i-t f-o-r m-e!" And then, presently out of the ad-jacent timber came Fum, a little Into the bundle of clothes in his hand, and al-

most exhausted from hard running.

"Well, I declare, is that you, Fum?
And you've run away. Where are you going?" said Mr. Olding, with a tinge of anger in his voice. "O sir! I couldn't stay there any is it?"

longer. He would have killed me this morning. Mr. Olding, please take me with you. I shall die here if you do named 'Fum' long ago, and have always retained it."

This passionate appeal was too much about concluded to take Fum into the

So our hero accompanied his bene-Olding's.

And this is he who is showing "the establishment" to the visitors. A more faithful, intell gent lad could not be found. Mr. Olding has never regretted his action in befriending this lad, who has now grown to be his right hand man.

Our visitors have gone. They appeared to be much pleased with what they saw, and Miss Effic smiled very sweetly ween she came to say good-bye. And she left a dainty white card for Fum: "Effie Worth, - street, St

"You must call upon me if you ever come to St. Louis," she said. Fum stammered out some reply, but she had

Mr. Olding was meeting with much opposition. Another paper had been started and found considerable encouragement. Then the Demo rat's subscribers, who were not numerous, were not alt gether of the cash-paying class. When they did pay in advance it was generally with "cord wood and onions." So Mr. Olding struggled along until one day he fell very ill. And here came the grand opportunity for Fum to repay his debt of gratitude. How faithfully he worke !, night and day, to "get the paper out." It was killing him by inches, but he stood to the test bravely.

One night when he and the small office boy had just finished printing the preceded us.

"My name is Worth; this is my "chase even on more bundle, and "credit" was out of the question.

He laid this state of affairs before Mrs. Olding, who had the peculiar habit of trusting in the Lord. Fum hoped he trusted in the Lord, too; but he thought this was a case of dire necessity, and thought it best to help the Lord in the matter somewhat. Hence he made this startling pro odition: He should go to procure several bundles of paper from the firm they had been dealing with on

a few week's time.
"They can not do more than refuse. I can go down on the boat free, as we have a 'pass.' Oh! I think it will be all right n the end."

So it was thus arranged, and next morning Fum started on his doubtful mission. He had never been to St. Louis, and wondered how much larger Worth to call, and wondered if she would really be glad to see him in case he did. But any thought of doing so was far from his mind. Fum had no time to make social calls while in the city, and he had enough discretion to surm se that Effie's invitation was one only of "mere compliment."

His trip down the river was quite pleasant, and arriving at St. Louis he immediately sought out the large | aper house and told the story to the managers. They knew that Mr. Olding had always dealt with them and been prompt in paying, and although he now was in bad circumstances, they consented to send five bundles of paper

to C— by return freight.
Fum, having succeeded so well, felt highly elated, and, with a light heart left the establishment.

His boat did not return until the next morning, hence he was compelled to spend the nght in the city, and evening was drawing on. Our hero wandered about, enjoying the si hts until night. After a cheap supper, he thought he would go down to the wharves and see some of the 'big steamboats' of the lower Mi-sissippi. Two were lying there ready for the r Southern flight. Huge volumes Huge volumes of smoke were pouring out of the chimneys, and there was a great hurrying to and fro on board each boat. "When does this boat leave, sir," said

Fum to a pol ceman, pointing to the "Ocean Spray."

"In a half hour," was the reply. Just then a carriage drove down to the wharf, and the liveried coachman opened the door. An elderly gentle-man and his wife alighted, and were followed by a young lady. Fum needed

They walked up the gang-plank on board the "Ocean Spray," and were

He joined the hurrying crowd on Mr. Olding, gently, as he stepped into the buggy and took the reins, "I'll see what can be done. Be a good boy, and may be we can see what we can see."

Then the hoarse whistle followed. The gang-planks were pulled in, and before "Wal-, what'n thunder you bawlin' our now thoroughly bewildered hero about, now?' And old John Weeks could rush forward, the great boat had came lounging up to the stable. "Hain't swung out into the stream, and was

freight in his haste to reach the rear of the boat, for he, being an expert swimthrough the door of the nearest saloon. mer, had determined to swim back to ly—then let it drop as if it burned his the daring attempt. A hand was laid freezing hands. When Weeks returned from the sadressed him: "Why, I declare; loon his victim was gone. Fum had 'Fum'! How do you do, sir? Why

> It was Mr. Worth. Fum soon explained his unfortunate predicament to his friend.

"Oh, we can arrange that very nice-Thus had they gone or their journey some miles, when Mr. Olding heard a faint "Hello!" in the distance. He can take the cars there for St. Louis in time to catch the evening beat for home. checked up, and waited for another time to catch the evening boat for home. My wife and I and Effic are bound for New Orleans and Florida. Come in and

> Into the cabin they went and found Mrs. Worth and Effie. Both seemed pleased to meet Fum, and Effie told her mother of the visit to the printing of-

"What a funny name you have," said Effie, "it isn't all the one you have,

"Oh, no," responded Fum. My right

The conversation was here interrupted for our editor; and, besides, he had by an unusual excitement on the boat. Our little party went on deck, and soon learned the cause of it. The other large steamer, the "Belle of St. Louis," which factor to C—, and was duly installed had followed them out of that city, was in the office; and found a home at Mr. crowding on steam and coming up rapidly. Her decks were lined with passengers, who seemed to anticipate an exciting event.

> Soon word passed from mouth to mouth among the passengers on the "Ocean Spray":

"A race! Only too true. Orders were given by the Captain to crowd on every pound of steam. The furnaces roared, and the heavy, black smoke poured unceasingly from the smoke stacks.

Meanwhile, the crew on the "Belle" were not idle, and, under their efforts, that craft crept slowly up along side her rival. The Captain of the "Ocean Spray"

then became furious. "Throw in the turpentine barrels! In with 'em!"

How the great furnaces lapped up this liquid fo d! How the devoted vessel groaned and trembled under the burden she was carrying!

Mony of the pas engers now became greatly alarmed, and attempted to intercede wit i the Captain. But he was furious with liquor by this time, and shouted his commands more fie cely. One poor lady who was accompanying the body of her little child to some point down the river, bowed her head low on the little, white casket and moaned:

"Oh! why do they do this! Oh! my baby, my baby!'
Just then a wild cry rang out:

"Fire" "The toat is on fire!" Ah! then there was a scene of terror! But that was not all. While the halfcrazed passengers rushed hither and thither, death laid his hand on the fated craft!

The boilers burst! There was a fearful explosion-an awful shock! Then the shattered and burn ng wreck floated helplessly on the water!

The burning wreck cast a lurid glare over the waters. The cries for that arose upon every hand were heart-St. Louis the next day and endeavor to rending. In the meantime, the "Belle I'd give yer, gal." of St. Lovis" had come quekly to the scene of the disaster, and was rescuing many from the burning wreck and from the water.

Fum and his companions were thrown into the water. Fum was not injured by the shock, and was at home in the water. He st uck out for shore at on e, but a cry for help close by attracted his attention. An object floated past him. It was a woman. He grasped it was than C--. He remembered the the mass of floating hair as the head kind invitation of his frend Effic sank for the third time, and drawing the unconscious burden to him, and lifting the head upon his shoulder, be-

held the pallid f atures of Effie Worth! Then began the struggle with death. How heavy his small burden became as the tide fought with him. But he tread the water bravely, and called for help. Must be go down with his precious burden? Ju t as hope and strength were falling his face felt some willows brush Eagerly grasping a branch, he

pu led himself and Effie to the shore. Many were the lives lost in that awful wreck. Many were the sad scenes witnessed. Great was the sorrow and the anguish. The poor mother who had wept so broken-heartedly over her dea baby was found lying dead upon the shore, and in her arms she clasped a little white casket. In the cruel waters of the Mississ ppi mother and child met, to be no more parted.

Mr. and Mrs. Worth were saved from the wreck, and thanks to Fum, were reunited to their darling Effie.

We can not say how grateful they were to Fum, for they never told us. They must have been very grateful indeed, for they did much to make his life happy and bright.

Mr. Olding recovered and was able to make a great success out of his Demo-crat. He is still living, and publishing a newspaper.
Fum-well "ex-Governor" Mills, as

you may call him, is also publishing a great daily paper in a great city. We called on him the other day, and in the course of a friendly chat he said: "Here's a card my wife gave me over twenty years ago; rather old-fashioned printing, isn't it?" It read:

> EFFIE WORTH. - Street.

> > -Guy Davidson.

#### RIVAL PHYSICIANS.

Story Showing That Physicians of Rival Schools Are Not Likely to Har-

It seems that Dr. Seudberry, of the United States Navy, was married about three years ago to a lovely young Oak- me from the time I first formed his acland girl, to whom he had been engaged quaintance until this hour. When I for a long time. Shortly after he was ordered to join the Asiatic squadron, from the place of my birth, he was at days ago. During his absence his wife studies of medicine, which she hoped babe was born, he officiated as master hu band on his return. Unfortunately, knew him he was a section hand on a she entered a homœopathic college, her worser nall being of the allopathic persuasion. The doctor was on his way home from the train, upon its arrival, when he saw a crowd around a drug store and was informed that a man had just fallen down in an epileptic fit. Forgetting his eagerness in the call of humanity, the doctor rushed into the store, where he was astounded to be-hold his wife engaged in consulting the patient's pulse. "What does this mean?" exclaimed

the astonished surgeon.

"Why. I have a surprise for you dar-ling," said Mrs. Scudberry. "You see, I am a regular qualified homœopathic physician. "Homeopathic!" sneered the aston-

ished husband.
"You bet," said Mrs. S., sweetly, as she got out her pilules: "th s dosing people with bucketsful of slop is getting

out of date, precious."
"And so you have been actually roped in by that gaug of pellet-peddling ignoramuses, have you!"

"Don't be rude, my dear," said the female pract tioner. "You can't expect to keep up w.ta the march of science in Asia. Just stand back and let me save the patient."

"Save †ddle-ticks!" snapped the allo-path. "Woman, go home and cease trifling with human life-or perhaps you had better mix a mustard plaster while I resuscitate the subject. "Why don't you quit fighting and go

to work?" asked the victim's wife, who had just decided that she wouldn't look well in black. When the female person is removed

I shall proceed in the regular way, said Dr. S., stiffly.
"I will not be answerable for the consequences unless that old fogy with-

"You're a quack!" roared the husband "You're a butcher!" screamed the

And at this style the went on until someboby announced that the patient had picked himself up and walked off, he being the only person who escaped, as the police arr sted the whole crowd

for creating a disturbance.

The divorce case of Scudberry vs.
Scudberry is set for the fall term.—San

#### The Bright Side of Being Little.

Unfortunate as they deem themselves for their fine feet and less of goodness and dimples, no women are so looked after, petted, housed tenderly and made "much of" as are little women. Men rush forward to shield them from danger and comfort tem as they would babies who may be walked on by great hulking women Gullivers, who always stoop before seaside mirrors. Whoever heard of any one soothing and mollifying a tall woman? She can stand n the car because she is big enough to rach the strap. Little women are husiled about by the big ones, but men frown ferociously at this and take un their battles.

"Oh, I wish you were bigger, Sallie," said a blacksmith once, wot a wollopin'

By men almost always are captured at sight by little mites of women-their

helplessness appeals to them. Suppose some one should hurt them! Yet I ttle women are blind to all this obvious advantage and are forever bemoaning a lot which stunted their growth. -Ex--Some German bulls are quite as amusing as their more famous Irish

rivals. Here are a few collected by a erman parer: "After the door elo ed a soft female foot slipped into the room, and with her own hand exof revolution is rolling onward and "The Ladies' in 1848 in a s eech. twenty pairs of shoes among the poor, which will dry up many a tear." "I was sitting at the table enjoying a cup of coffee, when a gentle voice tapped me on the shoulder. I looked around and saw my old friend once more.

ing men out of college, he feels assured hat ano her cause, quite remote f om the question of te classics, has far greater influence. This is found in the expenses usually attending a residence of four years in the ordinary American college. They have not und rgone, since the close of the civil war, that decline which nearly all articles, except books, have experienced. College expenses a e now fourfold what they were fifty years ago, and double what they were twenty-five years ago. - Chicago Times.

-Very few Americans have learned how little land is required for furnishing food to a human being a year, provided that little is well cultivated, and the crops well chosen. A woman in the Hudson River Valley, who cultivates only six acres, supplies her family with all that a garden will yield, keeps a cow and horse, and sells beside some six hundred do lars to seven hundred dollars worth of fruit and arden truck each year. It is needless to add that she raises more than one crop in a year, and allows no waste places.—N. Y. Times.

-In the "kevs" south of Dayton. Fla., there are trees called machineels, which are said to be poisonous to any one standing beneath them when the dew it falling.

#### JOHN SMITH

An Ubiquitous Personage Which Every One Has Known from His Boyhood

John Smith is one of the most peculiar men I ever knew, and I have known him from my infancy. He has followed was married, over five hundred miles and only returned to his bride a few my wedding, having been acquainted with my wife's people long before I determined to employ her time in the ever heard the name. When our first would prove a delightful surprise to her of ceremonies, although when I first railroad, and at the time of my marriage was a rising young sign-painter. He was my school-master for a considerable period between those two dates, and when I joined the church he baptized me into the faith.

John Smith has never been a hundred miles away from me in all my life. When I was practicing law at White Hall, Ill., he ran a farm less than four miles from the village. When I was principal of the village school at Iuka, five of his boys reaped of the harvest of

knowledge I was sowing.
Although John Smith's five sons were my pupils at Iuka, three months before, when John Smith sailed me down the gulf coast of Florida in an open boat, he was a bachelor. It is strange how soon he amassed a family. In about n ne weeks after I found him a bachelor in Florida he had been a married man in Iuka for nearly nine years. I could not help looking upon him with suspicion, but a year later, when I found him in the Legislature at Springfield, with four blushing daughters swarming around him, I was astonished. He has been where I could get at him on an hour's notice for more than twenty years, and in spite of this fact I am told that he has committed a large number of crimes and misdemeanors. While I was in the gallery of the Illinois House of Representatives listening to a speech from him on the Harper High-license bill, he ran away with the wife of a prominent physician in Chicago. How ne managed to do so without being discovered is more than I can understand. While the Sheriff of Macoupin County was looking for hm with a posse for horse-stealing he was preaching in one of the most prominent churches in that county, and one day, while he and I draws!" re oined Doctress S., haughtiwere catching bass out of Long Lake. over in Green County, he fell from the top of the new post-office building in St. Louis and was killed, and while his funeral was in progress he robbed a bank and escaped to Canada from Northern New York.

When I came to Bloomington he was a passenger conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railro d; but I had hardly got settled in business when he came to me in the guise of a tramp printer, but he had been in so many scrapes that I declined to have anything to do with him. It was less than two weeks after I saw a dispatch in the daily papers stating that he had fallen heir to forty thousand dollars by the death of a rich uncle in Australia. A year ago, he was driving a team of street-car mules in Bloomington, but it was only five weeks later that I got a draft from a Colorado bank containing his signature as eashier.

John Smith never gets up in the world, however, but what he comes down again in a remarkably short time, and I had hardly my draft cashed when I saw a dispa ch announcing his election to Congress from South Carolina. Durhim in Wyoming, and hung him to a telegraph pole for driving off some cattle belonging to another man; but before the Coroner could summon a jury to inquire into his death he had taken the contract to build a new jail in one the back counties of Indiana.

John Smith is one of the most unsteady men I ever knew. The jail he had contracted to build could not have been more than half done when he was appointed postmaster of a town in Northern Ohio, and before he had qualfiel by filing his bond and taking the oath, a Mexican greaser lassoed him and dragged him over the prairies until he was a calm and harmless corpse. whose bones were left to bleach on the sandy plains of Arizona.

During the last month he seems to have done much better, however. It appears that he married a rich widow and her five grown daughters in Tentinguished the taper." "The charlot nessee, and was on his way to Utah, where he was to be installed as one of gnashing its teeth as it rolls," is what the Apostles of the Mormon Church. a Berlin revolutionist told the students | On his way out, however, the train ran off the track and left him a one-sixth Benefit Association has distributed widower, having killed his wife and mother-in-law combined. He is now probably safely arrived at Salt Lake City. Later:—This morning's d spatches state that he was killed yesterday at a fire in San Francisco. St ll Later:-The evening papers say he was arrested at the New Orleans Exposition yesterwhatever induence the requirements of Greek for admission may have in keeping men out of college, he feel

#### New Colors.

According to Le Follet, two of the newest dark colors are known as malach te-a shaded green like that stoneand rubis cabochon; this resembles in hue the stone known as carbuncle-is a dark cherry co'or, almost universally becoming. Violet d'Eveque and Violet de Lo raine are much liked also, in velvet and velveteen especially; and the same remark applies to Louis green, emerald green chocolate, loutre bronze in browns; in grays-very fashionable this spring-London smoke, Louis gray, mouse gray, and steel are the favor tes. There has been a determined attempt to put down the wear of black, but i has signally failed, and this sombre but becoming hue is to be more fashionable than ever this season, both for day and evening wear. Black will be worn by the leaders of fashion for every variety of occasion and in all materials—velvets, moire, the Ottoman and other ribbed silks, Irish poplins, gauzes, cre-prines, silk veilings, etc.—N. Y. Post.

-Two dudes attended a school picnic. One got left and the other did not. Answer: One kissed the misses and the other missed the kisses. -Chicago Tribune.

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—A Bible society agent called on-3,210 families in Concord, N. H., re-cently, and found twenty-nine only with copies of the Bible. - Boston Journal.

-Charles Bailey, a millionaire who lives in Winthrop, Me., supports a praying band out of his own pocke -book to aid in revival work throughout the State. - Albany Journal.

-Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, the young man who married the aged but wealthy Baroness Burdett-Coutts, was once an undergraduate of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y. He still remembers the co lege yearly w th a prize of fifty dollars in books.—Buffalo Express. -The Woman's Board of Foreign

Missions of the Presbyterian Curch,

in session at New York, elected Mrs. O.

B. Hubbard President for the ensuing year. The board received in the past twelve months \$43,219 and expended \$41,305 on missionary work. -The Reformed Hardshell Baptist Church is the title assumed by a Baptist congregation in Elberton, Ga. One of the articles provides that no female member shall wear any dress more

costly than calico, nor any head-dress-except a sun-bonnet.—N. Y. Times. -Should all the men, women and children in London be seized with a laudable desire of attending church on the same Sunday but a tride more than one-third could be accommodated; or, to put it another way, almost a million of the inhabitants of London who are old enough to attend Divine worship

are unprovided for. -Christ's Hospital, the school of the Biue Coat boys, is to be removed from London. It was founded by Edward VI. Its endowments, yielding an annual income of over \$250,000, now give a free education to twelve hundred boys. Under the reorganization, about double the present number of pupils, and girls as well as boys, will receive its benefits.

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

-The light-heartedness of the young has in it something great and noble: it is the conquest of nature over circumstances; the triumph of truth over hypocrisy and imposition.

-A Philadelphia woman says she was kissed by a spirit at a seance. That sensation must be almo t as gratifying as being hugged by a ghost of a chance -Philadelphia Call.

-- A man may be bold in business. brave in battle and courageous in time of danger, but the small brother of the girl whom he is courting will often knock him out in one round .- N. Y.

-The cares of to-day are seldom the cares of to-morrow; and when we lie down at night we may safely say to most of our troubles: "Ye have done your worst, and we shall meet no more.

-"How long does it take to become a pianist?" asks a subscriber. It is difficult to say. We know some people who will never be pianists. This is reliable, and is published for the general good of the community .- N. Y. Graphic.

-"I understand, Mrs. McFlimsey, Bul'atocks has written a book on 'Court Life in Europe.' Is it good for anything?" "O, just spleidid! It is bound in b'ue and gold with faint buff sla hes, and the paper is a delicate salmon with a cardinal border. It is a lovely book!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

-She would like to know. It's better to laugh than be crying; It's better to give than to take; It's better to live than be dying, And bread is much better than cake.

It's better to love than be fighting;

It's better to go than to tarry; It's better to smile than to out; But whether it's better to marry Or not, I would like to find out. -H. C. Dodgs

#### DIDN'T LIKE THEM.

A Man Who Did Not Approve the Minor Details of Indian Customs. Mr. Glad'son Fowler has just returned from the Indian Territory. The account which he gives of his sojourn in that beautiful country throws much

light on Indian institutions.

"Oh, it is a great undeveloped country," said he, in reply to a question asked by a friend, "but do you know that I can not approve of the minor details of some of their social customs. It's a fact, I don't. I visited old Lumpty Tum. He is one of the wealthiest men in the Territory. The old fellow treated me with marked courtesy. It is an indian custom that a guest not eat with the family, but that his meals shall be served to him in his room, and that he shall be waited upon by the favorite daughter. Well, when my first meal was brought, I took a good look at the girl. She was beautiful, but her father's money made her face strikingly attractive. English pretty well, and was not so bashful as I had expected to find her. She became more and more communicative, and after awaile, in view of the fact that I was out of employment, I decided to make to her a proposition of marriage. She told me how to pro-I must take her by the hand. lead her to Lumpty Tum, and say: 'Will you give me this maiden?" I did so. Lumpty Tum reflected a moment and said:

"'You don't want her.' "The gil nuigod me and I knew that this was another custom.

"'Yes. I do.

" All right." "Nothing more was said. The next day we were married. I rushed up to Lumpty Tum and shook hands with him, but when I called him father he frowned upon me. "'How is this?' I asked.

". How is what?"

"'You do not allow me to call you

" Why?

"'Cause I ain't.'
"'Dan't I marry your daughter?'
"'No, married servant. Daughter

away at school.'
"So, you see," continued Mr. Gladison Fowler, "I can not approve the m nor details of some of the Indian cus-

tems." - Arkansaw Traveler.

#### Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CCALORINOUD BILLS - ATMON

#### IN SPRING-TIME.

Now doth the pensive painter's brush Renew the merchant's sign. And, perched above the side walk, cause Regilded age to shine.

Now doth the busy housewife tear The carpet from the floor, And scrub with mop and whitewash brush The peaceful dwelling o'er.

And now the husband seeks divorce From home and kindred dear, And washes down house cleaning dust With draughts of potent beer.

Now doth the editor sneak out When long-haired poets bring Great rolls of manuscript to him

aining songs of spring. And now the speculator bold Goes long on future wheat, And tells of growing crops destroyed By frosts and storms of sleet.

And many other things take place About this time of year, Which cause mankind to hold the spring hich cause manking.

Above all seasons dear.

—Detroit Free Press.

#### BY PARNA'S GRAVE.

"The Story Told by An Old Man to A Chance Acquaintance.

The train paused at every lonely sta-

tion, sometimes permitting a passenger to alight, but oftener gathering up I was bad off. I can't do much nowbelated summer tourists-the women adays, and my sons-in-law runs the store with golden-rod or asters in their belts, the men with fish baskets or game-bags over their shoulders. The one passenger-car was old and small and lowce led, the red plush seats were faded, the little panes of glass grimy, and it go visiting. The girls didn't like to go-ahead, all energy, always driving. was only after repeated efforts that I succeeded in raising the window to let I could take care of myself, and I know ever forgot her, though he did marry the coft wind of early autumn blow the soft wind of early autumn blow against my face. It was with regret of the place I am going to; next station daughters that brought me to the depot: that I viewed the fields and woods, for but one. I was raised there. I guess you may have seen em. They are both I was leaving them, and every tree both beckoned to me, and whispered: "Stay bare a shake and live twenty years like their mother. They are both may have a shake and live twenty years like their mother. They are both may have a shake and live twenty years. -stay until the frost has turned our afterward. It don't make me much mother right over again, so to leaves, until November gales have alive, somehow." stripped us bare, until we hide beneath his words were pathetic to me. Perhaps time. Now, Parna,"—here his voice the thick white snow, until the spring I encouraged him, for he rambled on, grew soft and he looked at the picture comes slowly up our way." I won-dered if I would stay if I could; wheth-iness affairs, and winding up with an er, if all the world were before me, I account of his wife's death, which had voice She had a good deal of energy, would choose to pitch my tent on some occurred the winter before. He was too, but there was a womanly way about solitary beach or within sound of the soughing pines. Was not my longing born of a comfortable contentment? Was I not in my heart of hearts down-Was I not in my heart of hearts downto my friends, my work, my winter pleasures? A great clump of sumach track, wrecking one car completely; but see that had hap size got em to love her; that was all. They came to her funeral, and the bigburnt red in a little hollow, and my thoughts jumped to the reading room of thoughts jumped to the read ag room of my club, to a deep crimson arm chair told us that the way would be cleared in an instant the rumble of the train sounded like the laden omnibuses toiling over the city laden omnibuses laden omnibuses toiling over the city street. The conversation of two stolid, midcle-aged men behind me called Presently I came on a little schoolme back from my dreams, and house, painted white, and through the Earth to earth, ashes to ashes. Poor I was list ning to their droning open windows and door I saw a few Parna!" account of the evil doings of sundry persons in Saybrook, when the train persons in Saybrook, when the train stopped, and the brakeman called out the place in an inquring tone that mateued his up-turned nose and high circling eyebrows. From my window stumbling over the nines, just as I had school, and the old man and I rose and I saw on the platform two young sh, in my boyhood. Opposite was a grave- walked away together in silence. He querulous- ook ng women, who regarded with anxious interest a thick-set, white-haired old man. Evidently he was about to start on a journey, for he vines and sprawling bushes. There how much he had told as we sat by carried a satchel which was as new and shining as his tall silk hat. He sprang pee ed out from a dense growth of tall from the platform, not lightly, but gay- grasses, purple asters and vivid goldenly, and with a half-laughing half-frowning refusal of the aid eagerly tendered certain Appollos Welthey, who had fall- The Art-founder, Who Often Ruins the him by both the fussy women. They

pursed up their lips. "Now, pa, you have got to take some sort of care of yourself," said one of them, in aggrieved tones. "You will git hurt if you go jumping about that

glanced at each other significantly and

The other woman shook her head with a forlorn air that was in itself a prophecy of future mishap to the agile old gentleman; and then she and her companion lifted their skirts very high and stepped down to the ground carefully, as if to show that they knew enough to be heeded how they placed their precious feet. Then t'ey gave the old gentleman much doleful good advice, and he, declaring that he was a sight smarter than they thought, bestowed a hearty kiss upon each, and. wrenching himself free from their clutches, got on the car just as the train began to glide away. He came slowly down the aisle, looking right and left toward the well-filled seats, until he arrived opposite me, when he halted and glanced at the portmanteau that had so far been a defense against intruders. I made a place for him at once, for my heart warmed toward him -I hardly know why, unless it were breause he reminded me vaguely of my own white-haired father, dead this many a year.

"Thank you, young man," he said.
"Got the window open, eh? Just lemme waive my handkerchief out of it to the girls, will you?

He leaned heavily on my knees and waved his handkerchief merrily to the two women, who shook theirs sadly in return. This ceremony over, my companion squared himself in the seat and looked unnaturally grave. He wore a new suit of black broadcloth, cut as only a country tailor can cut black broadcloth, the low yest displaying a "Poor Parna!" said the old man, broadcloth, the low vest displaying a great expanse of white shirt that ended softly. at the neck in a high collar, about which was tied a soft black-silk scarf. The ends and loops of the scarf were so carefully pulled out and arranged that have wagered anything that one of those elderly girls had presided ain't three miles away, and, as we have over this part of the old gentleman's to stay there till the track is c'ear for toilet. His hands were brown, but not the train, I thought I'd just walk down hard as those of a man who holds a and see the graveyard. plow, and his face was lighted by a buried yonder, under that pine-tree, pair of shrewd, twinkling blue eyes. He and I suppose I'll lay alongside of 'em brushed a white thread off his coat, he crossed his legs, he looked askant at I'd rather be here than anywhere else, crossed his legs, he looked askant at me, and remarked that it was a fine I guess." day. Like a flash there came into mind a droll dissertation of Heinr ch Heine's upon the possible horrible consequences that may follow if one does not cap the a wavering smile.

I remarked.

places right near home."

"Yes," 1 said. "I was born and Everybody loved her." raised fifty or sixty miles from Niagara, but never went to see the Falls."

My companion slapped his knee: and then as they would come on busi-oh, he was nigh onto ten years older ness or something of that sort to our than her." village. Lately, though, I have had a mostly; and so I says to the girl; that I and with an odd, deprecatory smile, would buy a new suit of clothes. I "Yes, he married a woman no more buried in, and I might as well get a lit-tle wear out of 'em first. So I got the good woman," he added, hastily, "and suit; and then I made up my mind to an uncommon smart woman, a regular everybody in Baldwin-that's the name and have children.

rushed forward to see what had hap- she got 'em to love her; that was all. a gang of laborers had already arrived ber one chap, Abe Mosely he was, and from New Haven, and the conductor he was a limb of the law, and nobody road that wound through lonely fields. children seated at their desks, while a rod. One stone marked the grave of a en in the battle of Seven Mountains. I made my way about the graves slowly, but I found no quaint epitaphs, although some of the names struck me as extraordinary-such as Noahd ah, and Parthena, and Minervia. Far up on the brow of the hill was a simple marble slab, marking the place where Parna Shelby was buried, who had died in 1846, aged eighteen. Set back in the headstone, and protected by a marble flap that hung on a hinge, I d scovered a daguerretype of the dead girl, and I and winning. Her thick hair was drawn back from a broad intelligent brow, and the shadow of a smile lurked in the corners of her mouth. Her large eyes collar, and the austerely simple dress ra ely. buried on just such a day as this, when and the asters were abloom every- are made in plaster. where. She must have had friends to mourn her, a mother to weep bitter

her, hidden away in the stone. "You here?" I started. Behind me stood the garrulous old man, my companion in the cars, looking down at me seriously, and without a word he seated himself beside me on the sunken stone near Parna's grave. For awhile we were silent, and the children in the schoolhouse across the way began to recite

tears in the darkness. Even the sea-

sons, with their storms of rain and snow,

"You knew her?" He nodded, and, taking hold of my arm, pointed to a church-spire that showed itself on a hill to the west. "That's where I'm going," he said. "It

After a minute's pause he stretched out his hand, raised the marble flap, and looked at the portrait of Parna with

remark "Fine weather to-day" with "It's a good likeness," he continued. send special correspondents into the "Yes, to-day we have fine weather;" "Her old father had it put in. She was field of the Frauco-Chinese war.

and I replied promptly that I had never all he had left, and he didn't stay long nown a more perfect autumn day.

"Just the morning to start off," said here and sit and look at the picture by the old man. "My girls kind o' sur-mised it would rain; but I guess it was him sitting here all alone, sort o' talkonly because they wanted to keep me home. They couldn't see why I should start up all of a sudden and go visiting."

"So you are off on a pleasure-trip?"

Tremptly d. trait and turned his blue eyes to me in He nodded and smiled: "I ain't going solemn wonder. "She u ed to teach very far; but it's to a place where I school across the way," he went on, ain t been in a long time, though I have "and all the children came to her lived within twenty miles of it for more funeral. It don't seem but yesterday than thirty-five years. Queer how you that we stood here listening to the travel here and there and don't think of clumps of earth falling on her coffin. Poor Parna! She was a good girl.

His voice broke, but an absent smile lingered on his face. "She was engaged to be married," he said, with a "That's just it. I have been living al- certain hesitation, "and her sweetheart most next door, as you might say, to was 'most broken-hearted. He wasn't my old home, where I grew up, and I of much account, but she thought a ain't been there in ten years. I went good deal of him, and he was going to over once to the funeral of an uncle of study for the ministry, though his folks mine, my mother's only brother, and were awful set against it, for, you see, I ain't seen any of the folks, except now he wasn't so young, being—lemme see

"And after she died?" I asked He drew down his mouth: "Well, he great desire to go back—want to see the orchards that I hooked apples from give up all thoughts of studying for the when I was a boy." He paused and ministry. You see, he never felt he had chuckled at the delightful memory of a real call for it; but he would have his youthful pranks; but his face grew grave, and when he continued it was in a low, confidential tone: "You see, I have and went to a village where an uncle of got to go pretty soon, for I had a warning this spring—a stroke—paralysis—apoplexy—I don't know which; for awhile his uncle died he got the business."

"And did he ever marry?" "Yes," said the old man, slowly, should have to have 'em anyhow to be like Parna than Martha in the Bible was Those were my speak-all push and energy-and they He smiled, and his eyes twinkled, but just keep their husbands going all the again - "she wasn't one of that sort. She was gentle, and she had a low is, and he kept his arm over his face all the while the minister was talking.

He sa'd no more, but with a trembling

## HOW BRONZES ARE CAST.

Best Work of the Artist. To make the matter clear I will suppose that one of the first artists of the day modeled a statue which is to be cast in bronze. The statue is a seated female, half draped. She has bare feet and raised arms. The drapery is full of narrow deep folds designed to show and emphasize the movement of the figure. The statue is east in plaster as soon as the model in clay is finished, looked long and earnestly on the pictured face. The expression was gentle — and is handed over to a bronze founder tured face. -" art founder" he will probably style himself. The first thing he will do will be to cut off the arms, because it is so much easier to mold them separately. met mine with a sort of entreaty, mak- Then he will probably cut off the body ing an appeal for sympathy and re-spect. At her throat an old-fashioned likely enough cut off the plinth. All brooch fastened a pretty embroidered these pieces he will mold and cast sepa-They have to be then cleaned up with chisels, punches and files to reders and girlish breast. She had died move the lines left on them by the in September: perhaps she had been seams of the mold, the latter having been made of many pieces fitted to each the golden-rod flamed along the fences other in the same way as piece-molds

The seams left on plaster casts by these latter are familiar to every one. If there has been deep or intricate under-cutting in any part, as in the hair, had dealt tenderly with this portrait of the ears, or in the drapery, probably her, hidden away in the stone. this has been quietly filled in by the founder-to the destruction of the ar tist's work-in order that it may be easier to mould. I know of one instance in particular where a very important National monument was so treated, to the disgust of artists. Nation was none the wiser. All these pieces having been cast and scraped up must now be put together. This is done partly by means of screws and rivets, partly by brais ng the parts together, according to circumstances. These joints have then to be worked over with punches and files, in order that the exact line of jointure may be concealed; indeed, it is often requisite to work over several inches on either side to effect this purpose. Sometimes. what between the lines of the mold that have to be removed and the joints that have to be worked over, there is but little left of the touch of the original

artist .- English Illustrated Magazine. -The Japanese will soon have very little to learn of the progressive characteristics of the American and European civilizations. The newspapers of the country particularly show the effects of the new influences which have entered into Japanese life. They now

#### UNDER BONDS. A Bit of Advice to a Defeated Preside

"Mr. Cleveland's administration is

ander bonds, like his party," says Mr.

Blaine, in the New York Tribune. Yes,

bonds of union with the people's in-

terests, which it has cheerfully assumed and which it has not the slightest intention of breaking; bonds of friendship with every measure that tends to promote the public weal, and bonds of confidence with the Nation which gives it such unstinted support and encouragement. The American people knew too well the flimsy nature of the bonds Mr. Blaine was willing to furnish in order to get into the White House, and they preferred the more substantial guarantees offered by Mr. Cleveland. The correctness of their judgment has been proved already, although t'e administration they chose is scarcely more than a week old. Economy has taken the place of wilful waste of the people's money, and although Mr. Blaine affects to sneer at the good work in this direction which has been inaugurated at the White Hou-e; it has received general commendation and hearty indorsement. Economy, in Mr. Blaine's eyes, is nothing but "political clap-trap, or a device to escape the provisions of the Civil Service act While he may be excused for his ignorance of something so foreign to his notions of the administration of publicadairs as economy, he should not insult the intelligence of the people by sneering at it and giving it a false interpretation. One would conclude from his ill-natured flings in the Tribune of every appointment made by the President or his Cabinet that Mr. Blaine has made up his mind not to be pleased with the new Administration. This is to be regretted solely on his own account, as he must be prepared to be unhappy for a very long time, in fact, for the period of his natural life. The people will not be included to change from a Democratic Administration, having found it so adm'rably suited to them. He can get along without a crowd of hang-ers on in sinceure positions, and how every one in the public service should be expected to earn his salary by honest work. His way would have been so different had he the handling of the people's money. No reduction of clevi-cal force for him; no rega d for the National treasury as a sacred trust. Hence his incessant fire of objections in the columns of the Tribune. As his friend Burchard has just been retired. with the soothing title of pastor emeritus, can not Mr. Blaine be induced to remain in the ob curity assigned him by the Nation under the appropriate designation of scold emeritus? have gently reminded him several times that this is Mr. Cleveland's administrat on, not his. But he will insist upon flinging himself every day into the columns of the Tribune. It is a sad sight, especially as there is no padded cell in politics to prevent a defeated candidate from doing himself grievous injury .--Albany Argus.

#### A TWO-EDGED SWORD.

The Charge of Unequal Representation Had Better Not Be Pressed.

In their frantic endeavors to convince

the country of the necessity of depriving the South of her rights of representation in Congress, Mr. Blaine's friends the South "monstrous injustice," becau e the North, with more than double the vote of the South, has only one-third more representat ves. It says that in the North the average vote for a representative is 34,507, while in the South it is only 24,747. The table which the Blaine organ publi-hes to prove its statements contain certain sta istics which are not commented upon by it. For instance, in the Republi an States of Rhode Island and Nevada, the average vote for a representative is 16.375 for the former State and 12,699 for the latter. According to its logic the State of New York, with its 1,167,153 voters, should have double its present representation in Congress. blind zeal to carry out Mr. Blaine's leveling views, his organ would obliterate State lines and place all the power of the Government in the hands of the more densely populated States and deprive others of the right of representation. In such a case a great many Republican districts would suffer, and a great many of Mr. Blaine's friends would be left out in the cold. This crusade against the South is indefensible from any point of view. That section can never forget the misery and suffering it endured from the carpet-bag Governments foisted upon it by the Republican party, and it knows that its only hope in being allowed to pursue its present course of industry and development is through wise, patriotic, Democratic influences. It is solidly Democratic because it has experienced only spoliation, bankruptcy and degradation under the reconstruction methods of a Republican administration. The charge of inequal repre-sentation is a two-edged sword, which Mr. Blaine's friends had better not handle, lest they hurt themselves more than the South .- Washington Post.

#### GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN. One Republican Politician Who Is Alto-

gether Too Pievious. General John A. Logan has had a of the fact that he is still running for office-or is supposed to be, for he still has feeble hopes of being returned to his old seat in the United States Senate too previous he is too impulsive, as was instanced in his spitting tobacco juice in an opponent's eye during the, to him, exciting Presidential campaign. And now, in a public meeting in Chicago, he has denounced Mayor Carter Harrison as "a vile, infamous liar, a poltroon and a coward." The professional puris credited with being, would object to

But General Logan pleased with the richness of his vocabulary that he repeated the remark, so that "the press might get it correctly and he might not be misun-derstood." Meanwhile, at another meeting, Mayor Harrison was repeating his charges against Logan and reading an affidavit from a member of the Legislature in corroboration. The general public knows little and cares ess about the d's ute between the Mayor and the ex-Senator, but the publie has reason to congratulate itself that John A. Logan-whether or not he succeeds in securing his seat-will not be the presiding officer over that body of gentlemen, the United States Senate, next winter, and it is surmised that two or three more cool seasons will come round before he is .- N. Y.

#### REPUBLICAN SPOILSMEN. Not Posted or Making False Statements

Knowingly. The Republican organs are endeavoring to give the impression that the rush on Washington by the Democratic office-seekers is quite unprecedented. They are simply not posted or are making false statements knowingly. Lincoln and his Cabinet, it is said, were so bored and badgered that they hardly had time to eat and sleep, and Mr. Lincoln, oppressed with the feeling that the country was on the verge of dissolution, tearfully exclaimed: "I seem to be sitting in one end of a great temple, importuned to let apartments, while the temple is fiercely burning at the other end." It took the battle of Bull Run, with its train of disasters, to drive these hungry hordes of Northern Republicans out of Washington back to their homes. When they thought the rebels were advancing upon the city f om the South this gang of office-beggars made a masterly advance due North, where there were none to molest nor make them afraid. It was Republican office-seekers that cost poor Gar-field his life, and a Republican officeseeker who committed the bloody deed. Grant was nearly worried to death by the same old crowd that nearly drove Mr. Lincoln into the Potomac or a lunatic asylum, and poor Hayes stood aghast when the crowd came who by lying, fraud, perjury and various kinds of ras-cality had finally forced him into the Presidency. Colonel McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, is good authority on this point, and he says: "Any who can recall the Republican revolution of 1861 must justly appreciate the exaggerated p ctures drawn by discomfitted organs. The rush for office now exhibited in Washington does not approach the Republican rush for place in 1861. Even then c vil war was raging, the city, the Departments, and every available nook and corner of Washington, were filled with the most importunate spoilsmen.

The clamor at that time made by the Republicans was unutterably disgraceful. If an officeholder was a Democrat he had to get out. Colonel McClure concludes as follows: "Of the many more than 100,000 Federal placemen all are of one political faith, and most of them holding place as a reward for active partisan efforts. There are a few exceptions, but the Democrats in Federal place in any community are like angels' visits, few and far between Now they have triumphed over the party that has relentlessly proscribed them, and as Democratic and Republic-

## COMMON-SENSE REFORM.

That there is a crying need for Civil-

Service reform none but the blindest

spoilsmen will deny. Not mere party

loyalty, but faithfulness and capablity

are in demand in every branch of the

A Few Forcible Remarks upon a Much-Mooted Subject.

Government. The purpose of the civil service is to serve not a party, but the people without regard to party. But while this is true, indeed, because it is true, it should be known that Civil-Service reform does not mean the retention in office of officials who simply happen to be in office at the time of a change of Administration. For the retention of a horde of partisan Republicans, who were given public offices without regard to their special fitness for the discharge of the duties with which they were intrusted, would be a gross violation of the first princi ple of Civil-Service reform-efficiency. In the South, in particular, has effi ciency been notoriously disregarded, and the Federal offices throughout this region are filled to-day by an army of appointees who, with rare exceptions exceptions so rare that they can hardly affect the just judgment that must be passed upon the whole body-are unfit to bear the responsibilities of public office. To think of keeping these men in place for no other reason than because they happen to be in place would be to give real civil-service reform a stunning blow from which it would be unable in many years to recover. Such a policy would not only be fatal to the success and the usefulness of the Administration, but it would effectually discourage thousands of honest and earnest sup thousands of honest and earnest sup-porters of reform. If years of steady and persistent efforts to rid the South they annually send their vesse's. On of the heavy and iniquitous burden of an office-holding class composed General John A. Logan has had a of inefficient partisans were to good deal to disturb his equanimity be requited by the perpetuation within the past few months, but in view of the power of an element so offensive to the general public as the present Federal office-holders in every Southern State, the effect of such unjust and unreasonable action would be to paralyze the patriotic energies of hundreds of he should restrain himself. If not thousands of our citiens, and to dash to the ground the long-sustained hopes of purer and more serviceable government. To outrage in this manner the And popular will and to commit the act under the cloak of civ.l-service reform would be to make the very name of reform "a by-word and a hiss ng." we feel sure from what we have seen ist, more sensitive on the subject of and heard of the character of the Pres-good English than General Logan ident that his strong common sense ident that his strong common sense will forcility show itself in all his pub-"vile" and "infamous" as superogatory lie acts, and in none more than in those ninny for a wife; and on the waole the prefixes to 'liar' and would con-sider poltroon and coward superfluous- form.—Richmond (Va.) State.

#### SOIL AND CLIMATE.

They Are Important Factors in Animal Development.

Once more we draw from vegetable life an illustration of the circumstances affecting an mal development. An amateur gardener friend, writing of some peas sent to him as seed, with a strong recommendation of the variety to which they belonged, declared that if all that had been said of them were true they must be peas of Paradise, but he could scarcely get a crop from them. Merc growing was about all they could do in his garden, and he is a successful horticulturist. Yet the character had not been overdrawn. Under slightly different circumstances of climate, not one hundred miles from his place of residence, and in a different soil, the samevariety of peachad proved an enormous cropper, of delicious flavor. We all know how a certain cereal, or root, or forage crop, or grass, takes peculiar delight in certain districts; will flourish on one side of a hill and sicken on the other side; how many crops want a bracing air, some genial warmth; thesea damp, those a dry atmosphere, a. sheltered or an airy situation. A seedsman, nevertheless, will sometimes assert unconditionally that a specified seed is the best; and in similarly unqualified and unguard d terms, a stockbreeder has been known to claim preeminence of merit for the breed which he has found test for his own purpose

and in his own hands. Competitive trials of various breeds have been suggested, for the object of settling disputed claims of superiority. Such trials may be made very useful in their way: they may add valuable statistics to the stores of information already within the reach of breeders whowish to know what is going on outside the boundary lines of their own land; and no breeder who negleets those stores can claim to be keeping abreast of the world's progress, whatever he may be doing independently in his isolated position; but when all that experiment can demonstrate is known, the te-t of practice in each locality must finally dec de the quest on of the predom nance of breed. A breed may again and again prove second best, or third best, in competitive trials, yet again and again exclude its superiors from the places to which it specially adapts itself. The mountain breeds of sheep have each their own ranges of pastura e, upon which no other breeds can thrive. If these breeds were exterminated, years, probably to becounted by centuries, must pass-before breeds equally well suited to those particular ranges could take their place, and when breeds so suited to the altitude, climate, soil and pasture of those mountain ranges were at. length produced, possibly their character might be found to assimilate very closely with that of the extinct breeds which they had succeeded. The conditions of life and the constituents of food, in short, have so strong a bear ng upon the habits, tempers, forms and all other charac eristics of animals, that the breeds become specially adapted to places where those conditions of life and constituents of the food which supports it are constantly the same, or closely similar. If the changes of pasturage to which a breed has been subjected, possibly during hundreds of are constantly stultifying themselves. an human nature are about the same in generations, are but slight (as in the The Philadelphia Press, for instance, quality, the Democrats will classor for case of local breeds of mountain sheep) the spo'ls, but they must far surpass the probability, we may say certainty, is, that ad plation of the breed made to equal the crupt on of the importante placemen of 1851."—Indiana only by sacrifice, to some extent, of its distinguishing characteristics; and if the breed have not (as some breeds have, while others do not possess) the property of elasticity, or facile adapta-tion to new circumstances, that breed, so useful in its old home and so justly commended by its supporters there, will inevitably, like our friend's peas, lose reputation by a trial elsewhere .-Live Stock Journal.

#### Physical Types in Children.

Some time ago Prof. Virehow brought together the results of an inquiry into the relative proportions of the blonde-haired, dark and mixed types among school children of the German Empire. Since then the inquiry has extended to Belgium, Austria and Switzeriand, and embraces nearly eleven million children, in its scope. In a lecture at the Berlin Academy of Science Prof. Virehow shows that more than fifty per-cent, of the school children of Central, Europe belong to the mixed type. The distribution of the purely blonde type, which contributes something over twenty-five per cent., and is associated with unmixed Teutonie blood, is rather curious. It is highest in Hanover, where it forms fortythree per cent, of the population, but it is very near as high in the extreme east russian and Pomeranian districts, where history and tradition locate a preponderating Slavie element, and points to the completeness of the grad-. ual industrial conquest of those region a by the Teutonic race. -N. Y. Post.

-The Pacific coast people ob tain their supply of codfish from the C hau-mogin Islands. The various firm s enevery voyage each vessel loc ates the best fishing grounds. In so ne years to he fish are abundant in one p lace, and, being migratory, are scarce in the next year. The fleet remains in Alaska waters from two to three m onths, visiting all the islands along the southern shore of Alaska. The men leave the schooners in small boats, and fish from four o'clock in the mor ning until four o'clock in the afternoo a. The greatest obstac'e to cod-fish ng is the dense, cold fogs that during the season hang over the island.—N. Y. Herald.

-The practice of charging the foolsh features of the elopement craze pon girls is the baldest nonsense. In the first place, the girls who elope are no b gger fools than the young men who elope with them. If one gets a donkey for a husband the other wins a pair are, well matched. - Pittsburgh Dis-

he following care the charge

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

"Kansas ahead again as she always is. The great state of New York has furnished one Tweed, and Kansas has two, Plumb and Ingalls."

The Babyland for May, published by D. Lothrop & Co., of mits until the next examination. Boston, Mass., subscription fifty All teachers will be required to

Our Little Men and Women and ics on tha human system. Pansy, excellent little monthly magazines, for May, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, travel we often stop to drink in the Mass., at \$1 and 75 cents, respectively, are on our table.

County, has refused to granta permit to John Walruff, giving him a right to moke lager beer tor scien. tific purposes. That probate did just right: and John is only half paid for the support he gave John A. Martin last fall. We hope he will get some more .- Newton Domocrat. Yes; served bim right.

Dragging a "nigger" several miles by a rope about his neck at the speed of a horse gallop is the way they precede the lynching of murderers at Great Bend. - Florence

And had that thing happened in the South, it would have been heralded all over the country as a Southern outrage, and the Demo- come home with her, which was cratic party would have received done; and, on there way from Strong the blame for it.

It speaks poorly for the public spirit of the Democracy of Kansas to have their state organ go into the hands of a Republican receiver. We ask if it is not about time tor some of the gentlemen who aspire to leadership of the party to come to the front and put it upon its feet again and into the hands of a new management. With a healthy vigorous press a party is always armed against its adversaries, while with a weak and poorly supported press it is left almost in a hopeless condition .- Emporia Democrat.

That is so.

The May number of Demorest's Magazine is very attractive, and compares favorably with those ing article, which is illustrated, "A Kerr and their wives. Half Month in Nassau," will be read with interest. Professor Barnard's serial, "A Strange Girl," is continued, and Jenny June contributes an intetesting paper,"College Government." There are several good stories and poems, articles on art, household decoration, and fashion, "The World's Progress," is continued, and the other departments are well filled. The front. guished soldier and Ex-President of the United States.

The Strong City Democrat objects to our saying that the Council Grove Cosmos, an independent paper at the time Mr. E. J. Dill, of the Democrat, was its editor, was E. A. Kinne, W. P. Martin and J. established in 1879. Now, if Mr. L. Cochran and their wives. Dill saw fit to keep at the head of the Cosmos a number and volume indicating that it was established in 1879, just as he and his partner, Mr. D. O. Bell, have at the head of the Democrat, the last week's issue thereof appearing as Vol. IV, No. 39, thus indicating that the Demoarat was established in 1881, when, in truth, it is but three Scribner. weeks old, how is a person not familiar with its age to know anything about the same, unless he can jump at a correct conclusion about it about as fast as its editors LEGAL NOTICE. can get age to their papers? It then goes on to say that Mr. Bell has an arm-full of letters from parties in Missouri and Arkansas testifying to his standing in the Democratic party while there. Now, what difference does it make to this people if he had a cart-load of letter from abroad about his politics before he came into this county, as they know so well what have been his politics since his advent into our midst, especially as it is a notorious and public fact that he was the cditor and publisher of, at least, four Independent papers before starting the Democrat?

CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL LAW.

The tollowing are the changes in can get age to their papers? It

The tollowing are the changes in

9

The Chase County Courant, the law governing examinations and teachers' certificates: Examinations will be held only on the last Saturday of January, April and October, and at the close of the Normal Institute. First grade certificates will be good for three years, second grade for two years, and third grade for one year, and may be issued twice to the same person. All questions will be furnished by the board of education. The county superintendent may, under certain conditions issue permits until the next examination. All teachers will be required to pass an examination in physiology. cents a year, a nice little monthly pass an examination in physiology and bygiene with special reference to alcoholic stimulants and narcotice of the point of the point of the point of the passing of the point of

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

As over life's rugged road we sweets of true triendship and brotherly love, and to taste of life as it should be instead of an almost con-The Probate Judge of Douglas tinual strife for self, and such was one of these pleasant occasions, last Saturday night, when the friends of Mrs. J. H. Scribner gathered at her residence to celebrate the fortyninth anniversary of her birth, and to give her a surprise which had been previously arranged by her daughter, Miss Dottie, that being her first attempt at such an affair, and we will say in her behalf that if any of Mrs. Scribner's friends failed to receive an invitation, which might possibly have been the case we know it was unintentional on her part, and such parties should not take offense thereat. It was arranged that Mrs. Scribner should spendt ha tday in Emporia Miss Florence Kinney promising her if she would do so that she would ! City home, Mrs.J.C. Scroggin, Mrs. Scribner's daughter, stopped them and had them remain at her house for supper, promising her mother to go and spend the evening at her mother's. So when Mrs. Scribner got home she was surprised to see so many of her friends at her house, and did not know what it meant, especially as her birthday fell on Sunday. She was then crowned Queen of the Evening with a floral wreath made by Miss Massey. Music card playing and pleasant conversation, besides an excellent supper composed the enjoyments of the evening. A little before mid-night the company dispersed, wishing thence north one (1) mile: thence west one (1] mile: thence west one (1] mile: thence south about fifty (50) rods; thence south west on the north side of hollow, to intersect the county-road running down Cedar crock, about five or the company dispersed, wishing

Black cashmere dress and trimmings, by Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Cariter. Cut-glass pickle jar, by JudgeS. that have preceded it. The open. P. Young, S. A. Breese and J. M.

Toilet set, Mrs. Aug. Ferlet. Chair tidy, Miss Rosa Ferlet. Shell glove box, Leo and Ed Fer-

Dust pan, Mr. J. C. Smith. Water set, Mr. M. A. Campbell and H. Jackson and wife.

Embroidered apron and curtains, Mrs. Libbie Jerroux.

ispiece is a very fine picture of little, Ed. Pratt, W. E. Timmons, Gen. Grant, one of the most perfect Dr. R. Walsh, J. W. McWilliams, likenesses ever taken of this distin- T. H. Grisham, Dr. C. E Hait, J.

Mre. J. W. Griffis. Set of china dishes, Mr. J. H. Scrib

Set of kives and forks, Ridgel Pair of kid gloves, Miss Jin Hol-

lingsworth Two volumes of Marion Harland's works, Nat B. Scribner.

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

#### ROAD NOTICE.

give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

J. J. MASSEY. J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk [L 8]

#### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

Chase county,
Office of County Cierk, April 13, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1885, a petition, signed by P. B. McCabe and 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of section thirty (30), township twenty (20), range eight (8) east; thene north to the northwast corner of the northwest quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of section thirty (30), range eight (8) east; thene north to the northwast corner of the northwest quarter (\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of section thirty (30), same township and range; thence north to where the A. B. Moore road crosses Buck creek, intersecting said road at or near said crossing.

Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A. R. Palmer, A. L. Morrison and W. G. White as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road in Razasi

with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Bazaar township, on Wepnesday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view aid road and give to all parties a hear

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J.J. MASSEY, J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk [L. 8.]

#### ROAD NOTICE:

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

County of Chase. | 88.

Office of County Clerk, April 14, 1885.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 14th day of April, 1885, a p-tit on signed by R. F itiggs, and 20 other, was presented to the itend of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the itenation of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the northeast corner of ectson twenty, five (25), township twenty

ectson twenty five (25), township twenty one (21), ratige six (6) east; thence west on the section line between sections tweny-lour and twenty-five (24 and 25), twen y-three and twenty-six (23 and 26), twen ry-two and twenty-seven [22 and 27) twenty-one and twenty-sight (21 and 28), twenty and twenty-nine (20 and 29), to the northeast corner of section thirty (30)

running down Cedar crock, about five of eight (5 or 8) rous south west of the store house owned by J. B. Wright.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: H. C. Vorsum, Wm. Dawson and Joseph Robertson as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County surveyor at the point of commencement of said promosed road, in Cottonwood township, on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing, 1885, and proceeding, all parties a hearing, By order of the Board of County Comn. issioners.

J. J. MASSEY, County Clerk.

#### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. County of Chase. | 88. Office of County Clerk, April 14, 1885

Embroidered apron and curtains, Mrs. Libbie Jerroux.

Silver vase, Mr. and Mis. L. P. Jenson.

Silver butter dish. cake stand and a whatnot, Dr. W. P. Pugh, Messrs. Jabin Johnson, J. H. Doofi little, Ed. Pratt, W. E. Timmons, t. Dr. R. Walsh, J. W. McWilliams, T. H. Grisham, Dr. C. E. Hait, J. H. Mann, J. J. Massey, H. P. Brockett, G. E. Findley and their wives, and Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. H. L. Hunt and Mrs. Jennings.

Hand glass and pocketg lass, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooley.

Gold breast-pin and silver dinne castor, Mr. and Mrs. F.P.Cochran. Set of silver tablespoons, Messrs. E. A. Kinne, W. P. Martin and J. L. Cochran and their wives.

Silk sofa cushion, Miss Dottie Soribner.

Flower stand, Mr. and Mrs. A.Z. Scribner.

Glass watet set, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scroggin.

China cup and saucer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Griffis.

Set of china dishes, Mr. J. H. Scrib

Mrs. J. W. Griffis.

Set of china dishes, Mr. J. H. Scrib

Mrs. J. W. Griffis.

Set of china dishes, Mr. J. H. Scrib

theh ce south one hundred and sixty (160) rods, to the townsite of Wonsevu.

Whereupon, said Board of county Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz. A. B. Emerson, E. W. Pinkston and H. C. Varnum as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement of said road, in Cottonwood township, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing. and proceed to view said ros., and parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY.

County Clerk.

### ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County. Ss.
Office of County Clerk, April 14, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th
day of April, 1885, a petition, signed by
Henry Collett and 22 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners
of the county and State aforesaid, praying

## M. A. CAMPBELL,

HARDWARE!

## Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent for the well-known

Wood Mowing Machine, and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agent for this celebrated wire. the best now in use.

#### Full Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP

1 have an experienced tinner i my employ and am prepared to de all kinds of work in that line, or short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

OTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS TREE PLANTERS.

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

J. C. PINNEY, Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery, STURGEON BAY, Wis.

for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE, aroyal, valuable samble sof goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days han you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can ive at home and work spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, arandly successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily sarned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unpararalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particuars, lirections, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co.

#### JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands, all and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

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

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

tas the Giant Well Drill, nine-inch bore, the argest in the country, and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. Terms reasonable, and wells put down on short notice. Address, COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR STRONG CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS

The American Agriculturist, a new portrait of General Grant, and the Courant for \$2.30\_

The "American Agriculturist" has just issued a magificent stipple style line poetrait of General Grant, executed by one of the very first arti-ts in this country. The great warrior is sitting in an easy chair in his now famous library; the expression on his conntenance is exceedingly life-like, and the whole picture is grand and striking in appearance, ar surpassing any previous likness of General Grant. Its great merit is due to the fact that it is from General Grant's last sitting, prior to the final prostration; that is, it presents him as a picture of health just before the fatal disease compelled him to withdraw from the world. Other portraits, while they present him in health, do not show his features and general appearance at a late period.

The regular price of the "American Agri-

The regular price of the "Ame ican Agriculturist" is \$1.50 per year. We have made arrangements with the publishers, whereby we are enabled to send, post-free in a tube specially made for the purpose, this portrait of Generat Grant, the "American Agriculturist", from how, until the lst of December (eight months), and the COURANT, all for the sum of \$2.20. sum of \$2.30.

The portrait alone sells for \$1.00 in New York; no copies have been disposed of at less than that figure.

#### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

County of Chase, | 88. Office of County Clerk, April 13, 1985. Notice is hereby given, that on the 13th day of April. 1885, a position signed by W. A. Parker and 22 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, de-

de to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the nortwest quarter (3) of section seven (7), township nineteen [19], range six (6) each two per the Eldorado, State road leaves the county line, between Chase and Marion grounding, Kansas; thence north, as near as practicable on said county line, to a point of the northwest corner of the north of the northwest corner of section is a counties, Kansas; thence north, as near as practicable on said county line, to a point of the northwest corner of the southers of the northwest corner of the southwesterly by the control of the northwest corner of the southers of

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

STOVES, TINWARE,
Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes,
Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS!
FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.
Carries an excellent stock of ACTICULTURA IMPLIANT IMP

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

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

#### Money Saved Is Money Earned!



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

Suits Made to Order From \$22.00, Upwards Cutting and Cleaning a Specialty

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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; reduction made where more than one picture is taken. For information address

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J. H. MAYVILLE, Box 162, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

OSAGE MILLS.

## J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

Manufactures "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.

## STRONG CITY National Bank.

E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier

(Sucessor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business. Authorized Capital, \$150,000.

> PAID IN, \$50,000.00. DIRECTORS,

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

ANYBODY Can now make Photographs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 50 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. Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," edited by Prot. Chas, F. Chandler head of the Chemical Department of the School of

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 business placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug 10-tf

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

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

ral Courts therein.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of briege mch29-tf

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office to Independent building. apr5-tf



FOR SALE!

#### Me HAY EREPS., Brookside Parm, Ft. Wayne, Ind. LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

Creenhouse, Bedding Plants, Roses, Flowering Shrubbery, Small Fruits, Etc.



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.

W. S. SAWYER & CO., Lincoln, Nobras

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF WANSAS, SS.

Chase County, Ss.

Office of County Clerk, April 14, 1885

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th
day of April, 1885, a petition, signed
by F. Yeneze and 20 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, pray-

ers of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20), range eight (8) ease; thene north on see ion line to the northeast corner of section four (4), said township and range; said road to be forty (40) feet wide.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the filowing named persons, viz: Wm. Tomitason, 8 Fine-iorck and L. Becker as wiewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the structions to meet in co-junction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road in Falls township, on Thursday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Com-

#### ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, 1 ss. County of Case | 88.

Office of County Clerk, April 13, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, 1885, a petition signed by J. M. Bielman and 18 others was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State accounts. stoners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter (14) of section one (1), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) cast, running thence south on section lice, or as near as practicable, between sections one and two (1 and 2), eleven and twelve (11 and 12) and thirteen and fourteen (12 and 14), intersecting the William Morris road running east and west,
Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following

missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: G. W. Hays, A. Z. Scribner and Charles Cosper as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazaar township, on Monday, the 25th day of May, A D 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a heariny.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY,

[L S]

County Cierk.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

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

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

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5 1m.	3 COL.	1 601
1 week 2 weeks 8 weeks 4 weeks 2 months 8 months 6 months	1.50 1.75 2 00 3.00 4 00 6.50	2 00 2 50 3 00 4 50 6 00 9 00	2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7.50 12 00	4.50 5.00 7.50 11.00 18.00	8.00 9 00 14.00 20.00 32.50	15.00 17.00 25.00 32.50 55.00
Local not sertion; an insertion; items under	tices,	18 00 10 cent nts a l	e for b	e for	the fla	st in- quent or for

#### DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor Jona A. Martin.
Light angut, Gavernor A P Rio Gle
Secretary of State E R Allen Attorney General S B Bradford
Attorney General 8 B Bradford
Auditor EP McCabe
Auditor T Howe
Treasurer
Sup't of Pub. Instruction J H Liwnead
D J Brewer,
Chief Justices Sup. Court, A H Horton.
Congressman, 3d Dist Thomas Ryan
Congressman, 3d Dist Indulas Lyan
A THE WAR AFFICE PE
COUNTY OFFICERS, Miller,

County Commissioners	M.E. Hunt.
	E I Daker.
County Treasurer	W. P. Martin.
Drobate Indee	. T. IV HILLSONIA.
County Hark	el el latracel
Davistor of Doods	A.I. Gandy
County Attorney	I II WILLIAM.
Clerk Histrict Court	. E. Zi . It initio.
torreter Supportor	TICHUID.
Campaintandont	O L'ATE
Coroner	C E Bait.
COLORES CERTOER	g.
CITY OFFICER	I P Kuhl

Coroner	В нап.
Mayor CITY OFFI	CERS. D Walt
Mayor	J. P. Kuni.
City Attorney	I. O. Keney.
City Marshal	Tienty Donewen
	f Edwin Frate
	G P Hardesty,
Councilmen	J S Doolittle.
	C C Wat-on.
	WE Timmons.
	LA A LETTER O

1

and to o'clock, A M

Baptist—At Strong City—Rev. Wareham, Pastor; Covenant and business meeting on Saturday pefore the first Sunday in
each mouth; 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.

SOCIETIES.

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

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 Bolsinger, Secretary.

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

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first resertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsection.

Snowing this morning.

Mr J. F. Ollinger's alligator has made its escape.

Capt. H. Brandley is lying dangerously ill.

Mr. W. P. Martin was down to Emporia, Monday

Mrs. J. S. Doolitte went to Kansas City, last Tuesday.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger went to Kansas Cry, Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. W. Weed, of New Jersey, arrived here, Monday.

Mrs. J.K. Crawford and daughter have gone on a visit to Illinois.

Mr. J. R. Holmes is at Kansas City rustling for Mr. A. Saider.

Mr. J. L. Mundy and wife have gone to Kansas City, on a visit. Mrs. L. M. Manly, of Florida, is

visiting at 'Squire A. P. Gandy's. Mrs. J. H. Doolittle returned home, last week from Kansas City Sunday afternoon a hail storm

did some damage up on South Fork. Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss has pur

chased the E A. Bruner place or Buck creek.

Mr. W. W. Carr, of the Yellow Springs (Ohio) Nursery, arrived here last Friday.

Mr. A. Perry, who worked to Mr. M. A. Campbell, has left for

his home in Florence. Born, on Friday night, April 24

1885, to Mr. and Mrs. James Welsh, if Strong City, a son. Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Judge Young's

mother, is lying very ill, being expected to die almost any time. Every one is wishing the ground

would get dry enough to plow, so that gardening May be begun. The Rev. N. R. George will preach at the Congregational church, next Sunday morning.

and the western at 3:45, p. m.

business connected with hii office.

Born, on Tuesday night, April 28, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Cameron, of Strong City,a daugh-

Mr. J. C. Leyth, express and ticket agent at Strong City, is putting up a six room residence in that

It has rained so much for the past three weeks that a bright, clear day is an exception to the general

The gentleman who contracted for Mr. Wm. Jeffrey's place went

George Winters, of Strong City, who spent the winter with his uncle at Solomon City, arrived home last week.

Col. S. N. Wood, of Topeka, and Mr. J. V. Sanders, of Emporia, ed. were in attendance at Court last week.

Mr. Marion Kent and Miss Ida brought for the recovery of a mad Patton.

Mr. O. A. Hayes, formerly of business.

Mr. E. Link took two car loads day, one of which belonged to Mr. Arch Miller.

Watson, at Clements. was in town, ast Saturday.

Married, at Clements, on Sunday April 26,1885, by C F.Chaffee, J. P. Mr. Edward O'Brien and Miss. Louisa Shipley. Miss Mary Hazel, lately of

Kansas City, is now visiting her relatives, and will remain here, during the summer. Mr. P. P. Schriver, of Cedar confirmed.

Point, has lost a fine horse from hydrophobia, which was bit a short time ago by a mad bog.

There will be a running race at the Fair Grounds, to-morrow (Friday) afthrnoon, by Linden C." and

Mr. Mart Heintz has been work for several days putting up a cooling room in Mesers. Mann & Ferguson's meat market.

Mr. "Dick" Watson, son of Mr A. B. Watson, who has been in Nevada for several years past, reurned home, last Saturday.

Mr. Billy Wilson, of Durango Col., an old friend of Mr. Wit Adare, of Strong City, was in that city last week, buying a lot of graded ulls for his ranch in Colorado.

I am again ready to receive pupils in masic. Those wishing the great show. to make engagements will please call on me at my home.

LUELLA P. PUGH. The Rev. W. B. Fisher expects to assist in dedicating the new Con gregational church at Spring Hill Johnson county, next Sunday

The Hon. T. B. Demaree, of lecture at the M. E. Church, last ready before that time. Saturday night, and organized a temperance lodge of forty-two

Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, was town, Monday, and left at this office some very nice rubarb, for which he has our thanks. He is now delivering vegetables regularly orchard, and about 5 acres of fair in this city.

Mr. Robert Clements left Monday for a visit to Ireland. He was accompanied as far as Ohio by Mrs. H. N. Simmons; and in Onio his brother will join him for the visit to Ircland.

The Cottonwood Falls: Cornet Band met, Tuesday, and elected bell's. Ray Y. Hinckley, President; Sidney Rockwood, Vice President; H. J Wekerlin, Treasurer and Secretary; Louis W. Hillert, Business Manager; Leaders, J. H. Doolittle and Wm. Vetter, for the term of four of 2 year-old stock steers.

As is the custom in this country, guilty of selling goods cheaper than on the night of May 1st, instant, for the same, the fourteen cents to the young ladies and little girls be paid instanter. were out hanging May baskets on A car load of Studebaker's wagthe front doors of the residences of one and buggies just received at young men and little boys, and M. A. Campbell's.

this post-office at 9:45,0'clock,a.m. these little tokens of esteem and good will were a party of young County Treasurer W. P. Martin ladies and little girls who hung at was down to Topeka last week on the door of some bachelors some beautiful May baskets, which they had spent considirable time and pleasure in making, and then knocked at the door and ran away, when said bachelors came to the door and, stepping outside, gathered up rock and threw at their female friends, not one ot whom could you coax, for love or money, to take any one of said young men as a partner for life.

## DISTRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

The District Court of this county disposed ofthe following cases East and has not been heard from since our last report, and ad journed, last Thursday:

State vs. Jas. Filiski, forgery; pled guilty and sent to penitentiary for 2 years.

State vs. Jas Quinn. liquor case; dismissed. S. M. Wood vs Chase county, appeal from County Boars; dismiss

S. M. Wood vs. Chase county

petition in error; dismissed. K.D.Lee vs. F.M. Jones, replevin; Married, at Clements, on Sunday, verdict for plff. for \$1,000, or return April26,1885,by'SquireC.F.Chaffee of mad stone. [This case was stone, or for its value, and elicited considerable interest, and, after several days occupied in the exam-Sharps creek, but now of Woodson ination of witnesses, resulted county, arrived here, Tuesday, on as above stated, nearly every Doctor in the county giving evidence in the case, as an expert; and we hear that of Drs. W. P. of cattle to Kansas City, last Mon- Pugh, R. Walsn and J. H. Polin most highly spoken of, as showing

that they are thoroughly posted Mr. Dick Jackson, the gentlemanly clerk for Messrs. Forry & talked of, as being the most full and complete of any of the Doctors put on the stand, the atas it were, on whom to open the batteries of their profession; and his replies were all readily given. | Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are clear and to the point, thus showing | requested to call and settle. that, for a young practitioner, he is high up in his profession.—ED

E. Moore vs. Sarah Gerson, quiet tittle; judgment as prayed for. Evaline Gillis vs. Adolph Noyes et al., partition; report of Com.

L. W. Clay vs. E.A. Hildebrand; demurer sustained.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO NEW ORLEANS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

In order to enable all to attend be great World's Fair, it has been decide tod give two special cheap excursions to New Orleans via the at Memphis Short Route. For these Kansas City to New Orleans and return will be only \$15. Tickets at this low rate will be sold for trains leaving Kansas City at 10. a. m. and 6:15 p. m. on Tuesday, May 5th and 12th, and will be good to return within two ty days from date sold. Through sleeping ears to New Orleanson both trains. The opportunity to visit such an exposition as is now in progress at New Orleans is not likely to again occur, and the management of the Memphis Short Route South is determined that rates shall not be an obstacle to those desiring to attend

For turther information, maps, etc., address, J. E. Lockwood, Gen. P. Ag't, Kansas City

#### MASONIC.

All members of Zeradatha Lodge No. 80, A. F. & A. M., and all Masons in good standing are ur-He will leave here, Saturday mornon Friday, May 14th, 1885. The Business set for first Friday is put Louisville, Ky..gave a temperance off to second Fridry, owing to the fact that the Hall will not be

J. P. KUHL, W. M. 160 Acres of Land for Sale, By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles south west of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, what is known as the Al. Hayes farm, about 100 acres fenced with

timber; everlasting water; about 45 acres under cultivation. For particulars call on or address J. P. KUHL.

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES. A car load of Moline wagons

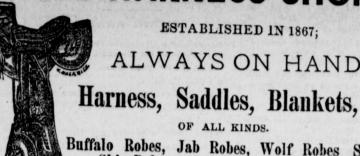
just received at M. A. Campbell's. A car load of Glidden fence wire just received at M. A. Campoct5-tf

Persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and

JOHNSON & THOMAS. For sale, at the ranch of John L. Pratt, on South Fork, forty head

C. C. Watson has been found

## The eastern mail now closes at among the parties out presenting KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP,



ALWAYS ON HAND

OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES;

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.

## BAUERLE'S



CONFECTIONARY RESTAURAN BAKERY.

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

n who are tive to of Cuticoes that RICHMOND PINKS, Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable. FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Go to Howard's mill if you want to get the best of flour.

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

Money to loan on chattel prop. JAMES P. MCGRATH 50 head of steers for sale at John L. Pratt's, on South Fork.

You can get anything in the line

of dry goods at Breese's. Now that spring is opening up and people will be wanting to beautify their premises, and as no thing adds more to the good looks of a house than a fresh coat or so of paint, and as Jas. A. Runyon, of Strong City, can do that kind of work or sign painting in the best 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

Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubberd's. next door to the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 a week. Single meals at any hour.

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

S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good as can be had in any Eastern eity, and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and price them.

Any one wishing the services of an auctioneer would do well to call on Mr. John B. Davis who has had considerable experience in that line of business. Orders can be left at Mr. Ed. Peatt's drug store or at

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

## LECAL NOTICE.

The State of Kansas to Margaret A. Tay or, William B. Pierce and the Rubber Pain lor, William B. Pierce and the Rubber Paint Company:
You and each of you, are hereby notified that you have been sued by F. W. Danton 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 of the defendants thereto, and you must answer said patition 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 deteror the said petition will be taken as true and judgment be rendered againstyou, and each of you accordingly; viz; quieting and determining plaintiff 's title to the following described lands in Chase county, Kansas, towit: The south-west quarter of section thirty-two, in township twenty-one, range nine, and establishing 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 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 orto, or claim upon any of said lands, or any part thereof, at law or in equity, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem justand equitable and for his costs. FABLUS M. CLARKE, Seal. Attorney for Plaintiff. Attest: E. A. KINNE, Clerk of District Court. my7-3w wire and hedge; a first class peach

CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR. We want 200,000 subscribers before May 1st, 1885, to our large illustrated publication, THE SUNBBINE MAGAZINE. In order to get the sunshine Magazine. In order to get the above number of subscribers we must give away subscribions the first year, and the second year we will make up the loss as most of them will subscribe again, paying our regular price. Send twelve two-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 expect you will be kind enough to distribute among your freinds, a few small books containing our advertisements and 167 of the best household receipts, for which we will make you a present of a handsome, silver plated, five-bottle Caster for a pair of Roller States. State how many books you can give away for us, and we will send the books and Caster (or Skates) prepaid. Order for your friends also, and you will receive both presents. Address Sunshine Magazine Co, Fillmore N. Y.

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

## 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 offce 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 Assessirs can appear and have all errors in returns corrected.

[L. S.]

J. J. MASSEY,

County Clerk.

## ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

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 resident of the county for a long while, at would be a good idea for those desiring this kind to give him a call.

Day boarding can be had at Mrs.

Day boarding can be had at Mrs.

Day boarding can be had at Mrs.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, 1885, a petition, signed by James Fyle and 13 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the point where the county road from Toledo to the north line of Chase County, 28th.

Chase County, 8s.

Office of County Clerk, April 14, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, 1885, a petition, signed by James Fyle and 13 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the point where the county road from Toledo to the north line of Chase County. corner of said section seven (7); thence west to intersect the said road from Toledo to north line of Chase county, said road to be located on section line, or as near thereto as practicable;

And they further petition that the old

And they further petition that the old road be vacated, from the point of commencement to the point of ending of this proposed road.

Whereupon the Board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: S. T. Bennett, A. J. Crockor and John Makimson as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Toledo township, on Thursday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

hearing.

By order of the Board of County Com-J. J. MASSRY, County Clerk.

## ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, Sas.

Chase County, Sas.

Office of County Clerk, April 16, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, 1885, a petition, signed by A. F. Rhodes and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southwest corner

of section six (6], township eighteen (18], range nine [9] east; thence one-halt (4) mile east to the middle of said section; thence north three-fourths (\$\frac{1}{4}\$) of a mile; thence east one-fourth (\$\frac{1}{4}\$] of a mile; thence north one-fourth (‡) of a mile, to the county line between Cuase and Moiris counties; said road to be forty (40) feet wide.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: G W Brickell, Aaren Jones and JS Petford as viewers, with instrucand J S Petford as viewers. With instruc and J S Petford as viewers. With instructions to meet at the point of commencment of said road, in Toledo township, on Saturday, the 13th day of Junc, A. D. 1885, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. Massey,

[L. S.]

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. 

I 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. PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

Office and room, east side of Broadway, south of the bridge, COTTONWOOD 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 balf mile jyl1-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 Cottonwood Falls. Office at Union Hotel. Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson and J. W. Stone. M. D. je5-ti

MISCELLANEOUS.

Johnston & Rettiger,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Medicines.

Toilet Articles.

Perfumes, Stationary,

Painte,

Wall Paper, Dye Stuff, etc.;

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

Medical, Mechanical

SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

STRONG CITY, - - - KANSAS. SKUNK, RACCOON, MINK, MUSERAT

rcular, which gives full particulars.

E. C. BOUGHTON, 5 Howard Street, New York Mann & Ferguson's

MEAT MARKET,

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

A Supply of

Always Has on Hand.

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLDON'S SAUSAGE, ETC. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

SALTED AND DRY HIDES. PENTO WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S DR.SCOTT,842 Broadway St., M.Y.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railread lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered, improved tarms for sale. Lands dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

## DO YOU KNOW

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Cutprings, and Black, frown and Yellow Snuffs are the best ad cheepest, quality considered.

#### RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

THE CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL

Lo! Saul goes forth in lettered zeal
And sacie! badge of power,
Intent the Bride of Chr st shall feel
How bitter was her dower.
From Moeb's dusky tents afar,
To Edom's lonely cave,
His name shall fill the desert air,
His Hebrew banner wave.
On Hermon's lofty wastes of snow
No t mid saint shall hide,
Nor in the cedar shades below
One Nazarene abide.
Alas! Ye "little flock," ye may
To "Jesus only" look and pray.

And now 'mid desert wastes of sand
The fearless horsemen ride,
While phantom lakes on either hand
Their cruel path deride.
When, lo! a light with sudden daze
Fils all the molten sky.
Before whose heres, bewildering blaze
The stricken horsemen lie.
And then a Voice their souls appal,
A voice that was Divine:
"Why persecute thou Me, O Saul?"
These wandering sheep are Mine.
Their sovert "in a weary land." And now 'mid desert wastes of sand

"Who art Thou, Lord?" as if a sword Had pierced his heart, he cr.ed.
"Jesus, thy persecuted Lord,"
The low, sad voice reptied.
Alas! How fallen was tae chief, in name, in pride, in power, His life, how like a withered leaf, How like a broken flower!
But Jesus bade him rise and go Heyond these wastes of shame;
A better path he soon would show And write in Heaven his name.
Far down in deepest depths of sin The grace of Jesus doth begin. And now through drifts of sand they lead,

And now through drifts of sand they to With weary steps and slow. The ch eftain in his hour of need, with banners drooping low. They lead bes de the fleeting wave, And palms that seek the sky, Ai d where Abana s waters lave Dr. mascus lifted high.

But when the spectral host drew near, Their desert journey trod.
The r pail d faces spake of fear, Spake of "The Unknown God." Jesus had mat them on the way, Jesus had saved His flock that day.

He came in Satan's fearful hour, He came in Satan's fearful hour,
The hour of sore dismay,
And on His mishty wings of power
Snatched Saul from him away.
Now, Saul submissive to His Word,
He tausht thro' grace Div ne
That love was greater than the sword
The temple s holiest wine;
That zeal and learning profit naught,
Nor Hebrow rites beside,
Unles God's love shall first be sought
And in the soul abide.
Then will he share God's holy ca'm,
Then will he sing the Heavenly peatm.

O, ancient city of the past! Amid thy shores of green.

Whom nations first, whom nations last,
Proela in as desert queen, How do thy pilgrims come and go
As come and go thy years.
But when did one such sorrow know Or penitential tears?

And yet God sent the blinded Jew That God sent the blinded Jew
That Got less he might tell
Of Him who "droppeth as the dew,"
The Lord, the light of Israel,
The Shepherd King who re gas above,
Whose fold in Heaven and earth is love
—Rev. Samuel Cowell, in N. Y. Observe

#### International Sunday-School Lessons.

SECOND QUARTER. 

#### STARTING RIGHT.

Temptations to a Wrong Choice in th Outset of Life-The Path of Duty.

When he was come to years, Moses made a right start in life. We have many readers who are just coming to the point where Moses stood when he fill their own buckets if they are so inmade his choice. He started right by clined. refusing something and by accepting s mething. To this day men start in life with these alternatives before them. Moses refused to be called the son of o. Pha aoh's daug ter. He rejused honor, weath, position, not as such, but be au e he could not honestly and conscientiously and religiously take them. I is n t a credit to a young man to refuse a h g place as such. It is a meanness to shrink from hi h du ies and refuse to do them merely because they are high. A noble spirit will seek a large ufe if it be honorably offered, and may be honorably accepted. Do not make the mist ke of supposing that Moses basely fled from the fierce light that rests upon a thron, and merely sought the obscurity of littleness. He refused what he could not honorably keep. He did not retreat from power: he kept step to the music of Many a youth has at the start in life to refuse something very like that which Moses refused. There are peculiarly attractive openings to paths of dishonor, of unr ghteousness, of disloyalty to conscience, and the ends beyond al these are good ends, as good as the throne of Egypt, if only they could be atta ned by loyal means. The short cuts to wealth, the betrayal of plain laws for gilded joys, the rejecting of parental counsel for wicked men's advice—in order to be manly, prosperous, or socially successful—if one would start right he must beware of these. Dishonorable means to good ends are the young man's great danger in all They entice him to-day as they enticed Moses.

Did you ever reflect on the plausible reasons Moses might have given for accepting the royal name? All the argument was on that side. In power he could help "the people of God;" out of power he could only "suffer affliction" with them. What could not a Pharaoh do for those poor kinsmen of Moses? Just as young men say: "With money I can be useful; without it I can only suffer with the poor whom I might relieve." Some such bait is offered to every high-spirited soul being enticed into the paths of dishonor. You can not make a good start on such sophistries of the devil. The only right way to begin life is to begin it loyally; doing just what you ought to do, doing nothing which you ought not to do.

Moses bravely accepted the path of duty. The story is short. There is no account of the temptation and of a struggle to be true. Moses was straightforward and manly; he probably de- plain commands and rely on devices of cided off hand with perfect ease. py is the youth who can imitate him. account for the greater number of our He chose to suffer. The tesson is specfailures. God can easily make up by ially pat to our day and generation. | His grace and the Holy Spirit for our We dread suffering more than our weaknesses and lack of wisdom, and fathers did. It is the age of ane-sthetics of all sorts—spiritual sorts especial we lose taith in H's plans and set up our

man who saw the path of duty opening out into sorrowful valleys, and yet bravely chose to go through life by that road to Heaven. Happy is the youth who can deliberately choose the sorrows of a true life, who can honestly prefer that road when it is plainly the right road. There was another man who represented himself as desiring to know "the fellowship" of Christ's suf-ferings; and, like Moses, the man Paul boys in a breath. "There isn't a speck was on the high road of duty. It were better for us if more of our strong youth had an appetite for the sufferings of the brave and manful life, comprehending that there is a recompense of

For Moses was an eminently rational young man. He had looked through this business of one's life on earth, and he had perceived that its meaning lay at the outcome -- that to be happy or to be afflicted is only an incident of a journey, the supreme matter being where one is to end the toilsome march or the pleasant ramble. It is a sorry business to set out in life as though one were going now ere in part cular, but just stroll ng on where 1 fe might seem to be sweetest. Moses accepted life as a march to an appointed end, and he knew perfectly where he wished to arrive. He had respect to the recompense of reward. It is not meant that he had a secret bargain with Omnipotence, who outbid Pharoah's daughter. It can mean nothing less or more than he considered the results of his life, what would come of his living this way or that, on the throne or in the tent. The tent promised affliction, but it also promised the reward of the righteous. The throne promised glory, but it promised nothing more. He pref rred a good man's pay to a King's revenue. Happy will be the end of our young readers who can make the same honest judgment and rest their choice of a course in life on the issue of life, having respect unto the recompense: some ailliction, but the end that of the righteous; much doubt among men whether he chooses wisely, no doubt with the God wao has a reward in His right hand .- N. W. Christian Advocate.

#### TRUE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION. It Can Not Be Limited to Any One De partment of Instruction

In short, true religious education not, and never can be the sole work of any school, however good. Throughout the whole educational movement, especially of these latter days, many of us have lost sight of what true religious education is. We are a great deal too fond of dividing work into different departments; as if it were the schoolmaster's business to hammer the three R's. and as much e'se as it can be got to h ld, into the ch ld's head; the parent s bus ness to feed, lodge and clothe the child, and pay its senool fees, till it can begin to earn a few shillings a week itself; the Sun tay-school teacher's an t minister's business to provide its share of religion. But religion, the sense of obedience to high principles, the sense of respect we owe to God, can never be shut up in, and referred to, a mere de partment, as if it could be taught separately, like arithmetic. If it is any thing, it is intended to pervade all work, all life. The spirit of it is needed just as much in the home as in the church. The church is not a sort of tank in which so much religion is stored, and out of which people may

Religion is, rather, more like the rair without which no grass can grow, w th out which no fruit can swell. It is like the dew which needs to fall over the woods and nelds and gardens alike, and w thout which all natural life would be dried up. When we talk of religious education, we think of the influence which should descend upon and pervade every so-called Christian society, having, it may be, different forms, but hav ing this one thing in common; high motive, purpose and effort to lead righteous life, desire to know and to d the will of God, desire, that is to sav, to know and to do what really are the laws by which we should be guided; desire to follow them, and not merely please ourselves. That which thus concern our whole course and work is no mere educational department, confined to one

section of instruction. Religious education! This, or its onposite, inevitably goes on in every circle, every home, every part and branch of society. We are all called to be teachers and scholars in this matter. It ceases at no period of our growth and life. It is perpetually the subject of learning and examination. - The Quiver.

#### CHOICE EXTRACTS.

-Flattery is a species of false coin which only our vanity enables us to pass current.-La Rochefoucauld.

-A zealous soul without meekness like a ship in a storm, in danger of wreck. A meek soul without zeal is like a ship in a ca'm, that moves not so

fast as it ought. - Muson. -Good resolutions are often like loosely-tied cord-on the first strain of temptation they slip. They shou d be tied in a hard knot of prayer, and then they should be kept tight and firm by stretching Godward. - Exchange.

-A joyous thought it is to each Christian that he may constitute one little link in that golden chain which pre-serves the knowledge of the dying love of his Saviour from the hour of crucifixion until He comes to reward His sants. -Rev. Abel McEwen, D. D.

-Christian worker, toil on, be in stant in season and out of season. Do not hastily conclude that because no immediate result appears no good has been done. "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy." The Apostle James exhorts Christians to muitate the patience of the husbandman, who waiteth patiently for the fruit of his toil. - Exchange.

-The disposition to distrust God's Hap- our own, even in religious work, will account for the greater number of our We don't want to be made unhap- own, unbelief and the consequent dispy, to take sorrow for a portion in our obedience cuts us off from the only life business, to work hard, fare hard and be hit hard. Here was a young Christian Advocate.

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

BLOWN AWAY.

Destroyed by a Cyclone-What Annie Had Left to Be Thankful for.

"You'll lose your kites, boys, if you don't pull them in."

of wind here."

"But there's plenty up there. Do you see those clouds flying? There's storm not far off, or I'm mistaken." The kites were flying so beautifully

and they had set them so high that they could not make up their minds to bring them down at once, although ominous jerks at the long strings ought to have warned them that Rob was right.

Presently Harry's string was suddeny pulled to its utmost tention, and then with a snap the kite was gone, sailing quickly out of sight in the cloudy sky. The same gust turned Jack's over, darting about in a very crazy manner, finally landing it in a far-away tree.

"Too b.d!" whimpered the boys. "Don't stop to fret over kites, Rob. "I don't like the look of those clouds; they are getting darker, and 'm afraid we're going to have a blow. Jack, you'd better run to the house father.'

The blow came in good earnest, tearing down fences, twisting huge branch- as the train was moving into the staes off trees and leveling the standing tion; "whatever I am doing, wherever grain. For an anxious twenty minutes all waited in fear of still more serious mischief, but then the wind and she surely meant to do it. But swept on.

from a build ng a long disance away.

Ittle girl must have a new hat. There And so it proved. Before night, chance were piles of hats, and glass cases full passers-by brought sad news of ruin of lovely flowers and feathers and birds and desolation wrou ht by the cyclone, and ribbons. have been spent on a little praire village about thirty miles distant.
"It's where Cousin Annie lives,"

said the boys. Cousin Annie had lived with them as a sister, and even Harry could remember when, she had left them to go to a snug little home of her own in Rose-

Father had enough to do to look after fences, but early the next morning ment later she looked around. Nell was Bob and Jack set out in the spring not ther! She hurried rom one end wagon to drive over and see how Cous of the shop to the other-no! in Annie had fared in the storm. had not gone many miles before it door and gazed up and down the street traces lay thick about as they drove, -no such child was in sight. and Rob's anx'ety grew to grave fear is he saw more and more of its fearful effect.

"The bridge is gone," cried Jack as they approached a stream which they must cross.

Robsaw it with dismay. In ordinary summer weather they could have forded, but the stream was so swollen by the rain which had accompanied the s'orm that this was now impossible, and, much discouraged, they turned to take a long round which would bring them to another bridge.

As they entered the real storm track. their way became very difficult. Fallen trees we'e entangled in the brushwood, and in many places the roadway was partia ly filed with brok n branches an ! the wreck of far-off ruined homes. Turning from it to drive across the rairie, they tried to pass through a bit of timber, but found it almost impossiole to go on.

"We must go on," said Rob. "Hark! What was that?"

A loud wailing cry came to them. and they held the r breath to listen. 'I do believe it's a wildcat!" said Jack, turning pale. "Old Jim says he's

seen wildcats in the timber.' "Nonsense-listen!" Again the cry came, and Rob got out of the wagon and made his way among the bushes in the direction from which the sound came, calling as he went. Jack followed at a safe distance, but hurried up as he heard Rob say:

"Oh, you poor little thing!" He was pulling apart a tangle of bushes, under which, looking up at them with wistful eyes and pitiful little try child all alone on the sidewalk. sobs, was a pretty boy two or three years old.

in his arm, greatly touched at seeing how the little fellow clung to him. His clothing was almost torn off, and he seemed badly scratched and bru sed.

we find his parents?" They gave him something to eat, pleased at seeing ho eagerly he drank some milk mother had put into a bottle for their lunch. And then he sank contentedly to sleep on Jack's arm, while Rob tried his best to get free of the obstructions which surrounded him; and at last, as twilight was falling, made his way to what was left of the pretty village he had visited the previous sum

What a sad scene of devastation it was! Very few houses was left standing, and a few of the people were wandering aimlessly about.

"We must find Cousin Annie," said "She can take care of this poor little chap till we find his mother. "She's over there." said a man pointing to a house, in answer to their inquiries, trouble." "but she's in dreadful cried and clasped her mamma's neck.

"No wonder," said Jack, "when he pretty house is all blown away. "Yes, but she's lost her baby, too." "Dear me! Poor little Archie dead!" Bob felt quite overcome with the sor-

find his cousin. "Hold the boy, Jack, while I go and speak to her ' She was seated in a shaded room.

with others, searching for some who had been lost.

the sound of voices within had struggled to get away from him, and at length with a loud cry of "Mammamamma!" was toddling towards the door. Cousin Annie sprang from her seat, and in a moment the poor little

storm-waif was in her arms. "Is he yours?" cried Rob and Jack.
"And you didn't know him?" said Cousin Annie, laughing and crying all at once. "Of course you didn't-he is so changed since last summer.'

The two went home with the boys the next day to stay until some kind of a house could be got ready for them.
As they passed the broken bridge Jack "Cousin Annie, if that bridge hadn't

been gone we shouldn't have gone round where we found Archie, and he might have been there yet." And Cousin Annie, hugging the darling close, thought she had p enty to be thankful for, although all they had had been swept away by the angry wind.— Sidney Dayre, in S. S. Gem.

#### FOUR-YEAR-OLD NELL Her Shopping Expedition to the City, and How She Was Lost.

Nell went to town on the nine o'clock train, but she didn't go alone. Nell was only four years old. Her mamma was going shopping-going to buy a hat for her, and cambric for dresses, gingham for aprons, buttons, ribbons, and help mother get things fixed up tight. Harry, come with me and we'll stockings—almost everything was to be see about the stock and the stables with for that little girl. No wonder she was

delighted to go and help.
"Now listen, my dear," said mamma, we go, you must keep close to me."
"Course I will," said Nell, sto said Nell, stoutly

this is what happened. "I'm afraid we've only had the out-side edge of some hing worse," sad on State street. The big shop was father, as he looked around out of crowded with ladies and children, for loors and saw a few fragments of the warm, bright days of spring had boards which looked as if they might be come, and everybody and everybody's

the center of whose terrible track had All the clerks were very busy. By been a number of miles to the south of and by one came to wat upon them, them, and whose chief force seemed to and Nell's hat was bought and wrapped in a brown paper with pictures on it. Then manima rose:

> "Oh, I want to select some ribbons," she said. "Just step this way, if you please,"

said the clerk. Mamma glanced at Nell. She was watching two little girls who were buying their own hats; so she stepp d across to the ribbon counter. One molooked behind the counters, ran to the

"She must have gone into the tr'm. ming-room," said the clerk, and with f st-beating heart mamma hastened bick aga n. Everybody looked sorry when they heard that a little girl was ost. But she was trule gone!
Now where do you suppose Nell

Just as her mamma turned away, another lady, who wore a black silk dress and long cloak, just like her mamma's, started towards the door. Nell saw the dress going, and didn't look up to see what woman was wearing it. with her eyes still lingering on those wonderful little girls, she followed a stranger out of the shop. She walked pretty fast, and Nell thought: "Mamma has to hurry; size have so much thing to buy for me! Wonder when she'll buy the candy!"

And all the while she kept close to

that black dress and cloak, but her eves were on show-windows, or the lame "We can never get to Roseville!" boy, or the fruit stand on the first cor sa'd Jack, in despair, "and if we do everything will be blown away." by, tired of the s'lence and the speed, she pulled the clock with one little hand, and looking up, and said: "Mamma, don't go so fast -

where is my mamma? Poor little Nell! How frightened she

The strange woman looked down at her and said: "What do you want, child?" She didn't look the least bit like the dear mamma. She looked cross, and her voice was harsh.

"I los' my mamma. I thought you's my mamma!" cried Nell. "Was she at the milliner's? Go back and you'll find her. That's the store, around the corner"—and off went that unkind woman leaving the little coun-

Nell was quite bewildered. When she was with mamma, she had not noticed In great excitement Rob raised him the noise, but now all at once strange men and horses and carts seemed rushing after her from every direction. Tears came into her eyes, and when she bravely brushed them away she could not "Brought here by the storm!" said tell which was the corner where mam-"Whose can he be, and how can ma was. All the corners looked just alike. So the lost child started just the

wrong way. Soon she came to a crossing and stopped again. Suddenly a gentleman, who was hurrying past, bent over her,

and said kindly: "Little girl, where are you going? Aren't you lost?"

"I want my mamma," sobbed Nell and sure enough, there she came behind them, running, yes, running through the city street, and when the gentleman heard Nell's cry of joy, and saw her mamma's face, he smiled, lifted his hat and went on.

Oh! how tightly those little arms clung around her neck! Mamma carried her back to the milliner's, and into the quiet back room where the trimmers were at work, but st.ll Nell could not speak one word. She only cried and

Then what do you think they did? Why! they got into the 'bus and rode train home.

They left all the rest of the shopping. and the promised lunch in the Vienna row all around him as he went over to Bakery

But they had bought the hat. If you ask Nell how she likes to shopping, she will say:
"It's no fun, but I know my mamma Rob went and spoke gently to her.

"Oh, my dear boy! The hand of the Lord is heavy upon us." She began telling hir. how her husband was out panion.

"It's no fun, but I know my matuma is the beautifullest lady in Chicago!"—

Elen Soule Carhart, in Youth's Companion.

-Chaldren grow taller, it is said. Meantime Jack had come near the during an acute sickness, such as fever window of the room, rather tired of the growth of the bones being stimu halding the restless little boy, who at lated by the febrile condition.

#### NEW MEXICO.

Pueblo Constructed by Prehistoric Inhabitants.

confusion, and came at length to a go d is there to pay for work ng. stand in a valley of horseshoe shape, larger than the rest. It was an arid, inhospitable place, growing nothing but a few dry cactus bushes. A cottontail rabbit rose as we halted, and hopping away to a neighboring cactus, sat watching us from behind his friendly shelter.

The red sandstone cliffs positively blazed in the sunlight. The strong blue sky seemed to come down and touch their summits with burning fingers, and where they met there was a scintillating shimmer of pale pink fire. All around near the sky-line these cliffs were perforated with hundreds of little blackened holes, like so many swallows' nests in a sand-hill. These were the doors and windows of the cliff-dwellings. Most of them were entirely inaccessible being from two to three hundred feet up the sheer side of the cliff. In a few places great quantities of debris had fallen—enough to allow a venturesome climber to reach the apertures; but Buckskin Joe, who knew the ways of the place, led us to a stairway which had been cut in the rock by the prehistoric inhabitants.

Eleanor, who was the first to enter one of the Ittle black doorways, reappeared almost immediately with a shudder and a little scream.

"Oh! you musn't go in there," she cried. "It's all full of horrid things." Notwithstanding the earnest nature of the warning, I ventured in, dislodging as I did so two large lizards and a horned toad, which came scampering out, indignant at being disturbed.

Joe, who had meanwhile entered another doorway, came out, offering a human skull to one of the ladies. Then ensued a general stampede in search of We found arrow-heads, bits of relies. decorated pottery, small agates, and some broken bones. In one room we saw some fresh-looking corn cobs, which had been preserved, who could say how many centuries, in this wonderful dry atmosphere. In another we came upon millions of butterflies' wings. They strewed the floor in rich layers-a wonder ul carpet-and fluttered like living things as we moved about. We could find no spiders or other deadly insects to account for their presence. Why the beautiful little creatures had come away up there to die, none but the god of butterflies could tell. Some of the rooms we found in a state of perfect preservation, the whitewash on the plastered walls as fresh as the day, centuries ago, that it was laid on. The dwellings consisted generally of only one room, with a door. window, and a chimney reaching up to the top of the cliff's above. In one case, though, we found as many as four rooms connecting one with another. Occasionally two dwellings would be sage. While I was exploring one of these holes an incident occurred which about half-way through, a dark object suddenly appeared in front of me, shuffling and br athing heavily. I inmade his kair at the further end of the forty-four Colt's revolver. I was about to fire, when an answering click came from the mysterious figure.

"Don't s' oot," I cried.
"Wa'al," said Fucksk'n Joe-for it
was he—" if I didn't take you for a cinnamon bear!"

We both of us kept out of those holes for the remainder of the day .- Birge Harrison, in Harper's Magazine...

#### IRON PYRITES.

some Interesting Facts About the Co-tution and Use of Fool's Gold.

Pyrite, or iron pyrites, is one of the commonest of minerals, occurring in rocks of all geological ages from the oldest granites to the newest slates. It generally occurs in small cubic crystals scattered irregularly through the rocks, but is not uncommon in masses and beds of considerable size. Among the large number of mineral specimens which come to the office of this paper, with the inquiry if they do not contain gold, copper, or some other valuable substance, pyrites comprises the greatest. "Silex," in the Journal of Commerce (Boston), gives some interesting facts about pyrites, which is likely to interest considerable of a number of our readers. Pyrites, or sulphida of iron, is composed of about tifty-three parts sulpher to forty-severairon. It is s pale, sometimes bright, yallow mineral, nearly as hard as quartz and about twice as heavy as quartz on granite. It can be but slightly scratched by the knife, is always opaque, somewhat brit-tle, and strikes fire readily with steel. The latter cir umstance gave rise to its name, which is derived from a Greek word for tire.

Pyrite very commonly occurs in quartz veius with various metallic ores, and is almost invariably found, in gold bearing quartz intermingled wth the precious metal. Gold not uncommonly occurs disseminated through the pyrite, which is then called suriferous or goldbearing pyrite. A considerable proportion of the yield of gold is obtained from this variety.

Pyrite is one of the most changeable of minerals, and when exposed to the action of the weather for a length of back to the station, and took the first I time, as at the out crop of a vein, it decomposes, less its yellow color, and becomes of a rusty iron hue, changing into iron oxide. The rusted honeycombed appearance of much gold-bearing quartz is due to the composition of the pyrite. This liability to decomposition readers all rocks containing much of this minyellow color of pyrite has often led peobeen wasted in mining fool's gold, as it is often called, in the belief that it was the precious metal. Gold is very their children to pay schools.—N. Y. casily distinguished from pyrite, the only

resemblance being in the color. Gold is a soft mineral, easily cut by a knife, is of a deep yellow color, and is nearly Passing on, we soon entered a laby-rinth of dry, red sandstone hills, which seemed to jostle one another in endless well to ascertain by analysis if enough

Though pyrite contains nearly fifty per cent of iron, it is never worked for this metal, as it can be obtained much more cheaply and easily from other ores. Sulphur is sometimes obtained from the mineral, but its principle uses are in the manufacture of copperas and sulphuric acid. It has not been mined to any great extent in this country, as yet, for these purposes, though largely used in England. Though pyrite occurs almost everywhere, there are some localities that afford unusually fine specimens, as Waterville, Me., Rowe, Mass., and Roxbury, Conn., in New England. Fine specimens of crystallized pyrite are found in many places in the M ddle and Western States, and especially in Colorado. — Scientific American.

#### LATE FASHIONS.

some of the Fabrics Which Are Fashion-

able at This Season. Some of the spring tailor costumes worn are marvels of fit and dainty adorning. Many are made in severe simplicity, but the smartest show a great deal of handsome braidwork upon the broad panels, waistcoat, and sleeves.

This is the deceitful, demi-season of

the year-transition time-when more sudden colds are taken which prove serious than at any other season. Ladies, especially, in haste to make a change of their heavy winter wrappings, and tempted by the momentarily bright look of things outside, set out for a morning's shopping tour only to reach home later on thoroughly chilled by the sudden uprising of cold, penetrating winds. Such experiences remind one of Hans Andersen's legend of the foolish swallow which, presum ng upon a few days of sunshine and warmth, gayly careered around in careless exuberance of spirits, and one sad morning was found dead in a drift of snow. It is respectfully suggested that this moral be kept in mind for at least three weeks to come. In spite of treacherous sungleams, and spite too of the oppression which on warm days they often produce, let each and all, both great and small, cling a little longer to heavy flannels and wrappings. In regard to the former, nearly all persons in these latter days have made the wise resolution of not discard ng woolen underwear even during the summer: There are gossamer-like woolens really lighter than calico, which may replace the heavier kinds, and are so graded that those who can afford it have entire suits of at least three different degreesof protective quality suitable for sum-mer, winter, and the between seasons.

As summer advances it is certain jet connected together by a low dark pas- will be worn to a most burdensome extent. Many of the handsomest outer articles of apparel, from bonnets to had very nearly brought our junketing boots, show the way fashion is tending. to a melancholy conclusion. When The weight of some of the fashion able mourning must be tiresome; but black fabrics and jet trimmings are fashion's livery, and no longer the peculiar instantly jumped to the conclusion that a signia of sorrow. Some of the newest bear or some other wild animal had mantles are a mass of elaborate jet work, beautiful floral designs almost passage. The situation was ampleas-ant, and my heart fluttered disagree-ably as I pulled and cocked a large employed and there are also jetted employed, and there are also fabrics cost ng from eight to thirty dollars a yard, and out of these the fashionable shortvisite, pelerine, or Russ an jacket is cut. Again, the passe-menterie is laid above the upper edges of other tr mmings, and jet balls and glittering pendants of varied devices dangle in countless numbers from the ruches and caseades of black lack, with which various new models are garni-

> tured. Beautiful "church" costumes are shown, made of satin surah, figured with fine small flowers over grounds of pale golden brown, nuns' gray, olive, fawn beige, cygne, swan-a sort of sage gray-and a lovely deep but distinct shade of blus. These elegant fabrics are made up very plainly, with three full breadths in the back, and round waist, with folds of plain goods laid: over the front of the corsage. The deep blue ground is brocaded with tiny golden buds

In light woolen goods are this season introduced many very beautiful low-pr.ced fabries which, in a great measure, will take the place of the muslins, cambrics and lawns, which depend upon their irreproachable freshness for success, as nothing short of immaculate purity and an uncrumpled condition justify the wearing of the cotton gown; and alas! after a little wear such tige is lost. If one is to be at homeduring the summer, the trouble may be ended; but when the dainty dresses arehanded over to the mercies of the summer-resort laundress, the gowns and the weekly bills for their menovation soon become "food for reflection" of a most serious natura. Moreo ser, in our uncermin climate it is a recognized fact that woolen in the material par excellence. A great reduction is made in the price of double-width veilings, albatross goods, challies, grenadines, both plain and figured; and added to this lengthy list of well-known lightwool fabrics are novelties in the popular canvas effects, whose success for summer wear is already assured. Among these are the goods known as Etamine, with a mesh-like bunting or sagim, but doited stamped and decorated in many ways; bison beige, a textile as sheer and delicate as veiling, and other fancy woolen goods, stripest, dotted, and in basket or canvas effects, in light, neutral and black colors, which will make most be oming, beautiful and inex-pensive toilets for summer wear for both matron and maid .- N. Y. Evening Post.

-The statement has recently gone eral unfit for building purposes where abroad that wealthy and fashion ble beauty and durability are desired. The people in this city do not send their chi den to the public schools. The ple to mistake it for gold, and a great deal of money has at one time and another wealthy people are frequently criticised

-A woman at Harmony Grove, Ga., had her garden plowed when the ground was covered with snow, claiming that the "beautiful" would act as a

-A test for eggs is the following: Dissolve one ounce of salt in ten ounces of water and put the egg in. Good eggs will sink and bad ones will float .-Toledo Blade.

-In our experience in producing milk, says the Dairy World, we have succeeded best by using from sixteen to twenty pounds daily of a feed composed of 100 pounds bran, fifty pounds wheat meal, fifty pounds buckwheat shorts this mixture costs us, at present prices,

-At Elmira (N. Y.) a farmer is reported to have made an increased weekly profit on a herd of twenty-five cows simply by taking the chill off from the drinking water during the winter. It was done by means of a steam-pipe introduced into the tank. It is easily done in a smaller way by adding a pail of hot wa er to each barrel capacity of the quantity given.

-Sour Milk Cake: One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three wellbeaten eggs, an even teaspoonful of soda, stir.ed into hall a cup of sour milk, two small cups of flour, flavor with lemon; butter a small dripping pan and pour the mixture into it; for thirty or thirty-five minutes; when done cut it into squares with a sharp, thin knife. The cake should be eaten when fresh, and it is very nice. - The

-To remove clinkers from the stove sprinkle common table salt on the lin-ings when the stove is cold. Use plenty of it. Build a moderate fire-wood and coal-and in a day or two the clinkers will be gone. This is a sure remedy, and within the reach of all, and does away with the liability of cracking the lining by the use of hammer and ch sel. Clam shells are used only for the salt in them .- Roston Globe.

-While waiting for the doctor, in cases of croup, quickly apply several sponges, squeezed out in the hottest water, to the child's neck for about twenty minutes, and place him in a hot blanket. If the child is choking, give a teanspoonful of ipecacuanha wine every five minutes, until violent sickness takes place. It is a good thing for the child to breathe over steam. Pour boiling water into a basin, or on a hot brick or flat-iron, and let him inhale the vapor.

-Cleveland Leader. -The need for good roads in the country has often been urged both on the ground of comfort and economy. It has been suggested that a good use to make of that at present most useless creature, the tramp, would be to place him (and a good many of him) under a competent officer and set him to improving the public highways. That would give him something to do, and provide him a living—and perhaps make a man of him again.—Prairie

#### THE DAT CROP.

Facts and Figures Showing the Extent and Value of This Farm Product.

The oat crop is an important crop in this country. That of 1834 was the largest in area as well as in total product ever grown. The number of acres in 1883 was a little more than 20,000,-000 and in 1884 over 21,000,000 of acres, and the product in bushels was in 1883 571,302,400, and in 1884 583,-1 cent greater per bushel than in 1884.

The total bushess of oats grown is about one-third that of corn, and the total value of the oat crop dast year was \$161,000,000

In Michigan the State report gives the crop for 1883 at 587,811 a res and 19,271, 182 bushels, and the Department of Agriculture gives the crop for 1884 as 597,864 acres and 19,990,000 bush els, an ave.age of 33 bushels per acre and a value of nearly \$10 per acre. This is of course a low value of product per acre, but it may be remembered that the out crop is the least costly grain crop to raise and that the value of the straw when properly cared for is a large ad lition to the value of the crop to the farmes

The January crop report showed that the cost of o ts per bushel averaged for the State 23.4 cents and the average price was 26.27 cents per bu hel. The value of straw was deducted from this. When that was added there would be shown a prout, as the value of an acre of oat straw properly cured is at least

This value, too, is the average for the State. The cost is obtained from good farmers, while the p oduct is the average - when well cultivated the crop is much larger than the average, and there fore the cost per pushel less and the profit greater.

The oat crop is also a very sure crop and gross on all soils. In most cases it follows corn or potato s prepara o y to seeding with grass or followed by wheat. It is generally considered to be an exhausting crop to the soil, but if that is true it is a good crop to feed and return the fertilizing elements to the soil again. On light soils it is a good erop to seed with if the season is not too dry, but on rich soils oats grow so strong that they are liable to "lodge" and mother the young clover.

Cats grov best and produce the heaviest grain in moist, evol climates. In such regions well north the grain f equently we ghs tifty pounds to the measured bushel. The weight grownless farther south and generally the yield, ustil below forty degrees latitud they ceave to be a paying crop. When seed is brought from far north and sown in a wairner and drier climate the weight quakly decrea es and in a fet years declines to the standard of thirtytwo pounds per bushel or less.

In growing oats they should be so vil as early as the soil will admit. Unlike come spr ng crops, they are no injured by cold and unseasonable weather after sowing, and if this weather is not long cont nued only seems to be a benefit rather than an injury, while if sown late they are liable to reach maturity in a d outh or be injured by rust In view of the reasonable certainty of a crop, the ease of growing and the value of both grain and straw, oats may be ginia, West Virgina or Maryland, the considered a good crop to raise in this State. - Detroit Post.

TO MOTHERS.

How Children's Hair Should Be Cared

That a child's scalp should be kept scrupulously clean goes almost without saying; at least it does in theory, if not always in practice. In infancy the scalp is usually scrubbed as much as the tender skin and scanty hair will stand, but when a child is three or four years old a proper washing of the scalp is not apt to be insisted upon as it should be. Nearly all nurses, and a large proportion of mothers, are apt to devote far more thought to a child's dress and to its "bangs" or curls than and fifty pounds corn chop. A ton of to the condition of its scalp. As a natural consequence many beautiful and richly-dressed children are charming at a distance, but when taken into the a portion of the charm is instantly dispelled by an accumulation of dust and oil upon the scalp which the curly locks can not hide, or by an unpleasant odor, perhaps, which inevitably results from a lack of soap and water. The scalp should be kept clean, not so much to prevent disease as to render the child sweet and attractive. If frequent washing did not improve the growth of the hair (which it certainly does), and, therefore, claim attention on hygienic grounds, it would still add quite as much, or more, to a child's attractiveness as washing of the body, and hence become of the highest importance from a purely æsthetic point of view.

The notion entertained by some

mothers, that delicate children are liable to take cold from having the scalp carefully, washed, is without foundation. There is nothing that will do so much to lessen the tendency of some children to colds in the head and sore throat as a daily washing of the scalp and neck in cold water, the hair being subsequently dried by means of soft Turkish towels. Once a week the head should be thoroughly shampooed with soap and warm water. A pure article of castile soap is easily obtained of any good apothecary, and can be safely recommended, although it may be added that the evil effects of using ordinary toilet soaps are rarely, if ever, met with outside of certain advertisements.

Frequent and thorough brushing of

the hair is extremely desirable. It not only improves temporarily the appearance of a child, but tends at the same time to keep the scalp in a healthy condition. It stimulates the growth of the hair and prevents it from becoming dry and harsh. Care should be exercised in selecting a thick. soft brush, and due attent on be paid to the manner in which it is used. There is a right way and a wrong way in doing many things, hair-brushing the latter is too frequently employed. The mother or nurse who assumes this important duty must take plenty of time and give he undiv ded attention to it. If the operat ons be performed hastily or carelessly the child soon learns to dread it; while on the other hand, if it is always associated with a few pleasant words, a short fairy tale, or something of the kind, the operation will give pleasure to both parties concerned, and the beneficial results will soon become apparent. -

#### Sawing Logs from Antietam.

Cornelius Smith has the contract for sawing into lumber a large number of logs cut from trees standing on the fields of Antietam at the time of the battle. He says that all sorts of missiles from cannon balls to buckshot, are almost daily met with in the timber, 628,000. The price in 1883 was nearly and that it is really dangerous to stand near the saws in this mill when such lumber is being cut, a numb r of saws nited States, sah." having been snapped into fragments, when running at a high rate of speed, by striking iron shot imbedded in the ogs. A large, angular fragment of shell was struck by a saw a few days ago, and a perfect shower of sparks rained about the mill, the saw being finally snapped in several pieces. In another instance a grapeshot was cut through by a saw, leaving a bright. polished su face on each hemisphere of the miss le. Many leaden bullets, which offer little or no resistance to to the saws, are revealed in boards and planks. - Richmond Dispatch.

### Pasturing Meadows.

To pasture a mowing meadow in the springlis a folly as great as that of the man who killed his goose to get the eggs all at one swoop. And yet very many farmers commit this folly. The practice is so common as to be almost g meral, and yet it is to be presumed the ana ority of farmers know they are committing a costly waste. The prevalentexcuse is that feed is short and the stock must be fed. This indicates a want of good management, for either too much stock is kept, fodder has been wasted, or adequate provision has not een made. If such a necessity overcomes prudence and a know.edge of one's best interests, it should be made a g ound for a better management in the auture, and, to enfo ce the improvement by a penalty for the mistake, it would be well for the farmer to buy a supply of fo der for his stock rather than injure his meadow by spring pasturing.-

N. Y. Times. The Educational Weekly, of Toronto, fears there as too much hurry in teaching. "It seems," this journal rewas specialism, and yet a specialism that involved the minute study of all cognate branches. The cald is expeated to know everything, and everything well." It is unable to say just what change for the better should be made, but advises teachers to closely study present curricula with the view of curtailing subjects or extending the teaching period. It is very doubtful, however, if much more stulying time can be allowed children in this busy

age. - Current. -The railroad bridge over the Potomae River at Harper's Ferry is the Greina Green of eloping lovers from all the country round about. More marri ges take place on this structure in a year than in any church in Virhree States that meet at this historic mountain gap. - N. Y. Sun.

A SWELL REPORTER. An Extraordinary Freak by a Baltimor

The Baltimore American has the young man, about thirty years of age.

There is not the slightest necessity for his doing any work, as not only is his doing any work. father a millionaire, but he has a for- and easly removed. Rice throwing tune in his own name which yields a large revenue. Nevertheless, this young small bag to the bride's father's house. man is so passionately devoted to journalism that he entered the service of the American as a minor reporter in order to master all the details of the business. He has now been a reporter a good many years, and loves his work as much as ever. He gets a good salary from the paper, but spends twice as much every week. When he goes out on an assignment he uses his own private coupe or hires a cab, and if he does not wish to return to the newspaper office he will telegraph all his matter at his own expense. This journalistic phenomenon travels like a lord. He always stops at the very best hotels, and will take two sections of a sleepng car when he can get them. As for clothes, he has an infinite variety, and if ever a special correspondent had a suit for every day in the month, this enthusiast has one for every day in the year. He cares nothing for the salary, but works hard to make his mark, and is one of the best newspaper men in this country. He says that one of these

they are furnished like those of a prince. CHEMISTS IN DEMAND,

days he will have a paper of his own

which he will devote himself to. Writing is his chief amusement. When he

is not writing for his paper he is com-posing a book, and indulges in the lux-

ury of a stenographer. He occupies a

large suite of rooms in the flat, and

Why a Woman Insisted That Her Daughter Should Marry One of Them. "I am determined my daughter shall marry a chemist, and if I had it to do

over again I'd marry one myself." "Well, that's the last idea I ever heard of. What in the world put that notion into your head, Mrs. Yumley?"

"Because a chemist can make a living easier than any other man, and if a body has one of them in the house, there's never any cause for worrying about what you'll have for dinner day after to-morrow.

"How do you make that out?" "Why, here it is in cold print, and in a religious paper, too. Read it for yourself.

And she reads: "By the aid of chemistry horse beans can be converted into an article of diet superior to beef, and delicate biscuits, fancy pastry, as well as ordinary bread, can be produced from sawdust and wood shavings, plus a little leguminous flour. Excellent sugar can also be made from old shirts and rags."
"There, now then; don't you see I'm

right? With a chemist in the family and a carpenter shop in the neighborhood, what more does a body want to be comfortable and happy?'

"Yes, to be sure; but I believe I'd take my coffee clear, though."—Chicago Ledger.

#### A RASCAL.

The Disgruntled Negro Who Would Sue the United States for Drowning His An old negro applied to a lawyer.

"What can I do for you, old man?" asked the attorney. "I wants ter fetch suit agin de New-

"Well, state your case." "My son, Andy, fell inter de ribber an' wuz drownded, sah."

"The Government has nothing to do with that."

"De dickens it ain't. Doan de Gub-

erment own de ribber?" "That makes no difference."

"Wall, doan I git er pension?"

"Doan git er nickle?"

"Not a cent." "Boy dun drownded, too?"

"Yes. "Uh, huh. Want ter know what I thinks o' dis country?"

"Not particular." "Nor, sah, I reckons not. Dis country is er raskil, sah, dat's whut it is, an' more den dat, I b'lebe dat it hab dun 'ployed yesse'f in dis case," and as he went out he added: "Man ain't got no show in his own country. Dat white man makes me ez mad ez er fool."-

#### THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Arkansaw Traveler.

-					
I I	CANSAS	CI	TY, I	May 2	2.
CATTLE—Shipping Sinative combutchers's HOGS—Good to choice Light WHEAT—No. 2 red No. 3 red No. 3 red No. 3 red OATS—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 FLOUR—Fancy, per HAY—Large baled BUTTER—Cho ce creckless—Full cream EGGS—Choice PORK—Ham Shoulders Side of the conditions	teers	84 5	5 @	4 9	0
Native cow	S	3 4	5 @	4 0	0
Butchers's	teers	4 (	0 0	4 4	5
HOGS-Good to choic	e heavy	4 1	0 @	4 2	0
Light		3 (	10 @	4 0	5
WHEAT-No. 2 red			114@	8	2
No. 3 red		7	1 @	7	1/4
Rejected		4	7 @	5	3
*CORN-No. 2		4	1140	4	2
OATS-No. 2		- 2	5 @	3	6
RYE-No. 2		. 4	7 @	5	8
FLOUR-Fancy, per	sack	1 1	0 0	20	0
HAY-Large baled		9 (	0 0	9.5	0
GUEESE End ce cres	amery	- :	4 (0)	2	6
ECCS Chains			2 (0	1	0
BORK Ham			02/6		9
Shouldone			37%		12
Shoulders			6 6		224
Sides LARD			7 0		724
WOOL-Missouri unw	ached	1	3 6	1	6
POTATOES-Neshano	eks	,	0 6	5	5
ST.	LOUIS.				~
CATTE Shipping St	core.		5 @	5.5	0
CATTLE-Shipping St Butchers's	toore	1 1	0 (1)	4.8	1 0
HOGS-Packing	icers	4 0	0 6	1 4	0
SHEEP-Fair to choic	0	2 0	5 0	4 0	0 1
FLOUR-Choice		4 3	5 6	4 4	5
WHEAT-No. 2 red		10	6 6	10	7
Butchers's HOGS—Packing. SHEEP—Fart to choice FLOUR—Choice. WHEAT—No. 2 red. CORN—No. 2. GATS—No. 3. RYE—No. 2. BARLEY. BUTTER—Creamery. PORK. COTTON—Middling.		- 4	71460	4	8
OATS-No. 3		1	8340	4	4 1
RYE-No. 2		(	1 0	6	5
BARLEY		5	0 6	7	0
BUTTER-Creamery		2	5 @	2	6
COTTON-Middling		11 9	0 @	12 0	0
COTTON-Middling		1	0 @	1	0%
CATTLE—Good to ch H GGS—Packing and s SHEEP—Fa r to choic FLOUR—Winter when WHEAT—No. 2 red No. 3. No. 2 spring	CAGO.				- 1
CATTLE-Good to ch	oice	4 6	0 0	5 7	5
HOGS-Packing and s	hipping	4 4	0 @	4 6	0
SHEEP-Far to choic	e	3 9	0 @	4 9	0
FLOUR-Winter whea	t	4 5	0 @	5 2	5
WHEAT-No. 2 red	********	10	1 (0)	1 0	298
NO. 3		8	81/2@	8	9
COPN No. 2 Spring	A	3	1 80	9	1%
CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2		4	8%	4	9
RYE		0	4 6	6	0
RYE PORK		11 6	1 0	11 7	
*******				11 "	"
CATTLE Exposits	KORK.				.
VIOCS—Good to abote		4 1	5 @		
GALEEP-Poor to prim	0	5 0	0 0	6 0	
FIATUR-Good to cho	00	4 8	5 6	4 7	
WHEAT-No. 2 rod	00	1 0	2 @	1 0	
CORN-No. 2		2 0	9 60		91/4
OATS Western mixed		4	2 0	4	
PORK		12 0	0	13 00	
CATTLE—Exports LOGS—Good to choice S) LEEP—Poor to print FLAUR—Good to choice WH.SAT—No. 2 red CORN—No. 2. OATS—Western mixed PORK PETROLYUM—United		7	8 @	75	834
			-		.1

-Throwing old shoes after a newly wedded couple is a custom coming down to us from Central Asia, where it was customary formerly to steal brides, whose friends used any missile in her swell reporter of this country. He is a defense that came handy. When the

cames from China, where, however, the rice is not thrown, but sent in a -N. Y. Graphic.

THE St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch says, that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexton, Chief St. Louis Fire Depart., had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

You may suppose that trouble is brewing when everybody is mad as hops.-Chicago Tribune.

No pepressing effects from Red Star Cough Cure; no nausea; no reaction; no

THERE will be three Quakers in the next Congress; undoubtedly they will be great

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks George Elliott. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspertic. or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compell us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere.

"THEY'RE wearing wagons now" was a Vermont little girl's way of announcing the exit of sleighs.

Young Men, Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltails Belt and other Electro 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. them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

RAISINS are sometimes like prophetsfor instance, when they are stoned.—

Rest Goods are Put in Smallest Parcels. Rest Goods are Put in Smallest Parcels. The old proverb is certainly true in the case of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are little, sugar-wrapped parcels, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, containing as much cathartic power as is done up in the biggest, most repulsive looking pill. Unlike the big pills, however, they are mild and pleasant in their operation—do not produce griping pains, nor render the bowels costive after using.

AMEER protest is a serious thing with . . . Delicate diseases of either sex,

however induced, radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Why is an escaping prisoner like a musical cat. Because he scales the waul.—Golden Days. Coughs. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat.

etc., use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25scents. A LAND slide is the most significant movement in real estate.—N. O. Picayune.

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

WHERE time is money-at a watch fac-

A Book Free: on the Liver, its Diseases and Cure. Dr. Sanford, 231 Broadway, New York. GOAT's milk ought to make good butter. -St. Paul Herald.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. ACROSTIC-A rafter. Don't give it away. - Somerville Journal.



Cure for Coughs, Colds and other Throat and Lung Affections.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. AT DEUGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U.S. 5.

\$75 A MONTH
and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid menthly. Expenses in advance. Full particulars FREE. We mean what we say. Standard Silver Ware Co. Washington St., Boston, Mass.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. I sample #REE Address JAY BRONSON, DETROIT, MICH.

#### Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment Few do. Not to know is not to have.

A Dangerous Case.

Years age i was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and —Kidneys.

"Extending to the end of my toes and

to my brain!

"Which made me delirious! "From agony.

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other optates! "Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die! "When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and

some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known. was known.
"I called the doctors again and after several

"I called the doctors again and after several weeks, they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, unt. I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children, well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife. "Sister! "Mother!

"Or daughter!

• Can be made the picture of health!
• with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

"Will you let them suffer?

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.

Human Endurance.

It is an acknowledged fact that man

hundred miles per day for six consecu-

tive days, which would be a wonderful

accomplishment for a horse, and sur-

pass all the known records of that use-

ful animal. Of course a man possessing

the power of endurance to its fullest

extent must be in perfect health. One

who is troubled with weak urinary and

digestive organs, whose pulse is irregu-

lar, whose heart palpitates, and who

feels a sense of brrdensome fatigue

after the least exertion, would be very

unwise to compete in a pedestrian

contest. Should you suffer from a

want of endurance, you can regain ro-

bust health and strength by using DR.

GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSA-

PARILLA. This remedy has saved thou-

sands of weak, nervous, debilitated,

rickety head-aching mortals to lives of

usefulness and the full enjoyment of

perfect health. It removes all blood

impurities, aches, pains, sores, pimples,

etc., and assists nature in controling

and supporting a harmonious routine

of bodily functions, so essential to

Worlds of Good.

Probably no other woman in the World

receives so many "letters of thanks" as

Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs.

B—, of Enfield, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound

is all you recommend it to be. It has don't

me Worlds of good." Another lady writes

from Ottawa as follows: "I have just to-

day bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, have used two boxes:

of Pills and several packages of your Sana-

tive Wash, and think it but right to tell

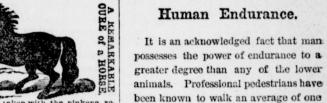
you how much good I derived from your

medicines. They are a regular God-send. All the pains and aches have almost disap.

peared, my stomach is much stronger, too,

and I feel myself improved every way."

every one's physical welfare.



as a man's body, and had on it over forty running sores. At last I hought of Swift's Specific. I used fifteen bottles. In August last all symptoms of the disease disappeared. There have been no signs of a return, and the horse has done a mule's work on my farm ever since. Jas. L. Fleming, Augusta, Ga. January 9, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., of 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.

IPPECANOE

TONIC

BITTERS

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

FOR

DISORDERS.

S1.00 A BOTTLE.

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

REV. W. S. BRATHWAITE, Red Bank, N. J., was cured of dyspepsia, and other stomach disorders, by Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best.

FOR

INDICESTION.

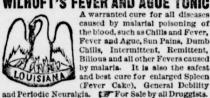
UNEQUALED.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

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

HON. D. D. S. BROWN, Rochester, N. Y., used Warner's TIPPECANOE, The Best, for stomach de-rangements, and was astonished at the good it did him.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC



## MUSIC BOOKS SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Song Worship. A New Sunday School Song vanced mustic and words, and with the qualities most esteemed at Chautauqua and other similar places of resort by prominent Sunday School Workers. Truly a first-class collection of excellent new hymna and must By L. O. EMERSON and W. F. SHERWIN Price, 35 cts., \$3) per hundred.

Singing on the Way. Mrs. Belle M. Jewett truly worthy and good book for Sunday School over Meeting, with 175 Hymns and Tunes of the bes

Price, 35 cts., \$3.60 per dozen. Fresh Flowers. A Song Book for the Infant Classes of Sunday Schools. One may search long before finding so thoroughly pretty, and engaging a collection of true Children's HYBNS AND TUNES, not babyish, but sweet, reverent and simple. Nicely printed and adorned with pictures.

By EMMA PITT.

Price, 25 cts., \$2.40 per dozen. Other very successful Sunday School Song Books are Light and Life, (33 cts.) R. M. McIntosh. Beacon Light, (3) cts.) Tenney and Hoffman. Banner of Victory, (33 cts.) Abbey and Munger. White Robes, (30 cts.) Abbey and Munger. Good News, (35 cts.) R. M. McIntosh.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Any Book Mailed for Retail Price.

PORTRAITS Agents wanted to collect small Pictures, to be enlarged to a beautiful Oil Portrait by a new Process. Samples and Catalogues Free. Add ess, FRIEDMAN & CO., Martinsburg, Missouri. \$75 a month (salary or commission) to agents for THE WORLD'S WONDERS.
Write for full particulars. Hist. Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CANCER Treated and curre without the knife.

Book on tr atment sent free. Address
F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Bro. Jonathan's Jokes
Sonages. Hustrated. Sent.
Postpaid, for Twelve Cents.

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 heas lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspool CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Choiera, &c. Sol breeders, use, price \$1.00, but the teaspoonful to each pint of food.

DISEASES

LADY AGENTS can secure employment and good salary selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporter-. Sample outfiff e. Address Chelmatt Suspender Co., Cinclinati, O. FLOWERS & PLANTS

CLOCKS Big Money for Agents. Send CLOCKS for Catalogue and terms. CLOCKS

## Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin. and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia



R. U. AWARE



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

A. N. K.-D.

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

ANOTHER KANSAS LYNCHING.

Mack, the Murderer of Parker, Lynched at

GREAT BEND, KAN., May 1 .-- At 9:30 last night the west bound passonger train, bearing George Mack, the negro murderer, reached Ellinwood and fifty determined men quietly entered the cars. Half an hour later the train stopped at a road crossing half a mile east of Great Bend. Sheriff Dalzell, with two deputies, having in charge George Mack, the murderer of Erank H. Parker. immediately got off the train, as did the fifty citizens of Ellenwood. The Sheriff and his posse attempted to reach a spring wagon which was in waiting for them, but the party from Ellinwood defeated this movement by driving away the team. A party of horsemen from Great Bend then appeared upon the scene; a rope about seventy-five feet in length was produced and a noose put around the neck of Mack, the other end was around the horn of the saddle of a horse-man. The horseman started on a gallop and just as Mack left his feet a pistol was fired at him. Mack was dragged about a hundred yards, when the noose slipped over his head. It was at once replaced, and he was dragged by the same horseman to the Court House, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The mob that took the prisoner from the Sheriff numbered about seventyfive men, fifty from Ellinwood and twentyfive from Great Bend. Few persons suspected that the prisoner would be taken off at the crossing, and a large crowd number-ing hundreds was at the depot. Several in the crowd were on the lookout for a stop, and all eyed the headlight of the locomotive, but as it approached upon a straight track it was impossible to tell whether it was moving or standing still. At length the noise of the engine, indicating that it was starting up, was heard. The crowd took in the situation in a moment, and with terrible outeries started for the court house. By this time the cries of the mob and the sheoting at the crossing were heard. Just as the mob from the depot reached the court house the horseman rode up dragging the body. The rope was snatched from his hand and men and boys afoot dragged the body to the billiard hall which Parker had kept. Here an immense number of people assembled within a few minutes. The body was hung up to the awning in front of the billiard hall. As it was swung into the air a pistol was fired at it. When it had hung half an hour the Coroner cut it down and immediately held an inquest. The jury returned a verdict of death by strangulation from a rope in the hands of parties un-known. The crowd then dispersed, and at midnight the citizens of Great Bend were sleeping soundly. Almost all persons here approve of the hanging. It was felt that the law provided no adequate punishment.

#### KOMAROFF.

The Russian General Gives His Side of the

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1 .- The Official Messenger to-day published a telegram from General Komaroff, which is a reply to the dispatch of Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Commissioner, denying the accuracy of General Komaroff's report of the battle on March 30, on the Kushk River, between the Russians and the Afghans. General Komaroff, in the dispatch published to-day, admits that he had received an order from the Russian War Office previous to the battle not to occupy Penjdeh, but says the other officers on the frontier had not yet been advised of the receipt of such an order. Referring to the alleged advance of Russian troops previous to the fight, he says: "Only Solnia of the Turcomans had says: "Only Solma of the Turcomains had would endanger the health of an unacelimated regiment, and that the transfer would be especially dangerous because of the threatened sickly season of the South.

Would endanger the health of an unacelimated regiment, and that the transfer would be especially dangerous because of the threatened sickly season of the South.

POST-OFFICE REVENUES. tion regarding the audacity and annoyance of the Afghans, then daily drawing nearer to the Russian camp, their occupation of a commanding position on the left flank of the camp and other events when led up to the battle. The Official Messenger publishes the following telegram from General Kom-aroff, dispatched from Askabad Fridaylast: "A telegram forbidding the occupation of Penjdeh reached me on March 23. I only communicated to the commanders of outposts and did not make it generally known. General Zazarzoski with my permission interviewed by correspondence some British officers in a private capacity. I did not admit their right to treat officially. I addressed my demands direct to the commander of the Afghan forces. General Alikhanoff with a company of Turcomans rode in the direction of Markals along the river bank on the Russian side. It was by no means my intention to advance on Penjdeh. To march the solnia in the rear of 4,000 Afghans was inconceivable. The company of Russians marched on the heights on the right bank of the river, but did not reach our videttes. On the left bank of the same river, when the Afghans approached, however, this one company, by my orders returned to camp." General Komaroff thus concludes his dispatch: "In view of the constant movement over hundreds of versts of territory, and owing also to heavy floods it is impossible to furnish regular reports.'

#### PENSION MATTERS.

Increased Business -- Mrs. De Long to be

WASHINGTON, May 1.- A statement pre pared at the Pension Office shows that the business of the office during the month just ended has exceeded that of any previous month. From the statement it appears that 5,370 original pension certificates have been issued during the month of April, 1885. against 3,734 during the same month last year, and that the total number of pension certificates was 8,199, being 1,866 in excess of the number for April, 1884. The Com-missioner of Pensions has rendered a decision, subject to the approval of the Secre-tary of the Interior, on the pension application of Mrs. Emma De Long, of the Jean-nette. The Commissioner holds that the officers and men who were on the Jeannette expedition, were in the service of the United States, and that the order of the Secretary of the Navy, detailing De Long to special duty at New York and then to the command of the Jeannette, changed his status from "absent on leave" to that of "active duty," and, therefore, entitles his widow to

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 1 .- Shortly after eight o'clock last evening two men were seen by a woman living in the neighbor hood to deposit something under a double frame house on South Second street, in the burbs of this city, and hastily depart. In a few minutes a violent explosion occurred, blowing out the foundation wall of the house, tumbling down the plaster and scattering the furniture about. The house is occupied by sixteen Hungarian laborers, the wives of two of them and several children. None of the inmates were seriously injured. There is no clue to the perpe-

QUARANTINE IN KANSAS.

Governor Martin Issues His Proclamation Enforcing Quarantiae Against Missouri

TOPEKA, KAN., April 29.-In conse quence of the continued pleuro-pneumonia scare among the cattlemen and in response to the demand of the stock interests of Kansas, Governor Martin has issued a proclamation establishing quarantine against all cattle coming from Missouri, as follows:

all cattle coming from Missouri, as follows:

WHEREAS, On April 15, A. D., 1886, a proclamation was issued by the Executive of the State of Kansas establishing a quarantine against the introduction into Kansas of all animals of the bovine species coming from the following named places, to-wit: All of the State of Connecticut, all that portion of New York lying south of the north line of the State of Connecticut, all of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Deleware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia. West Virginia, Ohio, Hinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and the counties of Callaway, Boone, Audrain and Montgomery in the State of Missouri, unless all such cattle are quarantined at the point or locality of introduction into the State, for a pensod of twenty days, and retained there until they receive a certificate of health signed by the State Veterinarian of Kansas; and

and
WHEREAS, The authorities of the State of
Missouri have since the date of the proclamation aforesaid adopted no adequate measures for stamping out said disease, and there
is serious danger that it may spread to other

is serious danger that it may spread to other counties; and
WHEREAS, The Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Kansas has recommended the establishment of a quarantine against the introduction of animals coming from any part of the State of Missouri;
Now, therefore, I John A. Martin, Governor of Kansas, go hereby, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the laws of Kansas, declare and establish a quarantine against the introduction of all animals of the bovine species from the State of Missouri unless all such cattle are quarantined at the point of locality of introduction for a period of ninety days, and retained there until they shall receive a certificate of health, signed by the State Veterinarian of Kansas; and further, that all cattle coming into Kansas from the above named localities be required to enter the State at Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City or Fort Scott. The Live Stock Sanitary Commission and the State Veterinarian are directed to see that the quarantine thus ordered and established is enforced.

#### A SON OF MARS.

General Sheridan Does Not Like to Take Orders From the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-For a number of days rumors have been rife in the War Department that an army order was forthcoming, which, when issued, would create considerable surprise. While no authentic information has been obtainable from the officials, it is understood the order will define the limit of the authority of the Lieutenant General of the army. It was an open secret for months prior to Secretary Lincoin's retirement that a controversy existed between him and Lieutenant General Sheridan relative to the authority of the latter. The Secretary of War finally wrote a letter to the Lieutenant General, in which he defined the latter's authority. It is asserted that General Sheridan has come in conflict with the new Secretary of War in regard to questions as to their respective rights of command. April 9, a general order was issued for certain regiments to exchange stations by June 1. This order was "By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan."

It did not contain the name of the Secretary of War, or the words, "With the approval of the Secretary of War." Similar orders, as shown by the records when issued by General Sherman, contained the name of Secretary Lincoln Luther general cover shows referred coin. In the general order above referred to, the Second regiment of artillery, stationed at Washington, was ordered to ex-change with the Third regiment of artillery, stationed in the full States. Certain surgeons of the army expressed themselves as bitterly opposed to this change at this season of the year. They said that it would endanger the health of an unaccli-

Great Success of the Two-Cent Rate-Expected Additional Revenues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has made a report of the effect during the first year of the reduction of letter postage from three to two cents. He says that the actual revenue for the year ended September 30, 1884 (the first year during which the reduced rate prevalled), was \$42,184,509, or \$7,476,899 less than the estimated revenue upon a three cent rate. The loss by the reduction of the rate to two cents was \$523,100 less than the estimated loss. The immediate falling off in the issue of postal cards was 18.6 per cent., amounting to 83,-034,287 cards. Crediting the extra revenue on letters from the loss on postal cards with \$830,342 of the beneficial results of two-cent postage would leave \$1,967,592 to be divided between the benefits growing out of the increased number of letters and the substitution of sealed circulars for open ones, the actual loss in revenue was probably even less than this. In conclusion Mr. Hazen says: "I will only add that the results of two-cent postage have more than realized the most sanguine expectations of its warmest advocates. When the law making the single rate weight limit one ounce instead of a half ounce goes into effect, it will add to the revenues by inducing persons sending light packages to send them under seals instead of at parcel rates."

#### Important Decision.

FORT SMITH, ARK., April 28 .- An opinion of more than ordinary importance was rendered yesterday afternoon by Judge J. Parker, of the Federal Court for the Western District of Arkansas, in which is involved not only the jurisdiction of the court, but the title to the disputed Oklahoma lands, known as the Cherokee strip. It was in the case of Connell Rogers, indicted in the Federal Court at Wichita, Kan., for burning some of the shanties of the Oklahoma boomers at Rock-falls at the time of Payne's last removal and arrest by the Marshal of the district. An order for the removal of the defendant to the Wichita court for trial was asked, but Rogers filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the Kansas court has no jurition. In its opinion yesterday the court held that the territory in which the offense was committed, is in the Cherokee Nation, and the Federal Court at Wichita has no invalidation. has no jurisdiction in the case, land having been patented to Cherokees in 1838 by the Government. the

Pension Frauds

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Commissioner of Pensions has directed the suspen sion at the Philadelphia agency of one hundred and two pensions, which have been drawn although the pensioners are dead. In some cases the Commissioner says the persons in whose names the pensions were drawn have been dead since 1871. He also directed the suspension at the same agency of the pensions of seven widows who retrators of the outrage.

General Grant has recommenced writing his "History of the War of the Rebellion."

Interest is no clue to the perpeture of the perpetur RAILROAD DISASTER.

Accident to a Special Train Carrying Raff-road Officials—Several Killed, a Number

St. Louis, April 28.-A special train consisting of a baggage car, a Pullman sleeper and two Directors' cars, bearing a party of Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroad officials on a trip of inspection, over the former road, collided with the Montesama Springs accommodation about twentymiles below here yesterday afternoon. Both trains were running pretty fast and came together on a sharp curve under a high cliff on the river bank. The crash was terrific and completely wrecked both locomotives, but neither train was injured much. Both engineers reversed and applied the air brakes, but there was no time to save themselves and they and their fire-men went into the wreck with their engines. William Stevenson, engineer of the special, received a concussion of the spine and was internally injured. His fireman, Louis Christ, had both legs torn off, his chest crushed in and he was killed. John McGovern, engineer of the Montesano train, was unhurt and his fireman received slight injury. Philip Toland, nephew of General Wister of the Texas Pacific road, and connected with the locomotive depart-ment of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was riding on the engine of the special and was frightfully mangled, one leg being torn off, and his chest crushed in. He died instantly. The other members of the party were in the rear end of the car, but the most serious injuries were to ex-Governor Brown, General Solicitor of the Missour Pacific, who had one shoulder dislocated and was badly bruised, and General Wister who was slightly injured about the head. Medical aid was summoned speedily as possible and all brought to this city. Engineer Stevens was taken to the railroad hospital, and Governor Brown and General Wistar are at the Southern Hotel. The body of Mr. Toland was placed in charge of an undertaker, and that of Christ, the fireman, was left at Carondelet. The special had the right of way, but owing to a misunder-standing of the train dispatcher, the Montesano train was not ordered to wait until the special had passed. An inquest on the body of Toland was held last evening and Burns, dispatcher, was declared responsible

#### POSTAL POINTS.

The Work of Filling Fourth Class Offices-New Postal Rules. WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The fourth class or non-presidential post-offices are now receiving consideration at the hands of Postmaster General Vilas, and new appointments are being made as rapidly as he can consider the cases. Seventy-two appointments were made Saturday, and about sixty to-day. The Postmaster General has issued a circular order to post-masters explanatory of the changes made by Congress at the last session in the rates of postage. The postmasters are informed that on and after July 1, the rate on all domestic first-class matter, including drop letters at letter carrier's office, will be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, instead of two cents per half-ounce. This change will apply to mail addressed to Canada, but not to other foreign mail. To provide for wants that may arise from the change in the rate on second-class matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers from two cents to one cent per pound, the department has decided to issue a new paper and periodical stamp of the denomination of one cent, the design and color of which will be the same as those of the present series. They will be ready for issue on June 1. The Postmaster General has not yet found time to outline a plan for giving effect to the Congressional enactment providing for the use of "special delivery" stamps at specified post-offices.

#### THE COLORADO AVALANCHE.

The Rescuing Party Find the Victims as They Were Buried. DENVER, Col., April 28.—The rescuing party which left Leadville early yesterday morning for the scene of the terrible calamity at the Homestake mine, reached could be located. The first found contained provisions but no bodies. The bunk house was next reached. There eleven bodies were found. One body stood erect with head thrown forward, as if listening, the position indicating apprehension. Near by lay one of the men in his bunk, face downward, with his arms crossed un-der his head. Several logs lay on the body. Three bodies were found in an upper bunk clasped in each other's arms, and so strongly as to require the efforts of six men to separate them. One man was found beside his bunk in the attitude of prayer. In another part of the cabin were two bodies crushed between fallen lumbers. The other bodies were found lying about the cabin as if thrown from the bunks by the shock. No doubt death was caused by suffocation in nearly every case. A clock and a watch were found which had stopped precisely at 3:30. From letters and papers found, it is believed that the slide occurred about February 20. The report that some of the men had been seen a fortnight ago

#### were taken to Leadville. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY.

proved without foundation. The bodies

Celebrated at Augusta, Ga., by a Resolution of Sympathy With General Grant. AUGUSTA, GA., April 28 .- Memorial day was observed here by a parade of the different military organizations. All business was suspended, and the ladies decorated peace. the soldiers' graves. The Confederate Surthe soldiers' graves. The Confederate Survivors' Association unanimously adopted the language of Colonel C. C. Jones in reference to General Grant, which concludes as follows: "Remembering him now as the generous victor who at the ever memorable meeting at Appomattox to our immortal Lee, and to the heroes of the Army of Northern Virginia on the 6th of April 1885, conceded thems and the 9th of April, 1885, conceded liberal and magnanimous terms of surrender, do we, standing by the graves of our Confederate dead and mindful of the memories which to perpetrate, respectfully tender to General Grant assurances of our sincere and profound sympathy in this, the season of his direful extremity."

Arbitration out of the Question. LONDON, April 28.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Edward Temperly Gourley, the Radical member for Sunderland, asked whether the Government would endeavor to have the dispute with Russia referred for arbitrament to the United States. Mr. Gladstone answered: "The Government is quite sensible of its heavy responsibility to maintain the honor and good faith of the country on the one hand, and on the other, to use every means consistent with that honor to avoid war. I can

ENGLAND'S PREMIER.

Synopsis of Mr. Gladstone's Speech in the British House of Commons On the Sup-ply Question—English Honor In No Danger at His Hands-Firmness Without

LONDON, April 28 .- The credit of \$55,-000,000 was voted by the House of Commons, after one of the most powerful and telling speeches ever delivered by Mr. Gladstone. The Premier was cheered to the echo, both during the delivery and at the close of the speech. He was also most enthusiastically cheered when leaving the House of Commons. After the speech, Mr. Gladstone brought up the subject of the vote of credit asked for by the Government on the army and navy account, and said he hoped the motion to divide the credit would not be pressed. The Government, he said, would not devote any portion of the money voted for particularly for purposes in the Soudan. out would reserve the discretion to apply the money taken for the Soudan account for the purposes of special preparations. He urged that the House vote the Government the entire \$55,000,000 en bloc. The proposal to separate the Soudan credit from the credit for special preparations was rejected by a vote of 229, against 186. The House then entered into committee of supply, and Mr. Gladstone proceed to explain the object of the vote of credit. In moving the vote of credit Mr. Gladstone said the Government considered it necessary to have the entire resources of the Empire well in hand for use and application wherever it lawful claimants against the Governmay be required. Events since the fall ment." of Khartoum have shown that El Mahdi's power has collapsed.

England's possession of Khartoum would not put a stop to the slave trade, and therefore it would be useless to shed blood and treasure in the Soudan. regard to the alleged smallness of the special vote he reminded the House that it is the largest that has been asked since the Crimean war, and is also coincident with large increases in the annual army and navy votes. Furthermore, he said the case relates primarily to India. order to fully appreciate the amount entailed it is requisite to know the extent of the measures being taken in India. The case is not one of war, actual, or perhaps remote. He did not feel called upon to define the degree of danger, but he would say in regard to the sad contingency of an outbreak of war or a rupture of relations with Russia, that Her Majesty's Government had striven to conduct the diplomatic controversy in such a way that if it unhappily ended in a violent rupture, they might at least be able to challenge the verdict of civilized mankind, whether or not they had done all that men could do, and had used every just and honorable effort to prevent the plunging of two such countries into bloodshed and despair [cheers]. The question before the committee, he said, was a simple, and even a narrow, although an important one. The negotiations continue, but to give Parliament partial information only would mislead them. The Government submitted its case upon the facts with which the whole world is acquainted. There exists abundant cause for the war preparations which are being

carried on [cheers]. The starting point was the obligation to the Ameer, which should be fulfilled in no stinted manner. [Loud cheers.] The covenant with Russia of March 16 h was one which England hoped and believed would be recognized as one of the most sacred pass, save one—the coming of the Son of ever made between two great Nations, and if any deviation occurred there should be jealous rivalry between the two Nations to sift to the bottom all that remained in suspense. A bloody engagement occurred on March 20th, showing that one or both failed to fulfil the covenant. England considered it the lamps. On the wall, where all could see duty of both countries to ascertain how the calamity occurred. He would not anticipate that the British were right. gory of Daniel was illustrated and extheir destination at eight o'clock. Several He felt perfect confidence in the British excavations were made before the cabius officers, but he would not assume that they might not have been misled. He would not say that the Government possessed all the fac's in the case. They possessed facts which created an impression adverse to some of those formed by the other party to the cove-nant, but they would not deviate from the strictest principles of justice by anticipating anything of the ultimate issue of the fair inquiry they are desirous of prosecuting. The cause of the collision is perhaps doubtful, but it is certain that the Russians were the attacking party, and that the Afghans suffered in life, spirit and repute. Knowing that a blow has been struck at the credit and authority of our ally, we are unable to close the book and to say we will not look into it any more. We must do our best to have right done in the matter. Therefore there is a cause for war prepara-tions. He hoped the House w uld not delay its assent, which would only tend to propagate there and elsewhere the opinion that there was some in-decision in the mind of Pania ment, whereas he believed that one heart and a sole purpose animated them. He believed, while reserving absolute liberty to judge the conduct of the Government and to visit them with its consequences, they would go forward to meet the demand of justice and coll of honor, and only subject to justice and honor, to labor for the purposes of

At the conclusion of his speech, the delivery of which occupied one hour, the House broke out in loud and prolonged cheering. Mr. Gladstone was listened to with deep attention and silence, and his words created a profound sensation. The general opinion, based upon his speech, is that war is inevitable. The House, without discussion, as suggested by Mr. Gladstone, voted the entire credit.

LONDON, April 28 .- Mr. Gladstone has seldom, if ever, spoken with greater force and effect than he did in the House of Commons yesterday, It is the general opinion that the Government will insist upon satisfaction from Russia for the Penjdeh affair.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 29 .- The city recently adopted a charter for cities of the second class, and the Mayor and Chief of Police are preparing to make things interesting for several classes of people. An order has already been issued to clear the town of suspicious characters, and is being rigidly enforced. Another will come in a day or two to have all saloons close promptly at midnight, under beavy penalty for disobeying. A general raid on gambling dens will be made about togive no more particular reply than this."

The utterance was accepted as significant and was received with cases of "hear, hear."

on gambling dens will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about to night, and gamblers are leaving the circumstant will be made about the circumstant will be night, and gamblers are leaving the city PENSIONERS BEWAREI

The New Commissioner Hunting Out Ille-Payments Made to Dead Men and Remarried Widows to be Stopped—A Number of Incomes That Will Suddenly Cease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29 .- In reply to an inquiry from Senator Cockrell, Commissioner of Pensions Black yesterday addressed that gentleman a letter on the subject of the appointments of examining surgeons for the various pension boards, in which he points out the requirements deemed essential in the selection of examining surgeons. He says:

"Appointees must be men of personal honor and integrity. They must be men of tried professional ability and experience, at least five years of active professional practice being considered essential and they must be men of diligence, men who would be unwilling to make a slipshod examination in any case, or subscribe to the work of others."

Where the above requisites are com bined, the Commissioner prefers the appointment of men who have been in the military service of the United States.

"Boards to be organized and reorganized," he said, "will consist, in every case where the above requisites can be combined, of two Democrats and one Republican, it being one of the aims of the Commissioner to strip this branch of the public service of all partisan bias, and to render these boards what they should be, safeguards to the public Treasury, as well as just witnesses to the rights of

In conversation with Commissioner Black yesterday afternoon, a representative of the United Press was informed that he has issued orders directing the suspension of payment from the Phila-delphia Pension Agency of 102 pensions, the original recipients of which have been dead, in some instances since 1871, but the names have been carried on the rolls and pensions regularly drawn by other persons since the death of the original recipients. The Commissioner has also directed the suspension of pay-ment from the Philadelphia Agency of seven pensions which were granted to widows. These pensioners it has been learned, notwithstanding their remarriage have continued to draw pensions for several years past Commissioner Black has laid these matters before the Attorney-General, and requested him to take steps to recover from the pension agent and his bondsmen, the sums so unlawfuly disbursed.

Figures to be issued at the pension of fice on May 1st, it is said, will show that the work of the bureau during the past month will be considerably greater than that of any previous month in its history.

#### ASCENSION DAY.

n Advertised Performance That Did Not Materialize-Preparations of the Miller-

ites For a Grand Ascension. CORINNA, ME., April 29 .- During the winter months the town of Corinna, Newport and Orrington have experienced a revival of the Millerite excitement, a prophet named John Nickerson having labored extensively and secured many converts. They make the vision related to in the seventh chapter of Daniel the basis of their faith, and over that all things which Daniel saw have come to pass, save one—the coming of the Son of Man. He, they solemally prophecy is due

to-day. A reporter attended one of their meetings Monday night. It was a weird scene There were about one hundred people in a small room lighted by two kerosene it, was a large chart, on which the alleplained with realistic pictures. The farmers who have been drawn into the craze did not get out any wood last winter, and have done no plowing this spring. The female members have been busy making ascension robes. They did not sleep last night, but passed the hours in fasting and contemplation at their homes. morning at four o'clock they assembled at their tabernacle, put on their white robes and sashes, and in unbroken silence await the Ancient of Days. The favorite mode of self-discipline by these Millerite has been to crawl through the streets on their knees in the mud and slush, and hey have indulged in many other strange

#### A ST. LOUIS HOTEL FIRE.

The Lindell Damaged. \$30,000 by Fire and Water-Panic Among the Guests, But No Serious Casualties.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29 .- Just eighteen years ago the original Lindell Hotel, a massive structure that was the pride and triumph of the city, went down in flery grandeur. Late yesterday afternoon its successor, the present Lindell, which partakes of the triumphs of its predecessor, fell a victim to flame and water, and was only saved from destruction by the energy of the fire department, led by the "old chief." It was a few minutes before five o'clock when smoke was observed issuing in thick, gray clouds from the basement of the hotel.

The fire originated in the basement, and soon smoke was seen issuing from all the windows on the Sixth, street, and Washington avenue sides.

The principal damage was done by smoke and water, and is estimated at

\$30,000. The offices in the rotunda were a total wreck, and the rich furniture shroughout the building was ruined.

The guests of the hotel were panic

stricken, and several narrow escapes but no serious casualties occurred. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Rescured by seputs.

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 29 .- The thirty transport wagons which took the wrong trail from Humboldt to Batouche have been rescued by Boulton's scouts. There is a rumor that the steamer Northcote, with supplies for Middleton, is aground. The total force now in the Northwest Territory is over 25,000, and about 2,000 horse. Scouts report 120 rebels encamped three miles north in a ravine similar to that at Fish Creek. The wounded are doing well, except Lieutenant Swinford, who must die. The rebels ere fortified at Batouche.

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During his existence an earth.

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AND

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their

BARGAINS.