Chase

Commtn

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

NUMBER 28.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Unofficial information was received in Washington that San Salvador intended invading Guatemala.

EX-CHIEF CLERK CARRIGAN has given the names of his confederates in the navy fraud cases at Washington, and will appear against them.

REAR ADMIRAL MARSTON, of the United States Navy, died recently, in the ninetieth year of his age.

WHILE a storm was passing over Washington the other afternoon, Washington monument was struck three times by lightning without causing the least damage. CAPTAIN MORTON, commanding the

Shenandoah, informed the Navy Department at Washington on the 9th that he had landed 150 men in Panama for the protection of American interests.

THE State Department at Washington has received information to the effect that the family of the late General Barrios had left Guatemala for San Francisco.

THE EAST.

THE firm of Byerson & Brown, livery stable keepers of New York, failed recently with liabilities of over half a willion and

assets that may equal that amount in time. THOMAS MCCLINTOCK, of Chicago, was robbed on the train at Allegheny City, Pa., recently, of nearly \$5,000 in cash and notes. When the train stopped three passengers jostled against him, and after they left the cars he discovered his loss.

THE Tammany Committee on Organiza tion adopted a resolution recently indorsing the prompt action taken by the Administration to protect the interests and rights of American citizens on the Isthmus of Panama.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE, of New York, the well-known scholar and writer, died of gastritis on the 8th.

Surr has been brought against General B. F. Butler for \$15,000 alleged to be due of property. from him as Treasurer of the National Soldiers' Home.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT at New York on the 30th, granted the motion made in behalf of Lucille Yseult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, for a commissioner to be sent to England to examine certain witnesses regarding Mrs. Dudley's sanity. Proceed-

ings were ordered stayed in the meantime. THE manufacturers of and jobbers in hemlock lumber adopted a uniform selling rate in their recent convention at Williamsport, Pa. It was understood that a slight advance would likely be agreed upon at the next meeting.

THE Eastern and Western passenger agents, recently in session at Buffalo, N. Y., decided to maintain excursion rates to St. Lawrence River routes.

It was reported that Jay Gould had taken \$1,000,000 of West Shore Railroad bonds. APPREHENSION was felt at Bath, Me., for the safety of the ship Louisiana, Captain Oliver, from San Francisco for Dublin, wheat laden. The Captain's wife and four

children were aboard the ship. CYRUS W. FIELD recently resigned as one of the Executive Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company and of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

CHESS, COOK & Co., and Shoenberger & Co., extensive nail manufacturers of Pittsburgh. Pa., have decided to manufacture steel instead of iron nails hereafter. About 250 men will be thrown out of employment. GENERAL GRANT continued to improve His friends, on the 11th, were guite hope-

A BODY, supposed to be that of S. S. Conant, the missing editor of Harper's Weekly, was discovered in Coney Island Creek recently. The body was very much decomposed.

A SYNDICATE of Shenango and Mahoning Valley blast furnace owners has been formed for the purpose of buying a large block of coking coal lands in the Connellsville (Pa.) field. The furnace men are actuated by a desire to escape from the domination of the coke pool.

A PRIVATE cable dispatch received in Boston on the 10th from London says: "It is reported that the English ultimatum to Russia is twenty-four hours in which to recall General Komaroff or go to war."

THE WEST.

THE grain crop of Ohio was expected to reach about 75 per cent. in average. Copious rains have placed a better

look on the crops of California. THE Democrats elected John W. Moore for Mayor of Kansas City on the 7th by about four hundred majority over Duncan,

the Republican candidate. THE Republican ticket was elected Cincinnati by about 4,000 majority.

Surveys have been made with a view to bridging the Missouri River at Sioux City, An anti-Chinese procession, headed by

the City Coroner, went through the streets of San Francisco, on Sunday, the 5th, maltreating Chinamen as it went along. Nothing was thought of the matter until a few days later, when it was reported twenty Chinamen had been seriously hurt. one fatally.

A RECENT special from Summerfield, Ill., to the Post-Dispatch says: Erwin Hecker suicided by shooting himself. Financial trouble and drink led to the act. Hecker was forty years old, a son of the late Colonel Fred Hecker and left a wife and five children.

PRESIDENT CABLE, of the Rock Island Road, is reported as saving that the earnings of that road for the first quarter of 1885 were about the same as for the corresponding period of 1884. This leaves a deficiency of about \$250,000 for the current fiscal year as compared with the previous

A BROKEN rail on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railway caused two coaches loaded with passengers to leave the track | alive.

near Milan, Mich., recently. It was thought | Ir was reported that another prominent that Mr. Chite, of Dundee, Mich., who was London solicitor, whose name was withinjured on the hip, would not recover. Ten others were hurt.

JOHN THOMPSON, a farmer and stock dealer of Grand Ledge, Mich., has assigned. Liabilities, \$45,000; assets, probably equal.

THE Stock Growers' Association was in The finance report, after some discussion, was adopted. It showed a deficit of \$111,-

THE Oshkosh (Wis.) Carriage Company's works were seized recently to satisfy claims amounting to \$35,000.

THE striking quarrymen at Joliet, Ill. men were driven to stop work.

Ar Chicago, on the 9th, a striker attempted to stop a 'bus carrying men to work at McCormick's reaper factory. A Pinkerton detective shot him dead. At night a number of detectives going to the works in a 'bus with two hundred muskets were stooped by a mob, and after several shots had been fired the detectives were driven off, the guns captured and the 'bus burned.

EMIGRANT traffic was unusually heavy at Kansas City. Carloads bound for points in Kansas, Nebraska and the far West vere arriving at the Union Depot daily. GOVERNOR HOADLY, of Ohio, received a carefully arranged infernal machine the

other day from unknown parties. A. J. SNIDER, of Kansas City, the wellamount of \$50,000, for the purpose of stamping out the pleuro-pneumonia in Callaway County, Mo. The offer was accepted by Governor Maamaduke and steps were at once taken to buy up and kill every animal that might possibly be af-

fected. THE SOUTH.

A LAMP exploded in the Freedman's restaurant, at Dallas, Tex., the other night and fatally burned the watchman, James Lowery, besides destroying \$25,000 worth

A BAZAAR was opened in Baltimore, Md., on the night of the 7th for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of disabled Confederate soldiers.

WALLACE & Son, of Norfolk, Va., recently deeded property amounting to \$151,-000 to Bain & Bros. The same firm assigned their interest in the Richmond Cedar Works in favor of Bain & Bros.

WITH the assistance of bloodhounds officers succeeded in capturing the Ellis County (Tex.) negro who recently butchered his wife. The capture was only effected after an exciting chase through the jungle and the wounding of the murderer

THE Baltimore police arrested many mediums and clairvovants recently, and

A MANIAC named Eldridge killed an attendant and an epileptic patient in the in- and killed thirteen persons. sane asylum of Overton County, Tennessee, recently. Eldridge used a floor mop

and brained his two victims. A MATCH pigeon shoot between Dr. Carver and A. H. Penrose, the San Angels cowboy, for \$500 a side, 100 birds, thirty yards rise, came of at San Antonio, Tex., held in Paris. recently. Penrose won, the score standing 90 to 81. Every bird of the two hundred

was hit. A SPECIAL dispatch from New Orleans says that an American syndicate has been formed to throw 600 or 700 men into Nicaragua to become citizens, manipulate the elections, secure possession of the Government, repay themselves out of the revenues and enrich the syndicate also by grants of mahogany, silver and gold mines, etc. Inquiry at New York elicited the truth of the

dispatch. THE Farmers' Bank, of Norfolk, Va. closed its doors on the 9th. Its condition

THE Espuela Land-Cattle Company's property, near Fort Worth, Tex., embracing 70,000 head of cattle and 50,000 acres of land, was sold to an English syndicate incorporated in London. The consideration was not known, but the property was valued at \$3,500,000.

GENERAL.

GLADSTONE stated in the House of Commons on the 7th that he saw no reason why the present difficulties with Russia could not be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods.

An infernal machine was found in the Netley Military Hospital at Portsmouth, England, recently. The authorities had been previously warned to look out for an explosion.

MR. PIERREPONT, charge d'affaires of the American legation in Rome, was reported to be lying at the point of death.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales were fairly received by the Irish people in Dublin. Along the line of procession the enthusiasm was conspicuous. A body of Nationalists attempted to raise a disturbance, but they were suppressed by the police and bystanders.

HERR VON BERTOUCH, a German writer. has published a book advocating the partition of France on the ground of its chronic instability. Burgundy would be possessed by Germany and Nice and Savoy by Italy. The rest of France would be formed into an independent monarchy.

THE French were reported hurt by the absence of enthusiasm in New York over the Bartholdi statue. "If you don't want the statue don't take it," said a French Senator, recently. "We would be glad of it ourselves."

GEORGE E. APPLEGARTH, the farm instructor, near Battleford, British Northwest, who was reported to have been slaughtered by Indians some time ago, reached Swift Current on the 9th, having escaped from the redskins with his wife and sister.

A WELL known detective of Montreal said recently he had made an offer to the Canadian Government that for \$10,000 he would deliver Riel into its hands dead or

held, had absconded with \$500,000 worth of securities belonging to clients.

A collision took place between the Russians and Afghans on the 30th of March. The latter were defeated, losing five hundred. The Russian loss was heavy. The news reached London on the 9th, causing convention at Cheyenne, W. T., recently. great excitement. A war fever immediately set in, consols fell three points and Russian bonds ten. War was considered imminent and it was believed the Russian Ambassador would be handed his passports unless immediate and satisfactory explanations were made.

THE effect of the war news from London recently went to Lamont, and compelled was mercurial on the wheat and produce the men there to strike. Nine hundred markets on the 9th. As consols fell the markets boomed, some very heavy trading being done.

In the British House of Commons, on the 9th, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, said the Russian attack on the Afghans was unprovoked. Mr. Thornton, the British representative at St. Petersburg, telegraphed that the Czar had expressed an earnest hope that the unhappy incident much preparation is being made in consewould not prevent the negotiations for peace. This statement provoked derisive year, and a large addition has been made

A MAN made an attack on the carriage estimated that at least 38 per cent. of the containing the Crown Prince of Austria, in wheat crop of 1884 still remains in pro-Brussels recently, smashing the windows ducers' hands, and that it will continue to with his fists. He was arrested, but was remain there until an advance in the found to be unarmed.

In a terrible hurricane at Tamative Madagascar, February 25, twelve vessels known stockman, offered his credit to the foundered in the harbor-five French and six native, and the American bark Sarah trolled by them. Of the crop of 1884, 49

> Rumons of fighting in Bechuanaland were recently current at Durban, South larger proportion to remain home than Africa. A DISPATCH was received at Battleford, recently, that the Frog Lake Indians had

murdered eight persons, two of whom were Catholic priests. Business failures for the week ended April 9 numbered, in the United States, 189; Canada, 23; total, 212; compared with a total of 236 last week and 277 the week

previous, showing a steady decrease. NEWS confirmatory of the reported death of President Barrios has reached La Libertad, also intelligence of the installation of a successor to Barrios and giving the names of some of the Cabinet officers. The new President is General Manuel Lizandro

THE report is confirmed that the British Government has invited Italy to occupy Cairo and the Soudan.

THE Suakim-Berber Railway has been completed as far as Station No. 1.

A DISPATCH from Paris, of the 10th, stated that France and China had finally agreed

upon peace. ADVICES from Kassala state that the garrison there has a sufficient supply of provisions for a month and plenty of amunition. The rebels attacked an Abvssinian caravan which was en route to Galla

PRESIDENT GREVY gave a banquet the other evening to the American and English Directors of the American Exhibition of Inventions, which is to be held in 1886. M. Grevy is greatly interested in the project, and suggests that a similar exhibition be

THE LATEST.

GENERAL KOMAROFF'S statement of the recent battle in Afghanistan throws the blame on the Afghans. ORDERS to cease hostilities have been

sent to the French troops in Tonquin. Two St. Louis bucket shops went under during the "bull" in the wheat market. RICH gold fields have been discovered in

the Santa Rosa Mountains, one hundred miles west of Santa Rosa, Mexico. THE strike of the employes of the McCormick reaper works, at Chicago, ended by the management offering to restore wages The 1,600 persons employed returned to

work. THERE were rumors on the 12th in Winnipeg of a battle between the Indians and the Ninetieth regiment in which eighty men were killed. The rumors, however, were

not confirmed. TWENTY thousand unemployed laborers met in Hyde Park, London, on the 12th. THE ulceration in General Grant's throat was reported as having increased on the

13th, but the inflammation was not so pronounced. The day previous he had passed through a very distressing time. FRANK RANKIN, the noted scale manu-

facturer, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life at Shelbyville, Ky. Rankin shot and killed Martin Cody, a bricklayer, in cold blood in November, 1883. It was his second trial, the sentence being the same in each. REPRESENTATIVE J. SHAW. Democrat. of

the Illinois Legislature, died on the 11th. The choice of a Senator appeared more hopeless than ever. Ex-PRESIDENT FISH, of the Marine Bank

recently on trial in New York, was found guilty on eleven counts in the indictment. A LONDON syndicate has entered into a ontract with Honduras to build and operate in that country an interoceanic railway. The concession granted the syndicate by Honduras includes lead grants and mining privilèges.

ALL the mills at Fall River, Mass., except the Union, have signed an agreement to shut down four weeks between now and the 1st of July. Some mills in New Bedford, Lowell and Rhode Island will also join in the movement. A TREATY was reported as having been

signed between Salvador and Honduras against Guatemala. JOHN V. ONDERDONK, editor of the Independent Advertiser of Nyack, N. Y., was

publicly assaulted with horsewhips recently by the wives of two police constables for publishing offensive articles about their husbands.

THE Stillman Hotel, at Cleveland, O., was partly burned recently. Loss, \$70,000. THREE days' quarantine has been or dered at Marseilles against arrivals from Spain, on account of the suspected preva-Isnce of cholera at Spanish ports.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas Grain.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture in his forthcoming report of the distribution of corn and wheat will have this to say in regard to Kansas: The average amount of sound corn for a series of years in Kansas, as reported by correspondents, is the same this year as last-84 per cent. The proportion of the crops of 1884 that was sound was larger than that of the previous year, being 95 per cent. The corn crop of 1884 was not only the largest in the history of the State, but was of a better quality than ever before. The average price per bushel, however, of the crop remaining on hand is much less than at this time one year ago, being twentyseven cents per bushel for sound and eighteen cents for unsound. This low price has prevailed since the fall of 1884, and as a result a much larger per cent. than usual yet remains in the field, this proportion being thirteen per cent. For the first time in several seasons the western counties harvested a fair crop, and

quence to put in an increased area this to the numbers of cattle and hogs. It is market is made. The three consecutive prosperous seasons in Kansas have placed the farmers in good financial condition, and the disposition of products is now conper cent. will remain in the counties in which it was produced. This is a much ever before, the principal reason for it being the large increase made during the past year in milling interests. In many of the cities in the great wheat belt large don and India were instantly cleared for flour mills have been established during the past two years, and the State is fast the Governor General of India. The Secre-assuming importance as a manufacturing tary of State for India wired for a confirmasection. The quality of the crop last year was better than the preceding one, the average weight per bushel being 58 pounds, as compared with 56 pounds in 1883.

WILLIAM BOOKOUT, who resides near Lenexa, has gone into the poultry business on a large scale.

H. L. PHILLIPS, the late Prohibition candidate for Governor, died at his home in Louisburg a few days ago of pneumonia. THE charter of the Suburban Railway Company was recently filed with the Secretary of State. The object is to construct and operate a railroad in the county of Leavenworth, commencing at or near the Kansas State Penitentiary and running thence northerly via the city of Leavenworth to a point on the United States Military Reserties. It was fought in a driving rainstorm vation near the western approach of the which rendered the arms carried by Kansas and Missouri bridge. The estimated length of the road is ten miles. The thony, M. H. Insley, Paul E. Havens and J. W. Crancer, all of Leavenworth. The capital stock shall be \$200,000, divided into

2,000 shares. peka recently encountered the name of Samuel W. Robertson, of Seneca, who is resistance. They did not follow up the adtotally blind. From July, 1865, he was entitled to a pension at eight dollars per month according to law. In 1867 it was raised to \$25 per month, followed by another raise in 1872 to \$31.25, in 1874 to \$50, and in 1878 to \$72 per month. His back pension will amount to about \$10,600.

AT a late meeting of the Oklahoma Colonists it was decided that Captain Couch should go to Washington and lay their cause before the authorities. His followers meanwhile will remain in camp General Hatch has sent his private scout into Oklahoma to ascertain what cattle companies and men are now occupying lands there.

From January 1, to April 7, there had been eighty-six marriages in Shawnee The Methodist ministers per-County. formed the largest number of ceremonies twenty-four. The Probate Judge the next highest, sixteen, followed by Justices of

the Peace with a close third. THE Olferman brewery in North Topeks is being converted into a vinegar factory. THE Adjutant General of the State has issued a circular that under the new law the militia of the State will hereafter be known as the "Kansas National Guard." and is to be composed of three regiments of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and one company of artillery, which is the entire active force of the State of Kansas. The whole force now in the service will have to be reorganized into the "Kansas National Guard," and each company whose time has not already expired has sixty days from the taking effect of the law to recruit up to the minimum, and declare its intention, by vote, to hold its place in the service. The law takes effect upon publication in the statutes which will probably be about June 1.

In a difficulty growing out of the election in Kansas City, Kan., Richard Edwards, publisher of the Light, fatally shot young man named Costello, an emplove of Plankington & Armour's packing house. Both men were drinking.

THE Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, recently in session at Topeka, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: A. B. Pinkston, of Leavenworth, Grand that any arrangement existed against Dictator; W. T. Johnson, of Paola, Grand Vice Dictator; W. H. Tullis, of Girard, Grand Assistant Dictator; S. B. Riggs, of Emporia, Grand Reporter; C. T. Ewing, of Thayer, Grand Treasurer; Rev. W. Campbell, of Manhattan, Grand Chaplain; J. W. Winyard, of Wichita, Grand Guide; H. C. Springlea, of Washington, Grand Guardian; J. H. Bartel, of Topeka, Grand Grand Medical Examiner; A. B. Pinkston, Representative to the Grand Lodge.

the paraphernalia of an expensive city gov-

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

A Bastle Psycipitated and War Though

to be Inevisable...Gladstone on the LONDON, April 9 .- The news of the en gagement on the Afghan montier between the Russians and Afghans has caused great excitement here. The people are incensed at the Russian displicity, pretending to be anxious for peace, while the object was merely for the purpose of gaining time. The fight on the frontier is generally viewed as the first step by Russia in the long-contemplated struggle for supremacy in Asia, and that a bloody and desperate war between her and England is inevitable. The feeling in financial and commercial circles is panicky. In the Stock Exchange the gravity of the situation is reflected by a heavy falling off in consols and Russian bonds. The former have deelined fully two per cent since yesterday, while Russian bonds have declined nearly ten per cent. The Egyptian securities are down four per cent. The whole market is off. There are fears of a panic.

NOT SURPRISED.

LONDON, April 9.—Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador at London, was called on by a Central News reporter this morn-ing. He appeared not to be surprised by ment concerning the affair.

WILL DECLARE WAR LONDON, April 9.—On receipt of the telegrams announcing the outbreak of hostilities between the Russians and Afghans, a hurried consultation at headquarters of the staff took place. The wires between Londispatches between the Indian Office and tion and full information. The reply is momentarily expected. If the report tele-graphed from Meshed is true, it is believed that a formal declaration of war will be

CONFIRMED. London, April 9.—A dispatch from Meshed confirms the report that in a battle between the Russian and Afghan outposts, the Afghan camp at Murghaub on the Murghaub River was captured by the Russians after a brief but sanguinary battle. Five hundred Afghans were killed. The Russian loss is fifty killed and wounded. The camp contained a large quantity of arms, ammunition and military stores, all of which fell in the hands of the Russians. A STUBBORN BATTLE.

LONDON, April 9.—Latest dispatches

with desperation. They brayely opposed directors are L. T. Smith, George T. An- step by step the advance of the Russians. Two companies of Afghans defended one position until they were completely annihilated by the deadly artillery fire opened

capital stock shall be \$200,000, divided into on them by the Russians. The 2,000 shares.

The clerks in the Pension Office at To-inflicting severe losses the Russians vantage, being evidently content with the capture of the camp. The British officers present during the fight are loud in praises of the valor displayed by the Afghan officers and at once proceeded to the head-quarters of Sir Peter Lumsden, English ommissioner, and made a full report of the fight.

London, April 9.—Lessar, the special envoy of the Czar, was called upon and viewed the news as serious. He regretted that a conflict should occur at this time. now I can cally hope for one. The Afghans must undoubtedly have been the aggressors. I have the best authority for that the Russian commander had strict instructions to keep the peace.

What Gladstone Says. LONDON, April 10 .-- Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, last evening, in

answer to interrogations, sald that on Saturday the Cabinet had considered Russia's reply to England's proposal to limit the zone of survey to debatable points. Russia's reply was an agreement to do this, provided the zone of survey as marked ou England was extended southward, so as to include the Parapamissan range of mountains. The Government considered that this reply did not advance the question toward a conclusion and was dissatisfied with it. "Within the past twenty-four hours, however," said the Premier, "a subsequen communication had been received from Russia, and this appeared, in the opinion of the Government, to place the matter in a more hopeful position." The Government had been informed, Gladstone further said, that the Russians had made every endeavor

te induce the Afghans to begin the fighting.

ATTEMPTED TO FORCIBLY PASS

Russian troops had even twice

through the Afghan picket lines. After one of these attempts had failed to provoke an Afghan attack, Captain Yates met a Russian chief of staff and talked to him about the conduct of the Russian soldiers being an evident violation of the Russian agreement to not advance pending the outcome of the negotiations. officer stated that he had no knowledge Russian advance. Captain Yates referred to the official dispatch sent from St. Petersburg on March 17 assuring England that orders would be at once sent to the Russian officers at the front directing them to forbid any advance and to do all in their power to prevent provocation of the Afghans. The Russian officer declared that he knew nothing whatever of any such arrangement, Being asked Sentinel: S. M. Pratt, of Leavenworth, what the value of this subsequent commu pication was, Mr. Gladstone said that it rand Medical Examiner; A. B. Parkston, tepresentative to the Grand Lodge.

The Champion thinks Atchison could be conomically and well governed without the paraphernalia of an expensive city gov.

Afghay frontier in view of the grave occurrence occurrenc ourreace just reported.

THE CROPS.

Wavhington Official Reports Give & Rather Serious Aspect to the Winter Wheat Out.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Returns of April to the Department of Agriculture, indicate a reduction of over ten per cent of last year's area in winter wheat. The aggregate shortage amounts to 3,000,000 acres. A decrease is reported in every State except Oregon. It is 32 per cent. in Kansas and Virginia, 20 in Mississippi, 15 in California, 14 in Alabama, 12 in Tennessee, Illino's and Missouri, 11 in New York and North Carolina, 10 in Maryland and Texas, 8 in New Jersey, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, 7 in Georgia and Ohio, 6 in Pennsylvania and Delaware, 5 in Michigan, 3 in Arkansas and 2 in South Carolina. The present condition of wheat as reported, is worse than in 1883. It is 77 per cent. against 96 last year and 80 in-1883. In 1881, the year of the lowest recent date of yield, the condition April 1 85, and serious loss was sustained afterward. The real status of the crop will be better shown a month hence, when the vitality of the roots has been demonstrated and the character of the spring determined. the news of the outbreak on the Afghan frontier. He said he only wondered it had been so long deferred. "The affair is serious," said the ambassador, "but I fear the worst is not known and that the fighting has been on a larger scale than the dispatches indicated." De Stae would not the reliability of present showing the redection of the present showin the redection of the present showing the redection of the prese dispatches indicated." De Staal would not the reliability of present appear-venture on an opinion as to the result. He ances and on future conditions refused to talk on the subject until he had affecting the growth and ripening. The received official advices from his Governsoil was in bad condition at the time of seeding on the Atlantic Coast from New Jersey to Georgia, and in West Virginia and Tennessee. It was better in the South-west and in Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. In the Ohio valley it is scarcely in a medium condition. Damage by the Hessian fly was not severe, though worse in Indiana, Illi-nois, Missouri and Kansas, where injuries, have occurred in three-tenths of the reported territory. The acreage of rye has been decreased in about the same proportion as wheat, but the condition of the crop is decidedly better, the average being 87 per

INDIAN MASSACRE.

The Northwest Indians Kill a Number of Whites-An Indian Agent Among the

Number. WINNIPEG, April 10 .- Word has just been received from Battleford of the massacre of white settlers at Frog Lake, northwest of Fort Pitt. The following are the names of the victims:

T. T. Quinn, Indian agent. John Delaney, farm instructor.

Geo. W. Lantock and wife. Father Taford.

Father Lemars.

Two other men, the names of whom are

not learned, were killed. Mrs. Delaney is a prisoner. It is not known what has become of Cameron, the Hudson Bay Company's agent. Word was brought to Battleford yesterday by W. Quinn, nephew of the Indian agent, who escaped. The wire between Battleford and Clark's Crossing has been lying on the ground and the circuit was established for a short time, allowing messages to come through. It is stated in the same message that Battleford is surrounded by thousan of Indians, but no attack has been made not been killed, as was reported. The Hud-son Bay officer has received intelligence by way of Edmonton and Calgary that the Saddle Lake Indians have raided the Government warehouse at that point and have gone to join the rebels. The Government has also received a eipher message from Prince Albert, dated March 31, which states that the country is being scoured for provisions and asking for sup-"Matters," said he, "with regard to the Afghan frontier were progressing nicely. There was a fair prospect of a peaceful adjustment of all disputes. But rebels. The Indians on Frog Lake reserve are all Crees. They number about two hundred. There was a Roman Catholic school for Indian children at Frog Lake which was in a prosperous condition last summer. That this massacre has been the work of Frog Indians alone does not seem probable, as they have hitherte been quie

THE CATTLE PLACUE.

The Kansas Live Stock Commission Recom

and well-behaved.

mends Precautionary Measures. TOPEKA, KAN., April 11 .- At a meeting of the Kansas Live Stock Commission, the Board of Commissioners decided to recommend to the Government that the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Hinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, and the counties of Callaway, Audrain and Montgomery in Missouri, be quarantined against. Dr. Holcombe was authorized to send a letter to the Commissioner of Agriculture, as follows: "I am directed by the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of this State to transmit to you the following preamble and resolution adopted by them at a meeting of the board held here yesterday:

meeting of the board held here yesterday:

"Whereas, Contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle has, within the past few months, infected several of the Western States and greatly endangers the live stock interests of the State of Kansas; therefore.

"Be it resolved. That we, the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Kansas, do most respectfully request and urge the Hon. N. J. Coiman, Commissioner of Agriculture, to adopt and enforce the most rigid and effective measures of quarantime and suppression against this disease, and; that the question whether or not danger, is to be apprehended from cattle shipped from Cynthia, Ky., to Austin, Tex., be fully determined and made public by order of the Board.

"Amorder to all the railroads doing busi-

"Am order to all the railroads doing bustness in the State was issued, directing that all cars used or offered for use for the transportation of stock in this State be ender was also issued to the Sheriff of the County of Sumner directing him to learn the facts regarding the bringing igto the State of certain Mississippi cattle with instructions to hold them quarantine if they were brought here in violation of the Texas fever law, and to report his fadings to the board,"

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

ATROPOS VS. LACHESIS.

Lachesis, twist, and Atropos, sever."-Lowell. Hg.—I've looked for her these ten or fifteen

He.—I've looked to.
years:
My faith is shaken;
My foolish hopes are giving way to fears—
I must have been mistaken.
And yet, she is a "not impossible she,"
She's very human.
I think she s young; I know she's fancy free,
And every inch a woman.
I can't describe her, but if I should chance
'To see her only,
I'm certain I should know her at a glance,
And be no longer lonely.

SHE.—I often am just where he ought to be Why don't he come there?
I'm sure I d recognize him instantly;
He must be somewhere!
It is a paradox—what er he be,
He's not intrusive;
Yet, if he is he, it also seems to me
He's not illusive!
I'm certa'n I should know him at a glance,
Most men are stepid.
I wonder if these things are left to chance,
Or if there is a Cupid!

So either mused; time passed; they did not Though they were living in the self-same

Though they were living in the self-same street.

He to an office went at half-past eight, Never too early or a minute late: And fifteen minutes afterward she went. To the large school where she her mornings spent.

No dream, no vision, came to either one: Their paths kept onward as they had begun—Parallel lines, which never were to meet, Though but divided by a narrow street. One eager glance had proven her to be His sweet, most human, "not impossible she;" One long, shy look from her deep eyes had made. Her beart go singing to him unafraid. Kingdoms there are for all of us, may be, But every kingdom opens with a key.

—Margaret Vandegrift, in Century.

THE LOST LO. U.

Punishment, Though Long Delayed, Did Finally Come.

Some men seem to take naturally to whatever promises to be unfortunate to them, and it must have been blind obedience to this law that Charles Day insisted on regarding Jonas Terry as his friend. There was nothing in common between the men but a love for Josie Merritt, and such a circumstance is not usually conducive to friendly feeling.

Charles had wavy brown hair, a pleasant face and a fine tenor voice. Jonas kept his hair cut after some penitentiary fashion, his features were thick and commonplace, and he had a short, stumpy figure. Their mental differences were quite as great; Charles was rapid and bright, Jonas slow and secretive; Charles also was affectionate and prodigal, Jonas saving and prudent, and inclined to make a merit of always looking out for himself. Both were young men of some fortune and position, but Jonas alone was in busi- friend. ness. Charles lived upon the rents of his property, and devoted his time to the ladies in general, and to Josie Mer-

ritt in particular. One evening in June they sat together in the library of Charles' fine house. They had been d scussing some summer

plans, and Charles said: Leave off grinding at that moneymill of yours, Jonas, and come with me; we shall have a pleasant month's

"I can not possibly do it. To tell the truth, I am in a very tight place, and it is a bad time for raising money." "How much do you want?"

"About twelve thousand." "Will ten thousand do?" "Yes; ten would put me out of straits. In fact, ten thou and now might be

worth fifty thousand to me.' Charles walked to his secretary, and unlocking it, counted out the amount in bills, and handed them to his friend,

saying:
"Just give me your I. O. U., Jonas,
will that be for two months after date. Will that be

You don't mean this. Charles?" "Why, yes, I do, old fellow. It is not much of a kindness, after all. You see, Merritt paid me my quarter's rents to-day, and I shall be sure to spend all before the quarter is over if I keep the money where I can get at it. In two months I shall be out of funds, and in the height of the season. It is a plan of mine to secure ten thousand for a clearing up in September."

Thank you, Charles. I will accept the loan with p'easure, and if you should need it before, why, just drop me a line. I shall be out of trouble long before

The young man then drew a pen and some paper toward him, wrote out the I. O. U., and handed it to his friend, observing, as he did so: "Allow me to say, Charles, that it is foolish to keep so much money here. Put it with your

"Certainly. Merritt paid me this afternoon. It was so hot when he left I thought I would not go down-town until the morning. There is no danger. Nobody but you and Merritt and myself knows anything about it."
Then he lifted the I. O. U., glanced

at it, and rose to put in his secretary: but as he was crossing the room Jonas said: "I heard to day that Josie Merritt is to marry Lieutenant Pierce."

In an instant the young man's thoughts were diverted from his money affairs. He was much excited at the information, refused to believe it, and went over and over, with a passionate earnestness, his reasons for being certain that such a thing could not be. "Why," he k pt repeating, "I have

known her ever since she was a little bit of a girl. I carried her books to went with her to the dancing class; her father has been my lawyer and adviser; I have been as much a home in Merritt's house as in my own. Pooh! the thing is impossible. Josie never would treat me like that. I won't be ieve it."

Go and ask her a straightforward

"I can't. It is too late to-night, and I leave by the noon train to-morrow. I intended to have that matter fully understood this summer, but I was in no hurry. A love affair is all spoiled when

"I will try, if you wish it." "They leave town in a few days, but call before, if you can, and send me word if you see anything of the Lieutenant.'

"I will. Lock up the secretary. Charles; I see it is still open. I am very much obliged—very much." "All right. You are very welcome. I am just putting ten thousand safely away for when I need it."

Charles was much annoyed at what he had heard, but he did not forget his secretary. It had a secret drawer, and was capable of being fastened by three intricate locks. He carefully secured all three, and then sat down to smoke and think over again the absurdity of Josie caring for any one but himself. In half an hour he was satisfied that the thing was impossible, and he rose rather wearily, determined to sleep upon his faith in her love.

As he passed the table he saw a piece of paper that attracted him; it was Jonas' I. O. U. He had forgotten to put it away, and it was too much trouble to unlock the secretary again. He hesitated a moment where secure it, but almost instantly selected a place he con-idered singular ly safe, deposited it there, and then

went to bed and to sleep.

The next day he went to Newport. and there waited impatiently the advent of the Merritts. Before he got any letter from Jonas, Josie herself had satisted him. They had a charming stroll together, in which everything was talked over, and which left Charles in what he considered a very happy and enviable position.

Nothing marred the heaven of their next two months. At the end of that time the reckless lover began to be in want of funds, and as he had heard nothing from Jonas, he determined to go to New York and collect his I. O. U. He had not a care on his heart about it until he had searched his secretary again and again, and failed to find the paper. He lit a cigar, and sat down to think. Then he su idenly remembered that he had found the paper after he had locked his secreary, and that he had hid it. He even remembered the little laugh of delight with which he had put it in such a capital place. But what place? He could

not remember that.

The room, as said before, was the library, and the walls were covered to a considerable height with books, the top of the shelves being ornamented with busts, Indian boxes and Chinese cabinets and jars. He looked behind all the books, opened those within easy reach, rified the boxes and cabinets, and peeped into all the vases. The search was continued half through the night, but the paper was not found.

He tried to think that it was of no consequence, but somehow his heart failed him. Early next day be went to the office of Jonas Terry, and found him there. Jonas was busy writing, but he lifted his head with a smile, and rose heartily to greet his

"Jonas," said Charles, with a puzzled, eager look, "that I. O. U. -I have lost it. Seurched everywhere all night for it and can't lay my hands on it."
"What I. O. U.?"

"The one you gave me for the ten thousand dollars I lent you in June. After you went I sat down to think about Josie Merritt, and when I was getting sleepy I found it on the table. I was too lazy to unlock my secretary again, and I hid it somewhere; or else I thought I hid it, and left it about, and the servants have swept it away. However. I will give you an acknowledgement that will cover all possible claim if ever it should turn up. That will do, you know."

"You must be dreaming, Charles. I know nothing about an I. O. U., and I don't at all see what you are drifting

"Jonas! You could not be such a scound:el! You are joking, of course. "Mr. Day, I request you to leave my office a once, sr. I am not to be bal-lied or black-mailed in this way, I assure you."

Then Charles struck the scoundrel, and there was such an uproar of words and blows that the police were called in, and the affair became sufficiently blic, and indeed went into the courts. Of course Charles got the worst of it every way. He had no particle of evidence to show for his claim; he was fast, fa-hionable and extravag nt, wh le Jonas was universally spoken of as "estimable and reliable." Soci ty turned Soci ty turned the cold shoulder toward him, and mothers forbade their daugiters to ride in his company or accept him for a partner in the dance. "But then," as Mrs. Merritt shrewdly said, "his engagement to our Josie has just become

It was remarkable that after this quarrel Jonas Terry's business grew with an amazing rapidity. Perhaps the saving of that ten thousand had been the turning point of his fortune. We all know how the want of a five dollar bill can sometimes lose us an amount amazingly disproportionate. Socially, too, his success was very great. He married a beautiful, stylish woman, who fully shared his antipathy to the Days, and who never lost an opportunity of mortifying them; and social slights are bitter enough to those whose whole life turns upon social success. In fact Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Terry. with their grand house and exclusive en ertainments, and fine tura-out, were the

Mordecai sitting in the gate of all Charles' and Josie's happiness. Many a time the two nad gone together over everything in the room, taken every book from the shelves, and examined every crevice in the cases, but all in vain. The I. O. U. was evidently lost, and Charles said, after every fresh search and disappointment: "No use, Josie; I tell you everything goes against honor and virtue. If you want to be pointed out as a pattern of all excellencies you must be in secret a natural and practical villain."

So the years went by -fifteen of them. The I. O. U. was not forgotten. They lived in a society where people have lit-tle else to do but remember the antecedents of its members, and Charles Day and his wife very often felt the influence of Jonas' accusation. The two men never spoke. If they passed each papa and mamma and the lawyer and other on the drive, Jonas cracked his many the world come into it. I have told whip offensively, or Mrs. Terry tooked of ric Josie that, and she and I understand scornfully at the shrinking course, but Sun.

one another. Will you be calling there | they had long ago said all to each other

that it was possible to say.

In the fifteenth summer after the loan Charles went yachting, and on one memorable night was shipwrecked. Almost by a miracle, and after he had sunk thrice, he was rescued. The first words he uttered to his wife were "Josie I have found the I. O. U. Write down just what I say: Shakespeare, Knight's Edition, vol. iv., page 213, fourth compartment, fourth shelf, fourth

Josie wrote it down; but he was so restless lest anything should now hap-pen to the library that he returned to New York as soon as there was the least safety in doing so. When he arrived at home he went straight to the library, and putting his hand on a cer-tain volume, opened it at the page he had indicated, and there was the lost

"When I was drowning, Josie, the last time I sunk, everything I ever did became in a moment's flash clear as day to me, and I saw myself putting the note in the place I found it. It is wonderful. But it is true, and Josie dear, thank God! my name will be cleared at last."

The clearing of his name was Cha les' first thought, but after it came the very satisfactory one of making Jonas pay the principal and interest due him. "And after that is done, Josic, I shall sue him for defamation of character, and make him pay for

every insolence." This was no idle threat. The next morning Charles' lawyer confronted the false hearted scoundrel with his I. O. U., and entered proceedings at once to recover. Jonas at first tried to compromise, but this offer Charles indignautly rejected. "I want the wor'd to see, he said, "that though punishment for a cowardly, wicked deed be long delayed, it is sure to come."

And perhaps the social and commercial world in which these two men moved never had a more vivid illustration of this truth. The business that had been built upon a fraud and a wrong crumbled away as if touched by some withering blight. The court awarded Charles Day principal and full interest, and a subsequent action for defamation gave him, in reparation for his tifteen years' slandered name, fifty thousand dollars.

But by that time the firm of Jonas ferry was unable to meet such a claim. He shut his doors in dishonor, and fled in the darkness of might from the thousands whom he had robbed.

"It is a great punishment," said Josie, sorrowfully; "and he has four little boys.' "It was a great crime, Josie; and the

wrong to my purse was the least part of the wrong. 'But Mrs. Terry, sitting in her wrecked home, took a different view of the case. "Charles Day is entirely to blame," she said. "His weakness and his laziness threw the temptation in Jonas' way. It is the weak men that

RIDING HABITS.

The Fashionable Costume for Ladles Who

"Horseback riding among ladies is

make the wicked ones."-Harper's

becoming more and more the fashion. and from present indications it will be more popular than ever the coming spring and summer," said a well-known ladies' tai'or of New York to a reporter. "The demand for riding hab'ts is growing every year, for riding-s hools are increasing in number, and all are doing a wonderful business. The fact is the ladies of this country are just geting educated to the recreation, and, besides, it's f sh'on able, you know, for it's all the go abroad. Another reason, I suppose, is because physicians recommend t on account of its healthfulness. A number of important changes have been made in riding-habits recently, one of the most important of which is the doing away with the long, cumbe some train. This is entirely out of fashion, although you will see them now and then on the avenue. Inst ad, the habit is made shorter and square; with some regard to its fitting the saddle and the position of t'e rider when on the horse's Another new feature about the trade is that when we take a lady's mea ure for a habit we do not place her on a bench or raised contrivance, as was the rule not long ago, but we have a complete figure of a hor e to sit upon. This horse is saddled and bridled in full, and is life size, about fifteen and one-half han is high. The horse of this description that we have was bought complete in Europe, and we have had it less han a year.

"The most costly habit we have gotten up was at \$200. It was made of eream colored pique, profusely trimmed with go d braid. But this was a little out of the usual run, for the habits as a rule, range from \$75 to \$150 in price. We used to make them of p'an and flannels, but now the demand is for diagonal and corkserew goods. This latter is something quite new, and is made especially for rid ng habits. It is very elastic and does not catch the dust. The deference in the price is large'y made up by the lining, the more expensive being linet with satio and soft, white chamois skin. During last fall we made a great many of heavy weight goods at \$140 each.

"Many of the habits which are or dered trimmed with the gold braid are for actresses, I find. They do not al-ways use them for riding, although the more prosperous among the profess on indulge in the luxury; but it has become quite the fashion to appear on the stage in riding-habits, as something new in the line of theatrical costumes. But the kind that we sell the most of is a large plaid of ecru colored cloth, with corded edge. This has what is known as the 'postilion' jacket, and costs \$140. Present indications are that the fashion in habits this summer will be to make them of handsome cream colored pique. These will undoubtedly be seen in large numbers at Newport, Saratoga and other places of fash onable resort Every summer we send from 150 to 200 of the most costly habits to Newport. Saratoga and Richfield Springs alone. Our customers, as a ru'e, are ladies of from 20 to 30 years of age, but we have lately been selling many to younger ladies, misses of 15 and 16 years, for many become proficient in the practice of riding while yet at school.—N. Y.

POTATO CULTURE.

The Experience of a New York Farmer in

Mr. Terry's doctrine of heavy manurng land for potatoes I can heartily inlorse from my own experience on a small scale, with the qualification that the crop must be planted close, or it will be apt to run to "vines." In my experiments I aimed to make the ground as rich as it would bear-a point which requires some preceding experience with the soil and manure to reach, and this point I think I had pretty nearly obtained. The soil was a ciay loam, and had been worked deeply and was highly manured. I found that what the crop did not remove was apparently all held by the land for the next crop; and let me remark here, inc'dently, that my experience justifies me in saying that such remaining manure has, for the quantity in the soil. a better effect than when first applied, even when well rotted at the time. It seems to have ripened and become more thoroughly diffused through the That such high manuring is advisa-

ble for all kinds of crops is a thought that should not be entertained. It would lodge grain irrecoverably, unless there was an almost total absence of wet weather, in which case I have known it to be of special advantage, the great wealth of the soil serving in a meas-ure as a guard against drouth. In such case I have known the best yields of oats and barley to be grown. It is, however, too risky to make it a general practice. For hoed crops it is perfectly adapted; for potatoes, by close plant ing; for corn, the opposite, the greater the growth the more space between the rows being required, equivalent to the difference in small and large sorts, as sufficient exposure to the sun must be allowed; otherwise the tendency will be toward folder corn instead of corn in the ear. Where planted well apart say four feet for a medium size-the ground can not well be made too rich for corn; and all experenced farmers know that for root crops, including cabbage, a rich soil is wanted to secure the largest returns.

For all crops the soil is to be put in

proper condition, without which the greatest yields can not be obtained. The soil is the medium through which the manure is to act, and pulverization the condition. Hence it is that cultiva tion is said to be manure. It should rather be said that it favors manure, where there is sufficiency of clay in the soil; otherwise, where there is a large p oportion of sand, vege able matter must be added to retain the manure. Even then the quantity of manure must be reduced, or there will be loss from leaching, which accounts for the rapid deterioration of light soil when moure is withheld, and its continued product iveness when kept manured, not so heavily as with clay soil, but with lighter and more frequent applications.

There is, perhaps, no crop that wil dispose of manure to a greater ad vantage than the potato. But the proper method must be employed. As I have said, the richer the soil the closer the planting should be. This I have found through a series of experiments occupying several years. In all cases the ground was enriched heavily with horse-dung, urine, and the contents of the earth closet, and worked deeply and and the professor described my charfinely, with sufficient leaf-mold and sod acter to a dot." to lighten it up, the soil being largely composed of clay. Where 1 put the sor say you were?" "He said I was a pretty un form size, with few small In putting the rows closer the rashness. tubers became smaller, and in a plat where the rows were tifteen inches apart, the seed six inches (single eyes in the row, the tubers, although of goo quality, were too small for successful marketing, except the outside rows. which outwardly had more so ! to feed in not shared by other roots. Here the tubers were quite large, as was also the case where a single row was planted on a strip of ground three feet wide In all these cases the lessening of the size of the tubers, corresponded with the contraction of the space between the rows, while the yield varied but little, the increased number of the small ubers making up for the loss of size. The average vie d was about at the rate gr und after this heavy dra'n on it remained still rich enough without furutes, more or less. While we sit and mained still rich enough without furfor two seasons with full growth and productiveness and, without replenishment of plant food. The land con tinued during the two seasons soft and fielding, so that a stick could be thrust down the entire depth of the soiltwelve inches-with little pressure. It is the carbonaceous matter in the soil price pally, and favors this condition, and aids in the retaining of moisture and fertility .- Cor Country Gentleman

Noveities in Jerseys.

We might be led to wonder if there could be any novelties in these goods, but the present season shows decidedly in the affirmative. There are marked improvements in the cut and fin'sh of the new garments, and the trimming constitutes a very important part of the attraction. There are vest fronts to nearly all of the new styles, and the effect is very pretty. On the fine black je seys inch wide strips of colored jersey coth are stitched in fine chain-stitch in fancy scroll pattern with gold thread, so closely set that the strip is really appliqued on the black. These strips may be in cream, drab, blue, brown. beige, cardinal, or any of the popula co ors. The strips are set upon caciside of the front to form a vest from top to bottom of the garment, the lines inclining toward a point at the lower edge of the jersey. The close sleeve have a similar finish, and there is a relling collar set on below the straight collar and extending to the waist at about the place of the second dart of an ordi nary wai-t. Another style has a cardinal vest braid d in black soutache, but the style with strips is by far the prettier of the two. - Demorest'

CHIROGRAPHY OR PHRENOLOGY.

The Texas Man Who Had the Best of Peculiarities Can Be Indicated by Either.

"I tell you it's all humbug about an expert being able to tell all about a person's character by his handwriting," said Raymond Smythe.

"I don't agree with you. The bold man writes a bold, reckless hand. Just look at the signature of the great Napoleon. It looks more like a flash of lightning than a signature. The business man writes a business hand. The close, stingy man can be detected in his handwriting," replied Andrew

"That's what these experts all say. I gave the matter a practical test, and I am in a condition to say that it is a

"How did you make the test?" "For more than six months I had been paying serious attention to Miss Birdie McGirnis, one of the belles of Austin. As far as I could judge, she was the right kind of a girl to make an excellent wife. She was as mild and as gentle as a lamb whenever I called on her. I wanted a meek sort of a woman for a wife, for I like to have things my own way. She was, moreover, very in-dustrious, which is a very desirable habit in a woman nowadays. She seemed to be very economical, which is another good thing to have in the fam-

"You seem to have found a model woman.'

"That is what I thought, but I had my doubts, for one day as I was riding past I saw her chase her grandmother through the yard with a broomstick, but I thought they were only playing, although she hit the old lady some pretty solid whacks."

"What did you do to verify your suspicions?" "Well, just about that time I read in a New York paper that Prof. Smith, on being furnished with a specimen of the handwriting of a person and six dollars in advance, would furnish a perfect analysis of the writer's character. I sent on the six dollars and one of Bird e's letters, and in a short time received an answer to the effect that the lady who wrote the lines was a female; that she was of a demure, quiet dispo-sition, who e character could be eas ly molded: that she was economical, and

posed, was accepted, and we were mar-"Your wife turned out just as you ex-

incapable of deceit. On the strength

of this I dism's sed my doubts. I pro-

pected?" Smythe fixed a stony gaze on Wells, and then he velled:

"No, she didn't by a blamed sight. Shakespeare's shrew was a lamb compared to her. She will fight a c. oss-cut saw. She is the most extravagant woman I ever saw. She has bankru ted me. And, as for deceitfulness, she beats the mischief. Everything is false about her, from her hair down. That's how you can tell all about a person's character by handwriting.' "Why don't you put your foot down? Why don't you make her behave her-

self? "I did try it once. I'd rather go into a cage full of tigers. "No, sir; this finding out all about a person by the handwriting is a humbug. But I'll tell you how to find all about a person; by phrenology. I had my head examined,

was a man of undoubted eight inches in the row, single eyes, I firmness—a born ruler of men; that I eight inches in the row, single eyes, I firmness—a born ruler of men; that I often seen gathering on one's face and obtained good mar etable tubers of a had a will that would break, but not of her parts of the body in warm bend, and that I was brave even to "When did you have your head ex-

"What sort of a man did the profes-

am'ned?'

"Shortly after I was married." "That accounts for it. The phrenolog'st was deceived as to your character by the bumps raised on your head with the broomstick."-Texas Siftings.

A BABY IN THE BLOCK.

Tribulations of a Peace-Loving Sufferer Have you ever been compelled to live in the house or next door to a woman who has a baby? If not, thank the fates for your good luck; if you have, the sympathy is mutual. From the house adjoining comes a blood-curdling of six hundred bushels per acre. The shriek. It does not end with one, but utes, more or less. her manuring to grow full crops of wonder where the supply of wind a mesorn, tomatoes and strawberries, the from hurried steps are heard, a door is latter having occupied the ground now flung open, and a loud, unmusical voice cries: "Charita, Charita! wong wit mummie's 'ittle dirl?" Loud kissing. 'Dere's a pet. Don't ty, mamm'e's here. Who 'bused my 'ittle darlint? Where is the big, nasty buggieboo tat scared my 'ittle un? Mumm'e chase it away. Dere, dere, now; doodness, doodness, is 'ittle heartie

The crying continues, and she proceeds to sing this song, which migi-Greek:

Dudle, dudle, du, de,
This is repeated several times, each

with renewed vigor. A heavy step is heard, and a manly voice save "Call puppa; call puppa; call puppa; ss puppa." And the heavy treed of

tiss puppa.' the man sounds as he walks the floor and sings a new song:
Do da, do da, dodle, dodle, do da, not one or a half dozen, but every

morning at 2:30 or three o'clock. When the youngster squalls the man rises from his bed and regularly sings 'Sweet Violets," as if he was in a desert and wanted to hear a human voice. They are to move next week. With an inward, earnest prayer, and a great deal of trepidation, we await the arrival of the neighbors. - Pillsburgh Dispatch.

-A mixture of lard and snuff is the California remedy for lice on stock. This ointment does not need to be applied to the entire animal, but a ring of t two or three inches wide made completely around the neck will have the desired effect.

-The Hudson River ice crop will reach 4,000,000 tons this year, the largest ever known. -N. Y. Sun.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

The white of an egg is an excellent polish for kid boots. - Exchange.

-Sweet corn is the best and most nutritious forage crop, and another recommendation is that it makes the greatest growth of foliage to the amount of stalk.—N. Y. Herald.

.- Americans have made more progress in manufacturing farming implements in the last fifty years than the world has made before in centuries. In the next lifty years the great improve-ment will be in live stock and the results will be no less astonishing .-Troy Times.

-The root crops are the one great need of sheepmen who have not winter pasture for their stock. One acre planted to carrots, rutabagas and mangel-wurtzels will keep up the summer thrift of quite a large flock. Try an acre this summer, divided equally between these three varieties, and you will find that you will get more feed off that acre than any acre you ever planted before.—Toledo Blade.

-Codfish Balls: Pick up very fine, one quart of codfish; soak it in water over night; the next morning put it in a saucepan. Slice as thin as possible one quart of raw potatoes; put on top of the fish with enough cold water to cover them; cook until the potatoes are done; put in a colender and drain off all the water. Mix and add two eggs, a little pepper and a lump of butter. Make into small balls, with the least possible flour, and drop into boiling lard .-Boston Budget.

-A solution of oxalic acid has been used for removing ink stains from cotton, linen or the fingers, but it is attended with the danger of injuring textiles and the skin. A much safer and better treatment of ink or rust stains consists in the application of two parts of powdered cream of tartar and one part of finely powdered oxalic acid. Shake up the ingredients well together and apply the powder with a dry rag to the dampened stain. When the spot has disappeared the part should be very well washed. - Chicago Journal.

-It is a general belief among farmers that milk for calves should be slightly warmed, at least to the temperature natural when taken from the cow. The calves will drink it more freely at this warmth. When, however, the heating is done on the stove it is apt to be warmer than new mlk. This is injurious. Milk that has been scalded is constipating even when given cold. If the ealf takes food much above the temperature of the stomach the digestive organs will be weakened. Too warm food and drinks are fruitful causes of dyspepsia in men and women, and will be in farm animals if the latter are subjected to their influence.-N. E. Farmer.

BATHING.

No Appliance for Health and Bodily Comfort So Good as Judicious Bathing.

Among all the appliances for health and comfort to mankind we think we may safely say there is nothing so well known, so useful, and withal so comforting, and yet so little practiced, so carelessly and thoughtlessly neglected. as judicious bathing. The skin of the human body, from head to foot, is a network of pores. One can not put a finger on a single place without covering several hundred little openings. which ought always to be kept free and clear of obstructions. As evidence of the truth of this statement we need only weather-especially during times of over exertion. Those pores are the openings into minute tubes or channels. which lead through unseen meanderings into the sane um of life within.

The dust which comes in contact with animals covered with hair is mostly kept out, and the perspiration conducted away from the pores of the skin by those hairs; hence bathing is not so essential with them as with mankind, whose bedies are practically denuded of such protection. The glutinous mass of perspiration, dust and filth, which gathers on the surface of the body, naturally covers and clogs the pores and often enters them and poisons the system. To remove that filth frequent ablutions and occasional immersions in water are exceedingly desirable, and usually indispensable to health and comfort, consequently every family should have a convenient bath—and a full bath too—of some kind, not only for general neatness of person, so desirable to every individual of taste and culture, but as a means of preserving health, and in many cases, especially under the advice of a good physician, as the safest, pleasantest and one of the most powerful and efficient means of combating d'seases.

Directed by good judgment and wise counsel, a bath is a valuable auxiliary to other remedies, and it can be used when internal remedies can not. In the long catalo ue of diseases to which lesh is heir s arcely one can be named in the treatment of which a bath is useless. To those blest with good lealth, a bath, as a common sense pp lance gives thrift and growth to ealthy functions, a brightness and delightful serenity, a clearness of mind and buoyancy of spirit. It is certainly a blessing to both mind and body. For the mental worker, it is a nerve tonic. A thorough immersion in water of proper temperature will calm and give strength and tone to his whole system. The indoor laborer who gets but a scanty supply of fresh air, needs a bath to obtain those inv gorating elements so common in open air. The outdoor labor re especially the

farmer who works with heroic energy all day long, unavoidably gathers on the entire face of his body a complete prison wall of dust and thickening, gummy perspiration; and when his day's work is done, he needs then more than : ny other thing, not only a wash, lut a good, luscious, full bath to fit him for a clean bed and a refreshing sleep. Finally, every one needs a bath at times, and every human habitation should contain something for a complete immersion in water, and sin e convenient and efficient portable baths at comparatively low figures are now extensively advertised for sale, there is little excuse for any one to be without this priceless benefit .- Common Sense Practitioner, in Western Rural.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CCTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSA!

A SPRING POEM.

The ola man sits in the garden chair, Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
His hat is oit, so his head is bare,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
He readeth Tup-oer, it makes him weep,
And anon he falls in a calm, deep sleep,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring.

The early wasp bath a vicious look, As he cometh out of his winter's nook,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
As he cometh out of his winter's nook,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
He seeth the old man's shiny pate,
And his wild eye rleams with a deadly hate,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring.

Loudly the old man snores in the sun,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
Quickly the little wasp hies to the fun,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring.
He sits him down with a fiendish glee,
And goes for that head with a one, two, three,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring.

Yells of "murder" are heard around. Yels of "murder" are heard around,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring;
The old man rose with a terrible bound,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring;
He sprang three feet and came down hard,
And hence this song by a Springtide bard,
Spring, Spring, beautiful Spring,
—Detroit Free Press.

A WELCOME REFUGE.

An Experience in a Genuine Iowa "Blizzard."

Early in the winter of 1883, I was traveling through Northwestern Iowa, and stopped one evening at a well-kept hotel in Fort Dodge, a prosperous and beautiful little city.

Upon arising the next morning, and looking from my chamber window, I saw a furious snow-storm was prevailing. It had evidently been in progress for some hours, for huge drifts were piled in front of the house, which was that one was impending. Looking to bare the evening before, was now thickly covered with the white drapery of winter. Driven before a strong wind, c'ouds of snow swept down the street, almost veiling the buildings upon the opposite side from sight.

Upon repairing to the office, I ascertained that I would not be able to leave the city that day, and, in fact, I would be fortunate if I were not detained for a number of days. All the railroad lines were blockaded with snow, and while the storm continued, any attempt to clear them was useless, as the cuts would

fill again at on e. I found I should have several companions in my enforced captivity. There were two or three commercial travelers and other persons like myself, detained by the storm. But our situation was not unpleasant. The hotel was warm and comfortable; the table was well supplied with excellent food; and all we need do was to be patient until the storm ceased and the railroads were again opened.

In our company was an intelligent young farmer, who had come to town the day before with a car-load of cattle. which he had shipped to the Chicago markets.

A gentleman remarked that he supposed the storm was what is termed in Iowa a "blizzard,"

was merely an ordinary snow-storm.

one; the wind is almost as fierce as a hurricane: the air is so full of snow that one can hardly see a foot before his face, and the cold soon becomes so intense that life can not be long maintained by those exposed to the full fury of the gale. I have seen several of these peculiar storms, and came very near kising my life in one of them. Being pressed to relieve the tedium

of our detention by the relation of his story, he readily assented.
"Yeu years ago," he said, "my father was serving as cashier of a bank in one of our larger Eastern cities. His close devotion to business had im-paired his health, and he was informed by his physic an that he must seek employment less confining in its nature. He had saved sufficient money to purchase a farm, and the following spring we removed to Iowa and located quite

a distance northwest of this city. "Land was cheap, and my father bought several thousand acres, intending to engage extensively in stock-rais-

ing. To me, just from a city, everything was strange and interesting. The prairies, carpeted in living green, and stretching away in the distance as far as eye could reach—the limitless expanse of earth and sky, relieved only here and there by a growth of timber along some stream-were an impressive sight. I have never to this day tired of

"At that "time it was the custom to send vast herds of young cattle from the more thickly-populated portions of the State to be pastured through the summer in the region where we had located. Very little land had been improved, most of it being virgin prairie, upon which the nutritious upland grass grew luxur antly. Men who made herding their business had charge of these droves. They came as early in the spring as possible, and remained until the fall frosts had rendered the herbage untit for pasturage. At night the herders gathered the cattle in large yards, called corrals, which we made of posts and flat rails. The men live in small houses of the rudest description built close to the corrals, where they cooked their own food and slept at When they went away in the fall, they left their simple furniture in their huts, confident they would find it safe upon their return in the spring. The people were honest in that locality. Houses were too far apart to warrant tramps in visiting it, and the value of a herder's outfit was so small as to be

hardly worth stealing.
"It may seem that I am a long time derstanding of what occurred.

life of the herders, and often visited them, where I was always welcome. One of them, a Canadian, who went by then proceeded to make an examination | Thorne Miller, in Atlantic Monthly.

in the great Northwest, and his stories ice. of adventure were always eagerly list- small table, a little piece of salt pork, a ened to by me. He was now an old bunk containing a few blankets and a man and no longer fit for the chase; so tick tilled with hay, an axe, and, best life of a herder. In selecting a place rope which Joe used in lassoing cattle for his little house, Joe had been wise. hung on the wall. three sides, leaving it open to the east. Upon a level piece of bott m land he had built his orra, and a wide creek, with steep banks, formed its eastern boundary. It was twelve miles distant had matches, the bench was split from our place and seven miles from

the nearest house. "In the fall, my cousin, Charlie Brayton, came from the East to make me a visit. He was sixteen years old, an enthusiastic hunter and an accomplished shot. We passed many happy days hunting, for the country abounded with small game, and deer were frequently cope, made a number of trips from it to

"Charlie had been with us two months and was to return home soon, when, late in November, we started for our last hunt together. We took an ample lunch with us, expecting to be absent all day, and hoping to get a deer or two, which were reported as being quite plenty. The day was beautiful, head. and had killed some small game, when we sighted a deer and started in pur-We followed it several miles, but could not get a shot, and finally we lost sight of it. It was two o'clock in the us good appetites. We were just about to partake of our lunch, intending, when it was finished, to start at once for home, when a few flakes of snow struck me in the face. The day had b en so bright and clear up to this time that the possibility of a storm had not en-tered our minds; but it was now evident the northwest, a dark and heavy cloud was seen, which, while we gazed upon it, rapidly increased in size and soon spread over the sky, veiling the sun from view, and throwing a dark and threatening shadow over the landscape. It seemed only a minute or two until manner. we were standing in the midst of a driving storm, which each moment increased in violence. The air grew perceptibly colder, and, although warmly dressed, our teeth were chattering with hope of finding us alive.

"I had heard of the dreadful storm learned concerning them flashed should not have lived to tell this story. from his house to his barn-only a few consumed, the kir rods-had lost his way in one of these would not perm t it. storm, and was found dead within a weather was mild and pleasant, and never reached them alive, having been overtaken on their way by a 'blizzard.

"I was not certain just where we were, but I knew it must be several The young stock-raiser said no. It miles to the nearest house. While I stood thinking of these things and try-"If you should be caught, as I once the storm had grown so violent that I chronicled two small dramas in spar- it to the people to decide which is the was, in a genuine blizzard, you would could hardly see Charlie, who stood row life which I watched from beunderstand what the term really trembling by my side. I hurriedly exmeans. It is half a dozen storms in plained to him the nature of the storm and our dangerous situation. Clearly, our one hope was to keep moving. To tree before my window. For some un remain where we were was to die discoverable reason the gracelesss head wind at our backs, one direction offer-ing as much hope as another, it being the female had the advantage, since the impossible to face the fur ous gale. For an hour or more we stumbled blindly onward, going we knew not where. We talked but little, the roar of the storm being so great that our voices manner. In this case, also, I observed could hardly be heard. The snow soon that she never "talked back," ingrew so deep that it was difficult to get through the dr.fts. Our strength was rapidly failing, the cold was so severe that it penetrated to the bone, and the but enough attached to her home to enfury of the tempest increased with every moment. What hope could there be for two boys lost upon the trackless When at last she accepted her fate and

few moments, when I took a few steps forward, dragging my almost senseless companion after me. Suddenly the ground vanished under our feet and we shot downward and struck upon what dently aspirants for the soon-to-beseemed to be the roof of a house, from which we slid to the ground. The abundance of snow prevented our being injured by the fall. When we recovered the prairie landscape. It grows more from our surpr se and looked around beautiful to me with each recurring we found we were standing by the side of a little house. The wind could not reach us where we were and the outlines of the building could easily be Walking around the house we came to a door, carelessly fastened, and

were soon able to enter.
"We were saved, at least for the present, for I recognized the cabin as be- alight near him on the window-sill, longing to my friend, 'French Joe.' Sinking down upon the floor we rested for a time, and then, much refreshed. commenced to examine into the situa- remarks he made little reply. tion. As our eyes became accustomed to the semi-darkness of the hut we could see that very little snow had pen- never observed a case in which the hen etrated through the walls. Nestled as had her own way. He is so great a it was at the foot of an almost perpenbully, so self-willed and violent, that, dicular bluff, it was protected from the storm, which swept harmlessly over it. Clearly, so far as protection from the wind was concerned, we were safe. Thus shielded, we became more com-fortable, and, by exercising at a lively cottage of man's providing, while she, rate for a few minutes, soon grew

warm. "We were very faint with hunger, and the first thing we did was to re-fresh ourselves with our lunch. Without stopping to consider that we might he stormed and scolded, and-brought be kept prisoners for several days, we more. In the intervals between thwart-were so improvident as to eat nearly all the food we had brought with us. We materials in the chosen tree. He scorned getting to my adventure, but the facts I have related are necessary to a full understanding of what occurred.

were so improvident as to the think. We materials in the chosen tree. He scorned to touch them; he simply ignored her designs, and proceeded with obstinacy and proceeded with obstinacy and pring, and of the herders, and often visited These would sustain life for some time, but where I was always welcome. So we had no fears of starvation. We and accepted the cottage at last—Olive

he name of 'French Joe,' was an in- of the contents of the hut, and found to teresting character. Most of his life our delight, that it contained quite a had been pent in hunting and trapping number of art cles likely to be of serv-There was a chair, a bench, he adopt d the easier and more quiet of all, an old cooking stove. A long

It was situated just at the foot of a "A further search revealed about a steep bluff, which surrou ded it on peck of pop-corn, a sack of coarse salt "A further search revealed about a

and a little corn-meal. "The weather had grown so cold that the hut was no longer comfortable, and had matches, the bench was split in pieces, and a fire was soon roaring in the old stove. As we would need more fuel, I took the long rope from where it hung, knotted it around my waist, and, bidding Charlie take hold of it and pay the hut with entire safety. In an hour or two we had rails enough in the house to keep a fire for a week. Chopping them into the proper length occupied us until darkness came on.

"During the night we took turns in keeping up the fire, each sleeping for two or three hours at a time in the ing the ground and a bright sun overhead. We hunted until nearly noon and had killed some small grown noon and had killed

afternoon and our long walk had given manner, the storm continuing all that time, proving to be the longest and most severe ever known in that portion of the country. We melted snow to get water, and used the corn-meal to make pancakes.

When the storm ceased, the morning of the fourth day, every particle of food had been eaten. We were glad to be able to start for home. It required half a day to cover the seven miles between us and the nearest house, which we reached shortly after noon, much exhausted from working our way through the drifts. Here we were fed and cared for in the most hospitable

"We reached home late in the evening, and were received by my parents almost as though we had returned from the New Orleans & Pacific Railthe dead. They had nearly abandered

'It was certainly a narrow escape Had we varied a few feet in our progcalled the 'blizzard,' which leaps like a ress through the storm, we would have tiger from its lair, earrying death in its missed the little cabin where we found path, and I knew instinctively that we such a welcome refuge. In that event were in the midst of one. All I had no hing could have saved us, and I

through my mind. I remembered that a stage-driver had frozen to death and damage we had done Joe's corral and was found sitting upright upon his furniture, but when he offered to pay coach. I knew that a farmer going him for the few provisions we had from his house to his barn—only a few consumed, the kind-hearted fellow

"I am glad,' said he, 'that my little tew feet of his door. Only the previous house saved the boys' lives. They are winter, four men had started for their more than welcome to all they had." homes from a little town, while the —Eugene R. Hastings, in Golden Days.

THE HOUSE SPARROW.

Domestic Life of the Feathered Autocrats of the Streets and Alleys.

The sparrow is an autocrat, es ginning to end. The actors in the first were a pair living in a hole in a maple speedily of cold. We took each other of the household decided to make a by the hand and started, keeping the change in his dome tic arrangements, home was not an open nest, but a ca tle. She had possession, and kept it for two days, in spite of violent vituperation and the most threatening dulged in unseemly scolding, or assumed the offensive in any way. She appeared indifferent to his opinious, dure his annovances for two days before she tred of the controversy. charlie soon grew so much exhausted that he could scarcely move, but to stop was certain death. I urged him onward, although my own strength was also nearly gone. At last we halted, unable to proceed further. We rested a few moments, when I took a few case.

other side. A cock sparrow lost one leg, and his mate, who had nestlings to feed, attempted to divorce him. eral birds appeared upon the scene, evivacant place. But the little fellow though evidently suffering so greatly that several times he appeared to be dying, never failed to revive and attack with fury every pretender, and after a day or two of this conflict was able to resume his duties as assistant pro-vider for the little ones, when his spouse amiably "kissed and made up. through the trouble she never displayed temper. She refused him admission into the honeysuckle vine, where the nest was; but she would come out and talk to him calmly, reproach him, evidently, reminding him of the babies to feed, and he not able to help. To these

As I said, the sparrow is a domestic tyrant, brooking no opposition. I have with finer instinct, had decided upon a charming crotch in an evergreen tree.

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DEMOCRATIC VIGOR.

Democratic Administration Not Copyist of Republican Methols. One thing is clear already-the new

Administration at Washington is not to be an imitator of Republican precedents. It will not do things in a cer- new-born zeal m git be in erercted in tan way merely because its late predecessors did them in that way. The new Cabinet Ministers are not dummies. Bayard, Manning, Whitney and Lamar have alread revealed themselves as men who do their own thinking, without being content to tread docilely in the footsteps of those who preceded them, and accept as sacred and immutable all they find done in their depart-ments. Mr. Bayard gives the first sharp official recognition of our interests in Central America that has been exhibited for more than twenty years and Secretary Whitney supports him by ordering the Yantie to Port Livingston, Gantemala, to protect the rights of our citizens against violence by the dictator Barrios. We have a right to infer from gated among those people that they this that our navy is not to go on philandering in gay and festive seaports as it has been doing for twenty years past, but is to be put to work, even if its task be only to display our flag in outof-the-way places and remind the world that there is such a power as the United States

Secretary Manning, of the Treasury, has knocked off one fungus growth on his department in abolishing the "fraud as possible. So intense was the cold that this was necessary. "Not to weary your patience, I will pa'd ostensibly to look after underval-say that we lived for three days in this uation frauds on the revenue, but really to tap the custom-house in New York for political and personal advantage. The new Secretary of the Treasury, who is himself a New Yorker, understands the "fraud roll" business, and knows that its agents, some of whom are now under trial for collusion in lish a sound Government and to defrauds on the revenue, are more active in instigating and hiding undervaluations than in exposing them.
Mr. Lamar, too, fin is that the In-

terior Department needs reforming, and exhibits the capacity to do the work. He is not willing that it shall remain just as he received it from the late Secretary Teller. He has already annulled two of the late Secretary's orders, one for giving the "backbone land grant" of seven hundred thousand acres to road Company, and enother throwing open to settlers the Crow Creek reservation in Dakota without projecting the Indians on ment. In both these decisions Secretary Teller, it is asserted, acted with undue haste, if not in gross disregard of his duty; and he has his hands full just In the additional now in the Sena'e defending them against attacks, in which even Republican Senators join. It is a strange

thing for a Republican Cabinet-officer to have his official record "ripped un" this style, and the feelings of Mr. Teller under the operation are not to be envied. The act on of these four heads of departments shows us, then, that the Cleveland administration is to be something else than a tame in itator of Republican methods and practices. It has too much vigor and independence in it for that. It will think for itself and construe the laws for itself. It will show that the spirit and temper of Depecially addicted to divorcing his part- mocracy are different from the spirit ing to decide what we had better do, ner upon the smallest pretext. I have and temper of Republicanism, and leave

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE. Highly Commendable if One Could Only

Be Sure of Their Sincerity. The sudden conversion of our Republican friends to the excellent doctrine of civil-service reform and their vigorous denunciation of partisanship, and of aught relating to the spoils system, aught relating to the spoils system, the white and colored people will be would be highly commendable if the made closer and more enduring through people were only convinced of their sincerity. But the circumstances un-listration .- N. Y. World. der which the conversion took place, and the notorious system of corruption which grew to such enormous propor tions under the fostering care of the Republican party, are apt to make peo-ple very incredulous. The condition which the public service reached under the administration of that party was thus admirably described by Mr. Bay-ard over two years ago: "Original ap-pointment to office no longer depends on character, capability or presumed or proven fituess, nor does the tenure depend upon fitness or capacity; but unhes tating service as a political and personal partisan, to whom scruple of any kind will be only an incumbrance, has become the most reliable groundwork for success in precuring or re-taining public office. Thus, gradually, an army of mercenaries has been organized, wao are strong enough to control conventions and nominating assemblies, set at defiance public opinion, and laugh to scorn public conscience. A party that encouraged and developed such a system is not exactly a reliable authority on civil service or non-partisan principles. Then beneath the sheep's clothing of

civil service professions the partisan wolf is being constantly revealed. It is shown in the bitter opposition of the Republican Senate here against the nomination of a Democrat to a petty office by a Democratic Governor. It is evidenced in the relentless war waged upon Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, by the Republican members of the Legslature. It is constantly peeping out in the columns of Republican newspapers. Yet every movement of the new Administration is jealously watched by those newly-conveited reformers who are prepared to howl against partisan-ship. They, who claimed every office by right of party conquest and introduced the practice of making appointments, promotions and removals in the subordinate civil service on the basis of official favoritism or partisan interests, are now the most clamorous advocates of Civil-Service Reform and would go to the extent of depriving the President and his cabi-net of all liberty of action. They forget that the procuring of office by improper means and the use of office for partisan purposes strike at the very foundations of Civil-Service Reform. How many Republican officeholders can say that they have not sinned in either particular? The purpose of the Democratic administration is to apply the Civil-Service rules to those in office as comprises a million acres.

well as to office seekers and car to a prodent application of such rules, and thereby bring around the euthanisia of the spoils system. But we would earn e-tly advise our Republican friends to refrain from over in lul gence in comment on Civil-Service Reform, lest their

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be.
When the devil was well, the devil a monk was he.

-Albany Argus.

SET AT REST.

One of the Republican Fictions Dissipated

by Cleveland's Inaugural. Not the least of the unscrupulous methods adopted by the Republeian party to hold on to power was the attempt to scare the negroes of the South by predicting the most horrible misfortunes for them should the Democrats ever gain possession of the Administra-

gated among those people that they would be subjected to a condition of slavery or at least deprived of all rights of citizenship. Republican newspapers came out with the most audacious state ments of the hostility of the Democratagainst the colored people and Republican orators warned them of the fate they might expect should they falter in their allegiance to them. For a time those methods had the desired effect and the Democratic bugaboo kept the colored citizens of the South loyal to the party in power in Washington. But after their sad experience of carpet-bag governments and the collapse of the Freedmen's Bank they began to think over the matter more seriously and to realize that their interests were identified with those of their former masters. and that as free citizens they should aid velop the illimitable resources of their section by industry and harmonious action. They did so and the result has fully justified the wisdom of their course. Taey enjoy not only the blessings of freedom, but the rewards of well-directed labor and their relations with their former masters are of the mot friendly and profitable kind. When the Democratic Administration came into power at Washington there was a certain feeling of fear among the negroes, fostered by the mendacious proclamations of Messrs. Blaine, Evarts & Co. They were led to believe that some of the first measures of the party in power would be directed against the farms they have acquired by settle- them and they awaited the inauguration with some anxiety. All their fears van-ished at the ringing words of President

Cleveland:

In the administration of a Government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all men, there should be no pretext for anxiety touching the protection of the freedmen in their rights, or their security in the enjoyment of their privilezes under the Constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable, except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights due to that relation, and charges their with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities.

Now, their leader. Frederick Dong.

Now, their leader, Frederick Dougass, assures them that those words of the President removes any cause for fear that they may have felt, and leave nothing for the colored people to criticise. The citizen will be guarded in all his rights, and the constitutional amendments are irrevocable. Thus a bugaboo has been laid to rest and the bloody ored people of the South, that their interests are perfectly safe in the hands of "Massa Cleveland." There is nothing like truth in the long run. Before its bright light all the elaborate structure of Republican lies and misrepresentation is vanishing as an ice palace in the rays of the sun. The union of the influence of the Democratic Admin-

Let All Useless Offices Be Abolished and the Balance Filled by Democrats.

It is entirely natural for aspirants for political favor to hear with feelings of consternation of a movement to reduce the number of offices. The chances of applicants to reach the goal of their ambition is circumscribed in proportion as the number of offices are diminished. Looking at the matter from an individual standpoint, there'ore, the candidates are more than likely to object to the policy adopted by the new Administration in cutting off sinecures, and reducing the number of offices as far as the necessities of the public service will permit.

But the public is not to be judged by the temper of the office-seekers in this matter or any other. There were nearv five million votes cast for Cleveland. It is estimated that there are about half a million candidates for office, or about one in ten of the Democratic voters hope to get a reward for their party services in appointments to office. Of this number probably one in ten objects to the reduction in the number of places contemplated by the Administration. It will thus be seen that the complainers constitute a small propor-

tion of the people.

What the Democratic people of the country want is not that the Aministration will continue sinecures in order to provide place for the greatest possible number of their party associates, but that after the useless offices are dis-pensed with the balance be filled with competent, honest and deserving Democrats. Indeed there are few office hunters who are not willing to relinquish their own hopes, provided that other Democrats are called to fill the places. They would complain, and justly, too, if those who spent time and money to prevent the triumph of the Democratic candidates and the principles they represent, were permitted to continue in the enjoyment of the offices. After all, political interest is fed largely by hopes of political rewards, and while the rewards may be given without detriment to the public service, no just complaint can be made against such a course.

-Exchange. -The magnitude of the cattle busi-

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

Their Male Friends Largely Responsible for Their Lack of Aptitude for Affairs.

One of the strongest arguments in the minds of many against woman rights is the want of apt tude shown by women, as a whole, for business. Now and then a woman, strong and mighty, will make her appearance and seem to be a proof of the hidden talent possessed by her sex. But the vest number of women prove conclusively that if they possess the business talent tis most securely hidden, and nothing but practical education in the laws governing the transactions of the business world will reveal it. Fathers and brothers are largely to blame for this ignorance, as the majority of them are educated to believe that business affairs are none of a woman's business, but that it is a field to be occupied entirely by themselves.

A well-known writer on the subject,

alluding to the fact that some business men and some corporation refuse to do

business with women, says:
"Business men or corporations have, of course, the right to put upon their business transactions such limits as they think fit, but men will certainly adopt and maintain only such laws and limitations as are profitable. It is well to know what disadvantages women rest under in business; but all of them can be traced to one disadvantage of not being trained into careful business habits. Every girl should be taught how to keep her accounts in an orderly and business-like manner; she should be trusted with an allowance, be held responsible for its management, and made to abide the consequences of its mismanagement; and every girl should be, taught arithmetic in such a practical way that she can compute interest, buy and sell, and depend with perfect confidence on her

own figures. "The injustice that parents-rich and poor—do their daughters by bringing them up in a state of infantile ignorance of affairs, and by keeping them in a condition of pecuniary dependence even after they have reached womanhood, is not to be computed. It can, indeed, be measured only by the mortification, the inconvenience and suffering in which

such raising involves its victims.
"'Have I not walked openly,' says
Mrs. Helen Campbell, "into a choice selection of the pitfalls which yawn before my sisters, and all because certain business knowledge, which a man seems to get through his fingers' ends, fails to become a part of ordinary women. With the man there is an inherited aptitude, and observation and constant op-portunity to confirm the habit. With the woman there is equally an inherited inaptitude, and not only this, but an indifference and placidly accepted ignorance that, to one who has learned what shocking wrong may be the result

of this state, is simply appalling.
"Property slips away suddenly, rights are invaded or set aside, children suffer, lives are spoiled, through failure to find out precisely what certain forms mean, or what the bearing of an action may be. Every week brings to us the story of some woman's suffering through blind confidence that things were safe and right; while thousands, through sharp experience, have learned their lesson, other thousands are ruined beyond hope or redress. The bearings of common law should be as much a part shirt consigned to the rag-bag. Not all the eloquence of Blaine. Evarts or Sherman can alter the opinion of the colamp other essential.'" — Christian

EGYPTIAN LOANS.

How the Khedive Manager When He

An Egyptian loan of the Ismail Pasha's period genera'ly passed through three stages. In the first, advances were required by the Treasury for current expenses. They were obtained from the banks or wholesale WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WANT, usurers at Cairo, who charged from twelve and one-half to twenty-five per cent, interest on them, according to the necessities of the Government. As the Treasury bonds accumulated they declined in value, and at the times of severe financial pressure, they have fallen as low as sixty-five. This was the chrysalis stage of the loan, generally distinguished as the "floating debt" period. The second stage opened with the negotiations in Paris and London for "funding the floating debt," as it was humorously called. The financiers, while they were driving the hardest bargain they could with Ismail's agents, bought up in Cairo the depreciated Treasury bonds, which they knew, of course, would be paid off if the intended new raid on investors should succeed. To minimize risk and simplify matters, it was sometimes stipulated that the Treasury bonds should be received as cash in payment of subscriptions. As compared with the innocent bona fide subscriber, the syndicate had, in the third stage of the transaction, various material advan-tages. If the price to the public was ninety-three, the syndicate would have secured beforehand an option to take all it wanted at, say, eighty-eight. While the public paid their ninety-three in cash, the syndicate would pay their eighty-eight in paper purchased at sixty-five. When the loan was a success, the syndicate behind the scenes could quietly increase their subscriptions, and compel the public to buy in the open market at an artificial pre-mium. In other words, they could fleece the lenders with one hand and the spendthrift borrower with the other. Under this pleasant system, Ismail Pasha borrowed, between 1862 and 1873, rather more than £68,000,-000-fully as much as the total revenue of Egypt in the same period. But, as has been said, he received only some £45,000,000 in hard cash; and when he defaulted in 1875 there had been repaid in interest more than £35,000,000. Meanwhile the capital of the debt had increas d to £72,000,000.—Blackwood's

> -Tapioca Cup Pudding: One even teaspoonful of tapioca soaked for two hours in nearly a cup of new milk; stir into this one egg beaten very light, a little salt, and sugar to the taste. Bake

Jefferson Davis wrote a very feeling letter of sympathy to Gen. Grant in which he expressed the hope that the hero of Appomatix might recover.

The Minnesota Legislature, the rankest of Republican bodies, telegraphed their congratulations to President Cleveland on his inauguration. It will be a long while until the littleness of the Kansas legislature can rise to the altitude of hundreds have been remarkably such maliness and patriotism.

Congressman Ryan, of this district, announces that "an examination will be held at Coolidge House, Emporia, on the 15th day of May, of the Fourth Congressional District consisting of the counties of Butler, Coffey, Lyon, Morris, Wabaunsee, Osage and Shawnee.

Postmaster General Vilas says there are 2,700 postmasters whose terms have expired or who have rebefore he can consider the subject soon. - Missouri Republican. of appointing their successors. When he enters upon this work he will take the states seriatim, com mencing with Virginia to be tollowed by New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, after which the western states will be considered.

The Leavenworth Times says it will not bolt the Republican party. It dots not say that it will not bolt the state temperance union -Bur.

lington Patriot.

The state temperance union is have no connection with it .- Leavenworth Times.

But the Ropublican party comes yery near to being, if it is not, the State temperance union and the Times has a great deal to do with it.

The brewers of Kansas are to make a test case under the new defeat in the presidential election of prohibitory law, and may take it up to the United States supreme ed. Having lost the presidency, court. "The brewers of Kansas" may sound funny after four years they do not think there is anything of prohibition, but it's correct, all left worth fighting for. Their the same. Thus do "isms" fail to party was knocked to pieces in the themselves .- Leavenworth Times.

And yet the Times would assist the "isms" in trying to enforce themselves, in order to save a United States Senator.

If the county attorneys throughout the state perform all the duties Michigan and Wisconson in the samples, from which he will make imposed upon them by the new list of Democratic states. The suits to order for \$22.00 and uptemperance law, it will be necessary drift of voters in the northwest is for the majority of them to employ assistants to transact the other business of the county, including mates in his last issue that Morgan, prosecutions for such compartively of the Leader, holds stock in the insignficant offenses as murder, Strong City Independent. If the rape, arson, robbery, larceny, etc. By this means the county attorney could put all his time in the more owning country papers is like important work of jugging or "at-owning land in Rock county, Ark., tempting to jug" beer and whiskey -the more you own the worse you slingers.

been made by President Cleveland. J. R. McLane, a grandson of Col, McLain of the revolutionary war, who took part with his men in the celebration of St. Patrick's day at Valley Forge in 1778, of an old Timmons probably meant what he Catholic Maryland family, is appointed Minister to France. A. M Kelly, the present President of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, pay more attention to his own pa the man who in his famous address in Richmond. Va., warned the dein Richmond, Va., warned the despoilers of Pius IX of happy memory to "Touch not the American give better satisfaction to the read-College," is appointed Minister to ers of "the best paper in Chase Italy. No where under the great canopy of Heaven are such men Bayard would not appoint such men.—Leavenworth Catholic.

tive from Whiteside county, fell facts existed; yet, if we had done dead at the door of the honse. so, we should have been pre-

Senator Bridges, of Carolton was, pared to have made good our stateare indeed strange and peculiar.

We trust the president and the interior department will give earmay become exceedingly troublesomeif not discreetly and prudently managed. There are assurances that this is the course the president has marked out. The eager and the borders of the promised land in numbers to the amount of several patient, and have restrained their agerness to enter most commendislative intent of last winter, as shown by the act of congress, the president should appoint a commission to negotiate with the Indians at 5 p. m. of applicauts for appoint for a relinquishment of any rights ment as cadet to Westpoint Military they may have or claim to the lands Academy, who are actual residents to the end that these lands may be thrown open to settlement early in the sesssion of the forty-ninth congress. The commission should Marion, Chase, Greenwood, Woodson be broadgauged and liberal, and pre-eminently necessary is it that it shall be, in part at least, composed of material that understands Indian rights, the land policy and land laws of the country and rights of pioneer settlers. After the matter has been duly considered, the comsigned, but it will be several weeks mission can not be appointed to

The recent Democratic victory in Michigan is a significant event. The Democratic majority in the state is nearly 20,000, and in Detroit 5,400. The Republican explanation of their defeat is equally significant-"lack of organization "There was not one political gathering of the leaders in the state;" and "not a single committee meeting was held." On the other hand "the Democratic campaign was the not the Republican party, and we most aggressive in the history of Michigan;""they were jubilant because of the accident which gave them a president," and "thousands of dollars were put into canvass by political friends of the candidates." All this means that the Republicans were stunned by their last fall, and have not yet recover- ed to be present. is probably lost forever. In Wisconsin they fared little better. The Democrats carried Milwaukee, Madison, Watertown, Adpleton, and many other large towns, It will be safe hereafter to put down

towards the Democracy. Brother Timmons slightly intistock in a country was worth any-thing, we might consider this a compliment to Mr. Morgan; but are off. Owning one country paper is about all the luxury that any The happiest appointments ever made in American History have in the Independent is owned solely by the two notorious individuals whose names appear at the head of the paper. The office and material are paid for, and its proprietors own no man a cent. Brother said as a joke; but if it is intended otherwise, we would like for him to prove it or shut up. If he will City post-office petitions, he wil county."-Strong City Independent.

The Independent men must have from America so badly needed. been somewhat billious before get-But we are told that Cleveland or ting out their last paper and thought it necessary to their better health that they should besmear The telegraph reports that Hon. some one with their surplus bile. J. Henry Shaw (Dem.), represen- and, hence, selected us for that tative in the Illinois legislature purpose; but we imagine they got from the Thirty-fourth district, was hold of the wrong fellow when found dead in bed at his botel in they took us for that kind of a chap. Springfield, Sunday morning. Now, right here, we will say that This is the third death of members | whatever statements are made by of that body that has occurred us we are always prepared to back since the opening of the session with the proof; and while we have Two new members-one Repub. known for some time past that the lican and one Democrat-have Leader man takes a great deal of been chosen by special election stock in the Independent men, and within a month, the last not yet vice versa, which they have a perhaving taken his seat. One of the fect right to do, still we have never deceased members, a representa asserted that such a state of

stricken by paralysis and the va- ment; likewise, if we intimated, in cancy was filled by election only a the least, in the issue of the Cour. the sudden demise of Mr. Shaw, of the Leader, holds stock in the Cass county. These circumstances Strong City Independent," and the Indedendent will point out wherein we made such an intimation, we will prove to the public that we nest attention to Oklahoma and spoke the truth, and that Morgan the means for the settlement of that has got stock in that paper; but we vexed question on the border that do not like to be groping in the dark and grappling with wind when we are replying to a charge made against us; hence, Brothers Dill & Bell will please to point out anxious settlers congregated juston the part of the Courant to which they took exceptions, and if we do not prove that we spoke the truth, we will shut up, and if we do prove our assertion correct, they should ably. In accordance with the leg. go and hide their heads in shame for having forced this thing on themselves. We knew they were very touchy on this subject, as Morgan's having an interest in the Independent has been denied, at differnt times, in both the Leader and the Independent; hence, we have given the subject very little thought, and do not recollect ever having made an erwise. assertion to that effect, but if we have done so, we stand ready to proye it true. As for the rest of

COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL

the foregoing article, we always

hold ourself ready to give an ac-

count of the faith that is in us, and

will do so at the proper time and

place, and we have no doubt we

will give very general satisfaction

to our readers.

To the Suuday School Workers o Chase County:

A county convention will be held at Strong City, on Saturday, April 18,1885, to meet at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Congregational church for the purpose of reorganization, It is desired that every school in the county be represented here, by not less than three delegates, and the attendance of all the ministers if possible. JESSE SHAFT, Co. Sec.

I. O. O. F. Commemoration of the anniversary of the Order of I. O. O. E will be held in the Hall or Lodge Room, Cotton wood Falls, Monday evening, April 27. An interesting evening may be expected. All members of the Order are request-

W. A. PARKER, N. G. C. C. WHITSON, Secy.

THOROUGH BRED BULLS FOR

November battle, and its coherence Four yearlings and one thoroughbred Short-born bulls, from imported bull, for sale. Apply to J. H. Martin, on Peyton creek. Postoffice address, Cotton wood Falls ap2 3w

JUST ARRIVED. Call and see J. N. Railton's new

S. F. JONES, President B. LANTRY, Vice-President E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier

STRONG CITY National Bank,

(Sucessor to Strong City Bank),

STRONG CITY, KANS.,

Does a General Banking Business

Authorized Capital, \$150,000. PAID IN, \$50,000.00.

DIRECTORS.

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

OSAGE MILLS J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor.

CUSTOM WORK

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MARKET PRICES -PAID FOR-

WHEAT AND

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.

CLOTHING!

few days ago. And now comes ANT referred to, "that Morgan, of CRAND OPENING OF THE CHASE COUNTY

One-Price Clothing Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 15TH, 1885.

To the Public of Chase County I Wish to Say a few Words. I have decided to locate at Cotton wood Falls, with the

FULLEST, BEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF CLOTHING

CENTS' FURNISHING COODS

That has ever been brought into Chase county.

My goods are bought from the best Eastern Manufactories for CASH thereby obtaining all the discounts possible; and, as I shall do a cash business, I will, therefore, be able to sell for less than those that do oth-

Why pay \$12 for a suit we will sell you for \$8?

Why pay \$15 for a suit we will sell you for \$10?

Call and examine our \$1 Pants, our 25 and 50 cent Overalls, our fine Dress Shirts, at 55 cents, and all other goods in like proportion.

Our Goods are all Marked in Plain Figures.

OUR MOTTO IS

'ONE PRICE TO ALL, AND THAT THE LOWEST."

I have employed an experienced salesman, who will take pleasure in showing you through our stock, and will convince you that we have a variety of goods to please the taste, fit the person, and accommodate the pocket-book of every man and boy in Chase county.

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

I have made arrangements with a most reliable Merchant Tailoring Firm so that parties desiring Custom Made Suits will find with us a ful line of samples from which to select; and we will guaranttee that the material in the suit will exactly correspond with that in the sample, and that the work and the fit will be FIRST-CLASS in every particular, and that the price will be the lowest.

E. F. HOLMES, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER,

EAST SIDE OF BBOADWAY. - COTTONWOOD LALLS. - KANSAS

KUHL'S HARNESS SHOP



ALWAYS ON HAND

ESTABLISHED IN 1867;

Harness, Saddles, Blankets,

OF ALL KINDS.

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

TRUNKS AND VALISES:

ALSO, BEST COAL OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE,

Northeast Corner of Main Street and Broadway,

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - - - - KANSAS.

DEALER IN HARDWARE!

STOVES, TINWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon

and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of

STEEL GOODS

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carries an excellent stock of

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows,

Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent Water Color Portraits 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. I have an experienced tinner in

my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices. WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY,



M. A. CAMPBELL, Money Saved Is Money Earned, RAILTON, THE TAILOR. For Your Spring Suits And Save from \$5 to \$10 ON EVERY SUIT. FIT GUARANTEED. Suits Made to Order,

> Cutting and Cleaning a Specialty COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

From \$22.00, Upwards.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT!

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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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Box 162, STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

TREE PLANTERS.

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

Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery,

STURGEON BAY, WIS. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. mch26-3m

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,

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

Will practice in State and Federal Courts All busitess placed in our bands will receive

careful and prompt attention. aug10-tf

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon counties in the State of Kansas; in the St preme Court of the State, and in the Fed eral Courts therein. jy18

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

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

JOSEPH G. WATERS.

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

SANDERS & SMITH.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS

Office in Independent building.

MISCELLANEOUS.



INCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

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



sent to any part of the State.

Sweet Potato and other vegetable plants in the ason. Illustrated Catalogue fee e plants in their

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

FINAL NOTICE.

County of Chase, Ss.

County of Chase, OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER OF CHASE, OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER OF CHASE, Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that the following described lands and town lots in Chase county, Kansas, sold on the 5 h day of September, 1882, for the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1881, will be deeded to the purchasers thereof, unless redeemed on or before the 5th day of September, 1885; and the amount of taxes, penalties and charges on each parcel of land and lot calculated to the 5th day of September, 1885, is set opposite each description and lot.

posite each description and lot. W. P. MARTIN, County Treasurer BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Description. Sec. Tp.
www.n 1 16 of se 14 of . 24 20
age, ne 14 of ne 14 of . 5 22
age, ne 14 of . 20 22

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. S M Hayse, all south of Cottonwood river, in

FALLS TOWNSHIP. M, K & T R R, ne 4 of se 4 18 18 18 18 18 Martha Young, n 4 of sw

33 19 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. Geo Barber, w% of n% of se ¼ of E Conway, 2 acres in sw ¼ of nw ¼ of

COTTON WOOD FALLS. CA Britton, lot 1, block 28.....

O H Allen, "11, NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS. E Stotts, lot 1, block 8

JF Hazel, "10, "8, "8, "11, "8, except 8 ft off west side, owned by JN Nye JN Nye, 8 ft front on Main st, off of west side of lot 11, block 8, and all of lot 12, block 5. COTTON WOOD. G K Hagans, lots 11 and 13, block 4...... 115 84 ELMDALE.

Elmdale Town Co., lot 21, block 9

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prob

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	51h.	% COL.	1 0
	\$1.00	41 50	\$ 2 00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.
1 week 2 weeks	1.50	2 00	2.50	4.00	0.00	10.
3 weeks	1.75	2 50	3 00	4.50 5.00	0.00	***
4 weeks.	3.00		5 25	7 50		
2 months 3 months.			7.50	11 00	20.00	
6 months.	6.50	9 00	12.00	18 00	32.50 55.00	
1 mone	10 00	118.00	1 24 U	1 99.00	1 00.00	Ce.

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



EAST. PASS.MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR' pm am pm pm pm at Cedar Pt, 951 956 855 321 637 11 1 Clements 10 04 10 6 9 13 3 42 659 11 5 Eimdale. 14 22 10 22 9 37 4 11 7 29 12 3 Strong... 10 39 10 36 10 03 5 05 7 58 2 5 Strong... 10 39 10 36 10 03 5 05 7 58 2 56 Safford... 10 59 10 54 10 33 5 47 8 33 3 46 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T FR'T FR'T

am pm pm am pm am Safford... 4 32 4 45 1 12 7 17 12 49 5 34 Strong.... 4 48 5 05 1 36 7 49 1 36 7 00 Etmdale... 5 04 5 23 1 57 8 16 2 14 7 50 Clements 5 19 5 42 2 19 8 45 2 54 8 28 Cedar Pt. 5 31 5 54 2 34 9 04 3 21 8 54 The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong Ctty

going east, at 11:22 o'clock, a. m, and going west, at 4:47 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county. This train carries the day mail.

ing this term of court, has move into Mr. J. L. Cochran's house.

Mr. Chas. J. Latnry and

Lovett's Guide to Fruit Culture.

Of all the publications of nurserymen there is no other that can be compared with Lovett's Guide to Fruit Culture. It is really a valuable work on Horticulture, giving, as it does, full instructions for planting, pruning, culture and management of fruits of all kinds, and impartial descriptions of all worthy varieties. It is a book of over 70 pages, with an illuminated cover, elegantly printed and embellished with hundreds of engravings and several colored plates true to nature. Price, with colored plates, 10 cts.; without plates, 5 cts. Everybody at all interested in fruit culture should send to J. T. Lovett, Little Silver, New Jersey, and get a copy. Silver, New Jersey, and get a copy.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Cloudy, yesterday morning. 'Squire A. B. Wagoner is in

town. Cool weather the fore part of the week.

The new church at Toledo is being plastered.

Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. Tom Strickland and a friend of his left for Idaho, Sunday.

City, has moved to Clements.

Oats sowing is about through with in this county, for this year.

Mr. Chas. Winters, of Marion county, was in town the other day. Born, on Fox creek, April 7th, 1885 to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Richards, a

We will publish the County Commissioners' proceedings, next week.

Mrs. J. K. Crawford's mother, from Islinois, is visiting at that

lady's. Mr. Wm. Rockwood's mother died recently, in Wisconsin, aged

74 years. Mr. J. A. Smith, of the Nescutunga Chieftain, was at Strong

City, last week. The gardens in this place are being plowed for the purpose of

putting in seed. A good deal of hay is being

pressed and shipped out of this county just now. Bore, April 2, 1885, in Strong

City, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Challen, a daughter. Mr. J. H. Doolittle went to

Kansas City, Saturday night, and returned, Tuesday. The Johnson Brothers have mov-

south part of town.

Prof. Geo. W. Weed, of New Jersey, will arrive here between May 1st and 15th.

The wind, Tuesday morning blew the top off Mr. M. P. Strail's front room chimney.

Mr. I. Alexander will soon begin work on another store building, south of the post-office.

Mr. J. C. Scroggin took four car loads of cattle and one of hogs to Kansas City, Satorday night.

pointed Justice of the Peace for the Rio Grande.

The Chase County Courant, Bazaar township, vice John Kelley resigned.

gaged in business.

County Superintendent J. .C. Davis is putting up a residence on his lots, on Main street, near Mr. G. D. Groundwater's.

A great many fruit trees have been set out in this county this spring. This is as it should be every fall and spring.

Mrs. Selover and daughter, who were visiting at the Messrs. Stearns', have returned to their home at Crested Butte, Colorado.

Mr. B. Lantry, of Strong City, now has a stone sidewalk from his residence to his office, a distance of about a quarter of a mile,

Mrs. S. P. Watson, of Fox creek, was thrown from a buggy, the other day, receiving severe bruises about the shoulders and neck.

Mr. James Van Vechten has left for Chicago, via Omaha, where he will be joined by his wife, who has o'clock, p. m., sharp. been visiting her son in Nebraska.

Mr. John E. Harper, of Chicago, who was admitted to the bar during this term of court, has moved

Mr. Chas. J. Latnry and his mother and sisters, Misses Lizzie and Nellie, of Strong City, have returned from the World's Fair at New Orleans.

Mr. Thos. O'Donnell, Jr., of Strong City, fell from a gang plank at Emslie's quarry, on Wednesday than the price of the subscription. of last week, and, so we understand, 50 cents a year. You can get broke two ribs.

the Rev. Mr. Fry, on April 1, 1885, advance. Mr. R. K. Winters, formerly of this city, and Mrs. Louisa A. Win- City, baving sent his household

Mr. W. S. Romigh and wite left for the World's Fair at New Or leans, last Tuesday, where there left Strong City, with his family, brothers and sisters.

The shed at the Eureka Honse was blown down during the high wind, last Tuesday, and the outhouse was turned over, also sev-Mr. J. N. Railton was down to other sheds and outhouses in this he was of great benefit to Chase city.

Mrs. S. F. Jones, of Fox creek Mr. Wm. G. Emslie, of Strong the other dry. While coming wish him and his family much were selections from this nursery, wards. lown stairs she slipped and fell, bruising one of her arms very home.

> The Lee Ranch has received three young Durham bulls, from Col. Harris' Linwood (Kas.) stock tarm. It also received five beautiful Hereford bulls, last week, from the Adams Earl herd, of Lafayette, began April 6:

was thrown from a horse, on the \$200 for two years.

Prairie, last Monday, which jump. State vs. J. N. Nye and M. A. prairie, last Monday, which jumped upon him and kicked him in the face, inflicting very severe and painful wounds.

There will be an examination of applicants for teachers' certificates held in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, on Saturday, April 25. 1885, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. J. C. DAVIS,

County Supt. Messrs. J. V. Sanders, C. N. Sterry, . J. Buck and L. B Kellogg, of Emporia; F. Doster and Tom Bog e of Marion; Col. S.N. Wood, of Topeka; J. C. Dwelle, of Florence, and fined \$100 and costs, and bond J A Smith, of Nescutunga, were in attendance at this term of court.

Tuesday night some one broke one corner out of one of the window panes of Mr. G. E. Findley's ed into their new house, in the store and extracted about \$125.00 worth of watches which were on the shelf by the window, which watches he had taken in for re-

> Mr. Frank Hardesty, having purchased a farm in Elk county, near Longton, left, last Saturday, for his new home. Mr. Hardesty is a good citizen and, while we regret to lose him from our midst, we con McDowell, note; dismissed. gratulate Elk county on his entry into her society.

for Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, who \$537.63. except as against Emma of the latest styles and just as good Mr. H. S. Hicks, of Chatauqua has been in charge of the Commiscounty, was in town, last week. sary department of the riprapping Childs, attatehment; judgment for figures. Be sure to go and see and He intends going to Florida soon. force, on the Rio Grande, at Soccoro, \$285. Mrs. Berry. the milliner, has New Mexico, has returned to J. M. Kerr vs. T. L. Upton et the Manly house in the south part riprapping has been well done, and that the Santa Fe railroad is well

J. M. Kerr vs. C. R. Turner et on Mr. John B. Davis who has had church, and board and lodging \$3 al., foreclosure; settled.

Jas. Parmales vs. S. M. Well

J. M. Kerr vs. C. R. Turner et considerable experience in that line of the Congregational church, and board and lodging \$3 al., foreclosure; settled. Mr.R. H. Chandler has been ap- protected now from the waters of bridge et al., foreclosure; judgment Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at wire just received at M. A. Camp-

Mr.C. C. Watson has bought a half interest in Judge Houk's ad-Mr. Geo. W. Manning, of Em. dition to Kingman, in which lots poris, has moved to Strong C ty, have been reserved to butld a M.E. with his family, where he has en- Church, an Opera House and a Hotel, and the firm of Ferry & Watson, of this city, will soon start a branch store there, with Mr. Donglas Smith in charge, with a stock of general merchandise. Mr. Watson is a man oi experience and ability, and things are bound to move where he is.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chase Connty the County Treasurer's office, last Saturday afternoon, Dr. F. Johnson was elected President; Wit Adare, Vice President; E. A. Kinne, Secretary; S. T. Bennet, Treasurer, and J. C. Scroggin, Auditor. Messrs. Wit Adare, Ed. Pratt and W. P. Martin were appointed a committee to negotiate a loan sufficient to pay off all the indebtedness of the Association. The Board then adjourned to meet on Saturday, April 25, 1885, at 1

The Public Herald and the Agents' Herald, published at 706 Chestnut etreet, Philadelphia, Pa., are the most fearless papers on this continent in exposing frauds of all kinds, and no one should be without one or the other of them. The April number will contain the names of a large number of frauds who are swindling the people out of their hard earned money. By becoming a subscriber to either Herald you will save more money either one of these papers and the Married at Petersburg, Itl., by Courant for \$1.70 a year, cash in

Mr. Geo. Hildebrand, of Strong goods to Tullahoma, Tenn., where he has purchased an interest in a lumber yard and a plaining mill, will be a family re-union of his last Sunday, morning for his Southern home, the childhood home of his wife. Mr. Hildebrand has done much to build up the material interests of Strong City, and, in assisting in building up that place, county, and his departure from among us will be felt in many plums, cherries, and in fact, all vaways, especially in Strong City. rieties offered for sale here. The pleasure and success in their new

DISTRICT COURT.

L. HOUK, JUDGE.

The District Court of this coun-

State vs. J. N. Nye, liquor case; lea of guilty on one count, fined Mr. John Tod of the Lee Ranch, \$100 and costs, and bond fixed at

Redford, liquor case; plea of guilty,one count, fined \$100 and costs. State vs. James Runyon, gambling; verdict, not guilty.

case; plea of guilty on one count, and fined \$100 and costs. State vs. Henry H. Stephenson,

grand larceny; dismissed. State vs. Adam Brecht, liquor

case; bond forfeited, and re-arrest ordered. State vs. L. Matter, liquor case

plea of guilty on one count, fined \$100 and costs, and bond \$250. State vs. Cy. Williams, liquor case; plea of guilty on one count,

Cottonwood Falls vs. Jos. A Smith, appeal from Police Court; found guilty and fined \$1 and costs. Harley Dayis vs. W. F. Johnson, attachment; dismissed. L. W. Clay vs. John McCallum,

replevin; judgment for 425.26. Jacob Schimpff vs. A. Wagener et al., appeal; dismissed. Wm. Lynn vs. Mary Loomis et

al., appeal; settled. L. W. Nut vs. W. H. Humphrey, replevin; verdict for defendant. State vs. J. G. Winters, liquor case; verdict, not guilty.

E. W. Cole vs. Cosper Brothers, appeal; settled. F. Vina McDowell va. Wm. J Mary F. Lyon vs. Francis M.

Lyon, divorce; dismissed. J L. Jacobs vs. W. J. Rawlings

HARDWARE, TINWARE, WAGONS, ETC.

JOHNSON & THOMAS.

STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WARE, NAILS.

Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements,

And SPORTING GOODS.

Agricultural Association, held in AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus & Abbott Buggies, Olds & Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Buford Piows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and Bakewell Vapor Stoves.

OUR STOCK IS NEW.

Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere.

OHNSON & THOMAS

East side of BROAD WAY, between MAIN and FRIEND Streets,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

F. BAUERLE'S



lank, hun-CONFECTIONARY gry - look ing friend, why don't you take your lunch at Bauerle's Restau rant and grow

RESTAURANT BAKERY.

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

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

who are tired of Calicoes that RICHMOND PINKS ing will find the Purples and "Quaker Styles" perfectly fast and reliable. FOR SALE BY ALL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The nursery stock of truit, evergreen and ornamental trees of W. W. Carr, Yellow Springs (Ohio) Nursery, is now being offered to the public of Chase county, at reasonable price; all of which is warranted first-class good-, as Mr. Carr makes first-class goods a specialty, and warrants each article as recommended. The selection of apple trees are such as are adapted to this climate, as are also its pears, met with quite a painful accident, While we regret to lose him, we fact that the premium apples at the samples, from which he will make and were raised in Cowley county, Kansas, gives this nursery such a signed are requested to call and recomendation that it needs none settlle at once. other. Parties wanting nursery stock would do well to wait until the authorized agents call on them, do a limited practice; and will be as the county is to be thoroughly ty has disposed of the following canvassed. The agent informs us his drug store. cases during its present term, which that he has disposed of over \$800 worth of trees in Cotton wood Falls erty.

> 160 Acres of Land for Sale, By J. P. Kuhl, about 5\frac{1}{2} miles south-west of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, what is known as the Al. Hayes farm, about 100 acres fenced with wire and hedge; a first class peach orchard, and about 5 acres of fair State vs. Thos. Runyon, liquor timber; everlasting water; about 45 acres under cultivation. For particulars call on or address

J. P. KUHL. POR SALE, Some good milkcows. Inquire of M. Bielman, on Rock creek.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Mrs. Berry, at the Eureka House, is constantly adding to her stock of millinery and fancy goods, and has now on hand a choice assortment of laces, ladies' underwear, etc.

Boots and shoes at Breese's. For sale, at the ranch of John L. Pratt, on South Fork, forty head of 2 year old stock steers. Go to Howard's mill if you want

to get the best of flour. C. C. Watson has been found call on them now. guilty of selling goods cheaper than

he paid instanter. Glidden's Fence Wire Company. hand.

Mr. W. H. Hoover, book keeper et al., foreclosure; judgment for his spring stock of boots and shoes, as can be had in any Eastern city, price them.

Any one wishing the services of

A car load of Moline wagons just received at M. A. Campbell's. Wood for sale, and delivered, by Ferry & Watson.

Mr. Wm. H. Vetter, having purchased the photograph gallery of Mr. J. H. Matthews, has engaged the services of Mr. M. L. Fishback of Wichita, an experinced photographer, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in that line of business. Groups, enlarging and views made a specialty.

Call and see J. N. Railton's new Medical, Mechanical Persons indebted to the under-

JOHNSON & THOMAS. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to

found, at all unimployed times, at Money to loan on chattel prop-JAMES P. MCGRATH

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

requested to call and settle. You can get anything in the line of dry goods at Breese's.

The attention of our readers is called to the large advertisement of E.F. Holmes, which will be found in another column. Mr. Holmes is a young man who is well known to many of our citizens and needs no introduction; but he is laying in a large stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods, which he will be pleased to show to any one who may desire to examine his stock, and it is for this reason that you are requested to read his advertisement, and see what inducements are held out to you to buy

Dont forget that you can always get anything in the way of general | merchandise at J. S. Doolittle & Son's, at bottom prices. Be sure

to give them a call. Loomis & Ragsdale are at the Fair Grounds breaking and training horses. Parties wishing horses broke or trained would do well to

Now that spring is opening up any one else, and fined \$11 000.14 and people will be wanting to for the same, the fourteen cents to beautify their premises, and as no thing adds more to the good looks of a house than a fresh coat or so of have made Adare, Hildebrand & paint, and as Jas. A. Runyon, of Co., of Strong City, their exclusive Strong City, can do that kind of agents for the sale of their cele- work or sign painting in the best bratee wire, in Chase county. of style, and as he has been a resi Oak and cedar posts always on dent of the county for a long while,

ons and buggies just received at M. A. Campbell's. Day boarding can be had at Mrs.

J. N. Nye's. Meals 25 cents, at P. Hubbard's an auctioneer would do well to call next door to the Congregational

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE, M. D.

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

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

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.

Office at his Drug Store,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

Physician & Surgeon,

Residence and office; a balf mile orth of Toledo.

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

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

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. je 5-11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Johnston & Rettiger,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Medicines.

Toilet Articles.

Perfumes, Stationary,

Paint:,

Wall Paper, Dye Siuff, etc.;

PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

FOR

AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES!

Soda Water.

STRONG CITY. - - - KANSAS.

SKUNK, RACCOON, MINK, MUSKRAT

Bought for cash at highest prices. Send for ircular, which gives full particulars.

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

EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY,

MEAT MARKET,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS.,

Always Has on Hand A Supply of

FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGN I SAUSAGE, ETC

SALTED AND DRY HIDES. INTO WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID EOR

DR.SCOTT,842 Broadway St., N.Y. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. of style, and as he has been a resing the sale of the Atchionard.

S. D. Breese has just received his spring stock of boots and shoes, of the latest styles and just as good

A car load of Studebaker's wag-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

DO YOU KNOW

PLUG TOBACCO cen fence with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing: NavyChippings, and Black, I rown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and che; pest, quality considered.

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

HIS PROMISE.

"Yet will I not forget Thee." Lord of lords, Thou great Jehovah, Hosts unnumbered wait on Thee, Myriad worlds are round Thee rotting, Canst Thou, then, remember me?

As a drop amid the ocean.
In Thy sight must I appear,
Yet that drop Thou hast created
For its own appointed sphere.

Though its lot be poor and lowly, But to cheer a drooping flower, Still it has a glor ous mission, To reveal Thy saving power.

Serving Thee are mighty angels, Who Thy great behe its can hear. Yet Thou deignest to be honored By the falling of a tear.

"Jesus wept;" His tears as diamonds Glisten on the sacred page, Lighting up the heart of mourners, As they grieve, from age to age.

In the universe of being
I may be a little one,
Yet the least can give Thee glory,
In a dew-drop shines the sun.
—Watchman.

THE GOSPEL AS A BURDEN. A Freethinker's Objection: Answered-A Few of the Humane, Moral and Social Results of Christianity.

come to this office is one which has for himself and in the world about him. its object the overthrow of religion. It calls itself, with fine irony, The Truth-Seeker, and its peculiar province is to Seeker, and its peculiar province is to which ended with these words: "Let seek occasion to hold religion up to rid- my life be spent in the light of Thy icule and contempt. To its perverted countenance, as my Father and my and the creature is more than the Savious and daily how in grace and the creature is more than the Savious and daily how in grace and in the knowledge of God, my Creator, who only differs from other idols in being the work of the mind in- Thy kingdom above. stead of the hand. It looks upon Christians as bondmen to superstition, and pocket, to be carried there as a reminder deployes the sad state to which Chris. of his purpose and of his vows. It was deplores the sad state to which Christianity has brought mankind.

But we are not specially interested just now to describe its type of atheism, nor to inquire into its character and influence. We refer to it because of a thought suggested by an editorial in its columns on the cost of religion to the columns on the cost of religion to the control of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States. By so, and the special of the United States are specially around the special of the united States. The volume men who owe to the special of the United States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States are specially around the special of the united States. The special of the united States are specially around the united States are specially around the united States are specially around the united States. The united States are specially around the united States are spe people of the United States. By an estimate, with whose accuracy we are not limster, with whose accuracy we are not concerned, it finds that upwards of \$250,000,000 is paid annually in this and preparations for usefulness, are specified wake up with my headache gone. You may tell Mary Ann to give you some bread and milk."

Shall I sing you to sleep, marama? timate, with whose accuracy we are not timate, with whose accuracy we are not concerned, it finds that upwards of \$250,000,000 is paid annually in this and preparations for usefulnes, are still to be found in many parts of the world. He died full of years and the world. The world must be hungry, so pose that to the sympathetic mind of character. His last days were serence our contemporary this seems an awful oppression, laid for the support of the Moloch of superstition. "Every man, cease."

"I shall be with my Saviour to-morporary this seems an awful oppression, laid for the support of the Moloch of superstition. "Every man, cease."

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"Every man, cease."

"I shall be with my Saviour to-morporary this seems an awful oppression, laid for the support of the Moloch of superstition. "Every man, cease."

"Every man, cease." woman and child in the country" pays on an average, it says, five dollars for this monstrous purpose. The inference, of course, is that they get nothing in re-

and collected for the support of religion. The \$250,000,000 is not wrung my salvation and all my desire." from an unwilling people. It could not be raised unless they were willing, nor more than half a century before, had

1. One of the features of religion is with meat and drink, it clothes the naked, it visits the sick and rears hospitals for their sake, and it helps and encourages the unfortunate. It causes money to flow like water for these purposes, and its "dupes" their funds. Every church is an practice of duties. eleemosynary institution, every pastor

2. Another channel of the benevolent activity of religion is education. It sue all branches of learning. It both stimulates and satisfies the desire for education, and encourages research in every field of human knowledge.

3. Religion seeks to bind society to

gether and uphold the State. It is the strong friend of civil law, and demands equal liberty for all, Christian or pagan, theist or atheist. It inculcates submission to rulers, payment of tribute, and exhorts to industry and diligence in business.

4. It is especially active in the reform from murder, robbery, dishonesty, dunkenness, a lultery, cruelty and all the crimes and vices which afflict society. It has reformed many a criminal, many a drunkard, and made of them useful members of society.

Here are only a few of the humane,

the moral and the social results of re-

ligion, given in merest outline; and yet they sum up the creed of Mr. Ingersoll and his party. Millions of money are expended annually by religion for this purpose, and its humanity is not confined to nation or continent. It covers the globe. It has created the civiliza- rious way .- Christian Companion. tion and commerce of savages in the South Seas and Africa, and developed the better elements in all peoples. This is the fulfillment of the highest demands into holiness. It has to be converted." of Free-thinkers. Is it not magnificent beneficence? If religion does this, is it a "burden" on the people? Where is the beneficence, where is the humanity, that are not the offspring of rel gion? What is the Ingersoll party doing to-day but trying to defeat this spirit of humanity by attacking its inspiring

Is the Gospel a burden to the mind and conscience? Ask him who has accepted it, and lives by it, and hopes in The world is full of pain, perplexities, privations; life is a battle with fears and forces of evil, and death is a dark destiny. What help or hope has the Freethinker to offer? None. But the Gospel smoothes out the difficulties of life, lightens its burdens, eases its pains, turns its sorrows into joys, and lights with an unquenchable and restful hope down to and through the gates of death. To whom, then, is the Gospel a burden?-N. Y. Independent.

-Love is joy, and all true joy is love; they can not be separated. And Christ is an exhibition to us of this fact in His own person-a revelation of God's eternal joy, as being a revelation of God's ter in our ears this glorious call, as a voice sounding out of God's eternity: "Enter ye into the joy of your Lord."

FAITHFUL.

A Young Man's Covenant, and How It Was Remembered and Kept.

The Old South Church, Boston, is The Old South Church, Boston, is now an historical museum. The political gatherings held there in colonial times were powerful in producing the public sentiment that led to the Revolution. If Liberty were born in Faneuil tion. If Liberty were born in Faneuil Hall, she was consecrated in the Old I is the first grand baby my grandpa ever South Church. There Warren delv-ered his famous address; there the granddad: I'se got a lot of grandmas, but only one granddad: I'se got a lot of uncles an' a good big lot of British officers were quartered during the occupation of Boston; there had pendence days and Washington's bir h-days were once eloquently oclebrated. But papa says I meet too young, an' mamma langus a bt. Till Rover dog an' baby me finks she must ciety, a society that recalls the genius of the great eulogist of Washington.
But the Old South Church deserves
remembrance for its noble Christian

men, who were a power in Boston in the past, as well as for being an altar of patriotism and a place of political influence.
Some sixty years ago there attended

its services a boy who was led to give himself to a religious life, and to seek in the teachings of the Bible for the de-Among the many journals which velopment of that which was best in

Saviour, and daily become more and more fit for Thy immediate presence in

He put this covenant into his jacketoften reviewed, and one day in every year he devoted to solitude and devotion. He became rich. In the years

Some days passed after his death, when there was taken from the old this monstrous purpose. The inference, of course, is that they get nothing in return. Let us see.

In the first place these offerings are all voluntary. No public tax is levied and collected for the course of the

lieved that great good is accomplished.

Are they mistaken in this belief?

1. One of the factor of blessing to the world, and in his death its kindness to the poor, the sick and he found the promises of his God verihim -- Youth's Companion.

Duties of Life. When once a sense of the great effects of what we call trifles seizes the heard Mrs. French say it was queer that poses, and its "dupes" give their personal advice and sympathy as well as mind, life resolves itself into a devout mamma had only one servant, when practice of duties. The feeling flies that we can do no nothing for religion or guess. When I told Paps Bevere he an angel of mercy to the sick, the humanity because our lives are taken up with housekeeping and shopkeeping, professional work and earning a rears schools and endows colleges living. Carelessness or ignorance on everywhere, and invites and urges one of these points may make more everybody to use them freely, and pursuandal, and undo more good, than one can ever accomplish directly. Read in the light of the consequences of small things, we understand the order of life: "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord." A floor ill swept leaves or-ganic dust to breathe, which lowers vitality, if it does not kill by lung disease. A house kept without taste often leaves a man, or leaves children, without that strong attachment to home and its ways, which, next to religion, is the strongest tie for good in the world nay, which is the only symbol of good and prevention of criminals. All the influence it can command is exerted to make worthy citizens. It restrains from murder, robbery, dishonesty, dunkenness, a lultery, cruelty and all comes of ignorance and unthrift. Where one woman ought to neglect her houseceeping for other duty, a hundred ought to find their duty in their housekeeping. And every man ought to sho his piety by striving to make an honest, comfortable living.—S. S. Times.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

-Righteousness is not a chance con-dition, which is liable to come to any one and fasten to him in some myste-

-Rev. John Hall, D. D., of the Fifth Avenue Church, New York, says: "The world is not to be reformed or elevated -Napoleon once said (after the Revolution): "France needs homes."
And what we need is, not new pictures and new carpets, but Christian homes."
—Evangelist.

-Grace is the essence of the Gospel. Grace is the one hope for the fallen world, Grace is the sole comfort of saints looking forward for glory!—
Sword and Trowel.

—Fifty years ago people would go three or four miles to church with the thermometer at zero; now the cross is neavy if they have to go a mile when it s below freezing .- St. Paul Globe.

-In a world of unceasing change it s a great consolation to have an unchanging and unchangeable faith the goodness and greatness of God. Empires may perish and thrones crumble, but our God changeth not .- Cumberland Presbyterian.

-I like that old Scotchman's word, when he was puzzled about a matter of duty and wanted to end the debate-"Reach me you Bible. That settles all." Go to your knees, and cry to God that she ought to dislike her very much in prayer, and crocked things shall be "I've come a begging," announced made straight. Be willing to be guided and yen shall be guided. If you blunder on in your self-sufficiency, you will wait upon God, your steps shall be ordered of the Lord. We honor God by taking counsel of Him.—Spungeon.

Tot, halting directly before the hammock. "We ain't rich My papa says you're liable to be mistaken. We don't need more n one servant, 'cause I help do the washing. Shall I sing for you?"

As Mrs. French nodded, her face was

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THOUGHTS OF A NEW BABY.

Who I guess are very anxious to see me

have a fit; guess now I will shut my eyes, an' when they see me sm.le They'll say "he's gone to slumberland to stay a little while."
-Irene Dana, in Philadelphia Call.

TOT'S ESCAPADE. She Goes a-Begging and Meets with Won-derful Success—Hor Triumphant Return Home.

Crash! bang! ting-a-ling-a-ting! went the piano. Mrs. Bevere lifted her aching head from the lounge with a groan.

"Oh, Tot! won't you please be quiet for five minutes?"
"Yes, mamma," replied Tot, shrilly, crambling noisily from the piano-stool, and coming up to where mamma was lying. I was trying to play a jewet with kitty, but she's just horwid to-day, Mamma Bevere. She made all that

noise." "Put the kitten out of the room, Tot," said Mrs. Bevere.
"Shall I fan you, mamma?" asked

Tot, when the reluctant kitty had been dragged out of the room by the tail.

And two or three gusty breaths from a palm-leaf fan swept coldly around

tion. "I know you must be hungry, so give you an orange, too."

So Tot went, blaming herself remorsefully for neglecting "Mamma Bevere," but an orange was something

not to be resisted. And now the bread and milk and orange were gone, and Tot was making lively, if rather discordant, muse on her silver mug with the spoon. It had been raining, but now the shower had ceased, and a beautiful rainbow appeared in the east. Tot had watched it, delighted, till it had slowly vanished; but Tot was quite sure that one end had been sticking in the ground in their gar len.

"I am going to dig some gold," she announced to kitty, who was purring the unfortunate. It fills hungry mouths fied. His Presence was manifested to contentedly in the warm sunshine which had suddenly burst into the room.

"Don't you want to go long? Why, you naughty, lazy thing! Don't you know we'll get rich if we go?"

"Now we ain't rich, kitty, for I once just laughed and said:

"Mrs. French is liable to be mistaken. "I'll bring you a chain for your neck.

kitty, made of twenty gold cents. But digging gold was certainly discouraging work, and Tot's arms soon began to ache. She knew exactly where the end of the rainbow had been, but she could find nothing there except a rusty nath. Mamma's silver spoon had broken right in the middle. Tot became disheartened. Then a happy thought struck her; she would go a-

She had seen a little girli once who sang and danced, and who got, oh, ever so many peunies!
"I can sing 'Little drops of water,""
thought Tot, "and Papa Bovere says I

can dance lovely." Mr. Smith, the next-door gardener, was tying up some vines that had been beaten down by the rain. His dilapidated straw hat was hanging on the fence. Tot put it on. It was ever so much too large, and flapped dismally over her face when she walked. But

beggars must not be choosers, you In a twinkling Tot was out on the sidewalk, with the silver mug which was to hold the pennies clasped tightly in her hand, Oh, haughty little Tot! There was an old gentleman reading a newspaper out on the veranda of the first house Tot decided to enter. He looked just like her grandpapa, so she

wasn't a bit afraid of him.

How he stared when Tot began to sing "Little drops of water," and how he laughed and applauded when she

Really, begging was great fun, Tot dec ded, when, breathless with her exertions, she held out her mug, and the old gentleman put a shining silver piece

How people laughed on the departure of the funny little figure, which rang and tripped a polka so irresistibly!

Most of them knew who she was; but, somehow, no one thought of sending

Tot felt very rich indeed, as she looked at the shining heap of pennies and silver pieces in her mug.

Two ladies and two gentlemen were playing croquet out on Mrs. French's

smooth-shaven lawn. They looked as fresh and happy after the rain as the birds and flowers did. Mrs, French herself was reclining in a hammock, reading a book. She was a slender, elegant lady, who talked in a soft voice, which fascinated Tot, in spite

of the vague idea she had conceived "I've come a-begging," announced Tot, halting directly before the ham-mock. "We ain't rich My papa says

a study. She was a lady, with ladyke instincts, and I am sure sue felt thoroughly ashamed of herself because of what she had said about the Beveres.

The croquet-players made believe they had not heard, for their faces were very, very grave. Tot wondered why, because they had been laughing a moment before.

Aiter Tot had sung and danced for them, Mrs. French nvited her to play a game of eroquet. Then tea was brought out under one of the trees, and Tot felt like a d gnified voung lady, for Mamma Bevere never allowed her to drink tea at home. Mrs. French herself drove

Tot home in her pretty pony phaeton.

There had been a coldness between Mrs. Bevere and Mrs. French before Tot's exploit; but after that they be came the best of friends again. Tot's escapade was productive of great good, after all.—Anthony E. Anderson, in Golden Days.

A CLUB FOR BOYS.

How It Is Carried on, and the Good Time It Affords Its Members.

The Boys' Club is not a school nor a lecture-room, nor any kind of a meeting. It is only a club for the East-side boys, where every fellow can read, or p'ay games, or talk, or tell stories, or do anything that is regular out-and-out fun, and not mischief.

The Superint ndent has one or two boys to help him - one to look after the hats and caps, another to keep an eye on the wash-room, and another to take charge of the drawing materials used by the boys who are busied with the study of drawing. These officers, if you have a mind to call them so, take turns, so that every young member of the Boys' Club has a chance to make himself useful, and may be promoted to the highest position if he shows himself fit for that honor.

Every night at half-past seven, excepting on Sundays, the doors are opened and the boys file in, down the stairs to the big basement where the club holds its jolly meetings. Show your ticket at the door, give up your hat to the gentlemanly usher, aged nine, and take a check for it. Will you read the picturepapers, sir, or play checkers? Will you read a story-book or indulge in "Go-Bang?" A game, eh? all right; show your ticket to the librarian. He takes it, punches a hole in it, and keeps it while you have your game. Here are

table and five chairs.

On the walls of the room are posted the catalogues of the books in the library. Half a dozen little fellows are reading the enticing lists, and off they go to the librarian, and present their eards for their books. Here's a good, quiet place in a corner, where a fellow an read in peace. There is a great elatter of voices, with every one talking as fast as he can; but your city boy can read anywhere.

Every boy can talk and laugh as freely as in his own home. Make all the noise you like, within reasonable bounds. It is good for the lungs. Who ever heard of a box who cou d fold his arms and be truly good all the time. In the Boys' Club every fellow can be as lively as he pleases provided he does not interfere with any other boy's fun. Only house fun is im order; and, if any boy feels that he must race about the rocan, the fatherly policeman suddenly wakes up and Mr. Race-horse is invited into the street, where he can run to his heart's content. He can not come again to the club till he learns how oung gentlemen behave in the house, Of course there are rules of some kind. To enter the club, the boy must apply for a ticket, and this ticket is only good for a month. If, during the month, a boy behaves badly in the clubroom, he will lose his ticket, and, perhaps, not get another for a long time. All the boys who show that they wish to do the right thing, and treat the club each other properly, have their tickets renewed every month. You see from this that, really, the club is practically free to any little East-side fellow who wishes to escape from the dismal streets, and is will ng to behave him

ECONOMY.

Nicholas.

self for sake of the good time the club affords him.—Charles Barnard, in St.

Discoveries of a Shrewd Observer Upon Our National Traits.

We Americans are not regarded as an economical people, and too many of usare satisfied if at the year's end income everybody sleeps on cots. The guestsbalances expense. But the savings bank deposits show that we are really as wine is furnished without extra charge. saving people after all. Food is se. abundant and cheap that we throw or fine hay. If you want a blanket you away much which a French or German family would save. We are economical little danger of needing one. when it seems to be necessary. The sharp eyes of that helper of the helpless, Miss Emily Faithfull, discovered, while making a tour of the States, one form which American economy takes. She noticed that nearly all the ladies she met in hotels and railroad cars wore black lace around their wrists, instead of white linen.

She thought it wather a singular fashion, and said she could not account for the taste that preferred black to white as a becoming finish to a sleeve, until she received her washing-bills, and then the mystery was explained.

She admired the ingenuity of Ameriean women in substituting black lace for white in order to economize while traveling, for never before had she encountered such enormous bills for washing as in this country.

All English travelers are annoyed at

this American peculiarity, as the laundry work in England is done thoroughly and well at almost incredibly small prices compared to our exorbitant

Twenty-five cents, or an English shilling, pays over there for what we should call quite a large "washing." Why American prices in this respect are so much higher nobody seems to understand. Yet the poor washer-woman should be well paid.—Youth's Commanion. .

-Field-Marshal Von Moltke has just published an historical sketch of Po land,

-Philadelphia has three millionaire newspaper men.

POLITICAL TRIALS.

How They Originate and Are Conducted Not the least interesting are the polit-

ical trials; these are constantly occurring, owing to the invincible pugnacity of French journalists and the evening. What occasioned the excitefondness which French editors have for martyrdom, though it be but on a small scale. Although the trials for political offenses seldom miscarry, and although -what fatally hurts your ordinary drama-this denoument is clearly foreseen at the outset, the scenes in court are rendered niquant by the accused and, failing to secure recognition of themselves, who, knowing there is no hope for them, give full rein to their wit and satire, in spite of Judge or minister. The mode of propagating ideas hostile to the republic is a formidable one. A provincial editor writes a slashing article, saying that "Formosa was won by the French in spite of bad generalship," or that "the republic is being assassinated by the men in power." He is forthwith indicted by the procureur du peuple for "exciting to hatred and con-tempt of the Government." The editor expects this, and is rejoiced to receive the summons to appear in court. He forthwith sends to M. Jullier, an eloquent pleader, and announces in his columns that the great liberal advocate is to defend him. When the day comes great crowds of people surround the court-house, and there is no preventing them from pushing through the corridors and filling the court-house to its utmost capacity. When the advocate a rives and descends from his carriage the outside crowd greet him with cries "Vive la liberte," to all of which the deputy blandly smiles and bows this way and that. His progress to the court-room is a continued ovation. The case comes on for trial: Monsieur

the Procureur has unfolded it with dramatic force; the testimony is given on one side and the other; the counsel for the prosecution "orates and gyrates." Then it is the turn of M. Jolher to develop his defense. The crowd hangs on his lips breathlessly; M. the Procureur and even M. the Judge are slightly nervous; the orator raises he se voice. His speech is simply and purely a political harangue, a terrible arraigument of the Government, and a general indictment against its career. he nor his client cares a rush how the ease goes, n r what the damages are. They are already viotorious, for they have won the right to be publicly heard, unrestricted. An ancelence, sympathetic and enthusiastic in the highest degree, listens; the mouths of judges and proscutor are stopped; the orator, forgetjul of his case, inculcates his favorite doctrines un estricted: If the Judge, finding the harangue adittle too strong, interrupts, he is met by a scathing resort, which, if he be not a very uncommon magistrate, indeed, effectually teaches him not to interfere again. The editor is convicted, pays a fine (which. a zealous party subscription speedily make up), or goes to prison for a what happened on the landing. What month or two, where he has the doubler the meeting heard may, however, throw satisfaction of being a martyr and of complacently reflecting that he has doze more for his causathan a hundred! perfectly lawful leaders could have done. It is well known that Berryers. up to his death, used to make a regular logres: through provincial France, in the recess of the legislative body, en- lence. gaged ost nsibly to defend oppressed editors and patriots whose enthusiasm boot striking against coat-tails. had overstepped the law. - Brooklyn.

VENEZUELA.

The Odd Outfits for Sleeping and Bathing in the Hotels of That Tropical Country.

The bedrooms all open upon a large court and are nothing but dark cells or closets, with no ventilation except whatcomes in at the door. When the doors are shut-but they never shut them; they would suffocate if they did-they hang a piece of matting or a sheet onsa gord that stretches across about twothirds of the way from the ground. This. doesn't add to the privacy of the apartment, but it promotes comfort immensely. If the night is so hot that you can not stay in your roomsthe alternative is to swing a hammock in the patio, and when morning comes creep back into your cell so they can set the tables for breakfast.

There isn't a bed is the whole house: bring their own towels and soan, but The landlord gives, you a couple of sheets and a lumpy attle pillow of wool must bring it along; but there is very

The bathing arrangements are quite as odd. The sharks are so namerous that it is dangerous to bathe in the surf. and nobody cares to have his legs nipped off, so a semi-circular pen of pill ing has been eracted, at Government expense, reaching about one hundred feet into the sea. Through this piling the surf beats quite fiercely. The pens is divided in the center by a high wall, one side being for the ladi as and the other for the gentlemen. At the shore end is a min sture castle of stone, likewise divided into two large rooms, with a row of benches around the wall and hooks to hang your clothes on over them. Everybody bathes an nature; bathing dresses are unknown; you pay five cents for a ticket and ten cents for a large sheet, which is used; as drapery and as a towel, and then undress. attendant hands you a sheet when you are stripped, and concealing your nakedness with that protection you climb down the stone stairway, hang your sheet over the railing, and plunge in. The water is glerious, warm and salty, so dense that it will almost bear you on the surface, and deep enough to wim and dive. When you have had erough of it you elimb up the stars, seize your sheet, and throw it around you, sitting on the bench until you are dry enough to resume your clothing .-Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

-No machine of travel that man ever invented can equal the speed of in which he holds that Poland might have continued free had she not clung to serfdom.—Chicago Current.

ever invented can equal the speed of wild fowl. The canvas-back duck flies two miles a minute. The broad bill goes slightly slower. Teal can fly at the rate of one hundred miles an hour, the wild goose about ninety .-Chicago Journal.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

The Tragie Outcome of a Conspiracy to

The excitement which has prevailed among certain of the older members of the club came to a climax Saturday ment was kept a profound secret among a dozen, but it may be stated here that the rumpus was kicked up by Prof. Sunflower Smythe, a local mem-

ber with a hare-lip and toes turning iu. For some weeks passed the professor has hankered for an official position. his merits, he organized a conspiracy to dethrone Brother Gardner. By circulating many false statements, and by forging the names of several individuals to false documents, he enlisted the sympathies of Elder Antimeay Swift, eacon Cohort Davis and Judge Cut-Off Kemperberry. He approached Huckleberry Tompkins with the plan. and even went so far as to offer him a new fifty-cent door-mat to join the conspiracy, but Brother Tompkins was blue and gave the whole affair true away.

When the meeting was ca'led to order the three conspirators were in their seats, entirely unsuspicious of the sand-club which was hanging over their heads, while the President, Sir Isaac Walpole, Waydo yn Bebee, and others in the ring, carried very serious countenances. The plot of the con-spirators was not yet fully ripe. Prof. Smythe was just settling himself down to sound Elder Toots in the matter, when Brother Gardner rose up and said:

"Envy am de parent of half de wickedness in dis world. One of de fust principles of human natur' am to begrudge some odder pusson's good luck, but de minit common sense am called in fur consultation dis envy disappears

except in isolated cases.
"We envy de rich, while it am p'raps our own fault entirely das we am not classed among 'emi.

"We envy talent, an yet we am fo'ced to acknowledge to ourselves dat we frew away our opportunities. "Find me a man who am down on his fellow man on gineral principles au'

I'll show you a chap who orter be in State Prison by de same rules "De Lawd put we heah for each to make his own way .. De field am worldwide, wid plenty of room fur all. If one. by his applicashun, perseverance, integrity an' determination, towers above de one who waits for luck and feeds his soul on envy, any conspiracy to pull him down should be sot down on by all good men. Brudders Smythe, Swift an' Davis, I should like to see de three of you at de foot of de grand

staircase. Dar' am a leetle matter dat I wish to discuss in private.' The trio of conspirators were evidently surprised at the request, but suspected nothing, and followed the Presideut down stairs. As no one was permitted to follow, it may never be known what happened on the landing. What

some general light upon the subject: Yells of terror:
 Sounds of heels striking the walls. S. Sounds of cloth being ripped and torm, and boot-heels-strikings the fence

on the other side of the alley 4. Bump-kerch mk-thud-deep si-

5. The echoes of the toe off a No. 13 Soon af r these last-men

sounds had died away Brother Gardner entered the room with a sweet smile on his face, and walked straight to his seat without a word. There was blood on his left ear, the polish was worn off his right boot, and one end of his collar was unbuttoned, but this might have happened to any man who had fallen

down stairs. "Misser President, shall Recross de three names off de book?" 'asked the

"De Cha'r reckons you may," was the answer, "an' we will now take up de reg ar bill o fare."—Detroit Free Passs.

LUSTROUS FABRICS.

Rowival of Dress Stuffs Which Were Fushionable Two Decades Ago.

Several of the materials used in newwimpor ed French dresses are revivals of fabrics that were in vogue fifteen or twenty years ago; among those are the silk-faced serges, the lustrous mohairs, French poplice, and the Algerienne stripes of gaza colors, or in self-color across wool stuffs that may be either as heavy as cloth or else as light as grenadine or veiling. The silk serges have all the wool at the back serving as a substantial foundation for the glossy silk twills which cover the surface of the right side. These now come in both plain and figured fabrics, and the two. stuffs may be combined in one costume, to which some velvet is added for trimming. Thus in the newgray-blue silk serge the plain fabric is used for the plaited skirt, and three rows of inchwide blue welvet ribbon are passed around it as a border. The basque has figures calinked blue rings wovan, all. through it, and this serves also for the sash-like drapery. The officer's collar, square plastron, and, the cuffs are of dark blue velvet. The lustrous mohairs are shown in ecru, brown, silver gray, and stone blue should and ore made up in combinations with taffe a silks or with velvet, which is usually of a contrasting color; for instance, stone-colored mohair has bias folds of dark red tageta silks up the left side of the lower skint; a wide revers of this silk is on the lang apron of the overskirt, and a plaited vest is the basque. Similar dresses are shown with ecru mohair with brown silk, and of pearl gray with dark-green taffeta. The silver gray mohairs are considered especially stylish, and are made over lower skirts of plaited white wood, with a vest of this wool, and the trimming is galloon of silver threads on a white braid foundation, and a large filigree silver buttons. These mohair and serge dresses are made up without wraps, and are to be worn in the street with small jackets of serge, cloth or corduroy. - Harper's

-A new rifle capable of. discharging three bullets at the same moment has been made in France.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Massachusetts has more than one hundred women serving on her school boards this year.

-There are now eighteen Chinese Sunday-schools in New York, ten in Brooklyn and one in Jersey City. They have about seven hundred members .-N. Y. Tribune.

-Although the Protestant population of Great Britain has increased by five handred thousand since 1870, only two new churches have been built, and the few pastors are overburdened.

- Every part of the land should join in demanding laws preventing the employment of children until they have at least secured the benefit of a common-school education. -Pittsburgh Dis-

-The enormous cathedral of Moscow, built to hold 10,000 persons, and at a cost of £2,000,000, is just completed. It has taken lifty years to build it, and was intended to commemorate the defeat of Napoleon.

-An academy student at Norwich, Conn., purchased a cow eleven months a means of helping hims li through the institution. She proved a good animal, and gave as high as twenty-two quarts a day. The milk given in eleven months represented a money value of \$320. —Hartford Post.

-Columbia College, having already gone so far as to permit women to study outside of college and recite to professors and tutors, a committee has just been appointed to consider whether or not an annex for the instruction of women, similar to that at Harvard, shall be creat d. - Current.

-The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Church has aided in the establishment and support, among the co'ored people, of seven chartered schools, besides a medical college at Nashville, a Biblical institute at Baltimore and twenty-three schools not chartered. Aid has also been extended to schools for the vilites. The total disbursements of the society last year amounted to \$147,052.79.-N. Y. Ex-

-The German Minister of Public' Inthat animals, in all cases, when not incompatible with the object of the experiment, shall be an estheticizet. This official recognition of the scientific necessity for those experiments will doubtless have the effect of encouraging the practice everywhere. - Chicago

schools, 54 teachers, and more than the lip of a human dude. He had 2,000 pupils; the Congregat onalists, 30 schools, with 47 teachers and upwards of 1,800 scholars; then the Methodists, smashing youthful female affections and 11 schools, 10 teachers and about 700 pupils; the Episcopalians, 5 schools, 25 teachers and an attendance of 850; the Catholics, 3 schools, 35 teachers and 450 scholars enrolled, and the Baptists, 2 schools, 3 teachers and 175 pupils. Total, 85 schools, 188 teachers, and an enrollment for the year of 7,500.-N. Y. Independent.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy neces-

- "Sleep on a pillow-sham is not apt to be real," observed a philosopher. No; not if your wife catches you at it. -The fool knows nothing of shame.

A man can hold up his head under any circumstances when there is nothing in it. - N. O. Picayune. -They are experimenting at Staten

Island with some new cannon. These her fluttering hand in his, he could not cannons have the latest style of breeches, with four pockets, and are very killing.

N. Y. Herald.

- Jacob's old dream was not an unreasonable one. His angels did not fly ther slave, so he says with his own dips. up to Heaven; they went patiently up Lapecify whose lips he said it with, beeach round of the ladder, and they began at the bottom. - Christian Register.

-"Wall," said Mrs. Spriggins in response to a remonstrance from her husband, 'I got tired sittin' up there all stoes in cases like this. My friend, find-alone in saltaire, so I jist went down ing that he could not get within four and percolated through the crowd!"- feet of her, proposed to marry her. She Life

-Young ladies at a certain Western college are taught how to make bread. teachers happened to come along at When they graduate they are known as college bread wemen, and are in great demand with housekeepers. - Burlington Free Press.

-"No, my daughter," said the old man, "you shan"t marry that ther dood of I kin helo it." "But shink, father; think of my happiness, exen if you dislike Algernon Augustus," pleaded the handsome girl. "Think of the heartache-" "Jist for the world like vor mammy, gid," said the old man, peinting to his bald head. "See what her h'ar-takes have done fur ane."—New man Independent.

-Jock Russell was a farm servant not far from Carnwaid. One day when Mrs. Brown, the farmer's wife, went into the milk house she found Joek down on his knees before a sailk boyne and skimming the oceam off with his singer and putting it in his mouth.
"Oh. Jock, Jock!" she exclaimed, "I
don't like that" "Ah, wureen," replied Jock, "ye don't know what's gode for ye." - Glasgow Evening Times.

-The Happy Plumber .--The rich old plumber!
Wou't be go in strong next sunamer!
He can sport store clother
And shining collars, And spend his \$ \$ \$ \$.

Happy
Eappy
Happy old piumher!
To whom a cold winter

Brings a warm summer.
— Whitehall Times. -Dawny Campbell went to build a small outhense of brick. After the usual fashion of bricklayers he wrought from the inside, and, having the material close beside him, the wa'ls were rising fast when dinner time arrived. and with it his son Jock, who brought his father's dinner. With honest pride in his eye Dawny looked at Jock over the wall on which he was engaged and asked: "Hoo d'ye think I'm gettin' "Famous, fether; but hoo dee ye get oot? ye've forgot the door." ook around him showed Dawny that his son was right; but, looking kindly at him, he said: "Man, Joek, you've go a gran' heid on ye; ye'll be an architect yet, as shure's yer faither's a mason."
Glasgone Evening Time.

COURTING A WIDOW.

An Exhibarating but Dangerous Pastime-A Case in Point.

There is any amount of fun in courting a young girl who has not become used to it. She swallows all the soft things a fellow says, but when it comes of that kind, she gets frightened more or less and hesitates and wants time to consider, until there are enough loopholes for her lover to slip out through without the least bit of trouble, if he happens to see some one he thinks he could love a shade or two better. Young girls are timid, shy and in earnest, and if a fellow is not pretty certain he has found precisely the angel he is looking for, he can manage so as to have the refusal of her for a year or more, and at the same time keep his neck out of the reach of a breach-of-promise suit, when he happens to meet some other sweet-faced angel that seems to him to be better suited to his tastes.

It is different with a widow. She gets rid of all her shyness at the earliest convenient opportunity, and finds out the principal things she desires to know of him before she allows him to get acquainted. The school-girl of sixteen trusts herself to a fine young fellow on sixty or ninety days sight without security, but the widow, like a thrifty wholesale house, goes out and examines the mercantile reports concerning him, and then sells to him on her own terms for eash. She has him sized up before he comes to market, and when she looks as if she were a very artless creature and fights shy of him whenever he happens to sit a little close to her on the sofa, there are ten chances to one that he will never look any farther, but will buckle right up to her and put the question fairly and squarely, and when he has done so, she is not going to tremble all over and blush and ask for a week or a month in which to make up her mind. She will just wind her arms around his neck and look up into his face with a melting gaze, and before he struction has decided to permit vivisee-tion in the medical schools under cer-will find himself nailed to the cross with tain definite conditions, one of which is a "yes" that pierces him to his very soul.

remains of a widow in possession of h m

whitened brow in massive curls, and he was the p ssessor of one of the most -The Presbyterians have in Utah 33 kissable mu-taches that ever decorated broken more hearts than all my other re eling in more than a tubfull of girlish love, when a new girl came to the school. Nobody suspected the truth concerning her. Nobody would ever lock for a widow in a school, and yet she had in a moment of passion, bewidowed herself the worst way. My friend made up his mind to perpetrate against her a cold, cruel and heartless mash. He watched his opportunity, and one day, when he and she were left alone in the hallway by a strange accident, he told her she was the prettiest girl he had ever seen. She retorted by intimating that he was a bold, bad boy, and she had made up her mind to have nothing whatever to do with him. He assured her that she was heartless and cruel, and when he saw large tears coursing down her cheeks, he relented and retracted his rash re-mark, and she forgave him and they shook hands. He afte ward told me in confidence that the moment he felt came over him. She gently returned the pressure, and from that moment my friend was not himself. He was cause I do not want the impression that the lips of any impocent and inoffensive person were mixed up in the affair. to accepted him, he drew her to his bosom for one fond cenbrace. One of the just that moment, and when the young widow explained the whole matter by friend could do no more than admit the truth of her remarks. This supplied the evidence that scaled his doom. He is not mashing this year. He is dis-consolately pushing a baby wagon loaded with a pair of his predecessor's posthumous ofspring up and down the streets, while a very pretty woman who was a widow in college walks by his side to the skating rink and leaves him to feed the rest of the family from a bottle while he sits mood ly in an outof the way corner and she glides gracefully-over the waxed floor with a blonde

professor of the art. It is pretty safe for a young man to court a maiden alone and unarmed, but whenever he undertakes to storm the castle of a widow's affections be needs help. He wants a detachment of lawyers and a detail of detectives at his effow, and should have a dynamite bornb, several ku ves a bottle of prussie acid and two revolvers within reach, so if anything occurs that is likely to cut off his escape, he can commit several varieties of suicide without seriously discommoding himself or the com-

I do not mean to cast any reflections up n maidens in general or any given widow in particular, but I say that every young man should know just what he would rather do before he goes to court one, and when he has made up his mind, it is well for him to supply himself with just such instruments of destruction as I have mentioned, or, in lieu thereof, twenty tons of fortifude and a pound of resignation.—Through

The origin of the silvery threads of gossamer which are so frequently seen extending from bush to bush, was formerly unknown. Spencer, for instance, merly unknown. Spencer, for instance, the merly unknown of the second state of the bodices is seen with the bodices is seen with the second state. speaks of them as "scorehed dew," and Thompson in his "Autuma" says: "The little habit skirts at the back. Quaint filmy threads of dew evaporate," which

STRALSUND.

Characteristics of the Stone - Breaking

In a region of such great prosperity and wealth we scarcely knew what to make of a cluster of hovels by the roadside within sight of the slender spires to popping the question or something of Stralsund. They were built like gypsy huts, dug out of the hill-side and roofed with turf. A half-dozen ragged children were playing with a large dogcart, and the great ugly beast accustomed to draw the vehicle growled from his turf kennel as we passed. Our driver, whose local pride was shocked the sight of this wretched camp, hastened to explain that the people were nothing but Schleswigers, road builders by trade, who were engaged to break stones to repair the chaussee. A little further on we came upon a score of these people at work. For fully a mile ahead of us there was a line of stone heaps along the road, and the stonebreakers were energetically hammering their way through this mass of flinty field stones. Sheltered from the sun by rude awnings of matting, young girls, bright-eyed and ruddy-cheeked, pounded away with heavy hammers on the large fragments into which the men and women broke the pieces still smaller, and pled them in regular heaps. There was something coquettish in the dress of the young girls, which was quite out of harmony with their occupation. A bright handkerchief wound turban like bright handkerchief wound turban-like around the head set off the deep brown of their faces, and gave a sottness to the weather-roughened skin. A bodice of strong cloth fitted closely to the plump figure, and a short petticoat was girded closely to the legs, showing bronzed feet and ankles, well modeled and graceful, through neither small nor soft. Chatting merrily as they hammered, they were the picture of health and contentment. Their hands, somewhat protected from the rough stones by flaps of thick leather, showed to what a coarse and rude occupation their lives had been devoted, for they were as hard and knotted as those of the men, their fellow-laborers. Here was a life-work for a woman!-wielding a heavy sledgehammer all day long, lifting and handling rough stones from the time she has eaten her black-bread and raw onions in the morning until she retires to the straw heap in the mud hut at night. I once had a friend. I have him not at present writing, but there is a living Why women should be engaged in such convict labor in a country where prosper-He was a masher. He had beautiful coal-black hair that clustered about his ity is the rule was a problem which we were unable to solve. We found out, after a chat with them, that the Schleswigers are famous for their skill in road-building, and are sought for the country over to repair the chaussees. They said that a smart stone-breaker could earn forty marks a week (about ten dollars).

"If the men didn't spend all they earn in a spree every pay-day, we'd be well off," grumbled an old woman, whose face was the texture of a dried fig, and her hands all gnarled and calloused like some strange animal's claws. "It is a free life, wandering wherever work calls us, and we should be able to live at our ease in the winter but for the money that goes for schnapps."-F. D. Millet, in Harper's Magazine.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

The Simplicity of the Styles Designed for Little Men and Women.

The simplest styles are still preferred for children, and are varied only by material and trimming. The princess forms, however, are giving way to designs of older date - to gathered skirts and belted waists, to tucks in place of flounces, and in short to the distinctive resist the temptation to squeeze it that features of the "frock," as worn by girls and very small boys thirty-five years ago and even later. Whether the 'pinafore' will be revived remains to be seen; tied in with a sash it would make a not ungraceful over-dress. An adaptation and revival that comes to us from England is the "smock-frock" for in or out-door wear. It consists of a single skirt tucked above the hem and gathered into a belt or waist line, as pr ferred (the original smocks are in one piece), with waist shirred down front and back, three inches, and sleeves shirred at the top and wrists. The neck is finished with a turn-down collar, the wrists with small turn-over cuffs, and the waist with a sash. feature of the smock is the "herringbone" embroidery executed over the shirring and at the edge of the cuffs and collar in red, or blue, or brown cotton, the sash of soft silk matching the embroidery in color. The skirt of the smock is gored at the sides, but not at the back, sufficient fulness being left to make "easy" gathers in front. It is made in linen, or pongee, and is a most useful garment for country out-door

Of course the princess styles and the draped dresses are still in the majority in the street and shops, but the indica-tions in imported styles show a tendency in another direction.

In the meantime tucking and needlework have taken the place of plaitings and flounces of the material very largely, and produce an effect of noveity and simplicity in chil iren's costumes even wool is tucked if not too heavythe sewing-machine, and especially the moderate price at which "all-over" tucked and embre dered materials can now be produced, greatly assisting to bring about this change. Indeed, side plaiting and flounces have now had a long run - at fleast fifteen years - and the repetition begins to be firesome. Flar nelettes, as the fine, soft-finished dress dannels are called, occupy an important place among the mater als used for children at this season, white, blue and gray being the colors principally used, and of course they are made up in the samplest manner, the blouse, or sailor styles, being generally adopted. The prettiest are ornamented with stitching in a contrasting color, not with braid, which, however, is | NEW YORK. | CATTLE—Exports | 5 20 @ \$ 20 | H0GS—Good to choice | 4 60 @ 4 90 | SHEEP—Poor to prime | 4 50 @ 5 624 | FLOUR—Common to good | 3 10 @ 3 50 | WHEAT—No. 2 red | 12 4 @ 12 4 @ 12 4 | CORN—No. 2 | 50 @ 50 4 | OATS—Western mixed | 3 7 @ 3 9 PORK | 13 00 @ 14 25 | PETROLEUM—United | 78 @ 78 4 probably refers to the same object. The goscamer is now, however, known to be the production of a minute spider—

seam so as to be invisible.—Demorast's

LIME.

How Lime May Be Advantageously Burned on the Farm.

The application of lime improves the nechanical texture of heavy soils, and this will frequently compensate for its use, if the lime can be obtained cheaply. In many localities the farmer can burn the lime he needs, and thus obtain it at a much less cost than the market price. It is not necessary to build a kiln of masonry. The cheapest kiln is made by digging an excavation in a bank. If muck lime is to be burned it will pay to line this excavation with brick, and place an iron grating across near the bottom, beneath which the fire is made. Whether the kiln is so made, or is constructed in only a temporary manner, it must be banked up in front with earth, after the limestone is placed in it. Where the iron grating is used, it should project out in front as far as the bank of earth will permit, while under it is placed a sheet-iron door, to close the furnace and regulate the draft. A platform is built just above the projection of the grating, to support the earth banked against the rock. The top of the heap is covered with earth, leaving a hole in the center for a chimney. When the kiln is only temporary, an arch of large rocks takes the place of the iron grating, and the sides of the kiln are fined (as the rocks are laid in), with large stones, intsead of brick. It will take four or five days, with a good fire, to burn the kiln sufficiently.

Lime may be burned by piling stone

in a conical heap above ground. Large stones are used to make an arch under the heap, and the cavity below the arch is filled with fuel. Immediately above the arch is placed a layer of dry wood, then a layer of stones; next a layer of wood, and so on until the heap is completed. The stones are laid rather loosely, and the entire heap is covered with earth to the depth of at least a foot, to retain the heat, leaving an opening at the top for the escape of smoke. It will pay to insert a short, sheet iron chimney in this opening, to increase the draft, as a hot fire The draft is regulated by opening and closing the doorway under the arch. Do not disturb the heap until it is perfectly cool, and if the lime is not to be used at once, it should be protected from rain by a roof, and from surface water by a low bank about it. Where limestone boulders can be gathered in sufficient quantities, the cost of lime will be very little, and even when the rock must be quarried, burning lime will frequently yield handsome returns when the weather does not admit of regular farm work .- American

Mr. S. T. G. Morsell, Washington, D. C., writes: Had severe cough and throat irritation. Red Star Cough Cure gave permanent relief.

Never call a man a liar. Tell him that he is fully capable of holding a position in the weather bureau.—Norristown Her-

A Bargain in Corner Lots

a Bargaia in Corner Lots
s what most men desire, but to keep from
filling a grave in a cemetery lot ere half
your days are numbered, always keep a
supply of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical
Discovery" by you. When the first symptoms of consumption appear lose no time in
putting yourself under the treatment of
this invaluable medicine. It cures when
nothing else will. Possessing, as it does,
ten times the virtue of the best cod liver
oil, it is not only the cheapest but far the
pleasantest to take. It purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the system,
cures blotches, pimples, eruptions and other humors. By druggists.

A CAUSTR wit in speaking of an impecunious friend, said: "He settles his debts just like cleck-work—tick, tick, tick."

"Work, Work, Work !"

How many women there are working to-day in various branches of industry—to say nothing of the thousands of patient housewives whose lives are an unceasing round of toil—who are martyrs to those complaints to which the weaker sex is lia-ble. Their tasks are rendered doubly hard and inksome and their lives shortened, yet and irksome and their lives shortened, ye hard necessity compels them to keep on.
To such Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" offers a sure means of relief. For all
female weaknesses it is a certain cure. All
druggists.

A New Hampshire physician's horse balked the other day, and four patients recovered before he could reach them.—Boston Post.

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

"It's hard to lay aside anything for the future," cackled the hen as the farmer re-moved her latest effort.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, April'/

LARD.
WOOL.—Missouri unwashed.
POTATOES—Neshanocks...
ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers...
Butchers' Steers... CATTLE—Shapping Steers. 4 75 @ 5 25
Butchers' Steers. 4 40 @ 4 89
HOGS—Packing. 4 10 @ 4 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice. 2 75 @ 4 75
FLOUR—Choice. 3 70 @ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 93 @ 94
CORN—No. 2 32 @ 33
RYE—No. 2 58 @ 59
BARLEY. 50 @ 70
BUTTER—Creamery. 24 @ 25
PORK. 11 95 @ 12 00
CATTLE—Good to choice. 4 25 @ 5 00
H)GS—Packing and sh pping. 4 45 @ 4 70
SHEEP—Fa r to choice. 3 00 @ 4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 81 @ 814
No. 3 74 @ 75
No. 2 spring. 78 @ 784
CORN—No. 2 387 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 284 @ 31
RYE 62 @ 624
PORK. 11 65 @ 11 70

NEW YORK.
CATTLE—Exports. 5 20 @ 8 20
HOGS—Good to choice. 4 60 @ 4 29
PORK. 11 65 @ 11 70

Young and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory and kindred symptoms, should send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE Chinese language has several thousand letters, but T is the one most used.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Lin-

iment. Few do. Not to know is

Further Evidence of Marit.

Major R. B. Nicholson, favorably

"I had long suffered from a dis-

known in Wheeling, W. Va., writes:

order of the bladder and kidneys,

complicated with weak nerves,

poor digestion and bad blood. Life

was becoming a burden to me. The

use of cathartic mixtures and

diuretic compounds only afforded me slight temporary relief, and I

grew despondent and discouraged.

Indeed, I thought my case entirely hopeless until at the recommendation of my nephew I began the use of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I seen experienced

relief from my anxiety of mind, and

severe physical distress soon ceased troubling me. Eventually the most

gratifying results followed, and at the end of a few months I never felt

in better health, nor have I since

had any reason to doubt the per-

Mrs. Catherine Seville, of Pittsburgh,

"I suffered many aches and pains, arising from a state of weakness incidental to our sex. A feeing of bearing down about my hips at times seemed almost unendurable. I was troubled also with dyspepsia, while sediments indicated diseased kidneys. Nothing I tried benefited me until I used DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. It

YELLOW BOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. It has made me very regular in my habits, and I feel restored to perfect health. Sores, pimples, aches and pains, formerly my constant companions, now trouble me no more. It is truly the BEST friend of suffering women."

College Songs

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

BY HENRY RANDALL WAITE.

One is termited to pronounce this the very best collection of songe extant. If not that, certainly none better of the size exist. Mr. Waite, who has already compiled three College Song Books, condenses into this the cream of other collections, and has brought together something that, will be welcome in every household, as in every college.

Seventy-four pieces of American, French, German or "African" origin, nonseisfeal, comic, pathetic, musical and all sparklingly bright. Price but 50 cents!

MODERN SINGING METHODS; THEIR USE. By F. Rotume. A short, but important essay, with valuable advice to all who are studying voice culture. Price 35 cents.

Send for Lists of EASTER MUSIC containing 170 fine Chorals, Anthems, Songs, etc.

well selected Hymns and about half as many nes, all appropriate and well fitted for Devotional creises in Schools. Price 50 cts., \$4.80 per dozen.

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manency of the cure."

not to have.

COUGHS. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in boxes.



THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltim

Mr. T. H. Gafford, of Church Hill, Md. is so thankful for the restoration of his wife to complete health that he is willing to certify to the fact and manner of her cure. To Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: This is to certify to the grand effects of your Vegetable Compound. My wife was suffering from a terrible disease which seemed to baffie the skill of the best medical men. She was in a poor, languid, depressed, nervous condition. We finally concluded to try your Vegetable Compound and to our great surprise the half of one bottle had not been taken before there seemed to be a thorough change in her whole condition, and now today she is in good health and entirely relieved from all former depressed feelings. T. H. GAFFORD and WIFE.

ULCERS.

For six or eight years I suffered with ulcers on my right leg. I was treated with Iodide of Potassium and Mercury, and I became helpiess. Six bottles of Swift's Specific made a permanent cure. Feb. 28, 4885. M. D. Wilson, Gaineaville, Ga. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on great merit.

WELS' 3d MASS (65 cts.), and WELS' 5d MASS of ST. CEUILIA (65 cts.), acw works of great merit.

THE SWIPT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer S, Atlanta, Ga., or PUBLIC SCHOOL HYMNAL. By INVINCTION W. 23d St., N. Y.

"A God-send is Ely's CATARRICATION OF THE CATARRICA never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. JACKSON, Portemouth, N. H. My daughter and myself, great sufferers from catarth, were cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell was restored.—C. M. STANLEY, Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cream Balm is

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

\$75 THE WORLD'S WONDERS.
Write for full particulars. Hist. Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.
Book on it atment sent free. Address
F.L. POND. M. D., Aurora, Kane Co. III.

DAIRYMEN and FARWERS (HOC DISEASES.—The "Arm and Hammer" should use only the "Arm and Hammer" brand brand Soda and Saleratus is used with great for Cleaning and Keeping Milk Pans Sweet and success for the prevention and cure of HOC Clean. It is the Dest for all CHOLERA and other diseases. Household Purposes.

Mix with the anima's food.

To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Seda or Saleratus, buy it in "pound or half pound" carloons which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Ham-

PURGATIVE PURGATIVE

Wilhoft's Fever and ague tonic A warranted cure for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, such as Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, Sun Pains, Dumb Chills, Intermittent, Remittent, Billious and all other Fevers caused by malaria. It is also the safest and best cure for enlarged Spleen (Fever Cake), General Debility and Periodic Neuralgia. EF For Sale by all Druggists. CHAS. F. KEELER, Prop., Chicago, iii.

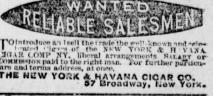
Thirty-three cour WILD INDIANS among By GEN DODGE and GEN, SHERMAN, Gen. Grant says: "It is the best book on Indian life ever written." Full of thrilling experiences. Hustrated in 15 colors. Seib like wild-fire. ACENTS WANTED. Over 75.000 orders taken. Send. ACENTS WANTED.

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BAILEY & KENNEDY, Kansas City, Mo. COLDIERS NEW LAWS; Officers' pay from ; Pensions and increase: experience 19 years; eccess or no fee. Write for circulars and !aws.

A. W. MCCORMICK & SON. Cincinnati, Ohio.

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 Lorillard's Climax Plug



in its officacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a Valuable TREATISE on this disease to any subsect. Given press and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, its PearlSt., New York.

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

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

9

The Prince of Wales in Dublin-Incid Connected with His Visit.

DUBLIN, April 9.—The royal guests arrived at Dublin at two o'clock yesterday afterneon and were accorded a splendid reception. In answer to an address of welsome presented to him by the citizens' committee the Prince said that he was delighted to renew his acquaintance with Dublin. In the passage through the streets of the city the party were everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. The houses on both sides of the avenues along which they proceeded were windows and coofs crowded with spectators, and queen. There were, however, many indications that there was no great amount of enthusiasm outside of the route of the city was far from being general consistince on and this was seen floating over the mansion house. Along the route of the royal procession. Earl say 40 Dubling and the passes of the essent of lancers. The Prince of Wales took all irregularities groot the route of the route of the royal procession on its way 40 Dubling and the passing of the essent of lancers. The Prince of Wales took all irregularities groot that the procession. Lord Mayor John (County, who is a strong Nationalist, but who drove it had of them within his reach. Earl Spencer, the Irish Viceroy, was loudy cheered as he drove through the streets in the procession. Lord Mayor John (County, who is a strong Nationalist, but who drove it had the procession to the wave of the county of the strong was the presence of a marking the excitement was occasioned by goine troubin to the milester of the county of the standard of the county of the strong was the presence of a marking energed from the depot they were frightened by the sight of the crowd and the glare of uniforms and shield and praneed around for a few numbers allowed that the animals under perfect county. The route was through Westland row, Lincoh Place, Nassau street and Grafton street to the College Green, where the stop was made. The green was itterally one soil may be a stop of the county of the adorned with beautiful decorations and the windows and roofs crowded with spectators, eager to catch a glimpse of the future King

meet us at Clark's crossing. Twenty-nine men of the Toronto citizens will join on the Coat Mine Caves In and Ten Miners are going down the Saskatchewan River. The woute of the headquarters column is Fort Qu'Appelle to Houghton 241/2 miles, Hough-ton to Touchwood the same distance, Touchwood to Bedson 20 miles, Bedson to Swin-ford 20 miles, Swinford to Wise 211/4, Wise to Humboldt 21½, Humboldt to Melgund 22, Melgund to Middleton 20, Middleton to Clark's Crossing 18, to Hobart 35 miles; total 227. To-day 170 teams with supplies were ordered through to Touchwood. These, with ninety more sent yesterday will provide forage and rations for the command.

Arrangements have been made for Eastern contingent as far as Humboldt. Colonel Bedson, by an admirable method of subdivisions of transport service, has so provided that it is not likely to suffer from

lack of food or forage. KILLED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

A Young Husband Kills the Old Lady and Attempts to Murder Himself and Wife. CHICAGO, April 9 .- Edward Lambert, twenty-three years old, called at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann A. Mulligan, 186 South Desplaines street, to see his wife. from whom he has been estranged. He shot and killed Mrs. Mulligan and also shot and badly wounded his wife. He then at-tempted to kill himself. Lambert was a shoe burnisher by trade, and until recently worked in Detroit and Cincinnati. Five worked in Detroit and Cincinnati. Five months ago he was married to Teresa Muligan, but they separated a short time ago, owing, Lambert said, to the interference of his mother-in-law. The latter kept a little notion store, living in the rear. Lambert called, as he declares, to induce his wife to come and live with him, but in the lightly public of living about Mr. but in the dispute which followed shot Mrs. Mulligan. Lambert is still living, but the doctors say he can not recover. His wife is not seriously wounded.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 9.—Early this morning L. K. Eldridge, a patient in the Insane Asylum from Overton County, suddenly seized a floor mop and struck Everett B. Buchanan, the attendant of the ward in which Eldridge roomed, erushing his skull and fatally injuring him. The infuriated lunatic next attacked Thomas Slayton, a feeble epileptic patient, aged twenty-eight years, crushing his skull. The lunatic attacked another patient when an attendant from an adjoining ward rushed in and secured him. Both Buchanan and Slayton died in a few hours. Eldridge is only twenty years of age.

A Broken Rail.

MILAN, MICH., April 9 .- A broken rail on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railway caused two coaches loaded with passengers to leave the track about six miles north of this place this morning.
After leaving the track the coaches were turned over and dragged about ten rods on their side. J. B. Connors, train master, and H. Z. Smith, roadmaster, three ladies, a child and five men were badly hurt. It is thought that Mr. Chite, of Dundee, Mich., who was injured on the hip, will not re-cover. The track has been blocked all day and all trains have been delayed.

Henry M. Stanley expects to visit the United States in a short time.

A POSTMASTER SUSPENDED.

Not to be Telerated. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The postmaste at Rome, N. Y., was suspended from further duty in his office by order of the President, and James B. Corcoran has been designated to perform the duties of the office in his stead. The President proposed the removal of the postmaster and the comination of Corcoran to the Senate at the recent session, and as it failed to take action on the nomination, the Postmaster on a straight or diagonal line in either action on the nomination, the Postmaster General applied to the President for directions in the case, and received a written mmunication, which has been procured for the department, and is as follows:

SHENANDOAH, April 7 .- Yesterday after acon one of the gangways of the Cuyler colliery at Ravenrun, operated by S. M Heaton & Co., caved in without warning. entombing ten miners. The cave was caused by the sudden orushing of the timbers. The names of the ten men entombed are: Frank McLaughlin, William Ander son, John Anderson, Henry Mervin, Benjamin Mauser, Nicholas Purcell, Barney Smith, Michael Herrity, Daniel Kenney and and children filled the air. Exploring parties report the mine a complete wreck and all hope of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive has been abandoned. The slope is seven hundred feet deep, and is divided into four lifts. The ten men now in the mine were in the lower lift, and the place is closed to the bottom of the first lift, 400 closed to the bottom of the first lift, 40t feet above. There were three openings to the mine, an air hole and two slopes, and all three are closed below the first lift. The dangerous condition of the mine not only prevents rescuing parties from doing any work, but forbids even a thorough examination of the workings. The concussion and runs like a race-horse. It is the determined enemy of the rattlesnake. work, but forbids even a thorough examination of the workings. The concussion caused by the fall was so great that the mine cars at the foot of the first lift were mine cars at the foot of the first lift were forced up the slope a distance of fifty feet. Miners acquainted with the workings declare it doubtful whether even the bodies of the men entombed can be recovered. The colliery employed from 150 to 200 men, but fortunately was not in operation, or all the men would have been lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 7 .- The steamship Oceanic, which arrived this afternoon, brings news of a terrible religious massacre in certain sections of China. From the account; contained in the Shanghai Mercury, it appears that the Viceroy f the Yum Nav and Kive Chong provinces issued a decree last month commanding the destruction of all Roman Catholic ing the destruction of all Roman Catholic convents. He also ordered all the Roman Catholic converts and all foreigners killed. Reports had reached Shanghai that several Roman Catholic settlements had already been destroyed and several hundred converts killed. The village of Kinyaping, two days' journey from Tali, had been destroyed and four converts, and two priests. stroyed and four converts and two priests killed. The only reason assigned by the Chinese Viceroy for the massacre was that the Roman Catholies were going to revolt against the Chinese Government.

His Irish Trip.

LONDON, April 6 .- The Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra will leave London for Ireland next Tuesday night, and will land at Kingstown Wednesday noon-The journey through England will be prisate, the Prince having refused all offers of addresses and receptions by the authorities of towns along the road. The reception at Kingstown will be the official beginning of sories." "The person who sent the the Prince's Irish tour. All the signs point to the success of the trip. A special car-riage for reporters will be attached to all the royal trains during the progress through Ireland. The Prince is enthusiastic over the trip, and is taking the greatest interest

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

-Alpharetta, a young Georgia city, with a population of two hundred, has five lawyers, or one for every thirty-

-The paltry sum of ten cents was in Nashville, N. C., recently, who found and returned to him his lost pocket-book containing eight hundred dollars.

direction, if you can. - Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal.

-According to a Florida paper, the pumpkin is a perennial in that State. It is said that there is a pumpkin vine growing near Rock Ledge which has been bearing three years, and shows every indication of holding out for an-

-The magnitude of the slate industry in this country can be imagined when it is stated that the amount produced of roofing slate alone is 500,-000 squares per year. A "square" is about one hundred square feet .- Rutland Herald.

-A company is laying a cable containing two hundred and fifty telephone wires in a pipe along Spring street, New York. The overhead wires in that city, if in a straight line, would extend from San Francisco to London. -Troy Times.

-The moss crop of Florida, says the Pensacola Commercial, is worth more than the cotton crop, and can be put on the market at less expense. The demand exceeds the supply, and there is not a county in which this product is not going to waste.

-A German engineer has invented an electric target, on which a hand indicates the exact point where the bul-let strikes it. The arrangement will effectually prevent the accidents to life and limb which are so frequent at rifle grounds in Germany.

-A well-established system of support has been adopted by the Hulmeville (Pa.) Record. It announces that "hereafter the Record will be fifty cents a year, and each new subscriber will get a pair of suspenders by mail, postpaid, which sell for fifty cents."

-- The emigration statistics from Ireland for 1884 show that the emigrants who left Irish ports last year were 76,-043, a decrease of 32,873 as compared with 1883, the number of males being 38.177, or 17,216 less than in the previous year, and of females 37,866, a decrease of 15,657. Of the 76,043 emigrants in 1884, 75,863 were natives of Ireland, and 180 were persons belonging to other countries.—Chicago Journal.

-The statistics of leading articles of food during the last fifteen years, the American Grocer thinks, support the theory that we have reached an era of permanent low prices. "The decline has been continuous," it says, "throughout the period mentioned, necessitating a readjustment in the economy of everyday affairs." The decline in the price of meat, however, is so slight that it has escaped the observation of most buyers.—N. Y. Independent

-Boston girls have resorted to desperate measures. The other afternoon a young single lady employed in the State House took a cab to transact some business, and for several hours attracted the wandering attention of upon the cab window reading "Not Engaged." Whether the young lady connived with the driver to keep the significant card pendant from the window, or whether she did not, it certainly was an engaging advertisement for timid bachelors.—Lowell Citizen.

-It is a curious fact, connected with deep mining, that from the hours of twelve at night till three in the morning the disturbing influence in the bowels of the earth obtains increased John Cavanaugh. The entombed men all activity. At this time it is observed by had families, and the cries of their wives miners that water falls from places where none is observable during the day. The volume in the water-wheel s perceptibly increased, the atmosphere is charged with gases, which often prevents the lights from burning, and small particles of earth and rock are observed to fall from the tops of the

Upon finding this reptile it gathers in its beak a cactus leaf loaded with thorn, which weighs about a pound, and, hovering over the snake, drops it upon him. This makes the snake coil for fight, when the bird returns with another and another, until the mad serpent is either killed by his bed of thorns, or dies by his own poison. The bird then proceeds to feed on his vic-

tim .- Chicago Times. -Some thirty-six years ago, by a premature explosion of gunpowder, an iron bar three and one-half feet long, one and one-fourth inches in diameter, and weighing thirteen and one-fourth pounds, was shot completely through a man's head and perforated his brains. This man walked up a flight of stairs after the accident and gave his account of how it happened. Although his life was despaired of for some time, he developed no paralysis, nor did marked impairment of his intellectual faculties follow convalescence. Eventually he recovered his health. Twelve years elapsed before his death, during which time he worked as a laborer on

a farm.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—A young lady residing in Phenix received from a friend traveling in Florida a box filled with orange blossoms and leaves, which were as fresh as when gathered. They came by mail, packed in cotton. A sarcastic gentleman, on viewing them, said: "I thought when girls had bouquets of orange blossoms around there was always a man in full-dress suit and sories." blossoms omitted to send a bride-groom," quickly replied the girl; "but I'll write and ask him to send an alligator; that will have more brains than some men I've seen .- Providence Jour-

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL

-Miss Julia Pease, a Vassar graduate, cultivates six thousand acres of land in Texas.—N. Y. Sun.

-John Seigler, who recently died in Anderson County, South Carolina, at the age of ninety-seven, lived all his life on corn bread, bacon and greens. -Mrs. Sarah Lord, of North Berwick, Me., who died recently at the

age of ninety-nine years, had never seen a train of cars until four years ago.—Boston Post. -Sophie Eyre, the actress, who was

recently secretly wedded to Chauncey Winslow, son of a Cincinnati millionaire, arrived at Cincinnati recently, and was cordially received by the members of her husband's family. - Cincinnati Times.

-An American artist, Mr. Humphrey Moore, has lately completed two genre pictures at his studio in Paris. They have been purchased by Mr. Crocker, who paid for the pair two thousand two hundred pounds. Mr. Moore, who is a pupil of Gerome, is deaf and dumb.

-Alexander McBride, an eccentric character, known as "the squatter sov-ereign," died recently at Buffalo, aged seventy-eight. He was a thorough-going miser, and leaves property estimated to be worth from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars. His only relative is a nephew living in Ireland.— Buffalo Express.

-On any day the attentive eye of the passer can discover, from Broadway, in this city, through the iron rails surrounding Trinity churchyard, the grave of Charlotte Temple, whose melancholy history was developed into a once pop-ular tale, lately reprinted. The decent burial of the ill-fated woman was arranged by some compassionate friends. -N. Y. Independent.

-Herman Strecker, a stone-cutter and day laborer of Reading, Pa., is known all over the scientific world as an authority on butterflies. His scien-tific labors are done at night, after his day's work is over, and Sundays. He makes his own drawings on stone, writes his own descriptive matter, sets the type and does the printing himself. He has the largest collection of butterflies in the world .- Pittsburgh Post.

-The will of the late Charles W. McCune, the Buffalo journalist, gives Mrs. McCune the residence on Delaware avenue and a life interest in one ware avenue and a life interest in one hundred thousand dollars. She is also made residuary legatee. Mrs. L. C. Samson, of Osage, Ia., sister of the deceased, is given the income from fifty thousand dollars, and her four children are also liberally provided for. George Bleistein, private secretary and confidential management of the Courier forms. confidential manager of the Courier Company, receives twenty thousand dollars. The will leaves nothing to charities. Mr. Bleistein has been elected President of the Courier Company. He is only twenty-three years old.—Buffalo Express.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-A Pennsylvania dairyman had his jaw broken the other day, but it is not known whether a cow kicked him or the pump-handle flew up.—*Philadelphia*

-"Step this way, if you please, ladies," said the gracious floorwalker, as he led off with a majestic wave of his hand. "We are sorry," said madam, "but we never learned to walk that vay. - Yonkers Statesman.

never could bear her. She always treats me as if I was an ass, you know. First—"Indeed; I didn't know sho knew you."—Harvard Lampoon.

-"If a man wants to own the earth. what does a woman want?" inquired Mr. Grap of his better half, after a little family matinee a few days ago. "Well, my dear," responded that lady in a gentle, smouldering tone, "to own the man, I suppose,"—Boston Post.

-"I held her tiny hand in mine, and clasped her fairy form, and told my and warm. And when I paused for want of breath, she raised her dimpled chin, and whispered low, 'I don't catch on; please sing your song again."-Chicago Journal.

—"Have you embraced all the op-portunities here offered you for the prosecution of your studies?" asked the doctor. And the sophomore blushed and he said he believed he had embraced them all except the cook and she was too big for him to reach around.

-Albany Journal. -George Eliot says: "Habit is the purgatory in which we suffer for our past sins." Especially if the habit comes from a cheap ready-made clothing store, and fits too much all over in divers spots. And the Oscar Wilde habit, we should say, is another purgatory .- Norristown Herald.

"That is a lovely horseshoe ornament," remarked young Kellogg while calling on an East New York girl, pointing to a horseshoe over the door decorated with forget-me-nots and daisies. "Pooh! that's no horseshoe, that's Emma's old false teeth that she trimmed up," shouted the young brother who was behind the piano.

-Sophronia writes: "How long do cats live?" It depends on circumstances. A well-behaved, inoffensive cat that stays in the house o' nights may reach the age of eight to ten years, but a cat of a musical disposition that sits upon the fence which divides two yards at midnight and insists upon warbling a serenade, if the supply of boot-jacks, old boots, and flower-pots in the vicinity be plentiful and the aim of the distracted people fairly accurate, is not likely to live many moons after arriving at maturity.—Boston Courier.

-"I'm going to get married," said he as he placed his hand upon the counter as large as a Dutch cheese, "and I want a wedding-cake." "It is customary," said the pretty bakery girl, "nowadays to have the materials of the cake harmonize with the calling of the bridegroom. For a musician, now, we have an oat cake, for a man who has 70 callOUR TELEPHONE GIRL.

a Malicious Weman Brought Trouble to Twe Familier

There was a sort of languor stealing over the soul of the telephone girl. The sun shone warmly down upon the earth, and she was sitting near a window basking in its genfal rays and reveling in the delicious reveries incident to an attack of spring fever, while the patrons of the exchange were doing their best to get her attention.

"Oh, that there were no such thing as work," she sighed. "How dull and aimless is a woman's life! Now, if I were a man, I would hie me away to the wild and reckless West and kick up up such a muss as this staid old world has never, never known. Oh! don't I wish I was a man! Ah, well! I am only a poor, miserable, jilted tele-phone girl, and that settles it, but I tell you, Sallie, we have some fun occasionally in spite of our being a woman, don't we now? Of course we do, and we are going to have some more." She often holds such conversations with herself, and woe to the fellow that gives her an opportunity to get in her work of these spells. She leisurely resumed business, and soon had the run of a dozen conversations. When 947 called, she was prompt in replying:

"Hello! central station, give me 414,

"Here it is!" "Hello, Jones!"

"Hello! Who is it?"

"Alfred Winekettle, the editor of the weekly Outcry."
"Hello, Alf, what do you want?"

"Why, I'm going to be married Mon-day evening, and I want you to bring your girl down to the bride's residence

and stand as my best man."
"Why, Alf, you surprise me. Who in the deuce are you going to marry?" "Samantha Pillgargle!"

"The deuce you say!"
"Certainly I am! Why not, pray?" "Are you acquainted with her?"
"Well I should think I am!"

"Well, I did not know you knew er, and if you do, I am wonderfully surprised that you are going to marry

"Why, is there anything wrong with her?" Here the malicious telephone girl switched on a man who was giving his lawyer the facts on which to base an application for divorce, and the reply Winekettle got was as fol-

"I married her nine years ago, and we have four boys and two girls. Last September, she left me and ran away with a Chicago drummer, and Idid not know what had become of her until about a month ago when I heard she had returned to the city and was living at her father's bouse. "Can you prove all this?" cried Wine-

"Every word of it," the man replied. "I am going to have a divorce as soon as I can get it, then, if she wants to marry again, she can marry and be blowed!"

The town is now electrified with the sensational breaking off of the Wine-kettle-Pillgargle match, and in trying to set himself right before the people the editor published a statement that his fiancee had been married to his away with a drummer, and the girl has -First-"Charming girl, that Miss his friend has thrashed him, and yet the telephone girl is happy as a lark.-Through Mail.

THE ATMOOR.

Description of the Ideal Desert Which Is Native to Egypt and the So

Atmoor is the name the Arabs give the utterly barren kind of desert. This is truly the ideal desert, consisting mainly of hard gravel plains diversified by zones of deep sand, rocky ridges, sometimes of considerable altitude, and rugged defiles.

It is absolutely destitute of all vege tation, and consequently of animal life. Only the ostrich and hvena cross it swiftly by night, and the vulture hovers over the caravans by day. Not a tree, not a bush, not a blade of grass, relieves the glare of the sunlight upon the yellow sand.

No one can resist the solemn impres sion of deep silence and infinite space produced by the desert. When night as come and the soldiers and Bedouins are asleep in the bivouacs. walk away under the unequalled African moon beyond the first ridge of sand or rocks. Around you stretches a boundless sea-like horizon. The sand gleams almost as white as snow. Not a sound falls upon the ear, not the murmur of a breeze, not the rustle of a leaf of grass, not the hum of the smallest insect. Silence—only silence—as profound as death, unless it is broken by the howl of a prowling hyena or the distantaroar

of the king of beasts.

Within the limits of Egypt and the Soudan these desolate atmoors extend over three-quarters of a million of square miles, never trodden by the foot of man. Only a few caravan-trails cross them in their narrowest parts, with scanty wells at long intervals; and the necessities of trade can alone account for their being penserated at all. They are like oceans, where caravans pass each other in haste, like vessels at sea.

The marches are perfectly terrible. and yet it is worse to halt during the day than to keep in metion, for the heat makes sleep or rest impossible, even under canvas. With the burning sand under your feet and the vertica sun over your head, you are as between the lids of an oven. In summer the thermometer rises to one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty de-

The air that blows feels as it it had just passed through a furnace or brick-kiln. Over the plains it quives visibly in the sun, as if rising from a red-hot stove, while the mirage mocks your senses with the most life-like images of ing and lives upon his friezds, the sponge cake, for a newspaper paragrapher, spice cake, and so on; what is your calling, please?" "I'm a pugilist." "Then you want a pound cake." —Boston Courier. rible ordeal .- The Century.

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