Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOI UME XI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

the court. His testimony was to the effect | teen persons lost.

\$117,000 damage.

four paper and printing houses, doing

A STEAM boiler in a lumber mill at Gray-

ton, Vt., exploded the other evening, kill-

MARISCAL, the Mexican Minister of For-

eign Affairs, has received news that Bar-

rios has invaded Salvador with 15,000 men.

Mariscal declares that if the moral disap-

proval of Mexico and the United States

has no effect upon President Barrios, more

been put to bed, and the parents went vis-

THE Republicans of Kansas City nomina-

FIFTY-ONE cases of small-pox were re

CAPTAIN PRINDIVILLE, of the lost pro

CARTER H. HARRISON was nominated

THE Attorney-General of Iowa has de-

cided that Mr. Cattell is State Auditor and

that the State Treasurer must pay, war-

rants drawn by him, and not recognize

Brown, the Auditor evicted by the Gover-

THE business men of Northwestern Min

nesota were in session at Fergus Fris, Minn., recently, discussing plans for the

advancement of their mutual interests.

THE Democratic City Convention of Cin-

before April 18, the sale to include the

right to manufacture Bessemer steel rails.

A TELEGRAM was received by the Couch

Oklahoma colonists at Arkansas City, Kan.,

on the 26th, stating that the President

quire into the status of the whole matter.

complaints, including Bright's disease, died

FIRE in the Ohio Penitentiary at Colum-

GENERAL ANSON STAGER, who for some

represented.

iting, when the house caught fire.

cently reported in Mound City, Ill.

tion would be very late in opening.

Mayor of Chicago by acclamation.

ted John A. Duncan for Mayor.

by Fish.

CONGRESS. EXTRA SESSION.

THE business transacted in the Senate on the 23d was in executive session, the pro. ceedings of which were secret. Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, was confirmed in open session as Minister to Berlin.

In the Senate on the 24th memorials were presented from the Legislature of were presented from the Legislature of Arizona praying for the return to the public domain of the lands granted the railroads in the Territory, and for legislation to pre-vent organized raids from Mexico. The Sea-tet then held a short executive session, after which the credentials of James H. Berry, the Senator-elect from Arkansas, were pro-sented, and Senators Voorhees and Spooner were appointed by the Chair as members of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy. Is the Senate on the 25th the oath of of-In the Senate on the 25th the oath of of-

floe was administered to Senator-elect Berry, of Arkansas. The executive session then NEAR Ithaca, Mich., the other night, two of Arkansas. The executive session then began the consideration of the Wiel and La Abra treaty. This consumed the entire day, and was not concluded when the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

Soon after assembling on the 26th the Senate went into executive session, during Senate went into executive session, during which Daniel McConville, of Ohio, was con-firmed as Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department, and a batch of nomi-nations received from the President. The Weil and La Albra treaties were then dis-cussed for a short time, but final action was postponed until the next session. When the doors were reopened Mr. Sherman's resolu-tion providing that a committee of two Sen-ators be appointed to wait upon the Presi-dent and inform him that if he had no further communication to make the Senate was ready to adjourn was adopted. The Senate in executive session on the

THE Senate in executive session on the 27th confirmed a large number of nomina-The confirmed a large number of nomina-tions. Among them the following Postmas-ters: John Mileham, Topeka, Kan.; Vincent J, Lane, Wyandotte, Kan.; James Larder, State Center, Ia.; M. M. Ham, Dubuque, Ia. The committee appointed to wait upon the Presi-dent reported that they had performed that futy, and the President had expressed a wish that the Senate should remain in session anfil Thursday. Adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

' MRS. MARGARET CLEMMER, mother of the well-known writer, the late Mary Clemmer, died in Washington the other night.

THE United States Supreme Court, in a test case, affirmed the constitutionality of the Edmunds law restraining polygamy in the Territory.

THE Minister from Japan has written a letter to Secretary Bayard, expressing the Vulcan Steel Works under \$1,000,000 mortwarmest thanks of his Government to gage, unless cause to the contrary is shown Lucius Foote, United States Minister to Corea, for protecting a party of Japanese during the recent disturbances in that country.

THE President sent in the name of Samuel S. Cox, of New York, for the Turkish Mission.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has furnished an opinion to the Secretary of the time had been suffering from numerous Treasury in which he holds that salted meats which are exported with the benefit at Chicago on the 26th. of a drawback of duties on foreign salt,

used in curing meats, are entitled to be re- bus recently destroyed Monypenny's imported duty free upon a refund of the cooper shop and 750,000 cigars made by the

Hammersley will case, sent to jail nearly a ADVICES from Tamatave state that a dis year ago for refusing to answer questions. astrous hurricane visited the coast of Mad-In the Fish trial at New York, on the agascar on February 25. The American 27th, the testimony fof General Grant, bark Sarah Herbert and the French schoontaken at his bed-side, was presented to ers Oise and Argo were wrecked and seven-

that he had been hoodwinked and deceived E THE people of Wexford, Ireland, raised the sum of £1,200 toward the payment of FIRE at 66 Duane street, New York City, the expenses of the local members of Par-

the other night, destroyed the stocks of liament. THE Dominion Government appointed a commission to confer with the disaffected half-breeds and Indians in the British Northwest, and it was thought the difficulties would be settled without bloodshed. THE Queen's message was read in Parliament at London on the 26th, calling out the reserves and militia. Consols were feverish and many wild rumors were afloat. One stated that a conflict had already occurred in Afghanistan. There did not appear, however, any reasons for the extra excitement, so far as known, the situation remaining about what it had been for the two weeks previous.

children were burned to death. They had THE Van Zandt disturbances were increasing in Paris. The Opera Comique was nightly crowded with friends and enemies of the American prima donna, energetic demonstrations being made. The disorder extended to a mob outside, and many arests were made.

MISS VAN ZANDT has written a letter to peller "Michigan" arrived at Chicago rethe director of the Opera Comique, saying cently and savs he never before saw so she will not sing in Paris any more. much ice in Lake Michigan. For sixty FIFTY-SIX men were killed in the mines miles south of the Straits of Mackinaw the belonging to Baron Rothschild at Ostrou, ice was solid entirely across and of an av-Moravia, recently, caused by an explosion erage thickness of thirty inches. Naviga-

of gas. EARL GRANVILLE, on the 27th, stated that the British Government was awaiting an answer from Russia relative to the delimitation of the frontier in Afghanistan. He stated that the Government, as agreed upon with the leaders of the Conservatives, would not flinch from the alternative of war if the answer was not favorable. Rumors existed of a favorable reply from Russia and also, on the contrary, that Russia was secretly massing troops within striking distance of Afghanistan. But a few days would finally settle the question of peace or war.

Nearly all the towns along both lines of the Manitoba & Black Hills Road were THE failures in the United States and Canada for the week ended March 26 numbered 277, as against 258 the previous week. cinnati nominated George Gerke for Mayor. THE explosion of gas in the coal mines JUDGE BREWER, of the United Court at at Lebu, Chili, caused the death of thirty-St. Louis, made an order of sale of the five miners. Thirteen were dangerously injured.

SAN SALVADOR and Honduras have had several conflicts growing out of the Barrios programme of Central American unity. Honduras sides with Gautemala against San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

would probably send a commission to in-THERE was a panic on the Paris Bourse on the 27th. ADVICES from the new Spanish colony on

Gold River and the West Coast of Africa state that the settlement was attacked by natives, who destroyed the trading buildings, killed six Spaniards and took many into captivity.

A DISPATCH was read in Parliament, at war had commenced in the Northwest. Crozier's party had been fired on and twelve killed and many wounded. Troops were immediately ordered to the frout by way of the Canadian Pacific.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Appointments. THE Kansas Conference of the Evangelical Association met in Parnell Church, Atchison County, recently, with Bishop Bowman presiding. Following are the appointments made for Kansas:

pointments made for Kansas:
Holton District-H. Mattill, Presiding
Elder. Holton, S. Sorg; Leavenworth, C.
Berner; Atehison, D. R. Zellner; Wolf
River Circuit, F. Harder; Hiawatha, C. F.
Erffmeyer; Spring Creek, William Daeschner; Preston, A. Yokel; Red Vermillion,
F. J. Schaffer; Big Blue, Edwin Evans;
Leonardville, T. R. Naninga; Washington,
H. Teodman; Jewell, G. E. Dieust; Downs,
J. Neufer; Osborne, J. H. Kiplinger.
Kunsca City District-J. Weurch, Presiding Elder. Eudora, J. Schafflict, Bender, William Sherman; Osage City, M.
Walter; Clinton, to be supplied. [The other appointments for this district are in Missouri.]

appointments for this district are in Mis-souri.] Newton District-J. H. Tobias, Presiding Elder. Newton, H. Keepsel; Halstead, M. C. Platz; Rice Mission, A. W. Platt, G. W. Beltz; Offerle, A. Ernst; Wilson, H. S. Bower, C. Geiser; Alida, J. T. Schreiber; Emporia, E. J. Troyer; Americus, L. B. Becher; Yates Center, P. Schumas; Hum-boldt, C. Lintner; Parsons, J. W. Kaiser; Carthage, S. H. Dunkelberger; Derby, A. Bruner; Eldora, J. K. Young; Canada, J. Krame; Marion, D. F. Honstedt; Pueblo, Col, A. E. Litz; William Meyer and H. Mattill, missionaries in Texas. It was agreed to hold the next meeting of

the Conference at Willow Springs, Douglas County, March 18, 1886.

any other portion of this country.

UPON complaint made that a baggageman had refused to check a trunk as baggage that contained merchandize, the RailNUMBER 26.

VERY LIKE WAR.

the 'Preparations in England-Shipping Arms to India-The Regular and Militian Reserves Called Out for Permanent Service-Excitement in England-The War Spirit Rampant.

BRINGING OUT THE DOGS OF WAR.

LONDON, March 26 .- Active war preparations throughout England continue, and not since the days of the Crimea has the excitement been so great. The belief has rapidly grown within the past few days that war with Russia is unavoidable, and the war fever is now strong upon the people. The activity st the arsenals and dock vards is almost upprecedented. Large forces of men are employed both day and night filling heavy orders already sent in by both War and Admiralty

Offices. This morning the officers of the Ordnance Department at Chatham received imperative orders to ship immediately to Bombay, all the Martini-Henry rifles in store in that department. Already the Government arsenals are taxed to their utmost, and so urgent are some of the orders that contracts - have been made with private firms.

At the dock yards vessels are being fitted for instant departure, some of them not having been placed under sailing orders before for years. Among those which are being rapidly fitted out for sea are the men-of-war Mercury, Devastation, Colossus and Bacchante, and the troop ship-Orontes

THE RESERVES AND MILITIA CALLED OUT

LONDON, March 26 .- A Royal message has just been read in both Houses of Parliament calling out both the regular army and the militia reserves for permanent service. This news has greatly intensified the excitement throughout England, which is now at fever heat. The announcement of the absolute rupture between England and Russia islooked for at any moment.

THE LION RAMPANT.

LONDON, March 26 .- In accordance with the Royal message read in both houses of Parliament, orders have been issued by the War Office calling out the reserves of both regulars and militia. Regiments that have not been called on for active service at any time during the past ten years have been summarily ordered to prepare for immediate departure for foreign service.

The streets of London this morning are dotted with excited groups discussing the situation. The verdict is almost general that a formal declaration of war can not be much longer delayed. At all the newspaper offices and news centers great throngs are auxiously awaiting the latest information in regard to the doings of the Ministry and Parliament. Some of the journals have issued extras which are bought with avid ity. Many admirers of Jingo policy are paradin the streets shouting for war and singing war songs The war spirit is rampant. THE SITUATION ON AFGHANISTAN. LONDON, March 26 (evening) .--- The excitement increases hourly, and people seem to have gone mad over the prospect of a conflict between England and Russia. Fresh orders are constantly being sent out to military and naval centers for the immediate dispatch of munitions of war to India. An order has been given for 5,000,000 cartridges to be immediately packed for shipment to Bombay. Relations between the two countries are momentarily becoming more strained, while Afghanistan advices are anything but encouraging. A dispatch just received from Bombay states that the Russian forces on the Afghan border are becoming very aggressive, and it is with great difficulty conflict between them and Afghan tribes is averted. It is reported that two members of the party accompanying Sir Peter Lumsden as English commis-sioners, have been killed by the Russians.

It was agreed to hold the next meeting of

Miscellaneous.

ACCORDING to the report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture the population of Kansas has increased the past two years 172,665, the eastern half of the State receiving the largest proportion of the increase. During the biennial period just past nearly 2,000,000 additional acres have been put in cultivation. The principal field crops, corn, wheat, oats and grass, have received each a proportionate amount of this increase in acreage, the most notable addition being to the winter wheat area, which increased from 1.465.745 acres in 1882 to 2,151,868 acres in 1884. The area of grass, made up of the tame grasses and prairie meadow under fence, increased in the two years nearly 1,000,000 acres. As is learned by the report the results of farming operstions in Kansas in the past two years have definitely settled all doubt as to the entire fitness of the eastern half of the State to the successful prosecution of agriculture in all its branches. The debatable ground of ten years ago is now producing crops that have placed Kansas among the first three great agricultural States of the Union, and the soil that ten years ago was believed, to the satisfaction of many, to be unfit for diversified farming, is now producing average yields that largely exceed the yields of

The Commissioners Receive Several Complaints and Render Decisions. The Railroad Commissioners recently

made several important decisions: C. M. Grover, in complaint to the heard against the Union Pacific Rallroad Company, charges discrimination in the rates on lumber west from Leavenworth over the Kansas Central Pailwad to Houseille. from Leavenworth over the Kansas Central Railroad to Havenville. The complaint says: "The rate to Holton, twenty-three miles east of Havenville, is eight cents per cwt; to Circleville, fifteen miles east, eight cents; to Soldier, seven miles, ten ceats, and to Havenville eleven cents, and the same rate (eleven cents cwt) to Onaga, Wharton and Butler, respectfully eight, fifteen and twen-ty-one miles west of Havenville, oxthe same road." The complaint further says that, "by this tariff I am compelled to pay the same freight on a car of lumber as my com-petitors twenty-one miles west, while those of three cents per cwt." The point of the complaint seems to con-sist in the fact that the rates on lumber to several points within a distance of twenty-

RAILROAD DECISIONS.

several points within a distance of twentyone miles west of Havenville are the same

one miles west of Havenville are the same as for the less distance to the latter named place. In answer the Board says: We do not regard this as an unjust dis-crimination or any discrimination at all. If the rate was less for a long distance it would be in arranging a tariff on lumber or any other commodity possessing great bulk com-pared to value, and upon which the class of rates must of necessity be low. If the rates were made higher at each distance of a sta-tion along the line they would soon become so high as to put an embargo upon the fur-ther transportation of the commodity. It is necessary in such cases to give several sta-tions which lie together, the same rate and raise the scale at greater distances than those that exist between stations. In this there is no injustice and no wrong. In the table of rates, upon which this complaint is based. Easton, Lee and Winchester, sixteen, twenty and twenty-five miles respectively from Leavenworth, have the same rate on lumber, and so of other stations.

and so of other stations

Another Complaint. The Columbus Coal Company, in a com-

munication to the Board, asked: Suppose a coal company is shipping to a point fifty miles from their shaft, and the cars of coal go one half of the distance on one road and the other half on another road, one road and the other hair on another road, now, as you are aware, the shorter the haul the higher the rate per mile. In this case can the company charge for two short hauls of twenty-five miles each, or is it not proper that they should charge for one continuous haul for the fifty miles?

that they should charge for one continuous haul for the fifty miles? To this the Board answered as follows: There is no law compelling railroad compa-panies to pro rate upon the same freight hauled over their respective lines. Each company has the right to charge its own tariff rate for the distance hauled over its own line. If it were otherwise, and two connecting companies were required to make the two hauls as though they were one, and to charge as for one continuous haul, it would result that compared with the cost of the service, the rate upon the two hauls would be more probable than the rate upon the continuous haul upon the same line. The delays of cars and the cost of transfers at the point of connection increase the expense of the service considerably over the expense incurred in a continuous haul. Upon some classes of through freight connecting rail-roads quite trequently make through rates. This, however, is a voluntary arrangement on their part, and it is considered doubtfui whether railroads could be compelled by law to charge for one haul when two are mada.

Still Auother. J. T. Ryan complained against the South gage that contained merchandize, the Bail-road Commissioners recently decided that charge upon a carload of machinery, shipped merchandise is not baggage, and the law originally from Richmond, Ind., and des-requires railroad companies to transport, the to Liberty, Kan. The charges at St. without extra charge, baggage not exceed. Louis were \$40 and the freight from that point to their destination was \$102. Commissioners, in their decision, say: Commissioners, in their decision, say: Complainant evidently supposes that the \$40 charge was made by the Southern Kan sas Railroad Company for its share of the complex viz the bulk of from Cherry value sus Railroad Company for its share of the service, viz.: hauling from Cherryvale lodicated. The shipment was made upon a through rate of 51 cents per 100 pounds from St. Louis to Liberty. What proportion of the through rate was paid to the respond-ent company does not appear and would be quite immaterial if it did. This shipment was made upon a through bill of lading from St. Louis to Liberty and constituted Inter-State commerce, and the rate charged is be-yond the power of the board to interfere, or to determine what proportion of the rate charged each company should receive. It, moreover, does not concern the shipper how the companies doing the business divide their joint earnings, so long as their total charge does not exceed the usual rate upon the same class of freights. We see nothing to correct in the complaint. o correct in the complaint. In a letter to the different roads running into Leavenworth the Commissioners direct the attention of these roads to the importance of building a Union Depot at that city. While not assuming authority to or-der the building of a Union Depot the Commissioners claim authority which may be lawfully invoked with reference to the supply of adequate facilities for the expe-ditious and proper handling of freight and the accommodation of passengers.

THE Senate, on the 27th, was in execu-

tive session, and adjourned until the 30th. THE Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a circular letter to Collectors of Customs requesting information as to the practicability of reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs by

curtailing the present force of clerks and Democrats for Mayor of Kansas City. other employes. A TELEGRAM recently received by the

State Department at Washington said Barrios had landed a boat's crew of men dressed as citizens from a Pacific Mail steamship and had cut the telegraph cable at La Union.

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON, the ex-Confederate General, was nominated by the President for Commissioner of Railroads. Ex-Governor Coleman, editor of the Rural World, of St. Louis, was also nominated for Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM SHIELDS, appointed Postmaster of Westchester, Pa., by President Arthur March 3, committed suicide on the 24th by drowning. He was an old man, and had been greatly worried over the intricate duties of his office.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY stevedores struck at Philadelphia recently against a reduction of weges.

A POLICEMAN killed a wild cat in the center of Jersey City the other night. The animal sprang onto him from a tree in Hamilton Square.

DR. J. J. S. DOHERTY, Registrar of Vital Statistics, New Haven, Conn., has been arrested on the charge of making false entries and presenting fraudulent claims.

THE Music Hall at Buffalo, N. Y., caught fire on the evening of the 25th, just as the McCaull Opera Company performers were dressing for the evening's performance. The players had barely time to escape. The fire extended to the St. Louis Roman Catholic Church adjoining. Both buildings were destroyed. A man named Green was killed in leaping from the cupola of the church to escape from the the

Two well diggers were suffocated at Sewictley, near Pittsburgh, Pa., recently, They had fired off a blast and went down the well, when they were overcome by the fumes of gas and died.

GENERAL GRANT'S condition on the 25th was one of improvement. After a good night's rest he arose shortly after seven o'clock and partook of liquid nourishment. which was continued at intervals throughout the day. He took a drive in the after

THE loss by the Buffalo Music Hall fire amounted to over \$300,000. In addition to Joseph Green, who lost his life by jumping from the cupola of St. Louis Church, John Roth, a fireman, was also killed.

An explosion of dynamite the othe morning seriously damaged the Windson hotel, Randolph, Mass. The explosive was applied by striking shoemakers.

charge of Becky Jones, the witness in the | Semitics !"

9

convicts. \$16,000.

ORTH H. STEIN, on trial in Kansas City the second time for the murder of George Fredericks, was acquitted. At his first trial he was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment, but appealed. JOHN W MOORE was nominated by the

THE propeller "Wisconsin," about which

many fears were entertained, has been sighted off Grand Haven, Mich., fast in the ice, but apparently all safe. THE Michigan Carbon Works, situated in the suburbs of Detroit, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 27th. Loss, \$500,-

000: insurance, \$250,000.

THE SOUTH.

THE constitutional amendment providing for the submission to the people of the question of prohibition passed the Texas House without discussion by a vote of 72 to 16. The announcement of the vote was

greeted with prolonged cheers. PROF. OTTO SCHEULER, director of the Liederkranz Singing Society at Louisville, Ky., and a well known musician and composer, died the other night of blood poisoning caused by cutting a corn on his

foot. CONGRESSMAN THOCKMORTON Was reported seriously ill at McKinney, Tex., having grown worse since his return from Washington.

AT Norwood, N. C., the ten-year-old laughter of Martin M. McSwain for three months has been motionless and speechless from paralysis. Her condition was the result of an attack of diphtheria.

SOMETHING like a reign of terror was existing in Macon County, Ga., consequent upon arrests of illicit distillers. Desperadoes were threatening the lives of citizens of Highlands for giving information to the revenue officers.

THE annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac will take place in Baltimore, May 6 and 7. General Calvin E. Pratt will deliver the oration.

TEN firemen were injured by the fall of a building during a fire at Memphis, Tenn., recently. One was thought to be fatally burned and crushed.

J. O. HYATT, one of the inventors of celluloid, and formerly a newspaper owner and Sheriff of Henry County, Ill., died in Florida recently.

NEAL, the last of the Ashland murderers, over whom so many lives were lost during an attempt at lynching some months ago, was hanged at Grayson, Ky., on the 27th. He protested his innocence.

GENERAL.

ENGLAND wishes the United States to keep the steamer Alert, loaned by her for Arctic purposes, as a memorial of American heroism.

RIOTOUS scenes in the Austrian Chamber of Representatives culminated the other day when a large number of students took | the Government against Barrios. possession of the galleries and repeatedly | interrupted the proceedings with shouts of "Down with the Jew President!" "Down

THE LATEST.

THE court house at St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 28th. The building was valued at \$175,000. Many of the recent records were destroyed, those of old date being secured in vaults. The cause of the fire was unknown. CONSUL VAN CAMP, recently returned

from the Feeiee Islands, states that Germany had not annexed Samoa. GENERAL GRANT was reported improving

rapidly on the 28th. It was stated recently that the Govern-

ment would impose and collect the tobacco tax on cubeb cigarettes.

GENERAL HATCH telegraphed General Sheridan on the 28th that Captain Couch, leader of the boomers, had abandoned the

immediate idea of invading Oklahoma. The invasion was postponed indefinitely. CARDINAL JACOBINI, in the name of the Pope, has sent a circular letter of protest to the powers whose embassadors assisted at the ceremonies of unveiling the monu-

ment to King Victor Emanuel. THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs has issued schedules of the supplies required

by the Indians this spring, including \$500,-000 worth of beef and \$750,000 worth of dry goods. Advertisements for proposals will be printed in Democratic newspapers hereafter.

TWELVE men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine at McAlister, I. T., recently. The cause was believed to be the accidental igniting of giant powder, but it could not be positively asserted, as all the men working in the section where the explosion occurred were killed. There was no fire damp in the mine.

THE French under General Negrier were seriously defeated by the Chinese, and forced to evacuate Lang Son. Negrier was reported wounded, if not killed, and his forces were in full retreat, the Chinese in vigorous pursuit. The losses were unknown.

St. Louis, was reported mysteriously missing. He had been drinking heavily several days before he disappeared.

IT was understood recently that J. B. Baird, son-in-law of Senator Colquit, of Georgia, would be appointed Chief of the Dead Letter Office.

PRINCE ORLOFF, the Russian diplomatist, died at Fontainebleau, France, on the 29th. W. M. QUIRIN & Co.'s currying shop, as the charges are in accordance with the Boston, Mass., burned recently. Loss, \$70,-000; insurance, \$20,000.

MEXICAN troops were reported practising military manœuvers every day and were preparing to enforce the position of

THE clearing house returns for week ended March 29 showed an average decrease of 22.2 compared with the corof New York City has ordered the dis- with the Jews!" "Hurrah for the anti- responding week of last year. The decrease in New York amounted to 28.9.

ing one hundred pounds in weight for each passenger over twelve years old paying fare. Baggage consists of articles of parsonal use, and needed for the use, comfort and convenience of the owner while traveling. Merchandise is excluded by this designation or definition of baggage. The Commissioners hold that it is not only the legal right but the legal duty of railroad companies to refuse to check merchandise as baggage. If it were otherwise, a part of those engaged in trade would get their goods, or a part of them, transported free and the rest would have to pay transportation charges, an unjust discrimination against those who would have to pay.

By a cave-in at a mine near Galena that other day James Evans had a leg crushed. POSTMASTERS lately appointed by the President: Vincent J. Lane, editor of the Herald, Wyandotte; John Mileham, Topeka; Osbun Shannon, editor Gazette Lawrence.

As three men were recently rowing in the river at Leavenworth they found the body of a floater. The body was in an adanced state of decomposition and absolutely past all possibility of recognition. RUSSELL ARMSTRONG, of the Wyandotte

Gazette, was recently assaulted upon the streets of that city by Police Judge Betts ecause of strictures made by the forme in his paper upon Betts, who was a candi date for re-election. The police interfere and a nominal fine was imposed upon th Police Judge.

CONSIDERABLE interest has been awak ened in pension circles in regard to a re cent inquiry from Attorney General Gar land relative to the State law authorizing County Clerks to certify and record pension certificates. The authorities at Wash ington seem to think otherwise as the law requires them to be recorded by a clerk of court of record. It is said that if County Clerks are not authorized to certify and record pension papers, fully one half of all the pension claims that have been paid were illegal.

UPON a complaint made against the Santa Fe Road that charges for transport. ing seeds were too high, the Railroad Commissioners decided that the charges were EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS C. FLETCHER, of in accordance with the established tariff and classification and that the shipment of grasses, seeds or garden seeds is not a large item nor a burdensome one on the public, and they are sold in small quantities, and the freight is a very small matter to the consumer, and as freights have nec essarily to be higher on some things than on others, it is better that they be allowed to be higher in such matters as this. Also, regular tariff, the Commissioners would not make a general change in them upon complaint of an individual shipper, but only upon application of Mayor and Coun-

cil or Township Trustee. MICHAEL COLLINS, a well-known citizen of Wyandotte, and formerly Marshal of hat city, attempted to board a moving train at Armstrong the other evening and fell under the cars, receiving injuries which caused his death in a few hours. TOPEKA wants a base-ball club.

Conference Appointments.

ELDORADO, KAN., March 26 .- The folowing is a list of the appointments of the Southwest Kansas Conference:

<text>

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES.

LONDON, March 27 .-- Just as yesterday's Cabinet Council had adjourned, a special messenger arrived in haste from the War Office, bringing further dispatches. After Mr. Gladstone had glanced over the papers, he summoned his colleagues to another conference, which lasted several hours. The nature of the additional information can only be conjectured, but from the circumstances there is no doubt that it was considered unusually important.

WHY THE RESERVES WERE CALLED OUT.

LONDON, March 27 .- It is believed that Earl Dufferin threatened to resign the Viceroyship of India unless the Government honored his requisition for 25,000 men from England, and that this accounts for the sudden calling out of the reserves.

A STARVINGS PEOPLE.

The Terrible Straits to Which the People in Portions of West Virginia are Reduced -Destitute and Starving, Cattle Dying -Terrible Suffering and Sickness.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 27 .- The condition of affairs in the foodless coun-. ties of the interior is growing desperate. The frozen streams and hard roads render it almost impossible to afford aid with, any speed. The people of the State are. carnestly at work and will render abundant relief as soon as the destitute can. be reached. In many instances, the bill of fare for three whole months has only been sarched corn and sorghum molasses. The Parkersburg papers recite instances of terrible suffering and sickness, and state that a traveler counted in one day's journey thirty head of dead cattle, a mor-tality that is frightful for the number owned. Kanawba, Ritchie, Pleasants, Wirt, Nicholas, and Braxton County Courts have all met in special session to provide means of relief.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONWOOD FALIS - XANSAS

EASTER MORNING.

I see the sculptured altarshine With starry crowns of tropic bloom. Through dusky aisles a breath divine From hidden conser scenas for rise From hidden censer seems to rise And feat aloft to Paradise. While silently, on bended knoes, Worship adoring devotees After the Leuten gloom.

I hear the organ's thunder-peals. And now the joyous anthem rings; The Heavenly solo genily steals From that bewildering harmony And, like a silver melody. From vauited roof and blazonod walls A sweet celesting echo falls A sweet, celestial echo falls While this fair herald sings.

God grant that all who watch to-day Beside their sepulchers of loss | May find the great stone rolled away-May see at last, with vision clear, The shining angel standing near. And through the dimly lighted soul Again may joy sevangel roll The glory of the cross! -Julia I. Thaye

THE TWO STRANGERS.

A Story of Filial Love and of a Lover's Devotion.

I. THE YOUNG SOLDIER.

It was a rough winter's night. slight sou' wester had been blowing all day long; but since the sun had gone down and it had grown dark, heavy gusts fell boisterously up and down the narrow old streets of Marseilles, as though they had lost their way. Many of the principal thoroughfares appeared comparatively deserted, as if the storm had driven most people home. Those who yet remained out of doors seemed to be bent upon reaching their domiciles with all possible speed. There was one solitary exception-a tall, powerfully built man; and upon him a gust of wind had little more effect than upon solid rock. Enveloped in a thick a solid rock. Enveloped in a drawn black cloak, with a military cap drawn he down tightly over his torehead, he walked along at a slow, measured step. He never once turned his head, even when the wind cast a stinging splash of rain full in his face. He was so erect. and strode forward in such a steady manner, that one would have supposed the weather absent from his thoughts. When he reached the quay, he crossed the road and stepped along the gangway, so close to the edge of the bas n that by stretching out his hand he could have touched the rigging of large ves-sels as he passed. The dauger, even in broad daylight, when walking so close to the edge, would have been great: but upon this pitch-dark, windy night, a false step meant certain death in the dock below.

Presently, a small boat, dimly visible by the light from a lantern attache i to the bow, came slowly towards a landing place several yards ahead. When the boat touched the wall of the basin, When the man quickened his pace, and on reaching the spot, look d down, and demanded: "Who goes there?" "Prosper Cornillon," replied a yoice.

The voice appeared to come from a fig-ure in the boat which resembled a black shadow in the darkness. "Is your boat for hire?"

"Yes, monsieur."

There was a short pause. Then the

stretched out towards the hre. De was dressed in the uniform of a French Colonel, though only a man of twenty-eight or thirty at the utmost. He had brandsome, expressive face, his eyes frequently brightening with some pass-ing thought. But when he turned his glance upon Ninz, his look grew serious at dominoe's, he placed his hand upon the boatman's shoulder. "Monsieur Prosper," said he, "it is almost time we started. But before we go, let us drink and sympathet'c. Few could have resisted studying the a glass together; if," he a ided, looking

"clinked" with the stranger, at the

Then Prosper Cornillon assisted

Nina all clone in the cafe, with her

hands clasped and a wistful look in her

It was still stormy at Marseilles. For

some weeks owing to the gales which

had visited the Mediterranean, the port

has been crowded with vessels, driven

in by stress of weather. In times like

these Prosper Cornillon reaped a har-

vest; for his boat was in demand from

morning till night. It was tiring work,

but a generous impulse gave him en-ergy. He was toiling with the direct

object of obtaining his father's freedom.

mitting labors. Prosper had thrown

himself down, with his elbows on the

table, in the corner of the cafe near the

hearth; and soon his head had sunk upon his arms and he had fallen asleep.

In front of the fire was seated his sister

Nina, with a weary look, too, upon her

face; but her great dreamy eyes were wide open; for although late in the evening, it was not yet the hour for

closing the Cafe Cornillon. At any mo-

ment a customer might enter; and

some customers, if Nina was not very

wakeful and attentive, were apt to grow

impatient; indeed, she had scarcely less

peace and qu etne-s during the twenty-

that Nina was on the point of rising to

turn out the lamps and lock up for the

night, the door was slowly opened. An old sailor in a rough coat, the collar of

which Prospe

you?"

noir.

One evening, worn out with his unre-

U. THE OLD SAILOR.

eyes.

"monsieur" to envelop himself once

same time wishing him bon voyage.

face of Nina Corn'llon. not merely on round-"if your friends will join us, so account of its beauty, but because some mu h the better trouble, sustained with brave resolution, selves agreeable. So Prosper filled glasses all round. Every one rose and was portrayed in every feature. That dreaminess in the eyes, already referred to, which seemed to indicate that her thoughts were wandering far beyond the port of Marseilles, was seldom suppressed except when she was spoken to; more in his cloak, while Nina came and when the conversation ceased, her timidly forward to take his profiered hand and to bid him adieu. And then look appeared to sink away again into the distance, while a smile would break out they stepped into the wind and rain, followed by the tishermen, leaving pensively upon her lips and tears glisten upon her long black lashes.

Scarcely a word passed between the stranger and Nina Corndion until the supper was cleared away, when "monsieur" lit his cigar and drew his chair closer towards the hearth. But when the girl had served the customary cup of coffee and was pouring out the nctit verre, the gentleman remarked: "Shall I tell you, mademoiselle, where your thoughts are travelling?" The girl looked with a puzzled expression into the stranger's face. "You vould indeed be a magician," she said, "if you could." "Your thoughts," said he "are

traveling along the shores of Greece."

Nina started and changed color. For awhile she seemed too troubled to Seating herself in front of the speak. earth, she looked thoughtfully sto the

fire. "If mademoiselle will trust me," the stranger presently remarked in a soft tone. "even though she might wish a message taken to her lover, I will promise to execute any errand faithfully.

The girl glanced up with a touch of ind gnation in her face. But suddenly dropping ber eyes, she said, with a deep blush on her cheeks, "I have no lover."

The stranger looked grave; and as four hours than her brother Prosper. At the moment when it became so late though conscious of having made a blunder, he hastened to change the sub ect. "I will not try any further to read your thoughts. I-ut tell me," he added, Why does your brother keep a boat for hire in the harbor when he has such an excellent little cafe to attend to? It seems to me that the work is too severe for you all by yourself."

"Ah, monsieur, you would not say that," exclaimed Nina, "if you only knew how anxious we both are to make money."

The stranger could not conceal a look of surprise. Such sontiments, uttered in such an avalicious tone by an humb e girl like Nina, ap e red inconsistent. "You mean, per ap ," he hinted "that you do not and it co genial work to keep a cafe, and that you will be glad when you can afford to retare from bus ne s?'

"Oh, no. monsieur! That is not what fee before him, and when she had I meant. When we have accumulated filled a little glass with cognac, she re-"Oh, no. monsieur! That is not what 10,000 francs. we shall part with the money; and then-"

"Then, mademois lle?"

"We shall) egin again," continued Nina, "with I gat hearts; for if we ever save that sum we can purchase our father's liberty.'

"What!" cried the stranger, greatly moved. "Is it possible that-" "Hush!" Nina wh spered, with her finger to her lip, as she ganced around at the table where her brother and his

companions were seated over their stranger, with a soupcon of command in game. "Whenever Prosper hears this

the ship has reached Marseilles - that it has entered the harbor. Nay! figure to yourself-though it may make your heart beat painfully-figure to yourself a weather-beaten sailor entering your cafe late one evening -a man with a gray beard and a shaky voice-" But at this point the old sailor was

interrupted. Looking round, Nina uttered a cry of joy and sprang up with outstretched arms and the word 'Father!" upon her lips. It was Captain Cornillon who had The fishermen expressed them-

come thus as a terribly trying surprise. Yet he was so changed that even Nina had not recognized him. But the recognition was complete now. So, taking his daughter in his embrace, the old sailor kissed her as he had kissed her at their parting ten long years ago. Not many weeks elapsed before Colonel Lafont again made his appearance

at Marseilles. Prosper who happened to be in the harbor at the moment of his arrival, accompanied him in triumph to the Cafe Cornillon as soon as he landed.

Nothing could exceed the gratitude which was shown by the Captain and his two children towards this young soldier, who, on reaching Greece, had taken active steps to obtain the old sailors release. Years passed before Nina learned under what difficulties Colonel Lafont formed the resolution of restoring Captain Cornillon to his family For he was not a rich man; he had gained promotion from the ranks as a reward of bravery; and when he had paid the ransom, he had parted with nearly all the money he possessed in the world. But he loved Nina Cornillon. From the moment when, upon that stormy winter's n'ght, Colonel Lafont entered the cafe and saw the girl ceased to think of the dreamy face, nor of the low. passionate voice in which she had told to him the sad episode in her life.

These events happened many years ago, and Nina and her husband, Colonel Alphonse Lafont - who became a General before he was forty-should be o'd people now, if they are still living, but one thing is certain-on the quay at Marseilles there still stands the little cafe in appearance unchanged, except that it is called Cafe Cornilion no longer. -- Chambers' Journal.

LOVE SECRETS.

ome of the Superstitions Concerning Heart Affairs Which Prevail in Great Britain.

A girl can "scarcely do a worse think, than boil a dish-clout in her crock. She will be sure, in consequence, to lose all her lovers, or, in Scotch phrase, "boil all her lads awa;" "and in Darham it is believed that if you put milk in your tea before sugar, you lose your sweetheart." We may add that un'es: a girl fasts on St. Catherine's Day (November 25) she will never have a good husband. Nothing can be luckier for either bachelor or girl than to be placed inadvertently at some social gathering between a man and his wife. The person so seated will be married before the year is out.

Song, play and sonnet have diffused far and wide the custom of blowing off the petals of a flower, saying the while, "He loves me-loves me not." When bis important business has been settled in the affirmative a hint may be useful for the lover going courting. If he meets a hare, he must at once turn back. Nothing can well be more unlucky. Witches are fond of that shape, and he will certainly be crossed in love. Ex his tone, said: "I shall want you to-night, but not yet." The boatman, having meanwhile made ble disaster which has befallen us, draw ed, and the lower can again hie forth in safety. In making presents to each other the happy pair must remember on no account to give each other a knife or pair of scissors. Such a present ef-fectually cuts love as under. Take care, too, not to fall in love with one the initial of whose surname is the same as yours. It is qu'te cer ain that the un on of such can not be happy. This ove secret has been reduced into rhyme for the benefit of treacherous memories:

SCHOLASTIC SAUSAGES. New and Shorter Catechism for the Benefit of Teachers and Pupils.

Question. Is the small boy always benefited by being filled with facts and figures? Answer. He is not. He is, on the contrary, often overloaded with them, as is his stomach with plumcake, and the result of both doses is to make him a dull boy.

Q. How much should a small boy learn at school in a day? A. As much any more. Then will you take me?" as he can take in easily and pleasantly, and no more. In fact, knowledge can't be forced into him as is the gas into soda-water. Or if so forced it won't stav.

Q. Should learning be made pleasant for the small boy? A. It should, and for the same reason that his bread, cake and pie are made pleasant to his taste. He will not absorb learning if it is made to taste like rhubarb, and that is one reason why so many boys and girls get sick of study at school.

Q. Whose fault is this? A. It is the fault partly of the teacher, partly of the parent, and, more than all, of the system which forces the same kind of intellectual pie, cake and pudding down the throats of all boys and girls, whether

they like it or not. Q. What, in some respects, does our educational system resemble? A. An immense sansage-studing machine. Machine-the system; sausages-the boys and girls; men who run the machine the teachers.

Q. What sometimes happens if the scholastic sausage is crammed too full? A. The skin bursts and the small boy dies. Or if he does not die his mind is standing by the hearth, he had never crippled for life through the overcramming.

Q. Does a "well-stored memory' argue a well-organized mind? A. No. A man may be able to parrot the whole dictionary, and not be capable of taking charge of a peanut stand.

Q. How may such an overloaded memory affect the small boy's mind? A. As an overdose of plum-pudding does the small boy's stomach-renders it heavy, and unable to act vigorously. Q. What do such heavy loads of Q. What do such heavy loads of book knowledge frequently make of people? A. Bores, who are always trying to stuff others as full as them-

selves of the dead weight of facts they carry. Q. What is the result of overstudy

to many of the child en in our schools A. Premature spectacles.

Visually into what may this soon Q. evelop the race. A. Goggie eyes. Q. What is inquiry to the child s eye from overstudy equivalent to? A. Smashing a man's toes in training him

ior a foot-race. Q. But must not small boys and girls be forced to learn to keep them from ignorance and idleness. A. If you force fruit in a hot-house to ripen you do so at the expense of native strength

and vigor to the plant or tree. Q. What is the frequent reward in practical life of a full-grown 'and filled ausage turned out of the college stuffing machine? A. Ten tenteretary." as amanuensis or "private secretary." as amanuensis or "private secretary." ing machine? A. Ten dollars a week

Q. Why so poorly paid? A. Too nuch studing. Brain overloaded with much stuffing. Brain overloaded with knowledge. No room left for "gumption.'

Q. What is "gumption"? A. Knowing how to use knowledge after you've got it. Some folks call it wisdom. "Gumption" knows enough to get the tool it needs, and then learns how to use it. The sausage-stuffer educational plocess swallows a whole shopful of all sorts of tools, and the sausage frequently spends the rest of its life in vain ef-forts to digest them.

sleeve? Say? Never mind, I'll make vou sorry for it. Don't put that th'ng-in your mouth. Stop it, I tell you. Throw that nasty thing down this in-stant or I'll whip you. Throw it down, I tell you. Never mind; you shan't go with me. People will say: 'there goes the lady without the little boy.' Then somebody will say: 'he boy.' was a bad boy, and his mamma made him stay at home.' Never mind, sir." "I'll be good," throwing down the top of a blacking box. "I won't do it-

"Yes. Let that cat alone. Put down the cat, I tell you. Didn't you hear me? Say! Put down the cat or you shan't go with me. Put down the cat, that's a good boy. Didn't you hear me; say? Never mind. There, I'm glad she scratched you. One time there was a little boy that wouldn't mind his mamma. He was a bad little boy, and when he wasn't looking an old cow came up and hooked him and the little boy cried; yes, he did." " I wasn't me.'

"But it will be you unless you behave vourself."

"Was it a great, big old cow?" "Yes, and she had long horns. The

old cow says 'moo, moo, here is the boy that won't mind his mamma,' and.

"Did she hook him?"

"Yes. she did. She threw him up in the tree. an' the boy cricd and cried and said: 'Oh, Mrs. Cow, if you'll let me get down I'll be good.'" "Why didn't the boy hit the cow with

rock?" "He couldn't when the cow had him

up on her horns.' "Why didn't he hit her fore she got

him up on her horns?" "He couldn't for the old cow grabbed

him up and threw him into the tree. The old cow says she is going all around. and hook all the l ttle boys that..." "She can't hook me. I'd throw dirt.

in her face."

"That's what the other little boy thought. He said she couldn't hook him and he laughed at his mamma, but she did hook him.

"I'd make the dog bite her."

"That's what the other little boy thought, but the dog wouldn't bite her. Now are you going to be good?" "Yes-em."

"Then the old cow won't hook you. Don't throw your hat over there! Don't put it over there, I tell you. If you pet your hat over there I'll whip you. I'll whip you just as certain as you do. There, you good for nothing thing. Never mind, you shan't go with me. I'm going to tell your father. You are a bad boy and I don't love you a bit. No. I won't kiss you.' She kisses him.

"You shan't go with me. Never mind, I'll tell your father."-Arkansar Traveler.

BOOK AGENTS.

An Editor's Observations Respecting the Male and Female Variety.

We can stand a book agent, provided he is of the masculine denomination. We are not afraid of him. We know that he is coming and can deal with him without buying his book. He may be pompous and courtly or he may be pimpled and cadaverous; his lips may be bedewed with honeyed flatteries; he may be oily and crafty in his approaches; he may modestly a-k for "just a moment of our precious time;" he may say that he only craves for the use of our name, or he may charge in upon us and seek to carry us by storm. This does not matter with us. man, and so are we in a small way, and we have our rights. We tell him what we will and what we won't, and that ends it. But when she comes, then is the winter of our discontent. We bow to the storm and have no remarks to submit. All the hidden resources of our politeness are called into requisition. She is a woman and has the advantage of us. She has seen better days and has a tear in her eye. She belongs to an old family and swam in luxury in her youth. Little cares she for money; character is everything with her. She is working in the interest of literature and to lift up society. Her book is for the home circle, and is destined to ennoble the character of mothers, and in that way to add glory to our republican institutions. She came the other day. How glib and rattling she was! She had 'us before we knew it. She had us setting as erect as a sunbeam in July, and meekly nodding assent to her sage observations. We neither moved hand nor foot, and, as for talking, we had no chance. She talked fast and she talked long and she talked all the time. After regaling us with the grandeur of her ancestry; the pleasures of her childhood and the surpassing excellence of her book, she touched us up. She did it handsomely. She expatiated on the potency of our influence, the value of our personal signature and the well known war nth and kindness of our heart. Greatness, she hinted, always had a tear on its cheek for the struggling and unfortunate. And there we were -dumb and foolish, a victim to her spell. Time came and went, but she went on and on and on. We felt fatigued and lonesome and wondered how it would end. Finally, she gradually descended from her circumlocutory flight and lit in the region of business. The atmosphere became commercial and it was a question of dollars and cents. She had a book for sale and desired to sell us a copy. ceased to be a question of ancestry and the poetry and praise all faded away. The spell was broken and all we had to do was to say whether or not we would buy the book. We d d it as well as we could-we spoke in a bright and respectful tone we even thanked her for her visit-we paid her a tribute to her brilliant conversational gifts we wished her high fortune and a golden future, and ex-pressed regret that it had to be so. How her whole aspect changed! She patted her foot with petulance, her face flushed, she breathed wildly and swept angrilv away. And yet truly we felt sorry for her. It hurt us to think of her hard lot and her desperate devices to stem the tide of adverse fortune. We would have bought her book, except we could not conscientiously pay an exorbitant price for a useless article.-Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

which was turned up about his neck, mysteriously entered the cafe. He touched his slouching hat with his sunburnt, horny hand in a feeble, hesitating manner; then choosing a table near the hearth, opposite to the one upon

r's head was resting, he sat down and began to stroke his long, white beard thoughtfully, without raising his eyes. "With what, monsieur, can I serve The old man answered in a low voice, with his head still bent: "Cafe Nina hastened to place a cup of cofsumed her seat before the hearth. The

fast his boat, took the lantern out of your chair closer, and I will tell you in the bow and climbed slowly up the steep wooden steps. "Does the Cafe Cornillon, on this

quay, belong to you?"

"It is mine and my sister's," Prosper replied. "That is lucky," said the stranger, in

a more cheerful voice. "I will sup at your cafe before we s'art."

Prosper Cornillon led the way, holding the lantern so that the light was thrown directly in their path.

The Cafe Cornilion stood in the center of a row of houses facing the quay. The frontage was one large window with panes of glass, like a conservasmall tory. Through the clean white muslin curtains a light was shining which illuminated a limited space of the roadway. Stepping forward, Prosper held open the door of the cafe for the stranger to enter. It was a snug, unpretending little cafe; long, narrow and lowpitched, like a cabin on board ship, with small wooden tables and chairs arranged against the walls. Some halfdozen persons, who looked like fishermen, were seated near the window. drinking coffee and cognac, and playing at dominoes. They glanced up for a moment and returned the stranger's salute and then continued their game. At the further end of the cafe was an open hearth, with a fire burning brightly in the center; near this hearth, engaged in some culinary operations, stood a young girl. She turned when the door opened, and an expression of surprise, mixed with curiosity, gathered in her face as the stranger advanced and politely raised his cap. "Nina," said Prosper Cornillon, look-

ing from the girl towards the customer, "this centleman has hired the boat, but he wishes for a little supper before starting."

The stranger nodded approvingly. "Before sunrise I must be on board.

"The name of the ship, monsieur?" asked Prosper, stroking his dark beard and looking with keen eyes into the stranger's face.

"The Livadia."

C

The girl looked up with a distant, dreamy expression in her eyes. "That ship," said she, as though speaking her thoughts aloud, rather than addressing hers if to any one, "that ship is bound for some Greek port."

"For Syra." said the stranger, promptly, while at the same time he removed his cloak and sat down at a table near the nearth.

Prosper Cornillon turned away and 'oined the fishermen at the other end of L'ke a true cafetier, he was the cale. soon laughing with the customers, taking a land at dominoes, and calling to is uster Nina to serve him. as though he ware a customer, too.

Mea vinile, the stranger sat in silence, waiting or his supper, with his back she seem 1 aning a ainst the wall and his legs thought

a few words how it all happened.

The stranger came neaver to Nina's side, and leaned forward in a listening attitude. His face assumed an express-ion of intense concern as she proceeded.

In a low voice, frequently choked by tears, the girl confided to the sympathetic stranger her sad story. "Always anxious to assist his family," Nina began. "it one day occurred to father to buy a vessel, for the purpose of trading along the coast of the Adriatic. So he collected together all that he was worth, made a capital bargain, and set sail in his little ship, contident that his venture would be successful. He had traded in the Adriatic for others for many years, and was well known as a brave and honest captain in those seas. But not many weeks pa-sed before news reached us that all was lost. Her utterance became thick with sobs. but speedily overcom ng her emotion she continued: "A letter came from father. It told us only too plainly what mi-fortune had overtaken him. One morning, when least expecting such a mishap, he was attacked by pirates. He made a despe ate resistance, but was eventually overpowered and taken prisoner. They carried him to Tripoli. The sum which is demanded for his ransom is so exorbitant that it will be impossible for him ever to raise it. In his letter he adds that we must, therefore, relinquish all hope of ever seeing him again." The girl's eyes were blinded with tears, and for some momen's she could not speak, but, by painful effort, she succeeded at last. "We are striving by every honest means in our power, to collect the money. It is a hard fight. This is only a very modest little cafe, and our profits are very small. Prosper gains a few extra francs every week with his boat in the harbor, but many years must pass be-

fore we can hope to accomplish this trying task. "How long," the stranger asked, "has your father been a prisoner?"

"l'en years."

"Is it possible?"

"I was tifteen when he went away. At parting he kissed me on both cheeks," continued Nina, smilling thoughtfully. "Now I am twenty-five." "Poor child!" said the stranger with

great tenderness. "During these years we have managed to save nearly three thousand francs. Perhaps, in ten more years, if we are very fortunate, we shall be able to complete the sum, and father will be sitting in the old corner where you are seated now, as I remember seeing him when I was a child." While she was still speaking that dreamy look, which the stranger had observed alrea ly, be-

gan to reappear on her dark eyes and a trembling viee: "That is what I she seemed gradually to lose herself in dream of night and dayi."

absorbed in her thoughts.

not?" asked the old man.

"Kept by Prosper Corhillon?" "S e-ping there," continued Nina, with a little jerk of her head.

girl s chair was placed with the back

towards the door. On one side of her was the table at which the old man

sat sipping his coffee; and on the other

side was Prosper, still fast as eep.

Looking dreamily into the fire, Nina seemed to have forgotten the presence

of both these men, so deeply was she

"This is the Cafe Cornillon, is it

Nina started as though the voice had

awakened her. "Yes, monsieur," an-swered the girl, recollecting herself

- "Ah," said the old sailor, "I am the bearer of a message." "To him?"
- "Yes to Prosper Cornillon."
- "Shall I rouse him?" "No. I will deliver the message to
- you.
- "It is the same thing," said the girl, with a pretty shrug of her shoulders. "I am his s.ster."
- Nina Cornillon?"
- "Yes; that is my name."

The old man leaned forward, but still without raising his eyes, and said in a hoarse, indistinct voice: "You may remember, perhaps, a few weeks ago, entertaining a young soldier who passed through this port on his way to Greece. Your brother conveyed him in his boat on Loard the Livadia, a ship bound for Syra.'

"I remember the gent'eman well," said Nina, in a faltering voice. "He gave Pro-per a piece of gold before parting to sustain us in our efforts to collect a large sum of money which is demanded by a Greek pirate as a ransom for our father's liberty."

"It is from this young soldier, Colonel Lafont," continu d the old sailor, "that I bring the m ssage." Nina looked round quickly, with

sparkling eager eyes. "What is the message, mons eur?" "Well," answered the old man.

speaking slowly, "his words to you-I mean to Prosper Cornillion - were words of encouragement. You must never despuir! That was how the young Colonel expressed it. Because, as he argued, the day might not be far d stant when your father would be set free.

"With her eyes bent thoughtfully upon the fire, Nina said: "A very kind me-sage. How good of him to think of me!'

"The message was to Prosper Cornillon." "To think, I should say, of my broth-

er Prosper. But-" "But," continued the old man, "I

have not finished yet.'

"What weare, monsieur?"

"The old sailor, lowering his tone and speaking as though he had difficulty in not bet ay ng some agitation, continued: "It was the Colonel's hope that neither of you would be despondent-that you would rather indulge the fancy that you had heard that the ransom demanded by this Greek pirate had been paid-that your father had regained his liberty-that he had even s'a tid on his voyage home, and was nearing the port of Ma seille -"

Nina clasped her hands and cried, in Imagine then, even imagine that

To change the name and not the letter Is a change for the worse, and not for the bet

This love-lore belongs to the Norther: mythology, else the Romans would nev er have used that universal formula, 'Ubi tu Caiu: ego Caia.'

These directions and cautions must surely have brought our pair of happy lovers to the wedding-day. Even vet they are not safe from malign influences, but folk-lore does not forget their welfare. If the bride has been courted by other sweethea ts than the one she has now definit ly chosen, there is a fear lest the discarded suitors should enteriain unkindly feelings toward her. To obviate all uppleasant consequences from this, the bride must wear a sixpence in her left shoe until she is "kirked," say the Scotch. And, on her return home, if a horse stands looking at her through a gateway, or even lingers along the road leading to

er new home, it is a very bad omen for her future happiness. When once the marriage-knot is tied.

it is so indissoluble that folk lore for most part leaves the young couple a'one. It is imperative, however, that the wife should never take off her wedding-ring. To do so is to open a door to immediate calamities, and a window at the same time through which love may fly. Should the husband not find that peace and quietness which he has a right to expect in matrimony, but discover. unfortunately, that he has married a scold or a shrew, he must make the best of the case.

Yet folk-lore has still a simple remedy which will alleviate his sorrow. Any night he will, he may taste fasting a root of radish, say our old Saxon fore fathers, and next day he will be proof against a woman's chatter. By growing a large bed of radishes, and supping off them regularly, it is thus possible that he might exhaust, after a time, the verbosity of his spouse, bat we are bound to add that we have never heard of such an easy cure bein: effected. The ducking-stool was found more to the purpose in past days .-

Beigravia.

-Less than two per cent. of the area of our cotton States grow cotton, ye they produce three fourths of all the cotton manufactured in Europe and the United States. - Chicago Herald.

Q. Would you allow the small boy to select his own stud'es? A. Would you not allow each tree to bear its own

fruit? If the boy wants to blossom into Latin, let him; if he wants to blossom into a blacksmith, fertilize him with iron and let him.

Q. What do some "finished educa-tions" resemble? A. Intellectual tions" resemble? A. Intellectual patchwork. A little of this, a little of that, and nothing in particular. Re-sult: "Crazy quilt."

Q. Or in other words? A. A mental rag-bag. Full of fragments of all shapes and colors, bet not a well-woven piece of cloth that one can make a suit of. - Prentice Mulford, in Boston Globe.

THE FIRM MOTHER.

Family Government Illustrated-Management of the Terrible Infant.

"George, sout the gate. Shut it, I tell you. If you don't shut it I'll whip you. You ought to be ashamed of yourself," she continues as she goes out and shuts the gate. "Never mind, I'll tell your father when he comes home. Don't pull up that rose bush. Don't, I tell you; if you do I'll whip you. There, you bad boy. I ought to whip you for that. Put that bush down. Put it down, I tell you."

The boy throws it down and wipe his dirty hands on his trousers.

"Don't wipe your hands on your bree hes; don't, I tell you; never mind, I'll tell your father when he comes. Bad boy, don't mind his mamma.''

"I ain't a bad boy." "Yes, you are."

"I know I ain't."

"Don't dispute my word. I tell you if you d spute my word I'll whip you." "I ain't a bad boy."

"Didn't I tell you I'd whip you if you disputed my word? You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Don't take off your shoe. Don't, I tell you. If you take off your shoe I'll whip you. There you bad boy, I'll tell your father."

"I an't a bad boy." "Yes, you are." "No I ain't, neither."

"Yez, you are." "I ain't." "Don't dispute my word. If you do

I'll voip you. Put on that shoe. Put it on, I tell you! If you don't put it on I'll whip you. Bad boy not to put on his shoe when his mamma tells him. Never mind, you shan't go out in the country with me."

"Don't want to go." "Never mind, when you see the horse hitched up to the buggy you'll want to go.'

want to go. "I'll be good." "Well, be good, and you may go. Don't tear your sleeve! Don't, I tell you! Didn't I tell you not to tear your

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

THE BABY OF THE FUTURE. NURSE.

How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour, And gather honey all the day From every opening flour!

BABY (col-lly)-How does the little bee do this? Why, by an impulse blind. Cease, then, to pra'se good works of such An automatic kind.

NURSE.

Let dogs delight to bark and bite, For Heaven barh made them so. Let bears and lions growl and fight, For 'tis their nature to.

LABY (ironically)-

Indeed? A brutal nature, then, E: cuses brutal ways. Up.ninking girl! you little know "he problems that you raise.

NURSE (continuing)-But, children, you should never let Your apgry passions rise; Your little hands were never made To tear each other's eyes.

BABY (contemptuously)-Not "made to tear!" Well, what of that? No more, at first, were claws, All comes by adaptation, fool No need of Final Cause. And if we use the hands to tear, Just as the nose to smell, Ere many ages have gone by They'll de it very well.

consistency.

NURSE.

Tom, Tom, the Piper's son, Stole a pig, and away he run! BABY (reproachfully)-

Come, come! Away he "run!" Grammar condemns what you've just

Should we not read: "The Piper's man Stole a pig, and away he 'ran?"

NURSE. Hush-a-by, Baby, On the trea-top, When the wind blows The cradle will rock. When the bough breaks The cradle will fall:

Down will come baby, Cradle and all. BABY (slyly). This is a truth

So familiar, you see, As hardly to need Inustration in me. NURSE.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! How I wonder what you are!

BABY (pityingly)-Do you really wonder, Jane? And to me all seems so plain! Go down-stairs, my g.rl, and find Books wherewith to im prove your mind; And if heavenly bedies then Still remain beyond your ken, You had better go and ax Good Professor Parallax.

NURSE. Bye, Baby-bunting. Father's gone a-hunting, Ali to get a rabbit's skin To wrap the Baby-bunting in.

BABY (sternly). The ernel sport of hunting To moral sense is stunting; And since papa s objection To useful vivisection Convicts him, as it seems to me, Of signal inconsistency. I must with thanks decline the skin For wrapping Baoy-bunting in.

[Puts Nurse to bed. Scene closes.] -London Punch.

EASTER.

The Resurrection Season One of

the question by declaring that if the keys of the Kingdom for Heaven were really given to St. Peter, as Wilfrid and Bishop Colman admitted, then he should do as St. Peter did, and observe Proof that Patriotism is More than Sec-tionalism to the People of the United States Easter on the first Sunday after the full

The restoration of the Democratic party to power is proof that patriotism oon which happens on or next after is more than sectionalism with the peothe day of the vernal equinox, fearing to offend him who kept the keys of Heaven, lest he should, as he said, on ple of the United States. The fact that, with the approbation of the citizens of presenting himself at the gate, find no one to open to him. The settlement of the question must, at all events, have our commonwealth, President Cleveland has appointed three Southern statesmen in his Cabinet, demonstrates a been a great convenience, as all the condition of National amity which is other movable feasts throughout the year depend upon the date of Easter. There is still doubt as to the origiunder the circumstances remarkable. Twenty years ago closed the greatest civil war in history. To day the chiefnation of our English word Easter, some tains and statesmen of each of the then thinking that we have it from the old hostile sections divide the powers of a common government with the consent, Saxon *Eostre*, whose feast day was the same, some **b**uking it from *yst*, which means storm, and would refer to the by the votes and with the warm approval of a united people. The ease with which Americans get usual stormy season of the equinox, and

THE GRAND VICTORY.

some again from the word Oster, which signifies rising; and a great deal of the poetical character of the day, apart from its religious reference, is to be over their quarrels is unprecedented in the annals of other races. The English civil wars left scars which showed for found in this last signification. For the true year, beginning with the vernal equinox, that word "rising" signifies both the resurrection of the Lord and centuries. To this day there are traces of the divisions they caused. The more mercurial French make internal strug-gles an occasion for rivers of fraternal blood, and for a riot of retribution and the resurrection also of all nature from revenge. There is not a people of Europe or of Asia which has not been diits wintry sleep of death; and this recognition of the rising of nature makes the celebration one in which vided and torn for decades on decades, by the animosities surviving domestic even they who deny its sacred character broils. Their civil wars, for extent, otherwise can join without charge of infor destruction, for the number of men arrayed, for the blood and treasure The world over, and whether kept by pagan or Christian, the Easter season has always been one of joy and thanks-giving. How can any one restrain emotions of joy and faith, or fail to feel them, when the earth turns her redden-ing check to the own and the reddenspent and - for the valor and genius shown, were as nothing to ours. And their ability to forgive and be recon-ciled was as nothing to ours. Here not a hostile was executed. Here no them, when the earth turns her reduced ing cheek to the sun, and the powers of light and warmth and growth gather about her on the way, when the bud starts on the stem, the birds dart to and confiscation occurred. Here no lasting disfranchisement prevailed. H re those who did or who now do preach that victory shou'd have been sated in venfro in the air, and the beams of the sun are like Jacob's ladder, on which angels geance are looked on as mental manikins or as moral monsters.

go up and down between earth and Heaven? Life seems to spring as freshly No artificial or surface cause of con-flict exp ains this. The cause was as tremendous as the conflict. Men were and vigorously in the human frame. too, as it does in the planet itself, per-haps because we are the creatures of as sincere and brave on one side as on the other. The question of the meaning of the Constitution relative to the the planet; we feel capable of new and dissolubility or the indissolubility of the fine things, we remember resolves and plans of old time, and fill them with Union was an issue. It was a vital our renewed life, a little while ago having no heart for them, and now finding them seem easy of performance as the blowing of a bubble; we, too, risc with the rising year, and renew some small fraction of our youth each season In what better time could the day of the resurrection be honored than that est nor compromise could adjust. There was a tacit agreement to abide in which all nature, animate and inanithe decision of arms. That decision was conclusive. It was acc pted as mate, joins? There is nothing, it thus seems, in the history of religious cerecomplete and final by the conquered. monial more beautifully appropriate than the establishment of Easter in its It was held to be sufficient by the convernal setting. As the tomb opens, all the great forces of nature rise, too, from the darkness, and ascend to light and fruition, and a strong rejoicing fills the hearts of mankind, into which, whether politicians as perverted party action

they would or no, enters as deep a re-ligious gladness and gratitude that what had seemed dead is alive again. In That complete reconcilation and some lands this joy is expressed by peobrotherly understanding should depend on and be signified by Democratic sucple saluting each other with the glad

cess is a proof of the pre-eminently Na-tional character of that indestructible tidings; in that which now represents the old Byzantine Empire they fell upon and admirable party. For long years one another's necks with public embraces; and in various other games, ceremonials and peculiar charities ob-serve the day as evidences of the gen-oral rejoicing; while in all lands children stain and boil their eggs, emblems of resurrection which even the old Greek acknowledged in using the sculptured

honor. Passion has yielded to patriotism. Reason has won over viol-ence. Faith has vanquished doubt, and perfect love has cast out fear. A union in which North and South are

terms of location and not of antagonism has passed into a new era of fraternity and reform, and its most devoted friends are now not merely those who fought for it, but also those who fought against it. The moral grandeur of the Democratic victory rises in the view of thoughtful more to be built which thoughtful men to a height which demonstrates it be one of the most wonderful, as it is one of the most beneficent, acts of a people which have shown themselves to be entirely great and capable of remaining entirely free. -Brooklyn Eagle.

THE INAUGURAL. Worthy of the Best Days and the Best

Rulers of the Republic. President Cleveland's Inaugural is worthy of the best days and the best rulers of the Republic. It has that uncommon merit, dear to all, brevity. In its style rhetorical grace is combined with logical force. The President's ideas are clear-cut and his pr.nciples well defined. Each sentence contains a distinct proposition and a distinct truth. To call attention to what is good in it is to call attention to every clause in the entire address. It is a noble State paper, worthy to rank with the noblest in our annals. Nothing could improve the thought or the language of the utterance: "This impressive cere-mony adds little to the solemn sense of responsibility with which I contemplate the duty I owe to all the people of the land; nothing can relieve me from anxiety, lest by any act of mine their interests may su er, and nothing is needed to strengthen my resolution to engage every faculty and effort in the promotion of their welfare." Remind-ing all that although the Executive

branch of the Government had passed into our hands, the time had come when the heat of the partisan should be merged in the patriotism of the citizen, he continues: "But this is still the Government of all the people, and it should be none the less an object of question. It was one the fathers had never contemplated or had refused to contemplate. Around it great schools of variant political belief had grown exultation of partisan triumph should up. It reached a point at which a people submitted to the wager of battle duiescence in the popular will, and a sober, conscientious concern for the general weal." As public extravagance begets ex

travagance among the people, the President enjoins prudential economies on the part of those who administer public affairs, so that their example querors. The two have fraternized ever since. Their disposition to do has been unquenchable. Their ability to do so was impaired only by such scrupulous avoidance of any departure and government powers to purposes of plunder.

perity of our Republic-peace, com-me ce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none, is his guiding maxim. Fre-ident Cleveland favors a revenue

system so adjusted as to relieve the peosciolists and liars charged, and many ple from unneces ary taxation, having sine re and deluded men believed, that a die regard to the interests of capital the Democrats of the South did not ac- invested and workingmen employed in cept the results of the war and that the American industries and preventing the Democrats of the North had sympa- accumulation of a surplus in the Treasthized with disunion and did sympa-thize with the alleged Southern inten-By this we unle stand that while no opposition of egg and dart, typifying life tion further to injure the war settle- duties are to be suddenly and radically and death, on his frieze. -- Harper's BA-zar. ments by only affecting to recognize reduced to the ruin or in ury of existing manufacturing industries, the interests

PETROLEUM. its Use on Shipboard and in Mines as Fuel

Increasing.

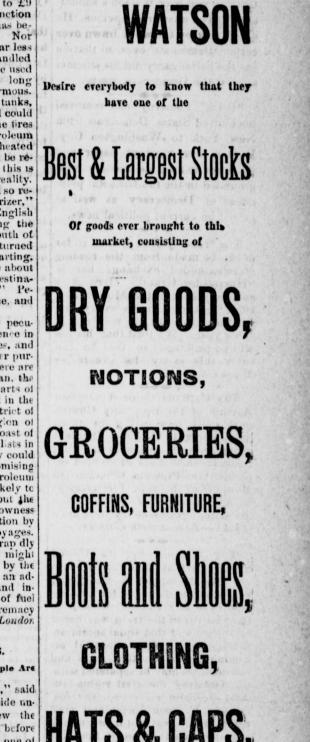
Petroleum is to all appearance destined to effect changes in commerce and industry, second only to those wrought by steam itself. Petroleum waste is already being extensively used for fuel on Ru-sian railways; the steamships on the Caspian use nothing else It is sa'd that crude petroleum, after a few days' exposure to the air, may be used for the same purpose with perfect safety, and petroleum fuel can be de-livered at Batum at twenty-six shillings a ton. If the scheme for running pipes from Paku to Batum be earried out, it can be laid down for very much less. But weight for weight, petroleum goes nearly three times as far as coal, and coal being worth at Batum from £2 to £3 a ton, it follows that 26s. worth of the liquid is equal to from $\pounds 8$ to $\pounds 9$ worth of the solid fuel. The extinction of our coal trade with Russia has become a question of a few months. Nor is this all. Petroleum goes into far less bulk than solid fuel, and can be handled at far less cost. If it could be used at far less cost. If it could be used by ocean-going steamers for long voyages, the gain would be enormous. By storing the oil in the ballast tanks, the space now occupied by coal could be utilized for cargo; and as the fires be utilized for eargo; and as the bres are fed automatically—the petroleum being pulverized by a jet of superheated steam—the cost of stoking would be re-duced to almost nothing. And this is no mere dream, but a present reality. "So simple is the fuel to use, and so re-liable is the action of the pulverizer," writes Mr. Marvin, "that the English and Bussian engineers running the and Russian engineers, running the steamers from Baku to the mouth of the Volga, told me that, having turned on and adjusted the flame at starting, they concern themselves no more about the fires until they reach their destina-tion in a couple of days' time." Petroleum is, moreover, clean to use, and

makes no smoke. Another and highly valuable pecu-liarity of petroleum is its existence in places remote from coal measures, and where coal for steam or any other purpose is simply unattainable. There are large deposits of it in Beluchistan, the Punjab, and probably in other parts of India. It ought also to be found in the West Indies, in the Soufriere District of St. Vincent, the pitch-lake region of Trinidad, and on the Northern coast of Venezuela. Enterprising capitalists in want of outlets for their money could not well embark in a more promising adventure than a quest for petroleum springs. The new fuel is not likely to supersede coal in England; but the struggle for existence and the lowness of freights may compel its adoption by all steamers which make long voyages The resulting economy in our rap dly lessing coal measures, though it might not be viewed with satisfaction by the owners of collieries, would be an advantage to the community, and in definitely postpone that dearth of fuel with which our industrial supremacy has so long been threatened.—London Spectator

PREMATURE BURIALS.

An Undertaker's Belief That People Are Often Buried Alive.

"The world would be horrified," said William S. McCarthy, an east side undertaker, yesterday. "if it knew the number of bodies that are buried before life is extinct. Once in a while one of these cases come to light, but no steps



THE GREAT

FERRY &

Former Dispute as to the Date of the Festival-How the Question Was Finally Determined - Origin of the Word.

Many of our religious festivals have

a peculiarly poetical and picturesque aspect, and the idea of them is inseparable from the season in which they are celebrated-crystal clear heavens and frosty dark as a part of Christmas, bursting blossom and fragrant flower of early summer as a part of Whitsuntide's tongues of fire, while Easter, were it fixed fast by law to any day, could have no other period than that of the vernal equinox.

Yet the date of Easter has afforded ground for a good deal of schism and controversy in the Christian Church; for the day being movable, and depending on certain relations of the full moon to the vernal equinox, left some little liberty for its designation, and the Eastern Church chose to celebrate it on the day of the Jewish Passover, hoping, perhaps, to replace that cere-monial day with its Judaic converts, while the Western Church would have it celebrated only on the Sunday following the Passover; and after maintaining a friendly difference till the end of the second century, the dispute became of a different character. Eastern Christians supported their custom by the examples of St. Philip and St. John, with the latter of whom their old Bishop Polycarp had lived, and so ought to know; for was not this the St. John who all but saw the Lord arise, the beloved disciple that did out-run Peter and come first to the sepulcher? The Western Christians quoted in support of their custom the practice of St. Peter and St. Paul. The Western Church had, in some respects, more reason than the other on their side, first because the resurrection having undisputedly taken place on a Sunday, a Sunday wou'd seem to be the rational day for its observance, and secondly, because, owing to imperfections in the calendar, the Eastern day sometimes fell earlier than the vernal equinox, which caused the feast to be observed twice in that year and not at all in the next your, the vernal equinox be-ing held as the opening day of the natural year. All sorts of mathematical and astronomical calculations were made, and cycles were framed by which the moon's age could be deter-mined accurately; but the question as to whether the day should be kept ac-cording to the Eastern or the Western custom was never definitely settled in the British Church till toward the close of the seventh century, when the King of Northumbria-he through whose lighted palace hall the bird flitted, like lighted palace hall the bird flitted, like « --Japanese law compels people the soul, out of one darkness into another-called a council, and decided tanks.

HEADGEAR FOR LITTLE PEOPLE. The Kind of Bonnets and Caps the Children Will Wear

For little girls the straw pokes that are not usually becoming to older faces are immensely popular. They are generally very becoming to the little folks, giving a quaintness to the face and entire costume. Tam O'Shanter caps are that preachment was, it was naturally now made of straw, in imitation of effective, for a long time. It gave the now made of straw, in imitation of those made of cloth. Many of the new spring hats, especially those with high crowns, are trimmed with quantities of satin or velvet ribbon. Some of these are in the showy fancy plaids in high colors; some of these are of Ottoman texture, of very heavy reps, in two colors or two shades of color, corres-

ponding in effect with the " round-andround" in straw bonnets and hats, and some are of basket or armure shades of solid texture. The moyenage scarfs and handkerchiefs trim hats most effectively, arranged in large, full knots in front, with their pointed ends spread upwards against the crown to show the quaint design to best advantage. A new bonnet is a revival of an old idea. It has no foundation, but is drawn on cords. Even in silk it is extremely light. For the summer it will be in muslin, with Terry ribbon to match dresses and will be worn by ladies as well as children. A great many China straws are to be seen; the varying colors makes them useful to accompany costumes of different shades. capote, or modified form of the grans bonnet, is still a favorite chapeau for baby girls; it is made of surah silk or some very light material. The trimming is simple, a large bow of ribbon filling in the space of the open brim in front; two loops of this bow fall on the hair on each side. On the front of the erown a second larger bow is placed or people. In 1876 and 1880 actual though

"Mr. Minks-"Yes, bless his little heart. I wonder what ails him."

Mrs. Minks—"Oh! Nothing serious. How sweetly shrill his voice is! So sweet and musical." "Mr. Minks-"Yes, -but har's

Those sounds do not come from our nursery. They come through the walis from the next house."

Mrs. Minks-"Mercy! So they do. Why can't people have sense enough to give their squalling brats paregorie or something, instead of letting them yell like screech owls."—*Philadelphia Call*.

arms of the North victorious, than the Northern Democrats. The gospel of distrut of the South, since the war, and distrut of the South, since the war, and of defamation of the Northern Democ-racy, at any time, has been the gospel be prohibited; merit, competency and lies and of the pit. False and foul as of party whose advent to Government control coincided with the war an excuse for employing all the powers of Government and for appealing to all the form of hates and fears of men, to keep power after the peace. It furnished with success con pirators who twice wrested

election from the people. And what is the situation to-day? The National party rules the Nation by ready done the st the Nation's will. With no weapon but N. Y. Graphic. reason, it has won against patronage, defamation, distrust, fanaticism and the powers of its own government turned upon it. That the Democracy survived was wonderful. That it is victorious is extraordinary. Through a political act, its success perfects and vitalizes the reconciliation which was in the hearts of those who fought, the moment the conflict was over. That success admits to the conduct of the Government again hold up their hands. all those whom American humanity insisted should not be barred from the clemency of Government, when arms were grounded. The expulsion of re-venge from the policy of the Republic, in response to the demand of all the people, was an act of sublimity. A po-litical victory freighted with blessings to the land, and gained by the union of the best citizens of both North and South is, so soon after a wasting strife one of the moral marvels of this most marvelous country. Indeed equal credit of earlier date than now belongs to this loops of ribbon mixed with feathers.— Philadelphia Star. Qualities of Sound. Mrs. Minks—"The nurse seems to have trouble with baby to-night. He is crying yet." "Mr. Minks—"Yes, bless his little of reform is the one whose strength in votes is equal in every division of the Union and around whose council board sit the statesmen of every quarter of the republic. The gain to patriotism, brotherhood, civilization and peace is incalculable. The true men who fought the good fight of reason, of conciliation and of Jeffersonian principles, in the days when the Democracy had not enough members in Congress to sustain a demand for the yeas and nays, see that they are now as victorious with the people as they were then victorious in the argument. Time, the revealer and vindicator, has justified them. Results have shown they were right and that the people admit it to-day. History is certain to crown them with immortal

total. No conquered people ever more of mechanics and men who labor must truly gave up their resistance, or their be promoted by gradually reducing the spirit of it, than those of the South. No rate of taxation upon what they eat, body of men acted more earnestly for the Union, or did more to make the The public domain must The public domain must be kept for actual settlers; the Indians must be educated, civilized and ultimately citizen-

> business principles must be recognized in the administration of public affairs; the freedmen must be protected in their rights and privileges under the Constitution and its amendments, and the full benefits secured to all "of the best form of government ever vouchsafed to

This first inaugural is a compendium of legislation that is needed most. May the National Legislature accept it

at its true worth. The people have al-ready done th s with grateful hearts.-

HOLD UP YOUR HANDS.

An Illustrated View of the Office-Seeking Question.

The bright little Bedford (Mass.) Record had a little item as follows: SCHOOLMASTER CLEVELAND AND THE

BOYS. All who want post-offices will please

After laughing heartily at this unique illustration of the situation the Globe concluded that it was incomplete, and would add:

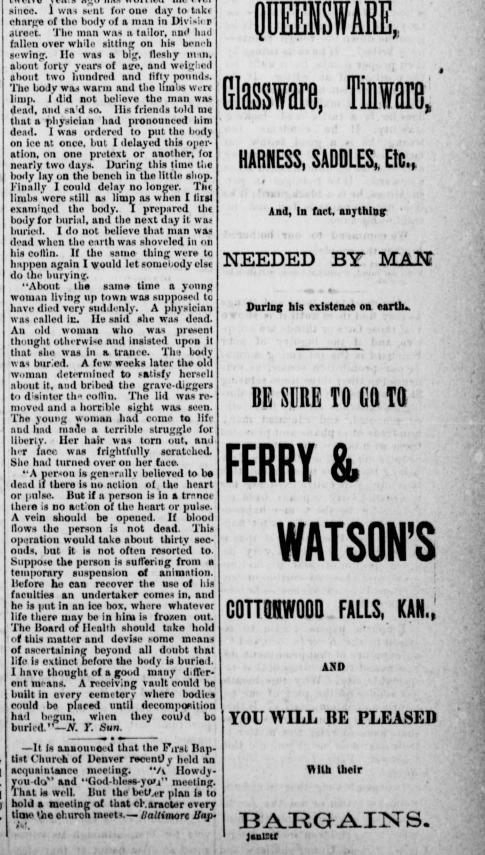
Now, all the Republican post-office fellows who don't want to go out, hold up your hands.

Now, all the Republicans who would



-Pullman's Palace Car Company was founded in 1867 with a capital of \$1,000,000. To-day, including \$2,000,-000 bonds, its capital is \$18,000,000, and Pullman palace cars run on 70,000 miles of railway in Europe and Amer-ica.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

are taken to prevent their recurrence. "Something that happened to meabout twelve years ago has worried me ever since. I was sent for one day to take charge of the body of a man in Division street. The man was a tailor, and had fallen over while sitting on his bench sewing. He was a big, fleshy man, about forty years of age, and weighed about two hundred and fifty pounds. The body was warm and the limbs were limp. I did not believe the man was dead, and said so. His friends told me that a physician had pronounced him dead. I was ordered to put the body on ice at once, but I delayed this operation, on one pretext or another, for nearly two days. During this time the body lay on the bench in the little shop. Finally I could delay no longer. The limbs were still as limp as when I first examined the body. I prepared the body for burial, and the next day it was buried. I do not believe that man was dead when the earth was shoveled in on his cofin. If the same thing were to happen again I would let some body clse do the burying. "About the same time a young



The Chase County Courant. Official Paper of Chase County. W E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher.

Is the Chase County Stock Growers' Association a political institution that the Democratic Secretary thereof must publish notices of its meetings in all the papers of the county, except the Democratic organ?

ical schemes. We were asked the other day "Wby is it that Morgan keeps twitting you over Watson's should-

ers?" The answer is opvious. He does it to keep the wool drawn over certain Democrats' eyes, so that he can the better carry out his schemes against the Democratic party.

"Bilck" Pemeroy has removed his United States Democrats from New York to Washington City It is a live vigorous paper and promises to keep its readers well grounded in the fundamental principles of Democracy as well as posted on current political news.

The "rebel" yell at present, so far of an extended exchange list is "Hurrah for Grant!" Here is a sample yell from the Mobile Reg. ister: "General Grant's salary un der the retirement bill will be \$13, 500 a year. We trust that his life will be prolonged so that he can enjoy this salary for years."-Topeka Journal.

The Catholic Colored Orphan Asylum of the Epiphany Church thirty colored Catholic Orphans extensive cattle dealer, and an old resident the exact same class of colored or. phane of the Protestant "Samaritan an appropriation of \$2.400 from the state. "Consistency thou art a jewel."- Leavenworth Catholic.

The decision by the United States court at Memphis protecting the Memphis & Charleston railroad from damages for refusing Two years ago, when we supported the Fu admission to a colored woman in the rear car of the train was based on the ground that equal accommodations do not mean identical accommodations, and that races and was started to hurt us, finannially; but we nationalines may be separated with- are not to be killed by any such means; and out violating the civil rights law. if every other Democrat will give the entire This decision recognizes the distinction between social and civil rights which was laid down by the supreme court when it held the "supplemental" civil rights act to be uncostitutional.-Kansos City Star.

ANOTHER REFUTATION.

like to rehash our words, but, as we of Dr. S. M. Furman and Messrs then said, we believe it is necessa- C. C. and R. M. Watson, that he ry just now for the good of the was under no obligation to the Democratic party in this county; CouRANT or its editor, and that Mr. that is, that certain parties may Morgan. the editor of the Leader, have their minds disabused of cer- had always treated him gentlemantain impressions that have got there |1y, and that he would never "go by a certain influence working back on Morgan." Now, right

with the bare and barking with the in part, of his defeat: hounds." In the COURANT of September 6, 1883, under the heading "Our Ticket," we find the follow.

ing: J. C. Scroggin, the nominee for Sheriff, is another young man of excellent business as can be made from the reading qualities and of irreproachable character who came into the county when a mere boy and who resides in Falls township, and is eminently well qualified for this office. In the COUBANT of September 13, 1883, we find the following: As the principal fight, this fall, will be over the office of Sheriff, the convention displayed wisdom and good judgment in selecting J. C Scroggin for that office. He is well qualified

a favorite with his party, and has many friends in the other parties. [Leader.

The "Independent" does Mr. J. C. Scrog-In this city, now caring for about gin "proud" as follows: "Mr. Scroggin is an gets nothing from the State. But for so young a man. He is well qualified for ted, would, no doubt, prove a very satisfac tory officer. He is popular among all classes Mission" at the state line receives and in,all parties, although a 'stinging' Democrat. His party made a wise selection when they nominated him." In the COURANT of October 18,

1883, we find the following:

It has just come to our ears that some of our friends (?) have put a report in circulation that we are not supporting J. C. Scrog gin, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff sion ticket, some of our friends (?) started report that we were not supporting George Balch, the Fusion candidate for this office and the report caused us the loss of a good leal of money; and, no doubt, this last report Democratic ticket that hearty support that we have been giving and shall give it, Mr Scroggin and every other man on it will be In the COURANT of October 25.

1883, we find the following: We understand that some of the men who took part in our convention are supporting

peace Democrats;" and especially Scribner, a brother-in-law of Mr. will it keep quiet about the matter, Scroggin; and still was Mr. Scrogif said offender has any Democratic gin so thoroughly convinced that friends who might be induced the influence that was the prime thereby to assist the Leader man cause of his defeat had laid the in carrying out some of his polit- blame thereof at the proper door that, he stopped taking the Cou. RANT although his name had been on our subscription list for two As we said last week, we do not years, and told us, in the presence

Republican and a temperance man, et, and, if we mistake not, it was

the Leader will keep mum on the picked up off the table in front of

subject, although its editor belongs the Judges and Clerks of election, to the G. A. R. and "despises one of which latter was Mr. N. B.

through a certain channell; and here we copy the following from that, having been rightly informed, the COURANT of November 15, 1883. they may go to work in harmony to show Mr. Scroggin and the rest for the party, instead of "running of the Domocrats the prime cause,

In an editorial on the result of the election in Chase county. our Republican contempo rary says: "Scroggin was betrayed in the house of his friends. His chance for election was very good, but owing to the indifferent support given him by his party organ, a number of Democrats lost sight of the Sheriff and put in their best licks for the Treasurer, and some of them, in their zeal traded Scroggin for Balch." In the forego ing we do not find one word of rejoicing ove the election of the Repulican candidate for Sheriff; but it is rather a lamentation over the defeat of the Democratic candidate. If any one will take the trouble to examine our files, they will see that we did more and bet ter work for Mr Scroggin than we did for any other candidate on our ticket; but, no sooner had the Democratic convention ad journed than the Repub'ican editor singled out Mr. Scroggin as his special charge, and, In the next issue of his paper, while he bunches the rest of the candidates for his praise, he draws particular attention to the good qualities of Mr. Scroggin, all of which were and are true; and it was this deep in-terest manifested by the Republican paper for our candidate for Sheriff that we could not counteract, even with the great amount of influence our contemporary admits, in the foregoing, that the COURANT has, and, hence our candidate for Sheriff was defeated; an we now advise men who get nominations on the Democratic ticket in the future to seel the condemnation of the Republican organ rather than its praise, if they wish their elec

That the interest the Leader man took in Mr. Scroggin's candidatecy, together with the interest Mr. Scroggin took in the Leader man, was the prime cause of Mr. Scroggin's defeat no one will doubt when they hear some of the facts in the case; that is, as we know them, and which are as follows: A few days after the public sale of Mr. Jim Martin, on South Fork. a Democrat came to us and asked

us if we tried to get Mr. Scroggin to sign a pledge on the day of the Democratic convention to give us the building of a frame school the publishing of the Shriff sale house in District No. 47, at the notices if he should be elected, pro- house of Hermon Piper, where vided we would support him in plans and specifications can be convention, which he had told at Mr. Martin's sale was the case, and required. that he did not sign the pledge, and said that he was going to have this advertising put in that paper that would do it the cheapest; and we answered that we did not try to get Mr. Scroggin to sign any pledge, but that we did, knowing Mr. Scroggin's partiality for the Leader man, send Mr. W. P. Martin to him to get his word that he would National Bank, give us this advertising, if elected. merely to determine whether or not we would support him if he secured the nomination, and Mr. Martin came to us and told us that it was all right, that Mr. Scroggin had said: "Certainly he would give this advertising to his party organ, but he did not want anything said about it;" and that we had not mentioned it to any body : "but," sail we, "you tell Mr. Scroggin, for us, that the law fixes the price for this advertising, and if he D B Berry gets it done for less than legal rates, GO Hildebrand, E A Hildebrand. he will enter into a collusion with the printer for him to charge full CIVEN AWAY FOR ONE YEAR, rates and then turn over to him a certain proportion thereof for him certain proportion thereof for him to shove into his pocket; but don't you say anything to any one in op position to Mr. Scroggin until you have had another talk with him." Said Democrat then said he would see Mr. Scrogrin, and if he did not promise him he would give us this advartising, he would work and vote against him. Before the next issue of the Couranr, which was issue of the COURANT, which was the last issue thereof before the election, we went to see Dr. J. W. Stone and told him what Mr. Scrog gin was saying about this advertising, and if the Republican organ



Attorneys - at - Law, Office, Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, Will practice in state and Federal Courts. All business placed in our bands will receive careful and prompt attention. aug10-tf C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed and Courts therein CHAS. H. CARSWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS' Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-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. J A SMITH. SANDERS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW STRONG CITY, KANSAS Office in Independent building. api5-tf MISCELLANEOUS. WELLS! WELLS!! WELLS!!! WHO WANTS WATER: J. B. BYRNES Has the CIANT WELL DRILL Nine Inch Bore. The Largest in the Country Guarautees His Work 1 have an experienced tinner in To Give Satisfaction; my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on TERMS REASONABLE. short notice, and at very low prices. WELLS PUT DOWN WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. ON SHORT NOTICE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS COTTON WOOD FALLS, OR **OSAGE MILLS** TRONC CITY, CHASE COUNTY, KAS **JUST WHAT YOU WANT!** FINE INDIA INK

ditor omits anything he 16 lazy. If he speaks of things as they are people are mad. If he smooths down the rough pointshe is bribed. If he calls things by their proper names, he is unfit for the position of an editor. If he partisans. does not furnish his readers with jokes he is a mullet. If he he does he is a rattle-head-lacking stability. If he condems the wrong, he is a good fellow but lacks discretion. If he lets wrong and injuries go unmentioned he is a coward. If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard; if he does not his paper is dull and insipid.-Eqchange.

We commend to our bothered brother the couplet:

"The best way to do is to do as you please, For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease."

Men must take facts and things as they find them until it is shown that those facts or things are deceptive, and if the bigotry of poor Burchard is the informing animus of our prohibition senate, as evi- crat should work to swell even this vote. denced in their three times refusing St. Vincents Asylum that has during its existence already fed, clothed, schooled, and educated many hundreds of orphans and provided well qualified to fill the offices for which they them with homes, the selfsame ap. propriation that on the very first asking they gave to an institution that during its entire existence has not reared forty orphane, from in. fancy, because the former happens to be Catholic and the latter happens to be Protestant-if that is their animus, we have a very de while the "Leader" bestowed the greater cided opinion of their prohibition portion of its praise on Mr. Scroggin; there as a new fangled edition of "enlightened" moral agency .- Leavenworth Catholic.

Emporia papers refuse to re-spond to the Record's demand for an exposure of that prominent de bauchee of the children of that respectable city. Why this breathless silence on the part of our enterprising contemporaries? If they ing led to believe we did not supdon't come to time pretty soon, we shall have to refer the matter to their next door neighbor, the Cottonwood Falls Leader .- Marion of 1883, to make Mr. Scroggin be-Recood.

It depends altogether on circum

9

ne of the Republican nom them to look at the platform adopted by the Democratic convention, and then determine whether or not they wish to violate their pledge then made, and if they do, then deter mine in their own minds if they will hereafter be worthy of the confidence of their fellow In the COURANT of November 1, 1883, the last issue of this paper

before the election, we find the following: When George Balch was elected the total

vote of this county was 1,177. and the population of the county is but little greater now than it was then; so, according to these fig ures, it will require but about 400 votes to elect J. C. Scroggin; but supposing it will take 450 votes to elect, as the "Independent" figures, did not the Democratic candidates in this county, at the election last fall, receive from 480 to 598 votes, with but one exception while the Greenback vote ranged from 250 to 423? These figures are what encourages un to urge Democrats to battle manfully for their ticket. With 480 Democratic votes in 1,177 votes, it will take a change of but 108

votes from the Republican and Greenback ranks to elect our entire ticket; and there is not a man in the county, who will disput that our ticket will receive over 150 Republ can and Greenback votes; but every Demo

We were asked, the other day: "Why don't you say something about our candidates?" Our candidates are all men who are well known throughout the county as eminently are, respectively, candidates; and this paper has repeatedly said so, and that each and every one of them is worthy of the confidence of the people of this county; and not only has this paper spoken in praise of these gentlemen, but the Greenback and Republican pa pers have both spoken in the highest of terms of them, the 'Independent' dwelling in a special nanner on the good qualities of Messrs. W. P. Martin and J. C. Scroggin fore, while the praise of our candidates was on every body's lips. we thought we could de better work for the Democracy by advocat ing its principles, and urging Democrats to

not scratch a ticket that was made up of such good men, rather than by disgusting our readers with repeated laudations of these

Notwithstanding all this the same influence that was at the bot tom of Mr. J. R. Blackshere's beport him, last fall, went to work, immediately after the fall election lieve that the COURANT, the Demo

cratic organ of Chase county, did was going to get it anyhow, we stances whether or not the Leader not support him during the cam prefered that a Republican would would say anything about the mat- paign, and that its editor did not have the giving of it, and that we ter. If the children are the daugh- vote for him, although its editor were thinking very seriously of ters of dead Union soldiers and voted an open ballot at that elec- coming out in our next issue and the offender against the law and tion, which any one could plainly saying so and then ask our friends dignity of the state of Kansas is a see was a straight Democratic tick- to work and vote against Mr.

to assist the Republicans any longer is electing their county ticket. J. S. SHIPMAN, Proprietor. NOTICE TO CARPENTERS. Sealed hids will be received unil the 9th day of April, 1885, for seen. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Bonds are By order of School Board. F. W. AHNEFELDT, Clerk. It is raining bard this morning. S. F. JONES, President B. LANTRY, Vice-President E. A. HILDEBRAND, Cashier STRONG CITY (Sucessor to Strong City Bank), STRONG CITY, KANS,. Does a General Banking Business. Authorized Capital, \$150,000. PAID IN, \$50,000.00.

with the motte "Anything to help

Morgan carry out his schemes

against Timmons and, by so doing,

cripple his usefulness for the Dem-

ocratic party." Gentlemen, we

know every one of you, and you

may as well shake hands with the

loyal Democrats and conclude not

DIRECTORS. S F Jones, D K Cartter, Barney Lantry, N J Swavze, PS Jones, mch12-tf

Money Saved Is Money Earned! TO DO THIS, CO TO RAILTON, THE TAILOR.

For Your Spring Suits And Save from \$5 to \$10 Size, Speed and Strength ON EVERY SUIT. FIT GUARANTEED. Suits Made to Order, From \$22.00, Upwards.

Cutting and Cleaning a Specialty COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



D. R. ANTHONY Leavenworth, Kansas.

JUNE BUG, BY LIGHT BIRD,

Will stand for a limited number of mares

the ensuing season, for the low sum of \$10, payable at time of service.

J. E. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Kansas City, Mo.

ANYBODY Can now make Photo-graphs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 50 ets. we will send post-paid Roche's Man-ual for Amateures, which gives full instructions for making the pictures.

Will stand for a limited number of mares, the ensuing season, for the low sum of \$10, payable at time of service. **JUINE BUG**Is a beautiful strawberry roan; stands full 16 bands high, and can show a three minute gate anywhere, in the road. His dam, the Hinckley mare is said to have arrected of 2:40 when young; weighed thirteen hundred pounds, in good flesh. Here is
Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards. Our "PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN," edited by Prof. CHAS, F. CHANDLER head of the Chemical Depertment of the School of Mines. Colombia College, published twice a month for only \$2 per annum, keeps Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements, and answers all questions when dificulties arise. E. & H. T. AN PHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus and Materials, No. 591 Broadway, New York City. Outfits we furnish from \$10, upwards.

New York City. Forty years established in this line of business.

TREE PLANTERS.

combined, with the celebrated little trot-ter. Light Bird, who is now trotting in 2:25, which entitles this colt to be one of the best trotting bred horses in the West, Any one wishing to send mares for the If you want to know where to ret the most trees and those of the best quality for the least money, send for my wholesale cata-logue, free to all. Address, J. C. PINNEY, Proprietor of Sturgen Bay Nameer Reason can have them pestured at \$1 per month, or grain fed for \$5. Address, R. M. RYAN, Strong City, mch19-3t Chase co., Kas. Proprietor of Sturgeon Bay Nursery, STURGEON BAY, W18

meh26-3m

	postomce.	ity followed by the swain, when the mutual interests and fond wishe	I TINWARE, WA	CONS. ETC	
COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS. THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885		oft, were consummated by Judge C. C.	JABIN JOHNSON		PHYSICIANS.
	= Mexico	Whitson performing the ceremony Mrs. Stark and her daughter	JOHNSON & TH	OMAS.	J. W. STONE, M. D.
W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Pro	= Mr. E.J. Dill, of the Strong C	ity Miss. Mary, who had been stopping	DEALERS IN		Office and room, east side of Broadway
"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where th may."	y Independent, returned, Tuesd	av. at Mr. W. E. Timmone' since			south of the bridge,
Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; a	from Arkansas City. Mr. Geo. Laffoon, of Comance	Messrs. John W. and James Stark started with their household goods	HARDWA	DE	COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAS.
ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.0 For six months, \$1.06 cash in advance.	county, was at Strong City, Is	ist for their new home in Linn county		пЕ,	W. P. PUGH. M. D.,
ADVERTISING RATES.	week, on business.	left, last Monday morning, for	STOVES, TIN AND GRANITE WAT	RE. NAILS	Dhygician & Car
1in. 2 in. 3 in. 5 in. 1% col. 1 c	Col. S. N. Wood, of the Tope	ka the future reside. They are a fine	Barbed Wire Buggies Wagnes		Physician & Surgeon
weeks $$1 00$150$200$3 00$550$10$ weeks $$2 00$250$400$650$180$ weeks. $$1.50$200$250$400$650$183$.	Journal, was in town Monday, a: gave us a pleasant call.	family and leave many friends in	Barbed Wire, Buggies, Wagons, Agricult	ural Implements,	Office at his Drug Store,
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	County Treasurer Mead and M	this county who seemst it :	And Change and	8.	COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS
8 months 4 00 6 00 7 50 11 00 20.00 32.3 8 months 6.50 9 00 12 00 18 00 32 50 55 00 1 vear 10 00 18 00 24 00 35.00 55 00 85.0	E.S. Bertram, of Council Grov	e, wish them much plassing and	AGENTS for the Celebrated Columbus &		A. M. CONAWAY,
Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in ertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequen	il in tona mot week.	success in their new home.	AGEN'I'S for the Celebrated Columbus & Ab Schuttler Wagons, Pearl Corn Shellers, Farmers' Friend Corn D	bott Buggies, Olds &	
nsertion : double price for black letter, or fo tems under the head of "Local Short Stops.	The morning mail for the Ea. now closes at 10 o'clock, and the	st The April number of Domorest's	Farmers' Friend Corn Planters, and	d Bake-	Physician & Surgeon,
	western mail closes at 3:30, p. m.	Monthly Magazine is worthy of	well Vapor Stoves.		and the second
A LUT CONTRACTOR	Mr. E. F. Holmes, of Cotton woo	commendation, as well for its artis- d tic, as for its literary excellence.	011D 0 - 0		Borth of Toledo. and office; a half mile jy11-ff.
	township; returned home, las	tl"A Short Sketch of Annandia	OUR STOCK IS	NEW.	L. P. RAVENSCROFT, M. D.,
TIME TABLE.	Week, alter a winter's visit i	n "Westminster Abbey," "Pierre	Call, and Examine one Prize hat		Physician & Surgeon,
KAST. PASS MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T pm sm pm pm pm sm edar Pt. 951 956 855 321 637 11 14		Jean de Beranger," and "The Channel Archipelago," are very	Call, and Examine our Prices before Purchas	ing Elsewhere.	STRONG CITY, KANSAS,
ments 10 04 10 (6 9 13 3 42 6 59 11 5 ndale., 19 22 10 22 9 37 4 11 7 29 12 3	clothing and gents' furnishing stor	e readable articles. An admirable	JOHNSON & TH	- x - 1	Office in McIntire's drug store, residence opposite the post-office. Calls promptly re-
ong 10 89 0 36 10 03 5 05 7 58 2 56 ford 10 59 10 54 10 33 5 47 8 33 3 46	in this city about the middle o	f feature of this publication is the in-	CHRSON & TH	UMAS,	jal7-ti
VEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T FR'T FR'T am pm pm am pm am	this month. Born on Whiden Manak	struction given, under the name of "From Pencil to Brush," in draw-	East side of BROADWAY, between MAIN and	EDIEND C.	DR. S. M. FURMAN,
ford 4 32 4 45 1 12 7 17 12 49 5 34 ong 4 48 5 05 1 36 7 49 1 36 7 00	Born, on Friday, March 27th 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. James Law	ing. Many of the departments are			RESIDENT DENTIST,
ndale., 504 523 157 816 214 750 ments 519 542 219 845 254 828	less, on Diamond cieck, a twelve	very instructive, and the illustra.	COTTONWOOD FALLS, K	ANGAG	Aving permanently located in Strong
ar Pt. 5 S1 5 54 2 34 9 04 3 21 8 54 he "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City.	pound boy.	tions excellent. The frontispiece	ayı-ti	D	rolession in all its branches brides
g east, at 11:24 o'clock, a. m , and govest, at 4:47 o'clock, p. m., stopping	Mr. A S. Howard, President of		THE TAKE THE		alls. Office at Union Hotel
o other station in the county. This a carries the day mail.	the Chase County National Bank has gone on a visit to the World's		E.F. BAUER	LE'S	Reference: W. P. Martin, R. M. Watson nd J. W. Stone. M. D. jeb-11
DIRECTORY.	Fair at New Orleans.	ESCAPED CONVICTS.	My lean, lank, hun-	My friend,	MISCELLANEQUE
	Mr. J. B. Byrnes has just finish-	The following telegram was re	gry - look . CONFECTIONARY	I thank you for your kind	MISCELLANEOUS.
ernorJohn A. Martin. tenant Gevernor A P Rts dle	ed drilling another well on ye edi- tor's premises, and fitteen feet of	ceived in this city Wednesday: FAUNING, KAS., March 25.	AND AND	worth a good	TOPEKA DAILY JOURNAL
etary of State	water is now standing therein.	To H. A. CHAMBELIN, STRONG:	NENTALKANT INTEL	bit to know	75 cts a Month, Mailed.
surer		Escaped from Kansas State pen- itentiary, March 11th, Charles	at Bauerle's	where to get first- class	
Pt of Pub. Instruction. J H Lawhead ef Justices Sup.Court, { D J Brewer, A H Horton.	hansas don t do any better than	Flemming, 20 years old, grav aves		unch! I will	KANSAS STATE JOURNAL
grossman, 2d Dist	we have done, they will never get any pay for advertising Murray's	orown hair, five feet nine and one.	and fat?	Bauerle.	\$1.50 a Year.
COUNTY OFFICERS. Arch. Miller, M.E. Hunt.	Specific.	tenance, thin, cadaverous looking	Strong City and Cottonwood Fa		0\$0
E T Baker, W. P. Martin,	Mr. Enos Fosnaugh, of Hunting-	man, 20 years old, boyish looking	and the second	lls, Kansas.	Published by the Journal Co.,
bate JudgeC. C. Whitson.	ton, Indiana, a brother of Mr. S. H.	appearance, five feet, five and one	Boots and shoes at Breese's. INTN DE	RC plows, cultura-	TOPEKA, KANSAS.
attorney	Fosnaugh, of Strong City, arrived here, last week, on a visit to his	I. M. GABLE, Dep. Marshal. P	ratt, on South Fork, forty head planters at Ad	illitore and some	EMOCRATIC, NEWSY AND FIRST-CLASS IN
	brother.	Marshal Chamberlain succeeded	2. year-old stock steers. Co.'s	,	EVERYTHING.
rintendent	There will be an Easter sermon	morning, but Goodman is still at to	Go to Howard's mill if you want "A penny "	aved is a penny	TE CHAND BUINGTON B
CITY OFFICERS. Whitson.	preached at the M. E. Church next	him. One of the man has a white the	All kinds of stoves at Johnson pennies is to go	to Breese's, where	LE GRAND BYINGTON, EDITOR.
AttorneyT. O. Kelley.	Sunday. The ladies will have the	moustache, and called at Newman's as	Luomas sand they will be sold Vou can sime	s get fresh, staple	- 6-8
	birde, etc.	dved black. Mr. Namman and	Persons indel		early club subscriptions will be taken for her paper and the COURANT at 10 per cent.
ucilmen	Quite a number of the people	coned that the fellow had been la	You can get anything in the line signed are reque dry goods at Breese's. settlle at once.	ested to call and Jou	Send in names to this office or to "State Irnal," Topeka, Kansas.
W. H. Holsinger.	this county were down to Em.	mentioned the matter to a friend	C. C. Watson has been found Jon	NSON & THOMAS.	I pfor working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail
CHURCHES.	the work to attend the	after his guilty looking ongions gu	ilty of selling goods cheaper than Dr. W.P. Puo		box of goods that will put you in the
thodist Episcopal Church Rev. N. I bonson, Pastor; Sabbath school, at 10	lay Richard III.	als guess. Strong City is not al.	the same, the fourteen cents to found, at all uni	mployed times at that	n you ever thought possible at any
ck, a. m., every Sabbath; morning ce. at 11 o'clock, every alternate Sab-	Mr. Frank Ollinger, of Newton, vas in town visitung friends and	very safe retreat for violators of the		live	iness. Capital not required. You can at home and work spare time only. of be time. All of both sexes, of all ages,
insa meeting, st 12, m.; service ev.					

160 Acres of Land for Sale, Mrs. Henry Bixby and children By J. P. Kuhl, about 51 miles southleave, this morning, for Topeka, what is known as the Al. Hayes west of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, price for your produce. where they will reside in the fu- farm, about 100 acres fenced with ture. Mr. Bixby will follow on wire and hedge; a first class peach orchard, and about 5 acres of fair timber; everlasting water; about 45 acres under cultivation. For partic-

bath, class meeting, at 12. m.: service ev. was in town visiting friends and always taken in.—Strong City Inde-M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, Pastor; service, first Sunday of the month, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, on his way home from the Warld'. M. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, N. E. Church South.—Rev. R M Benton, N.

all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to **30 easily** earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this uppararaileled offer: To all who are not

Pastor; service, first Sunday of the moath, at Dougherty's school-house on Fox creek, at 11 o'clock, a. m.; second Sunday, at Covne branch, at 11, a. m.; third Sunday, at the Harri-school-house, on Diamond creek, at 11, a. m.; fourth Sunday, at Strong City, at 11, a. m. Catholic—At Strong City—Rev. Guido Stello, O. S. F., Pastor; services every Sunday and holyday of obligation, at S and 10 o'clock, A M

Sunday and holyday of obligation, at 8 and 10 o'clock, A M Baptist--At Strong City--Rev. Ware-ham, Pastor; Covenant and business meet-ing on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month; services, second and fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 a m. and 7:30 p. m., the Sunday-school, at 9:80 ev-

ery Sunday.

ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dictator; J W Griffis, Reporter. Masonia – Zeredath Lodge No. 80 A F & A M, meets the first and third Friday evening of each month; J P Kuhl, Mus-ter; W H Holsinger, Secretary. Odd Fellows, – Angola Lodge No. 58 I O O F, meets every Monday evening; C I Maule, N. G.; C. C. Whitson, Secre-tary

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Spring-like weather now.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

Cloudy, last Thursday and Friday.

sick.

Next Monday will be city election day.

Mr. John Fall was down to Topeka, Monday.

Everybody is now cleaning up his or her premises.

Mr. G. E. Findley has moved his store into the pos -office.

Work has opened up in the quar ies at and near Strong City.

Mr. Aquilla Cope and family have moved to Edwards county.

The next term of the District Court will begin Tueseay April 7. A great many board sidewalks,

are being put down in Strong City. The Rev. N. B. Johnson has a

brother from West Virginia visiting him.

Mr. Ceo. Balch has returned from the Oklahoma boomers' camp at Caldwell.

The Cottonwood Falls mail now | friends in this part of the State was | hand.

on his way home from the World's Fair, at New Orleans.

horseback in a tew days.

Mr. Julius Bostwick, a nephew of Dr. F. M and C. W. Jones, of ulars call on or address Strong City, accompanied by Mr.

McCarthie, of Madison county - Knights of Honor. - Falls Lodge, No. 747, meets on the first and third Tuesday even-ing of each month; J M Tuttle, Dietator; Mr. T. O. Kelley's father starte

Mr. T. O. Kelley's father started

on Tuesday with his household goods to Lebo, but, before leaving,

here.

Pamphlet descriptive of the Great Interior Fruit Belt and Sanitarium of Sonthern California sent free on application by letter or postal to

Horticulturist, Riverside, Cal. The paint gang of the Santa Fe Mrs. Paschal Hubbard, is quite all the tanks, depots. etc., along the kinds. Potatoes, Apples, etc., which line of that road. They painted he sells cheaper than any one else all the wooden structures of the road, at Strong City, last week. in this city. He warrants his flour it would be a good idea for those the market, for its prices. desiring this kind to give him a Mr. Geo. O. Hildebrand and his son, Elmer, of Strong City, who

have been visiting in the South and in Ohio, returned home, last Thursday. While away Mr. Hildebrand and plaining mill at Tullahoma, Tenn., where he will soon move

his family. Under the new postal law passed be held at the Court house, on Satby the last congress, the rate of let. urday, April 4, 1885, at 1 o'clock, p. another column. ter postage will be reduced to two m., sharp. Every stock-holder in cents an ounce. Hitherto the rate has been two cents for a half ounce. The postage on newspapers has been reduced from two cents to one cent a pound, from the office of the latest styles and just as good

take effect July I. Married, at the Union Hotel, in price them. this city, on Monday evening, March 26, 1885, Mr. Allen Nichel- have made Adare, Hildebrand &

J. P. KUHL.

THOROUCH BRED BULLS FOR SALE

Four yearlings and one thoroughbred Short-horn bulls, from imported bull, for sale. Apply to J. H. Martin, on Peyton creek. Postap2.3w

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

H. T. Weller, on the northeast corner of Friend street and Broadway, is selling "Fancy No. 1" Su-perfine Flour at \$1.30 a sack; "Straight Patent" Flour at \$1.20 a L M. Holt, Editor-Press and sack; XXXX Flour at \$1.10 a

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Pay up your subscription. Always on hand, at J. S. Doobought an interest in a lumber yard bats and caps, boots and shoes, dry considerable experience in that line goods, groceries, quoensware, glass ware, etc.

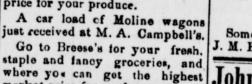
The annual meeting of Chase this office. County Agricultural Society will

earnestly requested to be present. F. JOHNSON, President. W. P. MARTIN, Secy. mcb12

his spring stock of boots and shoes, of publication. The new law will as can be had in any Eastern city, and which will be sold at very low figures. Be sure to go and see and A car load of Glidden fence

March 26, 1885, Mr. Allen Nichel-son and Miss Nellie Holden, from poria Democrat, was in town last The lady having been on a visit to Oak and adder ports of their cele-trates wire, in Chase county. In the congregational mext door to the Congregational

Go to Breeses for your fresh, staple and fancy groceries and for



market price for produce. Wood for sale, and delivered, by Ferry & Watson.

Mr. Wm. H. Votter, ha ving pur chased the photograph gallery of Mr. J. H. Matthews, has engaged the services of Mr. M. L. Fishback Toilet Articles, of Wichita, an experinced photog-rapher, and is now prepared to do he bought Mr. S. J. Evan's livery office address, Cottonwood Falls, all kinds of work in that line of business. Groups, enlarging and

views made a specialty. Geo. Drummond's Horses will

stand at the same places this seas on that they did last year. Now that spring is opening up

and people will be wanting to beautify their premises, and as nosack; XXX Flour, 90 cents a sack; thing adds more to the good looks and also always has on band the "Golden Belt" Flour, Graham paint, and as Jas. A. Runyon, of Railroad are now at work painting Flour, Corn Meal, Feed of all Strong City, can do that kind of work or sign painting in the best of style, and as he has been a re-i

call.

Money to loan on chattel prop. JAMES P. MCGRATH erty. Any one wishing the services of little & Sons a full line of clething on Mr. John B. Davis who has had an auctioneer would do well to call

of business. Orders can be left at Mr. Ed. Pratt's drug store or at Read the advertisement of John-

50 head of steers for sale at John

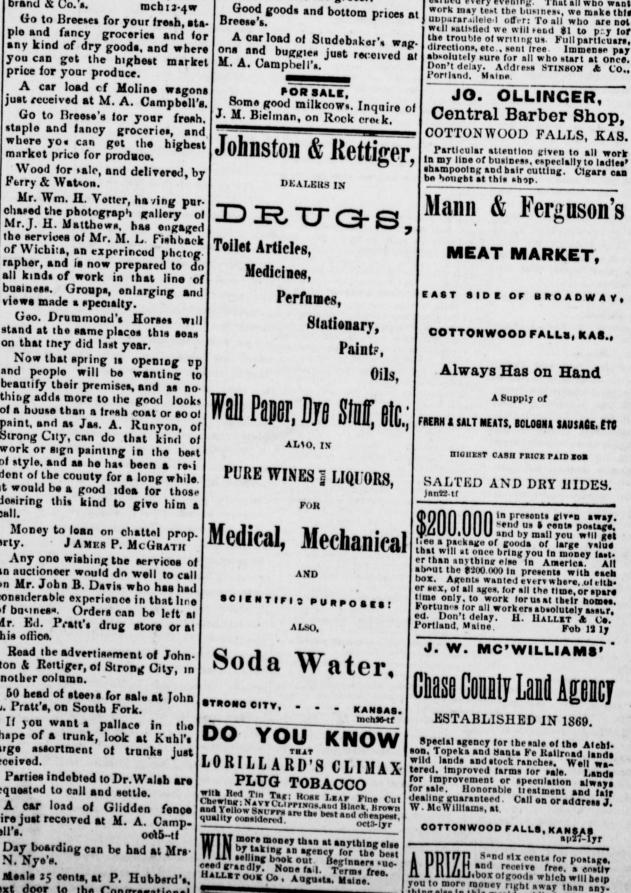
L. Pratt's, on South Fork.

If you want a pallace in the shape of a trunk, look at Kuhl's S. D. Breese has just received large assortment of trunks just received.

Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are requested to call and settle.

wire just received at M. A. Campbell's. oot5-tf

The lady having been on a visit to Oak and cedar posts always on church, and board and lodging \$3 friends in this part of the State was hand. feb12-12w a week. Single meals at any hour.



A Supply of FRERH & SALT MEATS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, ETC HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID SOR SALTED AND DRY HIDES. S200.000 in presents given away. send us 5 cents postage, index send us 5 cents postage, index send us 5 cents postage, index send to us for a send to us to that will at once bring you in money iast-er than anything else in America. All about the \$200.000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of eith-er sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assur, ed. Don't delay. H. HALLET & Co. Portland, Maine. Fob 12 1y J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency ESTABLISHED IN 1869. Special agency for the sale of the Atchi-son. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad lands wild lands and stock ranches. Well wa-tered, improved farms for sale. Lands for improvement or speculation always for sale. Honorable treatment and fair dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J. W. McWilliams, at. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

A PRIZE Sand six cents for postage. you to more money right away than any-thing else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, abso-intely sure At once address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.



YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE HEN'S MATERNAL CARES.

Cluck! cluck! Come, come, my little dears, Be quie! now-pray, do! The other 'owls are peering round To get a prep at you.

There comes old Granny Borking now With Madame Specklemore: A body'd think they never saw A brood of chicks before.

And here's the rooster Featherlogs A-peeping down at me. And nearly twisting off his neck To see what he can see.

So you mu .: act your prettiest And not be bold or ru is: I wouldn't like to have show think I've hatched a *noisy* brood.

Cluck! cluck! Come now, get off my ha Stop all your naughty tricks, And creep beneath my wings again Like well bred little chicks.

Some day, when you can run about, You'll find the world is wide, And then you may be vory glad To run to me and hide.

You'll find it's full of foxes, too, And other ugly things, And you'll be glad enough to come And get beneath my wings.

Dh. yes, the world is very wide: It stretches far away Across the iane and on this side Beyond that stack of hay.

And far across the duck pond there, And past the corn crib, too: And when you learn to run quite fast, I'll stroil out there with you.

Dluck! cluck! Come now, get off my back. Stop all your no sy tricks. And creep beneath my wings again Like well-bret little chicks. —Helen Whitney Clark, in Golden Days.

MAY AND PINK.

How Two Kind-Hearted Little Girls Showed Their Sympathy for a Lonesome-Looking Neighbor.

"Now, isn't this just the sweetest pretty of any?" asked May Blossom. "See, Pink, isn't it?"

Pink, at the other side of the table. raised her flushed little face-oh! such a funny-looking flushed little face, with a big spot of green paint on one cheek, and a bigger spot of blue on the other. and a small rainbow across her forehead just under the rings of yellow hair.

You see May and Pink were down in Mrs. Blossom's large, sunny kitchen, all alone by themselves, painting Easter eggs. It was a great deal more fun than to find them already painter. May had a box of water colors and Pinanother, and there were half-a-dozei

brushes between them. So there they sat at the long kitchen face as she d d on the eggs. May couldn't help laughing the least little

'You're a dear, sweet little girl, Pink," said she; "but you do look real funny with your face all spattered up.

Pink opened her blue eyes very wide at that. "Why, is it spattery?" a ked she, and then she put her two hands and the paint-brush right up on her face, dear little blund ring Pink Rose.

"Oh!" screamed May, laughing as hard as she could, "you've put on a lot more. Let it right alone, Pink, and see if this isn't a preity one. I'm going to give it to grandma." "Isn't mine, too?" asked Fink, smil-

ing sunnily; "and I'm going to give it

old Rodick house, May?" "What's that got to do about it?" de-

br mat house. It was an old house, lor grandma herself couldn't remen.ser when it was built. The:e was an iron knocker high up on the door. May stood on her tiptoes

to reach it, and even then she couldn't make it sound loud enough to be heard. Pink was rather glad of this; she want-ed to go home. "Let's we put 'em on the door-step," whispered she; "and the little girl will find em, May. That II be nice." May didn't think so, however. She wanted to see the lonesome little girl will source the little girl will in the arthquake beauxe the readed vel, Incertage the the little girl will for the tauvas of field like men abiorred. The tauvas of fiel

wanted to see the lonesome little girl herself. "I don't think it's real p'lite to have such high-up things," said she, pout-ing a little. But that didn't bring the

wocker within reach, and I don't know what they would have done if at that minute the door hadn't opened, of mortal woe and mortal pain!

It opened wider and wider still; and very politely to come in. "On, we can't," said May.

very politely to come in.
"On, we can't," said May. "We
eame to bring you something."
"We did 'em ourselves," said Pink;
"cause -'cause we thought may be
you'd be loneesome."
"Well, I was," said the little girl,
eagerly untwisting the tissue-paper;
"and I cried because I was going to stay here all summer. But I'm reat
glud now. Oh -did you make 'emp?"
"Yes, we did," said May and Pink,
in a pleasant flutter; "a-purpose for you."
"Our Lord is risen! He is not here!"
Bu Faith, sublimed and winged with prayer,
May lift us, ere our courage faints;
To deathless glory of the saints;
To elas of hands once secred with scars;
Mumost the calus to storm has riven.
Marnet glaakies of souls forgiven.
I see but Christ!... His smile is... Heaven t
With reverent thoughts and kindling eyes,
We view this marvelous mothing risoWe view this marvelous mothing risoMarnet the summer. Bit T'm reat
Got April's pulligenesis;
Beth new born flower uplifts a face;
Of april's pulligenesis; you

"And my name's May Blossom, and Pink's is Pink Rose," pursued May. "How funny," laughed the little girl; "just like flowers. My name's Nellie Rodick, and I'm ever h' ever so much obliged.""

"And she wanted us to go in real bad," was the way May told the story Its Significance to the First Disciples-The to Mamma Blossom a little while after. Marvelous Triumph of the Christian but we said we couldn't. We're going to see her to-morrow, though: and her name is Nellie, and she's going to live in the Rodick house. And I knew you wouldn't care.'

Before mamme, who looked as astonthe door-bell rang. And you wouldn't believe that the was a tall boy with two little parcels in his hand, both exactly alike.

"For Miss May Blossom and Miss "with the compliments of Miss Nellie Rodick"

Then the tall boy bowed himself under May's eyes and Pink's eye's, were two big white sugar eggs that opened in the middle and showed two little white sugar hens sitting on two

never did. She look+d at the two little girls quite severely. "Why, why!" said she," what pos-sessed you! Nellie Rodick is Governor

RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT.

EASTER. Ah! turn from thoughts of grief and loss, 1088

A mysic mind had over nown The soal on His sepulchrait stone; And when the wondering Marys came, An angel, with a face like flame. Spake those strange words of solemin cheer: "Your Lord is rison! He is not here?" Words whose majestic meanings thrill; The worn but trustful centuries still; Singing like birds of Eden stram, Above the storu clouds and the rain

"Our Lord has risen! He is not here!" It opened wider and wider still; and there stood the little girl—a red-cheeked little girl, with curly black hair and very bright dark eyes. May's heart and Pink's warmed to the small stranger, who put her finger in her mouth and then took it out again and asked them very politely to come in. "One Lord has rised! He is not here!" The wave-like air, that sinks and swells With traumph of these Easter bells: Till to earth's bright horizon-bound. All space o'crilows with silvery sound. Through which there breathes an under key one d' twixt desire and prophecy: "Oh, pussionate soull your strife shall ccase, -Spent billows on the isles of peace."

"And my name's May Blossom, and Of rapturous resurrection grace,

As that far daw a in Palestine! -Paul Hamilton Hayne, in Youth's Companion.

THE LORD'S RESURRECTION.

Marvelous Triumph of the Christian Faith. Early in the last century, Lord George Littleton, an emineut Englishman of letters, and a confirmed deist, determined to prove Christianity an absurdished as possible, had time to answer, by and a fraud upon mankind. He chose, for his special point of attack, a fact which had been regarded as the

very citadel of the faith, the resurrection of Jesus. He read, studied, gath-Pink Rose," he said, making a very ered materials, and at last published low how and trying hard not to smile; his work to the world. But it proved a his work to the world. But it proved a totally different work from that he had proposed. In the course of his re-

searches, instead of his overturning table and worked and chattered, and away, just in time not to hear two great thrist anity, Christianity had over-Pink put almost as much paint on her round "O's!" For there—there r ght turned h m. He was frank enough to turned h m. own it. He faced squarely about, and his book was a masterly defense of the great fact he had meant to overthrow. Dr. Samuel Johnson declared that it nestsful of sugar-plums. Did you ever? May Blo.son's mamma felt that she snee been answered. Nor has it s nee been answered, from Dr. Johnson's day to the present.

No modern reader can easily appreciate the significance of our Lord's res-urrection to His first disciples. It was Rodick's little girl! Why, Mary Alicia Blossom! Why, Priseilla Follett Rose!" for little, ontward success for almost Such a dreadful thing! Pink hung everything. Outward success they had her head, blushing like a real red rose, and May swallowed fast two or three times. "I am surprised!" said mamma. fortunes seem sliding downward to "Just to think!" But her eyes began zero. He does mighty works, it is true, -O May!" "What" said May. "I s'pose you're going to give gram'ma it, too." "No-o.' answered Pink, slowly. "I don't guess I will. D-did you know "somebody's folks were moving into the old Eddet hovies May 2". "I'm glad we did, mamma," she cried. "She's such a sweet little girl, and she was real lonesome. Of course we wouldn't if we knew she was a real lowe Governor's little girl, but I'm glad we did source for a brief while the company seemed at and oceasionally a tide of popular ty seems to ding in around Him. But the prests slan er down His miracles as due to Beelzebub, and His good name as that of a mover of se-dit on. As His life draws on, the prests slan er down, the prests slan er down this more for a brief while the company seemed at a loss to comprehend or grasp the in-to slaugh a little, and May saw that. "I'm glad we did, mamma," she cried. "She's such a sweet little girl, and she was real lonesome. Of course we wouldn't if we knew she was a real lowe Governor's little girl, but I'm glad we did so?"

The natural sun accends no Lains. more resistlessly at dawn than the Sun of Righteousness speeds on the universal day of light and love -- Chicago Ad-

vance.

How a Stranger Invoked Divine Blessing

in a Rallway Dining-Car. An incident, or more properly speak

ing, an episode in failway traveling, recently fell under the observation of a Bazoo representative, which is worthy of recital "for the people now on earth."

It occurred on the Chicago & Alton Road, and in one of the magnificent hotels on wheels for which that road is so justly famed. It was Sunday and the train was speeding for Chicago. In one of the Pullman palace-cars were a goodly number of ladies and gentleman and several happy-faced children. The ground was covered with snow, the sun shone with a clear light, and the blue sky bent over the earth in calm repose. In the cars the grown-up people read the morning papers or such books as taste directed, while the youngsters romped along the aisle or played hide-and-scek behind the plush-covered seats. Now and then a church spire was seen and toward the house of God glimpses of devout worshipers wending their way to the places of prayer and praise were caught, as the train went rushing along. "A holy calm" brooded over along. all, and the silence which marked the life of the world inspired a sweet reverence for the day and bestowed a calm rest upon the heart.

Shortly after leaving Mason City, Ill., a colored porter, wearing a short, white apron, entered the Pullman coach, and in a loud, but not obtrusive voice called out: "The dining car is in the rear, and passengers can now secure breakfast."

The lad es laid aside their wraps, the gentlemen crampled their papers and deposited them on the seats, the childrep were taken in hand, and the party sought the car where the matutinal meal was found. There they were met by genial Charlie Roberts, the conductor, who seated his guests with the politeness of a Chesterheld. The tables were models of tidiness and cleanliness, just such as to invite the most fastid-ious, and at which the most misanthropic dyspeptic would find no occa-sion for indulging in his customary growl.

Among the company was a hand somely dressed, middle aged gentleman, his face microring manly graces and his eye bright with the light of a conscience void of offense towards God and man. He was evidently one upon whom fortune had smiled most graciously, and to whom she had dealt out her most lavish gifts. After the guests had been seated, and the orders had been taken by the waiters, this man arose, and in a quiet voice, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, with your generous indulgence, I will invoke the Divine blessing upon the meal of which we are about to partake.

Instantly all eyes were turned to the speaker, and in their glances cur osity, surprise and wonder were plainly to be read. Such a request, under such circumstances, coming from an entire stranger, was an unheard of thing, and for a brief while the company seemed at

STREET CAR DRIVING.

The Qualifications Necessary to Make Good Street Car Engineer. The scorn with which the fashionably

dressed and well-fed coachman looks down upon the ill-paid and overworked street-car driver would be tarned to speechless amazement were that pampered servitor to hear the opinion of his skill as a driver entertained by the car driver. John F. Waller, foreman of the Third Avenue street railroad stables, at Sixty-fifth street, was a car driver many years ago. There are two hundred and fifty drivers under his watchful glance, and he is as thor-oughly acquainted with the good and bad points of a driver as he is with those of the hundreds of horses in his care.

"A man may be able to drive a coach or a wagon," he said, "and still make a mighty poor fist at driving a street car. Some greenhorns become good drivers in a week; others are no good. I suppose it looks easy enough to drive a street car. It is easy enough on a country road, like the suburbs of Newark, for instance, but it's a stiff enough job in this city, particularly on some lines. There's a big difference in drivers. Out of a hundred you will find twenty-five who understand their work thoroughly down to the finest details. Fifty more will be good drivers, though not so attentive to their cattle as they should be. The remainder merely get through with their work. A through with their work. A good driver wants a strong constitu-tion and a cool head. He knows that the place to make time is not going down hill. He always looks ahead, particularly when nearing a crossing. If a team suddenly crosses the track and he hasn't time to stop the car with the brakes he will unhook the team and run them to one side. He'll see that each horse does his share, and if he notices that either of the horses doesn't take kindly to the work he'll mention it when he gets to the stable. A word it when he gets to the stable. A word in time sometimes saves a horse a fit of sickness or worse.

"The man who stands the work best doesn't drink anything stronger than coffee. Whisky spoils a man for cold weather. The men can usually stand cold weather better than hot. They can wrap them-selves up warmly, but don't seem able to keep cool. Hot weather seems to affect their legs. Though it's many years since I first drove a car, I can re member how it broke me up. I didn't mind it much the first day. Then for a couple of days my arms were so numb I had no strength in them, and for days every bone in my body was sore. At the end of a week I was all right and fit for work. It isn't an easy life, and few men who can get anything to do in another line undertake to drive a street-car and play brakeman and drive at the same time."—N. Y. Tribune.

"Well, Angeline, are you going to church this morning?" asked a Western spinster of a Vassar College girl "No, awnt, I cawn't attend," said the girl. "Why?" "Because the flora! architecture that envelopes my encephalic capillary integument is decidedly disarranged." "Law sakes!" exclaimed the spinster; "we wouldn't say it that way out West." "How would they express the ideah in the 'rowdy West,' awnt?" "Why, we would say: 'My bonnet's out of whack.'"-Newman Independent.

THERE is a wide-spread and serious prevalence of disorders of the kilneys; and of various diseases caused by the im-periect operation of the kidneys and liver. According to Roberts, Thompson, and other recognized authorities, kidney dis-orders are very common, but the obscurity of their positive symptoms is so marked that many people, ill and out of sorts gen-erally, are really victims of kidney com-plaint, and they and their physicians do not realize it. Rheumat c pains, irregular appetites, frequent headache, chills and fever, "blues," hot and dry skin, sour stomach, dyspepsia, irregular action of the bowels, nervous irritability, muscular soreness, cramps, languor, impairment of THERE is a wide-spread and serious the bowels, nervous irritability, unscular soreness, cramps, languor, impairment of memory, loss of virility, are among the preliminary evidences of coming kid-ney and liver derangements. As the dis-ease develops, then follow lame back, swelling ankles, pale face, scalding sensa-tions, the water sometimes being very light and abundant, at others scarce, dark-colored and frothy, and abounding in sediment, and, under the microscope, in albumen and tube casts. If the deranged kidneys are not promptly attended to

in sediment, and, under the interoscope, in albumen and tube casts. If the deranged kidneys are not promptly attended to there is danger of the terrible Bright's Disease—hitherto considered incurable, which is a consumption or destruction of the kidneys—the near approach of which alarming disorder should awaken the liveliest concern, for it soon hurries one into the grave unless promptly checked. Disordered kidneys have the unfortunate effect also of weakening the vigor of the liver, as indicated if one has, besides the above symptoms, yellow spotted skin, fat-covered eye-balls, frontal headache after eating, burning and itching skin, cold ex-tremities, hot head, bad circulation of blood, sick-beadache, nausea, light-colored evacuations, constipation, piles, variable appetite and feelings, dizziness, blurred eyesight, liver-cough, ague, chills, fevers, wakefulness at night, drowsiness by day, etc.

etc. These are some of the commoner symptoms as laid down by leading medical au-thorities, and with them in view one ought not to have much trouble in ascertaining if

report death as occuring from such dis-eases as apoplexy, paralysis, convulsions, heart disease, pncumonia, fevers, etc., when in reality these diseases are often secondary to Bright's disease and would seldom occur were the kidneys in healthy working condition. Hence, from personal knowledge, or from the trustworthy expe-rience of other competent judges, we be-lieve there is no preparation equal to the remedy that is so prominently mentioned elsowhere in this issue, for preventing and elsewhere in this issue, for preventing and curing the dangerous disorders of which we have written. It has had an extraordinary sale, is everywhere commended, the record of its work seems indisputable. the record of its work seems indisputable, its manufacturers are reputed to be men of the highest standing. We hold, therefore, that not to use it, if needed, would be a crime against one's supremest interests, especially at th's time when, threatened by a fearful epidemic, it is of the highest importance, according to Dr. Koch, the celebrated German cholers specialist, that we keep the kidneys, liver and digestive organs in healthy action. if the scourge would be escaped.

As English circus clown is reported hale and hearty at the age of eighty. Stovs what a light diet will do for a man; lived on sawdust for years, probably.-Boston Bulletin.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the print-Sweet are the uses of *adversity*, the print-er's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign re.nedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery!" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

A PLEASANT EPISODE.

manded May. Pink put her palms together and looked across the table at May in a very

wise, earnest way indeed. "They've got a little girl," said she

talking very fast, "because I saw her out on the doorstep when I came down to Aunt Nelly's, and she looked orde sober and lonesom's ever she could. And I thought how'd I fee', s'pole if I wasn't 'quainted with you, May." That was a vory long speech for Pink Rose to make; and before it was

done the red was coming and going in her face. May knew what it meant; and she gave Pink a little loving hug.

"What would both of us do if we wasn't 'quain ed with each other," said she. . "Let's we make just the prettiest one we can, Pink, and go right over'n

give 'em to her." "Oh, no o!" said Pink, quite startled at the idea. "We don't know who sho is, May, and I most know your mamma wouldn't like it.'

"Yes she would," said May, very decidedly; "because she always wants me to do good things, 'specially to poor folks. Easter's just the right time, too." "We-we could send 'em over," said

Pink, begianing to feel bashful. "I didn't mean to carry 'em. We'd best send em. May." But May d'dn't think so -not a bit of

it. She picked up a round, pretty egg and wet her brush, and wrinkled her forchead at Pink. "I shall take mine, myself," said

she; "and I'm going to paint one a-pur-pose, the lovi est I know how, right

straight this minute." "Then so'll I, too," declared Pink, stoutly; she wouldn't be left behind, ot course. "And I'll carry mine. We both will, won't we?"

And that was exactly what they did. not more than half an hour afterwards. They didn't ask leave to go -they couldn't anyway; because May's mamma was out; and grandma was taking a nap; and so there was nobody to ask but Mary, who was up-stairs cleaning house, and didn't want to be bothered

bothered, "It's not any of her business, either," said May. "She never lets me do things. "We'll hurry like every-thing, Pink. Which do you think's the prettiest?"

"They're both just as pretty as each other," declared Pink, loyally. And I think just so, myself. One was red and green, and the other was green and red.

Pink and May twisted them up carefully in tissue-paper, so the little girl of lace, one narrower than the other, in the old Rodick House wouldn't know and both sewed under the jet trimjust what they were the tirst minute.

9

live Governor's little girl, but I'm glad we did-so!"

we did—so!" "I am, too," echoed Pink, looking lovingly at the big sweet egg. "I can't help teeling glad a little." "Neither can I," said Mamma Blossom, laughing heartily at last and kissing them both .- Youth's Companion.

SPRING WRAPS.

The Styles Which Prevail in Metropolitan Fashion Centers.

Dressy mantles for the spring are small in shape, and are more often colored than black. For the last cool days they are made of frise velvet, Sicilienne or of figured camel's hair; while for summer weather they are of beaded grenadine, velvet-figured grenadine, or of lace. They are nov. Haed with glace silk instead of surah, and this is in

changeable colors, checks or fine stripes. The trimmings are beaded passementeries and gathered frills of lace, which may be the French imitation thread lace or else the newer wool lace which is called indescriminately yak or Angora; chenille fringes are again used, with drops of jet amid the r headings, or else with tinsel combined in the chenille strands; galloons, with beads and witr tinsel, trim the colored mantles. In shape these garments are

quite short behind, reaching only a slight distance below the waist line, and fashioned by three seams, giving two forms for the middle of the back that fit almost as closely as those of a dress.

Tue sides are shoulder-pieces all in one, and may form a small sleeve, or else they merely lap forward on the arm. The fronts may be very long, or only extend half way to the knees. A ribbon attached to the back seam inside ties around the waist, and there are other bands of elastic ribbon to hold the sides in place or to adjust the fullness on the tournure. These garments are usually very high in the neck, and are trimmed there with a full frill of lace. All laces are now gathered instead of being plaited, and a single row three inches wide, set just under the edge of the garment, is considered sufficient

trimming for plain mantles; this frill extends up each side of the front, and

ming. With satin ribbon bows or sash

1. J. M. M. M. M.

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It made them look a good deal nicer, besides, they said to each other. Then they put on their things and slipped out at the back door, and up the street and around a corney and down a side-street, until they came to a

shadows fell faster and heavier. But, though plots and conspiracies thicken, the disciples cannot be made, even by Himself, to believe that they are to succeed. As in some great drama, when a man of noble character is caught in fierce winds of adversity, and

stormed at and be iten down by calam-ities, we look, with all assurance, for the author to carry him through and bring him out victorious, so confident are these disciples that their Master will

battle His foes. But when no rescue comes, when the priests advance with steady step till the snare closes around the Master, when, dying in agony, He cries that even God has forsaken Him, and finally his exulting enemies seal His body in the tomb, as if, having driven Him out of the world, to bar the door after Him, then the night of utter despair gathers over the disciples. There is something tearfully pathetic in the words of the two on the way to Emmaus: "We hoped that it had been He which should have redeemed Isra-We hoped, but the hope is going

out in utter gloom. Doubtless cruel suspicions stole into their minds that, in all their faith in Him, they had been deluded, that he was not, after all, what He had claimed to be, and that they should never see His face again. What "rhetoric of understatement,"

then, in the simple words of John, after the resurrection: "Then were the disdiples glad when they saw the Lord!" What costnsy, what delirium of joy, as they saw Him standing actually alive before them, face to face!

The them, face to face: "The day when, from the dead Our I ord arose, then everwhere, Out of their darkness and despair, Triumphant over fears and foes, The souls of the disciples rose."

And yet, though the resurrection of Jesus is an eternal fact, and the value of it as an evidence of His Messiaship is unalterable forever, He has Himself, by the marvelons career of His truth and His church, in the ages since, almost thrown it into the shade. "If you want proof of Christianity, look at Christendom." The stream of truth and blessing has not only flowed from century to century, from land to land, with ever deepening, broadening flood, but it has flowed up hill. Every selfish passes around the neck; if there must be more elaborate trimming, the edge it. Every social, political, intellectual, it. Every social, political, intellectual, be more elaborate trimming, the edge of the garment is cut in points, and fin-ished with jetted pendants that fall on the lace, or else there is a jetted net-work, or passementerie of jet plaques, stars, leaves or flowers, with drooping fringe set on above the gathered edge of the lace; there may be also two frills of lace one narrower than the other

unsolvable to-day. So we may hail the Easter morning as reminding us not only that Christ has arisen, but that, with Him, His church universal is rising, year by year, to a

WHAT IS BUILDED DER STRATE

was heard above the rumble of the wheels, as he said: "Heavenly Father, we beseech Thee to adapt the food we are about to receive to our use and us to Thy service, and finally, when life's journey is ended and its last station reached, take us, one and all, to the realms of the redeemed. For Christ's sake, amen. The short, but solemnly impressive,

blessing having been finished, the stranger sat down, and the bowed heads were lifted. It was a singular proceeding, but manifestly it found favor with the company and clearly touched a responsive chord in the hearts of all present. The Bazoo representa-tive tried to learn the pame of this devout man, but failed to do so, as he modestly declined to give it. Enough of this history, however was obtained to warrant the belief that he is a large wholesale merchant of Chicago, a mil lionaire, whose princely gifts to the cause of his Master emphasize his sin-cerity and loyalty to the teachings of the Nazarene.

"I am not a minister," he said, "but I love this beautiful custom of saying grace before meals, and that is why I did so just now."—J. S. Goodwin, in

Sedalia (Mo.) Bazoo.

Seeking Pleasure.

It is to be questioned whether, among all the motives which lead to evil-doing, there is any one which is really more dangerous than that which tends to make personal enjoyment the one object of personal endeavor. If one were to judge from the chance expressions which drop from the lips of th majority of people he meets, one would have to conclude that most of his fellowmen seek no higher justification for any course of action than the fact that they enjoy it, and no stronger reason against engaging in something else than the fact that they dislike it. Yet however few, or however many, adopt this standard, there can be no fatal mistake than to make personal likes or dislikes the rule of life. Indeed, might almost be said that this is the chief error against which the precepts of both the Old Testament and New are directed. To place itself and personal enjoyment in the front rank of motives is not only un-Christian, but anti-Christian, and it opens the gateway to the most deadly sins. No scheme of Christian theology makes personal enjoy-ment the end of life; and no man even achieved anything for Christ or Chris-tianity, who did not, when necessary,

trample both self and selfish enjoyment under foot. -S. S. Times.

-Men make two opposite mistakes universal is fising, year by year, to a grander triumph over the world's sin and woe. The shadows of old pagan night still linger, it is true. But the night is far speat. The day is at hand. The morning is spread upon the moun-

-A few days since a wedding breakfast was given by a substantial farmer blessed with five daughters, the eldest being the bride, when a neighbor, a young farmer, who was honored with an invitation, thinking no doubt he ought to say something smart and complimentary upon the event, addressing the bridegroom, said: "Well, you have got the pick of the batch!" The countenances of the four unmarried ones, as may be imagined, were a study .- Chicago Tribune.

-The magnitude of the slate industry in this country can be imagined when it is stated that the total amount produced of roofing slate alone is five hundred thousand squares per year. A "square" is about one hundred square feet, or sufficient to cover a space ten by ten feet when laid on the roof. It covers the same area as one thousand shingles. - Troy Times.

"WHAT man has done, man can do." Nonsense! How can a man do a thing which is done already?-Boston Tran-

script. THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, March 26
 CATTLE
 Shipping steers
 \$4
 47% (3)
 4
 85

 Native cows
 3
 30
 6
 3
 85

 Butchers' steers
 4
 15
 64
 15

 HOGS-Good to choice heavy
 4
 00
 6
 3
 90

 Light
 3
 85
 6
 3
 90

WOOL-Missour, unwashed. POTATOES-Neshanocks... ST. LOUIS. CATTLE-Shipping steers... Butchers' steers... HOGS-Packing. SHEEP-Fair to choice... FLOUR-Choice... WHEAT-No. 2 red. CORN-No. 2 OATS-NO. 2 BARLEY. BUTTER-Creamery. PORK. 3 10 6 83% 6 83% 6 38% 6 61% 6 60 6 5 6 12 0 6

CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.

THE title of a recently-published story is "Nothing Made by Lying," which, the writer claims, is "a true story." The au-thor must be an idiot to write for nothing. -Yonkers Statesman.

"Nip't in the Bud!"

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratuthe other hand it is a matter for congratu-lation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases-consumption-have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Bage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, sooth-ing and effectual. Try it. It has eured thousands. All druggists.

LOPD Warser ev has invested the Madir of Dongola with the order of St. Michael and St. George. By the way, General, "does your Mudir know your route?"-Norristown Herald.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."-Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes. 25 conts.

It is a very easy thing, even for the most ignorant man, to be an author of note if his name is worth anything.-Merchant Traveler.

•••• Loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoreaghly and permanently cured. Address, with three letter stamps for reply and book of particu-lars, World's Dispensary Medical Associa-tion, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PECPLE who go up in a balloon together are generally conceded to be considerably "taken up with one another."-Yonkers Gazatte.

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

WE believe it is a cold day for victuals when they're left.-Yonkers Statesman.



CANCER Treated and curea without the kaife Book on treatment sent free. Address F.L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Ca., III

USINESS COLLEGR, Institute of Penman-ship, Short Hand and Telegraphy. Circulara 144 dress Boor & McIlravy, Lawrence, Kazsas.

NOT a LIQUID or SNUFF. A few applications re-lieve. A thorough treat-ment toilloure. Agreeable HAY-FEVER to use. Price 50 cents by mail orat druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, oruggists, Ownga, N. T.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

Japan now has in round numbers 34,000 common schools, 3,000,000 ptpils and 84,700 teachers.

-Out of the last graduating class in Princeton Theological Seminary eight go to the fore gn missionary field.

-Piano-tuning has been added to the course of instruction for women in the New England Conservatory of Music.

-President Eliot, of Harvard, holds that the ability of people to handle their mother tongue is a very good test of their education.

-Texas has set apart thirty million acres of land to provide for general ed-ucation. This is as large as the whole of England. - Chicago Current.

-Miss Alice E. Freeman, the President of the Wellesley College for Women, was graduated there in 1876, and is only twenty-eight years of age.

-There is a glacier in Alaska moving along at the rate of a quarter of a mile a year. It acts very much like the average small boy on his way to school .-Chicago Tribune

-It is certainly indicative of the prevalence of a true American spirit among those who control the policies of the colleges of the land that twenty-three of the members of the Senate are college graduates. -- Current.

The Journal de Rome says that a mistake has been made in announcing the present year as the semi-centennial of Pope Leo's ordination to the priest-The half century will not be hood. completed till 1887.

- The rector of a certain London parish has not been seen within the lim ts of the parish within seven years. His income from the parish is $\pounds 1,100$ a year, while his duties are delegated to a curate at a salary of £175 a year.

-A minister recently made the following annoucement to his congregation: "Next Saturday morning the what country he discovered the secre Bishop will be with us and will deliver of his salad, whether there is a secret a the serm in. May the Lord help and strengthen us all."-Chicago Tribune.

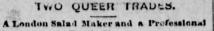
White haired old Dr. Curry, of the Methodist Review, has a character stic word to say on the vexed question whether the minister should read the hymn t rough to the congregation or content himself with aunouncing the number and reading the first two or the e lines. "So far," he remarks, "as the stirring up of the mind to spiritual thoughts and aspirations is to be sought for in public worship, about the only available good to be derived from the hymns must come from their being heard from the pulpit rather than from the organ loft."

-As a result of a contest extending over several years the San Francisco Board of Education has decided that the position of any female schoolteacher who marries becomes vacant. Another rule adopted by the boa d abolishes corporal punishment in gra-nmar and primary schools except by the principal, and he is forbidden to chastise pupils on the same day that the offen e s committed. The rule also prowides that no cruel or unusual punishment be allowed, and that there be no corporal punishment in high or evening schools or upon girls in any grade.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Wild outs that are sown in the heydays of life are often reaped in the hades of eternity. - Whitehall Times.

for an individual to stick the



Beetle-Hunter. There exists in London & gentleman who makes his whole income by mixing salads. A few minutes before the

commencement of a dinner party he drives up in a hansom and proceeds to the mixing of the ingredients, which are ready prepared for him. In a short time the salad is finished, it is placed

on the table, it is an incredible success. Such an ethereal concoction seems as if it can not have been made by hands, but rather as is it hovered be ween two hemispheres, partaking of both while belonging to neither. The greater part of the materials are found for him; some he uses, some it seems good to him to reject, but it is surmised that he

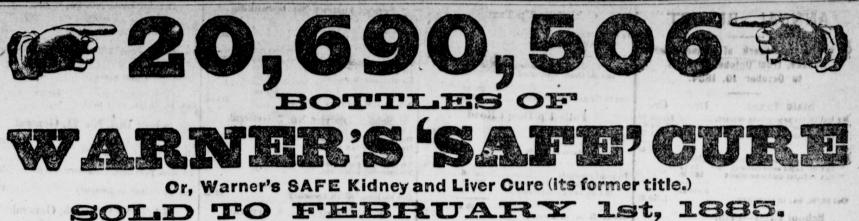
must bring with him some singular flavoring or mysterious herb which gives to the salad its magical flavor. Any way, the salad is a success; the maker pockets a guinea fee, and flies of in another hansom possibly to dream of inventing another salad. one has ever seen the salad-maker at work. He demands perfect solituie for his artistic employment, and he has a preference for silence while it is going on. He has a bland, mysterious, an almost unctuous expression, which s ems somehow to suggest a person

who takes especial delight in the mix ing of oil. He has a manner so quietly polite, so calm, and self-contained, a perfectly to baffle any inquiry which could be put to him as to his history o the secret of his trade. Were hi

hostess to be even as impetuous as the Princess in "Der Asra," she would ge no information out of the salad-maker The apostrophe, "Tell me quickly, wha thy name and what thy country?" would meet with no response beyond an oily smile, a deprecatory bow, and a gentle shrug of the shoulders. In all or whether the flavor lies in the fait of the partaker, where he lives when h is at home, and what he does when he is not making salad—all these things are mysteries, and will never be known during the lifetime of the salad-make Not to be mentioned in the sam breath with the salad-maker, yet havin a certain affinity with him through th mysteries of his occupation, is the pro fessional beetle-hunter. He also de mands to work in secret, he also de mands a tolerable fee, but his manne (unlike that of the salad-maker) somewhat grim and unresponsive. will come whenever you send for him and will rid your house of the intruder.

instantaneously, but what he rathe prefers is to be paid by the year and to come whene er he thinks fit. For small annual sum-thirty shillings of thereabouts, if the writer's memor does not deceive him-he will unde take that not a single beetle shall b seen in your establishment during th time it is under his care. He appear particularly to like the ain of respect bility which is given him by this yearl income, considering himself probabilias thereby getting into the position of a person with rents coming in, and wh might even have to pay income-tax on of these days. What is the subt'le com munication between him and the beetle and how he does his spiriting, is as dec a mystery as the great salad question spoken of above. Like the salad-maker he allows of no witnesses to hs per -"It is as much the duty of good formances, and the manuer of the

men to protect and defend the reputa- must ever remain a matter for con tion of all worthy public servants at to detect public raseals."-James A. Ger- or the rain, but what he does no on knows. Probably he is a successor to the Pied Piper of Hamlin, and parade that which which he knows all about the basement playing on a pipe, by than to be tempted into an unknews which he lures his victim to destruc-

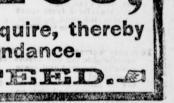


No other Compound on earth can show a similar record, and no Physician a better one. The highest Medical Authorities pronounce it the only known Specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary diseases; that it has no equal as a BLOOD PURIFIER, and that it is the best safeguard against contagious diseases, both acute and chronic, keeping the Kidneys and Liver-

the great organs of the body-in healthy condition, disease then being impossible. For the many distressing ailments of delicate Ladies, it has no equal. We can furnish over One Hundred Thousand voluntary Testimonials

similar to the following. Read them for the good of yourself, your family and your friends. Note

how thi	is vast number of bottles was dist	ributed, as evidenced by our sale	s-books.	
Boston, - 936,842.	Bal. of N. Eng., - 331,315.	Chicago, 2,181,520.	Milwaukee, 344,171.	
HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. F. Butler's campaign manager), of Wor- cester Mass., in May, 1880, was pros- trated by kidney colic, caused by the pas- sage of gravel from the kidneys to the blad- der. He then began using Warner's SAFF Cure and in a short time passed a large stone and a number of smaller ones. Dec. toth, 1884, Mr. Plympton wrote, "I have	EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvass, health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble. Lost 40 pounds of flesh. Used Warner's SAFE Cure in 1882, and June 23, 1884, writes : "I have never enjoyed better health, —all owing to War- ner's SAFE Cure."	CHAS. E. STEPHENS, of Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1382, wrote, "When my daughter was ten years of age she was seriously attacked by extreme kidney dis- order. She recovered temporarily, but a year ago was again prostrated. She was swollen to twice her natural size, had fre- quent headaches, nausea, and other dis- guised symptoms of the disorder. All her	THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was pronounced fatally sick with Bright's Dis- ease. His condition he says was desperate and he could get no relief from physicians, He then followed Warner's SAFE Cure treatment, and July 7, 1884, he wrote, "All local trouble has disappeared. Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."	
had no recurrence of my old trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me."	New York State, - 3,053,080. B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 49 Chester	Louisville physicians agreed that she could not recover. Her case and treat- ment were telegraphed to a New York	Minnesota 486,013.	
Providence, 128,947. G. W. FULTON, Esq., Fulton, Texas, suffered for ten years from serious blad- der disorders and lost from 25 to 30 pounds :	Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston Physici- ans as incurable from Bright's Disease. He took over 200 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 5, 1884, wrote that the "cure was as permanent as surprising."	specialist, who said recovery was im- possible. Last August we began to treat her ourselves, and now, wholly through the influence of Warner's SAFE Cure, she is apparently as well as ever." November, 1884, he says, "My daughter is apparently in perfect health."	G. W. HAMILTON, Milton, Santa Rosa Co., Florida, December 15th, 1884 wrote that "four years ago my wife wa suffering with liver complaint which re duced her to a skeleton. The doctor finally pronounced her case Bright's Dis	
in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and recovered his natural	Pennsylvania, - 1,365,914.	Detroit, 635,210.	case of the kidneys, and incurable. She then took 13 bottles of Warner's SAFE	
weight and said, "I consider myself well for a man of 75." December 20th, 1884, he wrote, "I have had no symptoms of kidney disorder since 1881, and if I did I should rely upon SAFE Cure."	MRS. J. B. DESMOULIN, 2411 Mor- gan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, "I have been in delicate health for many years; but Warner's SAFE Cure made me the picture of health." June 23rd, 1884,	S. F. HESS, Rochester, N. Y., the well known tobacco manufacturer, three years ago took twenty-five bottles of War- ner's SAFE Cure for liver disorder, and August 20th, 1884, he reported, "I con-	Cure, and has been in perfect health ever since. She now weighs 180 pounds where formerly she was a skeleton. Warner's SAFB Cure will make a permanent cure always if taken by directions."	
Portland, Me., - 330,829.	she wrote, "My health has been good for the last two years."	sider myself fully cured, and the credit is wholiy due to Warner's SAFE Cure."	Bal. N. W States, 1,400,362.	
Resort to the Ren Saving Con	D TIMES nedy that Nine-tenth tinuous Debility and FACTION	s (9-10) of Sufferers	, Require, thereby Attendance.	
Cleveland, 511,974.	Southern States, - 2,725,513.	St. Louis, 1,222,895.	Bal. S.W. States, - 635,092.	
B. J. WORRELL, of Ellaville, Fla, in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and under the best treat- ment, grew worse. "On the advice of Governor Drew's sister, I began Warner's SAFE Cure, sixty bottles of which restored me to full measure of health. I have now been cured about four years, and my case is regarded as miraculous." Governor Drew of Jacksonville, Florida, April 20th, 1884, says "Mr. Worrell's case and cure give me great confidence in Warner's SAFE Cure, and I unhesitatingly indorse it." Cincifnati, - 6555,250.	JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq., St. Albans, Vt., in January 1877 was taken desperately sick with Bright's Disease of the kidneys. He spat blood, was tremendously bloated and seemed to be beyond the power of the best physicians. He then took 60 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, which restored him to health. January 1st, 1885, eight years afterwards, he wrote: "I never enjoyed better health in my life than I do now, and I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Cure. I con- sider myself cured of Bright's Disease." Canadia, - 1,175,868.	REV. JAMES ERWIN, Methodist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was long and seriously ill with inflammation of the pros- tate gland, (a very obstinate disorder). In 1882, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, wrote, "The relief obtained two years ago proved per- manent ; physicians express great sur- prise." Kansas City, - 538,395. JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl street, Albany, N. Y., superintendent of	N. B. SMILEV, Esq., o' Bradford, Pa., in 1882, was very seriously sick of ex- treme kidney disorder and rheumatism, which gradually grew worse. Physicians being unable to assist him his last resort was Warner's SAFE. Cure, and June 25th, 1834, he wrote, "My health is better than for two years past, and in some respects is better than it has been for five years. When I catch cold and have any slight kidney trouble, I resume the medicine again and the relief I believe is permanent." San Francisco, 932,210. S. A. JOHNSTON, Lockington, Ohio,	
MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up with constitutional and female complaints of		Jagger Iron Co., in 1881 suffered from very serious kidney trouble; he weighed but 160 pounds; he used 18 bottles of War- ner's SAFE Cure, and December 8th, 1884.	Sept. 20, 1831, stated that for thirty years he had suffered tortures with dyspepsia, but he was entirely cured by the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Dec. 8th, 1884, he	





enterprise by alluring promises of glit tion .-- London Standard. tering gains.

-.... 1 should have been named Reflection," groaned a battered tramp, as de tightened the belt around his hollow waist. "I find there is more food for reflection in this life than for anything elec." -- The Judge.

- Can you give me a definition .cl mothing?" inquired a number seventeer school teacher. "Yes, mum. It's a bunghole without a barrel around it?" shouted little Ted Saunders, whose papa got a dollar's worth of whisky on cred is a gooper. - N. Y. Inderendent.

-If you are poor there is one consolation-your heirs will not go into court to prove that you were an imbecile during your childhaod, an idiot at the time of your marriage, and a gibbering hunatic for years before you died. - Chocago Tribune.

Bet you the candy she didn't;" said Amy to Mildsed, in the mid-t of a heated discuss on about a schoolmate: "Money talks, you know." "You mean to say that currency converses. do you not?" corrected the High School girl. - Oil City Derrick.

-Civil Service Examiner (to co'ored cant -" Say, bos, st voise gwine ter put me on dat route, you kin disremove my applicachun offen de book."-Exchange.

-A man called on a druggist for haven't." "Welt," said the saloon keeper, "I something to cure headsche. The prescription clerk promptly clapped the anamonia bottle to his pose and nearly head. "Ho'd, ee," "remarked that indi-vidual, "wasn't I quick about it, and didn't f ewre your headache?" "Head. "Got some of the best in the comache be hange." exclaimed the man, "it's my wife's get the headache."-Boston Trans rivet.

-Tired of life. -

9

I would not live alway -f ask notico stay Where men with their bills chase me round all the day: There's enough in this world, with each wor-

Its bables, its failures, its coctors who kill-Without an Icthyes unus To come sound, and hore us From morning to aight with his fearful long bill.

-Rockland Courier.

de man wasn't straight what did you get it." say? Wi ness-I said dat's so. Jus tice -And when I said dat do man was lar. It was a mistake. Give me my crooked what did you say? Witness-I said dat's so. Justice And when I Justice - And now you swear , ou d du't say de man was dishonest? Witness-Advertiser.

AN HONEST MAN.

Supposititious Integrity That Did Not Pau Out Satisfactorily.

"Good morning, sir, good morning," said a well appearing man, entering the Welcome Call saloon, and addressing the proprietor. "Sit down here a moment and let me refresh your memory. Several years ago I came in here and it. Here is your money, sir," handing over a dollar.

"I don't remember it."

"Toat's all right. I got a quart of whisky and told you that I would pay you the following day. That night I received a dispatch stating that my father was dangerously ill. I hurried away, having borrowed the money. When I get to New York, I found that my father was not so bad off that be did not remember his interests, consequently I was sent abroad. I remained away several years, attending to the dufies o.

a commission house, and only returned a fav weeks ago. I hope you will ex-pocker. Nobody can say that I ever

failed to pay a debt that I owe. Some

am very much obliged to you."

"Don't say a word, my dear fellow. I could not s'eep at right if I thought stified him. Or recovering his forces I could not sleep at right if I thought he made a wicked punch at the clerk's I owed arybody. Well, I must go.

try."

"What's it worth?"

"Eig teen collars a gallon."

"That's cheap enough. Just put me up a gallon, please. I haven't any money with me, but I'll pay you in a day or two. I am making my home here now."

Devillard Sec

GRADY

"I can't give it to you without the money

"What! Didn't I pay you for the

other stuft I got?" "That's all right. You'll pay me -Justice (colored) -When I said dat for the stuff you get now or you won't

"See here. I didn't owe you a dol-

"Never mind; I'll keep it. The time said dat de man wasn't upight what did you say? Witness 1 said dat s so, much Cood on you is worth about that much. Good morning."-Arkans w Traveler.

> -- In Montevideo and Buenos Ayres all the horse cars come from the United

tata

the worst kind. Been sick ten years, and tried everything. In November, 1884, she wrote, "Warner's SAFE Cure cured me four years ago, and has kept me well."

he says, effected a complete cure, Under

he wrote, "That was fully three years ago. I have had no trouble since, and I feel first class and weigh 198 pounds. I would not go back to that time of four

stricture. Six physicians, specialists, gave him up to die. In 1883, he began Warner's SAFE Cure and its continued use, warner's SAFE Cure and warne

says: "I took 20 or 25 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and it has never failed to stop any symptoms of my old complaint if they appeared; my health is good."



ANNUAL REPORT	Falls T'p Tax by bal last report	School District No. 6, Sinking. By balance last report	School Dist. No. 23, General. By balance last report		Statement of County Orders Issued, Cancelled and Outstanding.
of the County Clerk of Chase Coun Kansas, from October 4, 1883,	y, by bal last report	19 By amount on tax foll 1883 590 41 By redemptions	To amt. of error J. T. Har-	A TANK TOTAL THE TANK	Outstanding at last report
to October 10, 1884.	tax on lands sold county 13 20 297 24	To amt bond No. 4, paid 300 00 To uncollectable tax 166	To amt paid dist. treasurer. 150 00 To uncollectable taxes	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 8 50 School District No. 36, Sinking.	4 4, 4 135 21 4 16, 4 135 21 1,341 02
State Taxes. Dr. Cr by bal in treasury last report, \$1,23 tax roll of 1883		oct. 10, 1884, balance in treas	4 Oct. 10, '84, bal. ever paid 181 73 23 29	By amt on tax roll, 1883 118 99	Nov. 9, 1883, "
* tax roll of 1883	72 by bal at last report 21 am't on tax roll '83 59	School District No. 7, General. 42 68 By balance last report	School Dist. No. 24, General.	To bond No. 1 pd 100 00 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 18 09	** 10. ** ** ** 870 02 Feb. 13, 1884, **
to amt paid state treasurer\$9,558 25 tax on land sold county 22 71 tax refund and uncollect 267 26	62	By redemptions	9 By balance last report	School District No. 37, General. By bal last report	**************************************
9,848 22 1.35	To road receipts	614 90	22 Oct. 10, '84, bal. in treasury 17 37	* amt on tax roll, 1883 360 73 * redemptions 16	
Behool Land-Prin. By bal in treasury last report, 1,82		72 School District No. 8, General.	School Dist. No. 25, General.	449 38 449 38 " uncollectable tax 6 29 " tax on land sold co	" 16, " 2,606 82 " 17, " "
* amt recd from sales	- Da hal last sonart	By balance last report	By amount on tax roll '83 173 55 To bal. over paid last report 2 43 To ant. paid dist. treasurer. 158 00	225 39 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 223 99	\$22,118 & Orders Cancelled.
Co Supt's orders	redemption of lands 4	42To amt. paid district treas 370 0041570To uncollectable tax	160 43	School District No. 38, General.	Error in last report
Det 10, '84, bal in treasury 74 School Land—Int.	72 To am't paid T'p Treas'r 176 00 uncollectable tax	Oct. 10. 1884, bal. in treas 33	Oct. 10, '84, bal. in treasury 13 12 School Dist. No. 26, General.	By bal last report	Oct. 9,
beliof Land Int.	16	36 School District No. 9, General.	By balance last report 226 01 By amount on tax roll '83 362 78	To amt pd dist treas	Oct. 10, 1884, outstanding \$ 1,689 04 Oct. 10, 1884, court-house bonds out- standing
Se amt paid state Treasurer 780 78	Toledo T'p Del'qt Road	By balance last report 49 By amount on tax roll 1883 226 58 To amount paid dist, treas 275 00 342	To amt. paid dist. treasurer. 435 00 588 79	" undollectable tax 1 73 382 73 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 25 66	STATE OF KANSAS,] 85. County of Chase,] 85.
State School Fund.	3 53 By bal last report	85 Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in;treasury. 67	88 Oct. 10, '84, bal. in Treasury. 435 18 153 61	School District No. 38, Interest.	I, J. J. Massey; County Clerk within the
y bal in treasury last report,. 3 amt received from state 1,8	1 50 To am't paid T'p Treas'r 411 72 72 road receipts 135 11 Tax on land sold county 98	By balance last report	The second s	By bal last report	that the above and foregoing exhibits a true and complete statement of the receipts and dis bursements of the several funds therein named and of all the various funds in the hands of the
'o Co Supt's orders 1,187 10	1 22 547 81	59 Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in treas 445 00 467 22 22 22 22	- De balance last monort 950 00	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 6 47 School District No. 38, Sinking.	and of all the various funds in the hands of the County Treasurer, and of the amounts allower by fhe Board of County Commissioners, fo which warrants have been issued, from Octo ber 1st, 1882, to October 1st, 1884, inclusive, an
Co. School Fund.	Toledo T'p R. R. Bond Interest	School District No. 11, Gen.	T6 amt. paid dist. treasurer. 568 00 To uncollectable tax		said chase county, to October 10th, 1884.
By bal last report		09 By bal. last report	85 572 36 58 40	To bond No. 4 pd 100 00	county, Kansas, this 20th day of March, A. D 1885. J. J. MASSEY, [L. S.] County Clerk.
To Co Supt's orders	To coupons paid 350 00	To amt paid dist. treasurer 230 55 251 To uncollebtable tax 40 40 40 89 Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in treasury 20 20	School Dist No 28 General	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 10 60	FINAL NOTICE.
County Fund.	Toledo T'p R. R. Bond Sinking	School District No. 12, Gen.	By balance last report 16 16 By amt. on tax roll '83 353 22	By bal last report 204 80	STATE OF KANSAS,
redemption and assignmt's 4	8 60 1 68 1 20 1 20	51 By balance last report 101 87 By amt. on tax roll 1883 614 45 By redemptions	95To amt. paid dist. treasurer.350 00369 3810To uncollectable tax	To amt pd dist treas 200 00	County of County TREASURER OF CHASE OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER OF CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS, March 25, 1885. Notice is hereby given to all parties intereste
Peter W Scott rental on	3 85 129		50 Oct. 10, '84, bal. in treasury 350 67 18 71	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 293 20 School District No. 39, Interest.	Notice is needy given to all parties intereste that the following described lands and tow lots in Chase county, Kansas, sold on the 5g day of September, 1882, for the taxes, penaltie and charges thereon for the year 1881, will b
Maria Barnes costs of road W R Hilton """" Wm Bockwood""""	2 50 interest on 4 4 2 50 Aug 1 '84 to Oct 9 1884 19 17 9 40 uncollectable tax	Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in treas 594 80 237	⁷⁰ School Dist. No. 29, General, ^{81 20} 8v balance last repport		deeded to the nurchasers thereof unloss re
H Kulander """" G W Blackburn"""" amt reed of state treasurer		67 School District No. 13, Gen.	By balance last repport 81 20 By amt. en tax roll '88, 813 37 By redemptions 15 12	69 81 To coupons pd 52 50	deemed on or before the 5th day of Septembe 1885; and the amount of taxes, penalties an charges on each parcel of land and lot calcul ted to the 5th day of September, 1885, is set of posite each description and lot.
for mantain'ce of Sarah Ruby, insane tax 1882 on 4 a. in 13, 19, 9, tax paid by owner, also	Judgment Fund-Warren Estate	By redemptions	97 To amt. paid dist. treasurer. 259 00 409 60 14 Oct. 10. '84. bal. in treasury 150 60	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 17 31 School District No. 40, General.	W. P. MARTIN, County Treasurer. BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.
given Madden bros office rent	1 27 " Asa Gillett estate 11 M Gamer 60	03 To amt. paid dist. treas 350 00 572 00 To uncollectable tax 2 44		By bal last report 214 09	Owner Description. Sec. Tp. R. Am Unknown, n ½ of se ½ of. 24 20 8 \$17 N J Page, ne ½ of ne ½ of 5 22 8 5 N Gordon, ne ½ of
adv. delq't tax list	5 23 " " Chas McDowell 133 10	80 0ot 10 1994 hel in trong 230 95	87 By balance last report 372 8 By amt. on tax roll '83 578 1	"redemptions	" se ½ of 20 22 9 33
house sink fund, by order board of co com Oct 10,'84 5,3 28,3	105	School District No. 14, Gen.	By redemptions	To amt pd dist treas 540 00 " uncollectable tax 4 76	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
To county warrants can'led	School Dis. No 1 General	By balance last report	30	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 544 76 29 15	DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. S M Hayse, all south of Cottonwood river, in
penalty, interest and costs refunded	redemptions	60 To uncollectable tax 256	Oct. 10, '84, bal. in treasury 96 9	By bal last report 10 65	sw ¼ of
adv and fees on seme	To amt paid Dist Treas'r 827 55	³¹ Oct. 10, 1884, balance over pd 17 School District No. 14, Interest.		" redemptions 28 08	" " e ½ of nw¼ of 23 19 7 68 " " w ¼ of nw¼ of 24 19 7 103 FALLS TOWNSHIP.
22,079 68	School Dis. No 1. Interest	By balance last report	" amt. on tax roll. 1883 64 9	39 81 To coupons pd 28 60 " uncollectable tax	M, K & T R R. ne ¹ / ₄ of se ¹ / ₄ 18 18 8 37 " se ¹ / ₄ of se ¹ / ₄ of 18 18 8 42 Martha Young, n ¹ / ₄ of sw
Normal Institute Fund.			80 To coupons paid	28 54 28 54 11 27	え of
transfer from county fund	1 33 2 35 0 00 0 00 Oct 10 '84 bal in Treas'y 24 50 20 00 Oct 10 '84 bal in Treas'y 2	93 54 18	* uncollectable tax 24 82 180 79	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 205 69 96 69	se ¼ of
	68 School Dis. No. 1. Sinking	School District No. 14, Sinking.	Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in treas 10 4 School District No. 30, Sinking.	School District No. 41, General.	COTTON WOOD FALLS. C A Britton, lot 1, block 28 1 2, 22
Oct 10, '84, bal in treas'y Court House Bond Interest	5 88 By bal last report Oct 10 bal in Treas'y	1 98 By balance last report	44 59 By bal. last report		$\begin{bmatrix} a & a & a & 3, & a & 28, \dots & 1 \\ a & a & 4, & a & 28, \dots & 1 \\ a & a & 5, & a & 29, \dots & 1 \\ a & a & a & 5, & a & 29, \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
By bal last report	School Dis. No. 2, General By bal last report	To bond No. 2, paid 100 00 115 To uncollectable tax 40	822 7	- 2,937 02	C A Britton, " 8, " 28 1
of lands 1	8 45 redemptions	72 100 40 38 Oct. 10, 1884, bal. in treasury 14	63 uncollectable tax 1 83 801 83	" tax on land sold co 48 90	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
To coupons paid	To amt paid Dis Treas'r 631 00 uncollectable tax 4 00	⁴¹ School District No. 15, Gen. By balance last report	Oct. 10, 1884. bal in treas 20 8 41 School District No. 31, General.	9 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 27 05 School District No. 41, Interest.	E Stotts lot I, block 8
2,529 15		41 By redemptions	69 179 1 76 By bal last report		
Oct 10,'84, bal in treasury S Court House Bond Sink.	9 53 School Dis. No. 2. Interest By amt on tax roll '83	To amt. paid district treas 100 00 127 To uncollectable tax 29	86 " redemptions	9 "redemptions	side of lot 11, block 8, and all of lot 12, block 8
	3 18	174	57 " tax on land sold co 342 75	Tc coupons pd 198 00 "uncollectable 55 " tax on land sold co	COTTONWOOD. G K Hagans, lots 11 and 13, block 4 115
interest on bonds Dis No 34 transf from judgment fund 2,4	4 36 9 76 10 uncollectable tax 85 50 00 86 10	School District No. 16, Gen. By balance last report 33 By ant on tax roll 1883 100	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 344 45 191 8	School District No. 41, Sinking.	ELMDALE. Elmdale Town Co., lot 21, block 9
To tax on land sold county 84 uncollectable tax	^{4 38} Oct 10 '84 bal in Treas'y	By redemptions	43 By bal last report 26 0	By bal last report	WEEKLI
Cot 10,'84, bal in treasury	School Dis. No. 2. Sinking By amt on tax roll '83 300 00	To amt. paid dist. treas 123 62 15: To uncollectable tax 4 00	37 ** amt en tax roll, 1883 194 1 ** redemptions		
Bazaar Tp. Tax.	7 43 To Bond No. 1. paid 300 00 uncollectable tax 2 10 302 10		To amt pd dist treas	0 Oct10, 1884, bal in treas 301 11 156 9	i interes jer ent a craetten
	0 14 Oct 10 '84 bal in Treas'y	3 43 School District No. 17, Gen. By balance last report 30 By amt. on tax roll 1883 32	School District No. 32, Int.orest.	School District No. 42, General.	of Their Value
To am't paid Tp. Treasurer 170 00 uncollectable tax	By balance last report	By amt. on tax roll 1883 424 21 To amt. paid dist. treas 428 00 25 To uncollectable tax	47 " amt on tax roll, 1883 14 1 47 " redemptions 3 5	- 111 0	anteed as Represented by the
Oct 10, '84 bal in Treas'y	By amount on tax roll 1883. 59 By redemption	26 430 76	To coupons pd 14 00	To amt pd dist treas	Lepublican.
Bazaar Tp. Deling't Road	554 79	Oct. 10, 1884, balance in treas	School District No. 32, Sinking.	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 36 3	We will give the WEEELY MISSOURI RE FUELICAN, the regular subscription price o which ish \$1, with the following articles at the
By bal last report tax roll of 1883 redemption of land	9 87 0 48 5 80 School District No. 4, Gen.	47	10 By bal last report		prices named: THE WATERBURY WATCH, an excellent, re lighte and read looking watch. It is more
To joad receipts	5.65	43 To amt. paid dist. treas 475 00 483 98 To uncollectable tax 83	65 To bond No. 10 paid 46 00	To amt overpaid last report. 5 09	factured by the Waterbury Company espec- ially for the MISSOURT REFUELTAN, and f sent to subscribers through the mail in a sag in-lined case. The regular price of the " atol
To toad receipts	By redemption	475 83	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 61 82 School District No. 33, General.	" tax on land sold co 3 80 305 26	in-lined case. The regular price of the water is \$2.50, but we send the WEEKLY REPUBLI CAN one year and the watch and chain for the price of the watch, \$3.50; with the TRI-WEEK LY one year, \$6.50.
	243 92	School Dist. No. 19, Gen.	By bal last report	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 140 6 School District No. 43, Interest.	for five years. This machine is fully equa
Cottonwood Tp. Tax By ba: last report	S 72 School District No. 5, Gen.	By amount on tax roll '83 373			1. If not botton than aimilar machines it
	8 70 By balance last report	06 07 To amt. paid dist. treasurer. 300 00 400 06 0ct. 10, '84, bal. in treas 100	13 ** tax on land sold co 1 99 281 99	To amt pd dist treas	to it not been selling all over the country for from \$35 to \$60. Ours is only \$18 and WEEK Ly for one year thrown in, with the TRI WEEXLY for one year it is \$20. Farmers' and Mechanics' Blacksmith Shop \$50 worth of tools for \$25. This set of tools
To am't paid T'p treasurer 300 00 tax on land sold county 185 301 86	To amt. paid district treas 236 00 24	School Dist. No. 20, Gen.	School District No. 34, General.	" tax on land sold co 1 04 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 124	40-th Anvil and Vice
Oct 10 '84 bal in treas'y (lottonwood T'p Delq't Road	⁴⁵⁶ Oct. 10, 1884, balance in treas School District No. 5, Interest.	2 74 By balance last report 10 By amount on ,tax roll '88 337	76 By bal last report	8	2-16 Hammer, with handle, 14-10. Hot Chisel, with handle, No. 33 Stock and Dies, Farriers' Pincers,
By bal last report	1 80 By amount on tax roll, 1883.	To amt. paid dist. treasurer. 326 00 347	78 78 To amt pd dist treas		Farries' Knife, Shoeing Hammer, Blacker: the Drill
redemption of lands		school Dist. No. 21, Gen.	" tax on land sold co 5 44	To bond No. 2 pd 120 00	Forge will heat 2½ inch iron. These tools are of the best quality and will last a lifetime. Price \$50. This kit of tool
To road receipts	School District No. 5, Sinking.	By balance last report	36 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 154 36 School District No. 34, Interest.	² Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 23 10 School District No. 71, General.	and the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN one year, \$25 with TRI-WEEKLY, \$28. BEAUTIFUL FAMILY CLOCK, made by Sett
804 07	By amount on tax roll 1883	2 60 By redemption	24 By bal last report	7	Solid Walnut case; Spring winding; runs days; strikes the hours. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Retail price, \$6. We give the
Diamond Creek T'p Tax	Oct. 10, balance in treas	2 69 348 18	To coupons pd		Clock and the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN one year for \$5; TRI-WEEKLY for \$9; DAILY for \$14. Family Scales of two kinds: THE LITTL
By balance last report	School District No. 6, Gen. 90 87 85 By balanc last report	Oct. 10, '84, bal. in treasury 18 7 24 School Dist. No. 21, Interest. 0 68	⁰⁶ Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 38 School District No. 34, Sinking.	Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 10 8	ranging from one-quarter of a pound to twenty-five pounds in weight. With the
recemptions on lands	85 By amount on tax roll 1888 29 792 By redemptions	0 49 By balance last report 11 8 41 By amount on tax roll '83 33	95 By bal last report 41 8	By amt on tax roll, 1883 324 1	WEEKLY one year, \$3; with the TRI-WEELY \$6. The same scales, with a scoop for the pur pose of weighing loose articles, is \$5 cent bigher.
To am't paid T'p Treasurer 182 00 uncollectable tax	2564 94		 School District No. 35, General. ⁹⁵ By bal last report	* redemptions 2 4	THE UNION, OF FAMILY SCALE, 18 & platform
		To uncollectable tax	" aut on tax roll, 1883 301 436	8 To amt overpaid last report. 68 48 "" pd city treas	\$7 The Watch goes by mail, postage paid by REFERENCES Each of the other articles will
By hel at lest report	4 57		51 Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 146	⁷⁶ Oct 10, 1884, bal in treas 55 9	be shiped by frieght or express, as the sub scriber may direct, and at his expense. CLUBL 15 T. Anyone sending \$25 with a club of 25 week
	By redemptions	34 School Dist. No. 22, General. 18 By balance last report By amount on tax roll '83 34	School District No. 36, General. 66 By bal last report	Strong Ully Lax.	Ily anhaprihora will get a Waterhury Watch
To road receipts	To tax on land sold county. 3 71 379 82	To amt. paid dist treasurer 325 00 34	-	By redemptions	and Chain free. Anyone sending \$35 with a clubof \$35 week- ly subscribers will get a \$6 Seth Thomas Eight-Day Clock free. THE MISSOURI REPUBLICAAN.
uncollectable tax	2564 94	The set of a second	To amt pa dist treas	To amt overpaid last report. 115 27	THE MISSOURI REPUBLICAAN, St. Louis.

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