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COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1893.

NO. 15.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Fraudulent Pension Checks. Recently a man presented two checks at bank in Horton which aggregated 24. A bearing the signature of Bernard Kee by, United States pension agent at Topeka. The cashier recognized the signature as genuine, but the amounts were so large for pension checks that he was suspicious that all was not right, and made an excuse not to pay them. He telegraphed to Mr. Kelley, and learned that they were stolen checks that had been raised. Investigation led to the discovery that the checks had been stolen, after Mr. Kelley had signed them, and filled in, one for \$2,100 and the other for \$2,500. Further developments showed that E. R. Westfall, one of the trusted clerks in the office, was the guilty person and that he had two accomplices, Bob Whistler, of La Cygne, and a man named Dickson, of Horton. Westfall confessed his guilt. He has a wife and three children, and until he commenced drinking had been a faith-

Miscellaneous. Elias Ingalls, aged 82 years, father of ex-Senator Ingalls, died recently at Haverhill, Mass.

It was not a green Christmas by any means. There was a fall of snow as well as a great tumble of the thermometer. The mercury went down to thirteen degrees below zero at some points.

The other night a man named Griffith, residing in Butler county, went with his wife to visit a nephew and left three small children at home. While they were gone the house caught fire and burned the children to death.

Joe Rosenthal, of Haskell county, through his attorney, has petitioned the supreme court for a mandamus against the state board of canvassers to compel them to reconvene and issue to him the certificate of election to the

In the district court at Emporia James Williams, who killed Robert Burris, and Walker, the barn burner, who incinerated a whole stable full of blooded horses to conceal the crime of stealing two, were each sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

D. M. Howard, fusion candidate for the legislature in Shawnee county, has filed notice of contest against A. C. Sherman, the republican member-elect. Howard charges fraudulent voting and also that Sherman, who was postmaster at Rossville, was ineligible on this ac-

A head end collision occurred on the Rock Island near Wathena the other morning, between a freight and a passenger train. Baggage Master Miles was killed and the fireman of the passenger engine had his leg broken and both arms more or less injured. The freight train was running on the passenger train's time.

During the late cold snap Miss Mattie McCullough, a young lady twenty years old, living in Butler county, was visiting a friend and started for her home two miles away about dusk. As she did not arrive a searching party started out next morning and found her dead body within hailing distance of her house. She had frozen to death.

The Kansas sheriffs, in common with all other county officers, are fearful lest the legislature shall pass a bill cutting down fees and salaries, and a strong lobby will be organized to prevent such action. At the annual meeting of the state sheriffs' association in Topeka a committee was appointed to watch for any attempts at legislation affecting their interests.

In the district court at Wichita Judge Reed lately made a decision on a question raised for the first time in a Kansas court. Dr. Oatley, a widower without children, made a will and afterward married for the second time and died without issue. The legatees under the will claimed half the estate, but the widow contended that the subsequent marriage revoked the will and that she was entitled to the whole estate. Judge Reed held that as the statutes of 1883 enabled a husband or wife to dispose of half their property without the consent of the other there would be no sense in setting aside this will, as the testator could have made it as well after as before marriage, and that the widow is only entitled to that half of the estate which the law gives

It'is the intention of the managers of the Kansas department of the world's Columbian exposition to make three separate exhibits of the Kansas building stones. One of these exhibits will m part of the national exhibit, and will include only the more important varieties. Work upon the state exhibit. under the charge of Prof. Williston, has been in progress during the past year, and already a large and varied collection has been made. Both of these will be placed in the department of mines and mining. Not only is it desired to include in this display the building stones of each county, but also all natural material of economic importance, such as chalk, clays, limes, plasters, cements, bricks, tiles, pottery, mineral paints, salt, coal, minerals, ores, etc. It is earnestly desired that each of the one hundred and six counties of the state may be fully represented. Speci-mens of building and ornamental stone should be dressed, wherever possible, in exactly four-inch cubes. Specimens should be sent, however, whether dressed or undressed, and the necessary work upon them will be done at Lawrence, under the supervision of Prof.

THE RAILROADS OF KANSAS. Annual Report of the State Board of Com-

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.—The state board of railroad commissioners submitted its tenth annual report to the governor yesterday. The report de-clares that the physical condition of the roads in this state has been much improved during the past year, and is better as regards road bed, equipment and service than ever before. The main lines will compare favorably with any

roads in the country, east or west.

A summary of the accident statistics shows the following casualties during the year: Trainmen killed, 128; trainmen injured, 619; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen killed, 43; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen injured, 248; other employes killed, 72; other employes injured, 309; total employes killed, 941; total employes injured, 1,176, total casualties to employes, 1,418; passengers killed, 38; passengers injured, 188; others killed, 311; others injured, 258. Grand total killed, 590; grand total injured, 1,622. Grand total

all casualties, 2,213. The income account for all the roads is shown in the following table:

Miscellaneuos income less expenses..... 2,663,821

Income from other sources...... Total income...... 865,690,512

Deductions from income:
Interest on funded debt
accrued. \$31,845,978
Interest on interest bearing current liabilities accrued, not otherwise provided for lents..... Taxes .. Other deductions.....

Total deductions from Net income...

Dividends, common stock. \$ 5,487,723

Dividends, preferred
219,934 stock.....

5,707,707 Surplus from opera-tions of year ended June 30, 1892..... 13,815,271 The roads showing a net income above all expenses are as follows: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe..... Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.... Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.... Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City...

Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis.

St. Louis & San Francisco

Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado \$11,721,165 It will be observed that, with the exception of the Solomon & Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado, two branches of the Union Pacific, every distinctively Kansas road shows a deficit; in addition the interest on the funded or other debt of the Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame, Hutchison & Southern and Kansas City,

Wyandotte & Northwestern has not been charged against the income account,

The roads paying dividends are: The roads paying Grand Paying Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4% per Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 3 per Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis.

8 per cent. on preferred (none on Missouri Pacific, 4 per cent..... Total..... \$ 5,707,707

A rate per cent. upon total capitalization of 1.06. The Missouri Pacific paid its dividend out of its surplus, the operation for the year showing a deficit.

On the subject of reduction in freight rates the board says: "Since the creation of this board, there has been a continuous yielding of rates, some of it due to competition among carrying companies, but more to supervision and regulation under the commissioner law. We submit to you a few tabulated illustrations well worthy, we think, of consideration. In these tabulations only a limited number of stations and reductions could be made consistent with the limitations of space in this report, but they are completely representative of the entire state in the average and result shown.'

BOLD THEFT.

Pension Checks Stolen From the Office a TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29. -One day last week a man presented himself at the counter of a bank in Holton and asked for the money on two checks for \$4.600, bearing the signature of Bernard Kelley, United States pension agent at Topeka. The cashier recognized the signature as genuine, but the amounts were so large for pension checks that he was suspicious that all was not right. He managed, however, by some way to retain possession of the checks and as soon as the man had left, telegraphed to Topeka asking Mr. Kelley

if he had issued them. Mr. Kelley promptly wired the cashier to hold the checks and then he began an investigation. It is his practice, having over 100,000 checks to sign every quarter, to sign them in blank in ad vance. Referring to his check book he discovered that five signed checks were missing. He at once suspected an employe of the office and in an hour he had forced the man to return the three

checks which he had not disposed of. Mr. Kelly declines to give any partic ulars of the theft until he has completed his arrangements for the arrest of all the parties in the steal. The man who took the checks is not in the office at present, but Mr. Kelley says he can be had at any time.

THE BRIGGS TRIAL.

The New York Presbytery Acquits the Professor of the Charges Against Him -A Further Appeal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The session of the New York presbytery, which is sitting as a court on the trial of Prof. Briggs, was begun promptly at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The calling of headlong, without consideration or the roll was proceeded with. There were forty or more names called, and each member was allowed three minutes in which to express his views. The voting on the first charge was begun at charge was completed and the presbytery adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock. The result of the several ballots was then announced to the reporters. The result was a great surprise, for on all of the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that the reason is a source of divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 60; against sustaining the charge, 68.

On the second charge, which accuses Prof. Briggs with teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, there were 55 votes cast on favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught that the Scripture contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 61: against, 68.

After this vote had been taken two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court and others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charge, 53;

The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters of the book bearing his name, was: In favor of sustaining the charge, 49; against, 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusng Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows: To sustain the charge, 57; against, 69.

The case will be appealed to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington early in the spring. The assembly will appoint a commission consisting of fourteen unprejudiced members to act on the appeal. The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging from 4 to 6.

EX-SECRETARY THOMPSON.

He Denies Alleged crookedness at the American End of the Panama Enter-

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 1.-Col. R. W. Thompson, ex-secretary of the navy, and late president of the American seen relative to the charges published by a New York paper that there was crookedness in the American management of the canal company, and that vast sums had been spent in bribing members of the American congress to support canal schemes. He said there was nothing in the charges and that he had no knowledge of a single cent being expended to influence legislation in favor of the company or of the existence of a lobby for that purpose. There had, indeed, been no legislation required of congress favorable to the canal company, and he was sure there was never any money spent in that direction, or that there was a Panama canal lobby, for there was no need of one, as he had pointed out.

ANARCHISTIC MANIFESTO.

The People of France Advised to Rise in Their Night.

PARIS, Jan. 1 .- The anarchists have taken advantage of the prefecture explosion to issue a manifesto couched in the usual ferocious style. The wrongs of the people which "require blood and dynamite" are expatiated on at length, but the substance is that the time come for the people to rise in their might and strike for freedom.

The Eclair publishes an interview with Louise Michel, the anarchist, who is now in London, in which she declared that she did not know the authors of the explosion, but she thought it a very good piece of work. She regretted that high officials had not been present when the explosion occurred. as they might have been killed. Their deaths, she thought, would be a blessing to the people. The paper says it is the intention of Louise to go to Chicago shortly to spread the anarchistic propa

Failures in 1892. NEW YORK, Jan. 1. - The number of failures occurring in the United States in the year 1892, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., is 10,344, being a less number than in any year since 1886, and showing a difference in favor of the present year as compared with 1891 of 2, 129. The indebtedness of the failures of the past year also shows a marked decrease, being \$114,000,000 in 1892 as against \$189,000,000 in 1891 and a near ly similar amount in 1890.

Demand For Souvenir Coins. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.-The treasury department has received a telegram from President Higginbotham, of the world's fair asking for an additional shipment of 100,000 souvenir coins. Orders were at once given to push the vouchers through the several bureaus and it is expected that the coin will reach Chicago by next Wednesday. The demand for the coin still continues

THE WAY IN FRANCE.

Much Unnecessary Excitement Over the Panama Scandal, Bad as It Was. MARSEILLES, Jan. 3.—The Petit Marseillais publishes an interview with M. Loubet as to the attitude of the chamber toward the Panama canal scandal. M. Loubet says that the chamber rushed preparation, into the Panama inquiry. The deputies seemed suddenly to have lost their senses and they outbid each other in overzealousness and reckless accusation. Doubtless, the scandal was o'clock and the vote on the sixth bad enough, but the bad judgment of the chamber had fostered erroneous conceptions among the people of its magnitude. Such an excessive outburst of prudery must have its reaction and thus defeat its own ends.

The most extravagant hopes had een raised among disloyal parties by the recklessness shown in the chamber and the whole fabric of republican institutions in France had been endangered. Unless great care and tact were excersised constantly in the next lew weeks the men who had behaved so frantically might have startling proofs of the errors into which they had fallen and caused others to fall. Every effort must be made to wind up the whole Panama affair before next March, in order that engagements in connection with the state debt might strictly be fulfilled.

SILVER MUST WAIT.

It is Probable That Congress Will Do Nothing With the Silver Question at Least For the Present.

Washington, Jan. 3. - Speaker Crisp refuses to be talked to by newspaper men touching his conference with Cleveland. It comes out, however, that in addition to a discussion of the ways and means committee for the the Fiftythird congress, some little talk was had on the subject of Mr. Bland and his committee on coinage, weights and measures. Cleveland believes it will be inexpedient to report or act on any far reaching silver legislation during the Fifty-third congress. So he talked to Crisp about it and the propriety of naming a committee of conservative moderate men who would not subordinate every other party and public interest to silver.

Crisp is a silver man, with a silver record, but he recognized the value of one thing at a time as a doctrine. Therefore he was not far away from the Cleveland idea, which is simply to dispose of the tariff first and go to the silver matter later on. As an outcome retain his chairmanship, the balance of the committee will not be made up of such extreme material.

The result will be that no strong egislation for silver need be looked for until tariff and some other questions are put to final rest.

DULL NEW YEAR. Washington Had the Dullest New Year

For Many a Season. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Yesterday was the quietest New Year Washington has experienced within living memory. Not even the pleasant sun shining weather which followed Sunday's rain storm could enliven the prevailing dullness. The White house was not only a home of mourning, but was quarantined by reason of infectious fever. Consequently there could have been no presidential reception had no domestic bereavement forbidden it. Cabinet officers and leading officials of the government of course followed the example of the chief executive, and the entire omission of all the official receptions deprived the day of all the life and color which the brilliant uniforms of the diplmatic corps and the officers of the army and navy usually give to the occasion. Speaker Crisp being sick, though not seriously so, Mrs. Crisp did not receive.

At nearly all the leading hotels the custom which has been observed for many years by the lady guests of holding a reception in the parlors was this year omitted. Very few private residences kept open house.

ED CORRIGAN AGAIN.

The Quarrelsome Horseman Has a Row CHICAGO, Jan. 3.-Ed. Corrigan and A. S. Gage, proprietor of the Wellington hotel, were the central figures in a lively altercation. The trouble was the outcome of Mr. Gage's remarks about Corrigan's race track. When Corrigan came to the hotel he asked to be assigned a room. In the course of his conversation with the clerk Corrigan, it is said, spoke of Mr. Gage in an insulting manner. Learning of this, Mr. Gage sent Corrigan a note demanding that the latter apologize or leave the hotel. The two men met a short time afterward and Corrigan became so abusive that a personal encounter was momentarily expected and two police-

They did not find it necessary to interfere, however; and Corrigan, after eating his dinner, quietly left the hotel. He says he will vacate his room, but will do so when he pleases and will not be put out.

nen and several porters were kept

Floods in New Jersey. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 8.— Breaking ice and the flood in the Raritan river caused the complete washing away of the temporary bridge across the Raritan at New Brunswick early this morning. The workmen on the temporary bridge, who had been expecting a break, fled in terror, and did so just before the crash came. The loss will be \$25,000 to the contractors. All communication between all the towns on the east side of the river New Brunswick has been cut off.

NOT POISONED.

The Arkansas Convicts Were Not Poisoned But Died With a Disease Resem Cholera Primarily Caused By Filth. Sr. Louis, Jan. 2.—"The slightest

race of arsenic could not be found." That is what Dr. Charles O. Curtman. who analyzed the stomachs of two of the victims of Camp Helena, which was occupied by a gang of convicts from the Arkansas penitentiary, says in his report of the examination which he made in the presence of Dr. J. J. Robertson, physician to the Arkansas penitenti-

The specimens which were examined by Dr. Curtman were from the bodies of W. Cooper and Andrew Falls, who died about ten days ago. They were brought to this city by Dr. Robertson on Friday night. Three tests were made of eight specimens and the work was not concluded until yesterday noon. By neither of the three was the least particle of arsenic discovered, and Dr. Robertson, who returned to Arkansas last night, bore with him an official Blaine's family. It is understood that certificate of Dr. Curtman of each test in its various stages and the exact results as they occurred.

Dr. Curtman was seen yesterday afternoon by a reporter and said:

"My work is finished and resulted in a decided negative analysis. Not the least trace of arsenic appeared by any of the tests and I am perfectly satisfied that the deaths did not occur from poison. Of course, I could not state anything positively on this point because I only examined for the presence of arsenic. If the deaths were due to any bacteriological disease that would only be developed by a bacteriological examination, and the specimens we have here are too far in a state of putrefaction to be used for such examination. The bacteria of putrefaction have by this time destroyed any bacteria of disease there may have been. We did not hear from Gov. Eagle in regard to a bacteriological examination any way. and I understand that an examination will be made at the prison by a detail from the military medical service. I am not positive that this is so, how-

Dr. Curtman seemed well pleased with the result of his examination and said he had no fears of its exact correct-

Dr. J. J. Robertson, physician to the Arkansas state penitentiary, who came to St. Louis with the specimens of viscera examined by Dr. Curtman, was seen by a reporter yesterday at the Laclede hotel. He is a man of middle age strongly built, with kindly face and gray hair, mustache and chin whiskers.

He talked freely and told the story of the trouble in a straightforward manner, without mincing his words. He did not hesitate to say he never had the deaths at Helena, and that he believed that they were the result of a disease of choleraic symptoms, and that such disease was superinduced by the treatment of the prisoners in camp, impure water or unwholesome food, connected with a neglect of the obligations which the law placed on the lessees of

convict labor. The doctor further stated that the fatal disease that carried off so many of the prisoners was a species of cholera and was caused by filth; that there had been great carelessness and neglect in camp concerning the care of prisoners.

THE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION. Searly Half a Million People Arrived Fron

New York, Jan. 3.—Landing Agent Moore at Ellis Island has issued the folfowing statement of the number of steerage and cabin passengers that came from Europe each month of the past year and the number of steamers that brought them: In January 69 steamers brought 3,206 cabin passengers and 14,291 steerage passengers; in February 76 steamers arrived, bringing 4,218 cabin and 21,575 steerage passengers; in March 84 steamers brought 5, 481 cabin and 42,017 steerage passen gers; in April 60 steamers brought 6,-694 cabin and 64,641 steerage passengers, in May 95 steamers brought 9.054 cabin and 67,797 steerage passengers; in June brought 8,700 cabin and 54,119 steerage passengers; in July 86 steamers brought 8,370 cabin and 35,804 steerage passengers; in August 87 steamers brought 14,449 cabin and 32,977 steerage passengers; in September 81 steamers brought 21,925 cabin and 17,367 steerage passengers; in October 68 steamers brought 18,573 cabin and 4,945 steerage passengers, in November 70 steamers brought 12,985 cabin and 14,153 steerage passengers, and in December 63 steamers brought 7,418 cabin and 18,818 steerage passengers, a total of \$67 steamers with 479,477 passengers

The immigration from January 1892, down to August 30, the date of the arrival of the Moravia, the cholerastricken steamer, exceeded the immigration for the corresponding months of 1891 by 17,860, and then the falling off became very heavy. In 1891 the total number of passengers arriving here was 550,513. Of the 358,436 steerage passengers landed here during the year 1892 more than 310,000 were immigrants. Of this number 200,000 in round numbers came from England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany.

The last immigrant passenger who was landed in New York in 1892 was John Murphy, an Irish boy 14 years of age, who had come by the Umbria from his three sisters in Boston. He was introduced to Col. Weber as the last immigrant of the year, and the colonel presented him with a five-dollar gold piece.

MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

He is Said to Be Better, Though Unable to

Sit Up. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—"Mr. Blaine is better," Dr. Johnson said last evening. When asked if Mr. Blaine sat up any yesterday, Dr. Johnson replied in the negative. It is fourteen days since Mr. Blaine suffered a relapse which many of his intimate friends feared would speedily prove fatal. That he has lived the old year out and witnessed the coming in of the new has surprised many who have known how ill Mr. Blaine has been and also know how sick he is to-day.

While there are rumors from time to time that Mr. Blaine is to be removed to some warmer climate, no preparations have thus far been made by the family for such a journey. The fact that Mr. Blaine is not able to sit up seems to be as evidence that the period of his removal is very remote at least. His physician will not discuss the question with any but members of Mr. personally Mr. Blaine prefers to remain in Washington pending the termination of his illness. He is fully aware that unless his physician accompanied him on his journey and remained with him he would be running a great risk. This fact and another, that he could not find elsewhere the comforts of his own home, make Mr. Blaine, it is said, very much averse to being removed. Sick as Mr. Blaine is, he still exhibits much of that wonderful will power and nerve that have carried him through more than one crisis. In these latter days he exhibits less of the despondency over his physical condition than that which characterized him when he was much stronger than he is to-day. In the presence of his family he tries to be cheerful and hopeful of the future. His apprehensions he keeps as his own se-

There are times when he discusses his plans for the future, especially these of a literary nature. It is understood that of his politics he does not speak except in a desultory fashion as if they had lost for him their interest. It is also understood that in case he should not be able to carry out certain of his literary plans, that he has arranged to have papers relating to public matters in his possession edited and published at the proper time.

A TREASURER'S STORY.

He Tells How Masked Men Compelled Him to Give Up Public Money After He Had Made His Settlement. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—No tangible

clew has been obtained as to the two masked men who forced Treasurer Johnson to give up \$5,000 of the county's funds. Mr. Johnson has been confined to his bed all day. On the discovany confidence in the poison theory of ery of the robbery police officers were

Johnson was serving the last day of his second term and was prepared to turn the affairs of the office over to his successor to-day. Not an hour before the robbery he had closed his final settlement with the finance committee of the county board. Mr. Johnson and a younger brother remained and closed up some work. The younger man then went over to the hotel. Treasurer Johnson says his brother had not more than left the building when he heard footsteps coming through the hall and a pull at his office door, which was locked. Thinking his brother had returned for something. he stepped to the door, unlocked it and was confronted by two masked men with revolvers drawn who commanded him so "keep his head shut, or have it blown off." He was forced to unlock the heavy vault door, then the larger safe and the combination on the safe deposit box within.

This done, Mr. Johnson was nearly strangled by having a handkerchief forced into his mouth and another put over his mouth and tightly tied on the back of his head. His hands were drawn behind his back and securely bound with strong cord. The money, somewhere between \$4,000 and \$5,000, was hastily removed and stowed away in the overcoat pockets of the plunderers. Five hundred dollars which, by an oversight, had not been placed in the safe when the treasurer was locked up and was left in a tin in plain sight, remained untouched. The booty bagged, the desperadoes closed the vault door on Johnson and made their flight from the office, locking the door and taking the key with them.

A WOMAN DRIVEN CRAZY.

A Big Policeman Eats So Awfully While Visiting the Woman's Servant Girl, CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Thousands of women claim they have been nearly driven crazy by servant girls, but Mrs. Caroline Stackmest is probably the first to actually suffer such a disaster. Mrs. Stackmest recently engaged a comely girl, but found she knew little about iouse work and was apparently incapable of learning. She had several suitors, among them a big policeman who hung around the kitchen nightly, ate liberally of delicacies, drank Mr. Stackmest's bottled goods and smoked his cigars. Mrs. Stackmest frequently remonstrated, but in vain. Finally she quarreled with the girl, who used shocking language. Mrs. Stackmest's mind gave way under the excitement and her husband found her raving when he County Cork and was on his way to join came home. Ever since she has imagined that a big factory chimney was a man and refused to talk to anyone else. Mr. Stackmest told the sad story in court, and his wife was sent to the El-

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - KANSAS.

LAST SUMMER.

She was a country maiden,
A city youth was I,
Iding away each golden day
As the summer months went by.
But O, there never was a fairer
Or gentler lass, God knows;
More blue her eye than the August sky,
And her mouth was a small wild rose!

And we used to walk together-Hand in hand we too— In the silent hours when the forest flowers

Were fresh with the morning dew. She seemed in the leafy woodland Like a young divinity,
And the girlish grace of her primrose face Made half a saint of me

Or oft, e'er the crimson sunsets Had left the fields in gloom, With sober talks in our meadow walks We drove the slow cows home. A thin white moon above us Astarte in the west, And in the trees a singing breeze,

A cottage in an orchard, Which rose-vines clustered o'er,
A parting word, a sigh unheard And a lingering at the door. She was a country maiden, A city youth was I, Idling away each golden day As the summer months went by.

And its lullaby of rest.

And now, as I sit here smoking In my cozy room alone, In the dim twilight of the winter night I live o'er the summer gone. And O, her voice's music Through my lonely study flows,

And O, her eyes like the August skies,

And her mouth like a small wild rose.

—Maurice Baldwin, in Brooklyn Life.

OBEYING ORDERS.

How a Brave Soldier Won His Sergeant's Chevrons.



WENTY army fifty cavalryacross the Indian country. be attacked by the colonel's wife, and she called to the hostiles. me They would not

let such an opportunity pass. They can muster four to one. even if we counted in the teamsters. Col. ours.'

Blank, at the new post to which we were bound, had written to Capt. White, who was to command the train: "My wife is to come out with you. See that my previous instructions are carried out. She knows what they

And we had not marched an hour when Capt. White sent for me and

"Corporal, you will act as a special guard over the third wagon." Very well, sir."

"The colonel's wife is in that wagon, as you probably know."

"In case the Indians are too strong for us they must not find her alive.

I rode back to the third wagon and placed my horse at the nigh forewheel and lifted my cap to the lady, who had been provided with a comfortable seat by herself. She was a little bit of a woman not over twenty-five years of age and married to the colonel only two years before. She looked at me

out of her big blue eyes and smiled, but she could not steady her voice as she leaned forward and inquired: "Corporal, do you-think we shall be attacked?'

"Quite likely, ma'am, but we may squeeze through.' 'And if attacked, and you can't

beat the Indians off, you-

"I have the captain's orders, ma'am!"

"Yes; very well." We both understood. I had been especially detailed to kill her if I saw that we were to be wiped out! The thought of it made me dizzy as I rode along. Now and then I glanced up at her, to find her face white and her eyes anxiously searching the horizon. I had

carbine and become her murderer? At two o'clock on the afternoon of the second day out we saw a dozen mounted Indians on a ridge to the right,

my orders, and was there to obey them,

but could I do it? If I was the last liv-

ing man of that train could I raise my



"WE SHALL BE ATTACKED?" SHE QUERIED

and closed up the train. To the left were a succession of ridges and if there was any force of hostilities about from a hard day's play, and when he they were hidden behind them. The retired he was too sleepy to say his colonel's wife was one of the first to good-night praver. His mother tried discover the Indians at the right. She was looking at me as I glaaced up.

"We shall be attacked!" she queried. "Within ten minutes, ma'am."

"Well, you-you-" "Yes'm, but I hope we shall beat them off.

force the train to halt. Orders had been given the day before to keep moving in case of attack. In closing up the wagons had doubled the line, moving two abreast. The horsemen fell into their places at once-twenty on a side, five in front and five in rear. Some of the teamsters had carbines, while all had revolvers. Half a mile beyond where we had seen the first Indian the attack was made, and it was a bold one. As we came opposite a valley running back into the ridges, a hundred or more mounted Indians came charging down on us. The valley was just about as wide as the train was long, and therefore the twenty of us on that side had a chance at the reds as they came on in a mob, shooting, shouting and seemingly determined to ride over us.

"Corporal!" It was the voice of the colonel's wife, just as we were preparing to fire. "Yes'm, I remember," I replied, as

owered my carbine to look at her. We poured the fire of our carbines into the charging mass and checked its rush. The Indians then passed to our front and rear, so as to assail us on all sides. There were fully 300 of them and had the train halted but for a minute they would have had us wiped out. A part of them had been ordered to fire only at the mules attached to the wagons. As they were kept moving only three or four were struck and none disabled.

"Corporal!" There was fighting in front and rear and both sides, and the bullets were flying about us in a spiteful way. Five had passed through the covering of the wagon beside me.

"Corporal, are you going to-to-" "Not yet; we are holding our own!" I replied, as I turned to open fire again. We were gradually getting out of the trap. Farther on the ground was open and to our advantage. The Indian always does his best fighting at the start. Here and there we had a man wounded, but there was no confusionno halting. Whenever they gathered wagons and as if to charge we opened fire on the their drivers- spot and scattered them. Our fire was rapid and well sustained and at the men from troop end of a quarter of an hour we had E-a pull of them beaten. We were just drawing miles clear of the ridge when a bullet struck the third wagon teamster in the shoulder and he fell forward on his saddle. Yes, we shall It happened right under the eyes of

> "Corporal, obey your orders!" She had her hands over her face so that she might not see me as I raised my gun. The next few seconds must have been terrible.

"Beg pardon, madam, but the reds are drawing off and the victory is

She dropped her hands and stared at me for a minute as if she could not comprehend. Then she fell back in a dead faint and it was a long half hour before her blue eyes opened to the su



"YOU ARE NO LONGER A CORPORAL." shine again. A week later at the new post, Col. Blank called me in and asked: "Corporal, weren't you ordered to

"Yes, sir." "Then why didn't you do it?" he

sternly demanded. "I-I was going to, but-" "But what, sir? It was a gross disobedience of orders, and you are no

shoot Mrs. Blank?"

longer a corporal." But that was the old martinet's way of promoting me to a sergeantcy.-Brandon Banner.

Poetry and Truth.

Extremely literal people will not alow even poets to deviate from the truth without a protest. Soon after the publication of one of Tennyson's poems, the laureate received a suggestion from the distinguished arithmetician Babbage. Mr. Babbage's somewhat startling letter read: "Dear Sir: I find in a recently published poem from your pen the following unwarrantable statement:

" 'Every moment dies a man. Every moment one is born.'

I need hardly point out to you that this calculation, if correct, would tend to keep the sum total in the world's population in a state of perpetual equipoise; whereas it is a well-known fact that the said sum total is constantly on the increase. I would, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting that in the next edition of your excellent poem the erroneous calculation to which I refer should be corrected as follows:

"Every moment dies a man,
And one and a sixteenth is born."

I may add that the exact figures are 1.167, but something must, of course, be conceded to the laws of meter."-Waverly Magazine.

A Fitting Rebuke.

A reverend gentleman tells this story of a little boy: The boy was tired out in vain to have him say it, and finally sent the father in. He found the boy just sinking into a tired sleep and demanded that he should get up and say his prayers. The little fellow arose wearily, sank down upon his knees by the bedside and began: "O, dear Lord! The redskins on the right now began please make papa say his prayers some to ride to and fro and whoop and yell time when he's as tired as I am. and seek to draw our attention and Amen."-Hartford Post.

A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

Taxes Must Be Reduced and Raw Materials Made Free. When Mr. Harrison was renominated Mr. Carnegie cabled him his congratulations and told him that the American people knew a good thing when they saw it. Mr. Carnegie only told half the truth. He should have added that the American people knew a bad thing

when they saw it.

You meet as the faithful adherents of commercial emancipation. The 8th day of November came to you and to the republic like a grand sunburst that brightened up the whole world. For a time the battle went against us, but at the next opportunity victory came. But the victory has placed a very heavy burden of responsibility upon our shoulders. We must show to the people of the United States that we were honest in the declarations upon which they gave us the administration of the government in all departments.

We must arrange taxation for the single purpose of raising revenue for the government. We must show to them that we were sincere when we said that taxes should not be levied for the purpose of protecting anybody against competition.

To do our duty will call for only an ordinary amount of intelligence but for an extraordinary amount of courage. In proceeding to formulate a measure that shall take the place of the present system of tariff taxes, we must keep uppermost the principle of the right of the American people to labor and to market the product of their labor.

The problem to-day is that the productive efficiency of the people of the United States is so great that in a part of the year it brings forth more than will satisfy our people for the whole year. Barriers have been placed in the way of their warketing elsewhere what they produce the rest of the year, and they must be removed. In order to do that we must take the heavy penalties off goods coming into this country. By the same act that you prohibit importa-

tion you make impossible exportation. We must take the tax off every raw material that enters into the manufacture of goods that we produce. Coal, the metals, and all the fibers must be put on the free list, and so must all of those things that enter into the manufacturing of the articles in which the skill of the American laborer is superior and rents the benefits of protection to the skill of the labor of any other country. Then, too, the taxes must be taken off finished goods that are of common necessity in so far as these their grip. In both cases the masses taxes are purely protective. All this must be done because our people now appreciate that when you put a high tax on an article and that article comes into this country to be sold something must pay for it, tariff, tax and all, and they know that that payment must britain—abolish the curse of "protection" and give the people more work, bor, as it is now and has long been

The democratic party has wisdom enough. It has too much prudence. For thirty years truth compels me to say that there has been cowardice in the leadership of the democratic party. Grover Cleveland was elected because the people appreciated that he had the courage to do what was right.

All we have to do is to follow our chief, support him courageously, and 1892. To say that protectionists hate stand by the promises we have made to this "mugwump" and "free trade" club the people. Then they will keep us in is to put it mildly. The Crisp incident, power for another generation. The at the recent dinner of the club, has distinguished gentlemen who are run- given republicans and protectionistsning around telling the monopolists for the two are not yet quite synonythat the revenue duty we will be forced mous-the first good opportunity to to levy will be sufficient to protect them | vent their spleen on this club. Bitter have fallen so far behind the band wag- and sneering remarks are being hurled on that they now fail to hear the mu- at these "American Cobdenites," "dissic and have lost the step. The people have issued the edict that

there must be a tariff system which ceited mugwumps" and "tariff reformwill reduce their burdens to a mini- ers." Really the officers of the club mum. It is to carry out their edict that may congratulate themselves upon the they put the democratic party into enemies they have made. It is the best power. If that party fails to do this possible evidence of the effectiveness of the people will bury it four years from their work. It is scarcely necessary to now deeper than they buried the republican party last November.-Roger Q the club to continue its work until our Mills, at Reform Club Dinner.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

The Curse of Corn Law Protection to Great Britain, and of Mill Owners' Protection in the U-sted States—The Cobden Club and the Reform Club.

About 1840, when Great Britain was groaning under protection, John Bright, Richard Cobden and many other good and philanthropic men saw the gross injustice of the "corn laws," that were taxing the bread of the poor, injuring most industries by increasing the cost of raw materials, and pauperizing and degrading the whole nation, made vows that they would agitate until the obnoxious laws were abolished. They joined themselves together and formed the Cobden club. This club worked unselfishly and systematically in the interests of the masses. Large sums of money were spent. A few years of such work and the corn laws were abolished forever and commerce was practically free. The era of prosperity that then began has made the little islands that constitute Great Britain not only the master of the high seas and the distributing point for the world's supplies, but also the most wealthy spot on the globe. Wages, which were then extremely low there, have advanced more than in any country, so that they are to-day much higher than in any other European country or other old country of the world, and are higher only in the two great countries of undeveloped opportunities-United States and Australia.

But, of couse, the great wrong was not put down without hurting the feelings of the English landlords and others who were profiting by the nefarious system of "protection." These men hated the Cobden club like the devil is said to hate holy water. They hur'ed vile epithets at it and called the "free traders" the enemies of the courtry. popular desire for tariff revision was Bright, Cobden, O'Connell and the other given in 1890, immediately after the leaders expected to be villified, but they did not count on being called traitors and hounded by the aristocracy. It only made them fight the more desperately and spend more money to rid the people and their country of the

heavy load of taxation.

The history of Great Britain is being fective only on goods that are imported their delay .- Philadelphia Record.

largely. It is the manufacturers, therefore, and not the bread producers that can and have profited by protection in this country. And so well have the manufacturers improved their opportunities that they now have higher duties on their goods than the British landlords ever had on their grains. If we are not so much cursed as were the English, it is because manufactured goods are not used to the same extent s breadstuffs and are less essential to life; also because we were never so dependent on foreign countries for supolies as England has always been for bread. It is not then the fault of our monopolistic manufacturers that they have reduced this nation in their thirty years of rule or misrule to the same ex tent that the corn monopolists reduced Great Britain in their thirty years of rule. Our manufacturers have done their worst but circumstance have been against them.

The corn-law men wanted the exclu-

ive feeding of the manufacturers in Great Britian-"home markets," they called it; our manufactuters want, and practically have, the exclusive right to supply us with manufactures-"home market"-they call it. British monopolists posed as the guardians of the public weal and had laws made n their own interests. American monopolists pose as the only real patriots, and have juggled our laws to make what they call the "American system"—as if an American system of robbery is preferable to a forign one. Protectionists in England were a privileged class of landlords who for years made the masses believe that "protection" not only gave them the especial privilege of eating homemade bread, but that it was cheaper than it would be if the tax were removed and they were dependent upon foreign supplies. Protectionists in America are a privileged class of manufacturers and mine owners, who have made the people believe that goods would be cheaper under free trade than under "protection" and that with free trade work would be scarcer and wages ower. British landlords got in increased rents the benefits of protection there. Agricultural rent has declined o per cent. since 1850, but agricultural with other kinds of wages have doubled since then. American manufacturers and mine owners get in increased prices here. Work will be more plentiful and wages higher when restrictions to trade are removed and our monopolists lose were deluded and taxed for the benefit

of a special class. The Reform club, of New York, is composed for the most part of unselfish men who wish to do for this country what the Cobden club did for Great better pay and cheaper goods. About 3,000 men, one-half in New York city, have for several years been contributing to support the work of this club. The only hope of the vast majority of the members is to abolish class legislation, to give all equal opportunities, and to increase the earnings and the happiness of the masses. The first good effects of the work of this club pensers of British gold," "ludicrous self-important statesmen," these "consay that such opposition will stimulate robber barons can no longer ply their trade here, and until the country is

BYRON W. HOLT. again free. A, B and C Will Trade. The claim is sometimes made that trade within a nation is twice as profitable as trade with foreigners, supposing the profit in each case to be the same to each party to the trade. But the absurdity of the claim will be apparent with a little reflection. If A and B inhabit the same country and trade together, each making a profit of 10 per cent., two profits have been made in that country; but if A trades with C who lives in another country and each one makes a profit of 10 per cent. only one profit has been made in C's country. Therefore, say these people, the for mer transaction is twice as profitable to A's country. But are we to suppose that B does not trade at all because he does not trade with A? Will he not find some one else to trade with, and if that person live in a foreign country and both parties to the transaction make a profit of 10 per cent., has not the trading of A and B been as profitable to their country in the second case as in the first? And with free trade each will certainly trade where he can do the best. If he finds he can make more trading with a fellow-citizen he will trade with him, but if a foreigner offers him a better bargain, it will be for his advantage, for that of his country also, that he trade with the foreigner. If not, why not?-St. Louis Courier. Timely Warning.

Those businesses in this country

which depend altogether for their profitable conduct upon the largesses which they get by reason of discriminating tax laws have not been treated with unfairness. Timely notice of the popular desire for tariff revision was passage of the McKinley act. Two years have elapsed, and the people have again emphatically demanded a reduction of tax rates. The complaint of suddenness and precipitation in the work of revision is without a shadow of foundation. On the contrary, the protected interests which have refused repeated a half century later in the to trim their sails according to the po United States. Protection can be efUSEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-White Molasses Candy .- Take a pint of pure sugar-house sirup, two pounds of refined sugar and one pint of best New Orleans molasses. Boil together until it hardens as described in the foregoing recipe, then add a teaspoonful of earbonate of soda and work in the usual manner.-Prairie Farmer.

-Fairy Toast-Toast slices of stale sponge cake and cut them into pieces two inches square. Put a half tumbler of any light-colored jelly into a bowl and with an egg beater, beat it up until very light. Then mix carefully the well-beaten white of one egg. Spread this over the piece of toast and place a piece of citron or fig in the center of each square. Serve cold with sweet cream. A nice dish for a company tea. - Detroit Free Press.

-Black Sauce. - This is admirable for game or venison. Put a tablespoonful of butter over the fire and fry in it a minced onion; sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when that is browned, add a pint of brown stock gravy, a bayleaf, three cloves, a bit of emon peel, a tablespoonful of vinegar and a teaspoonful of Chili sauce; boil a few minutes and strain. Some cooks add also two tablespoonfuls of black currant preserve. - Country Gentleman.

-Holiday Cake-Blanch three quarters of a pound of shelled almonds, and slice in halves; chop half a pound of citron; mix them together and roll in sifted flour; add to six well-beaten eggs and three-quarters of a pound of sugar: mix well, and sift in a pound of flour. Butter long shallow cake pans, put the batter in them, and bake in a quick oven. When done, take out, roll in sugar and finely pounded almonds. Put away in a tight tin box, and these cakes will keep for a year. -Harper's

Bazar. -Breast of Mutton au Gratin.-Boil the breast very slowly for two hours, unless very young, in which case an hour and a half will suffice. Tho bones must slip out easily. Take them out without breaking the meat, and lay between two dishes under a heavy weight. Next day put in the oven till warm, then score the top, and rub in a mixture made of one egg, a spoonful of minced parsley and a minced onion, half a teaspoonful of salt and a pincl of pepper. Sift fine breadcrumbs over the whole; dot with bits of butter and put in the oven until well browned. about half an hour. The water in which it was boiled makes excellent Scotch broth. -Boston Herald.

-Chocolate Cream Drops.-Mold some little balls of cream. Make the chocolate for the covering as follows: Dissolve a half teaspoonful of gum arabic in a tablespoonful of water; melt a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate in a gill of hot water; pour the two solutions together; stir in a dessert spoonful of fine sugar and keep it warm by setting the bowl over a kettle of hot water while you mix with a spoon until it is entirely free from lumps and about the consistency of thick cream. Stick a long hat pin into speaking world and particularly to the one of the balls of cream which will be dry by this time, roll them about in the melted chocolate and lay on an oiled plate to dry. If you wish to hasten the were seen in the elections of 1820 and drying process they may be subjected to a very gentle heat in an open oven. -American Agriculturist.

ALTHOUGH A DUDE,

"A Man's a Man for A' That," Sometimes,

as Is Told Herewith. "You won't catch me making fun of dudes any more," remarked the with the chrysanthemum in his buttonhole, just after one of that apparent ilk had got off the front platform of the car with much show of affectation, and the motorman had winked to the rest who were enjoying the salubrity of a ride into the teeth of a cool breeze one day last fall. The Journal man turned to the gentleman who had spoken thus oracularly with the query, "Why?"
"Well," he replied, "I had an experi

ence with one of them that changed my opinion of the genus mightily. I used to think, till one day last week, that they were to be classed with all other fools, and that the man whose few thoughts ran to clothes and the condition of the weather in London as affect ing his trouser bottoms sort of led the procession for inanity. My conversion happened thus:

"I was riding down Washington street with one of them as a companion and the motorman as the other. thought it was rather strange that the dude should put himself to the effort of keeping his feet on the front platform when I rather pride myself on my sea legs, and you know an electric car is fully equal to a cranky yacht for de veloping one's balance. "He seemed to manage himself pretty

well, and I soon stopped thinking about

"We bore down on the West street crossing at a good pace, and just as we reached it we saw a woman dash right into our path. Another car cut off her

advance, and she seemed to be scared so much that she could not move. The motorman turned both cranks as quick as thought, but it was no use. car had no fender, and I closed my eyes, expecting to feel the shock as we struck, and to feel the car jolt as it plowed over her, but no such thing

happened. "I opened my eyes, and, if you'll be lieve it, that dude had seen the only possible way to save her life, and had acted upon it. He had sprung forward, kneeling on the platform, had thrown his arms about the woman and lifted her from the track. The strain must have been something fearful, in his position, but he pluckily held on till the car stopped. Then he arose, led the woman to the sidewalk, with an apology for his familiarity, and got on the car again. He brushed the dust from his knees with his silk handkerchief, as if saving women from the electric car was a common occurrence with him,

and got off at Milk street. "I took occasion to congratulate him on his nerve, and he blushed like a girl as he replied that he had done nothing but what any man could do. He certainly did more than I could."-Boston

The Most Pleasant Way Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleausing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and 11 bottles.

The snakes at the Zoo have ceased to argue with the turtles as to their relative merits. The snakes found that they hadn't a leg to stand on.—Philadelphia Record.

"I HAVE been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Browchiat Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul,

"How about the rent of this house A yours, Jones! Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

VISITING a church fair is like going into the highways and buy ways.—Lowell Cour-

A Mother's Story



"When my boy was 21/2 years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was 6, he could not walk, and we had him treated 9 months at the Children's Hospital in Boston. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said nothing could be done. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla

and he improved at once. The 14 abscesses on his hip healed up, his appetite improved and he could walk, at first

Hood's Sarsa- Cures with crutches, then without. He is now perfectly well, lively as any boy." MRS. EMMA

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe. but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

V. DUFF. Walpole, Mass.

HERESY.

Dr. Preserved Smith has been con-

victed of heresy. Shades of the Covenanters think of

The idea that a man with the puritanic name of Preserved Smith should

have been indulging in the luxury of unbelief is enough to startle one. The only thing that he needs now is a larger church, for nothing attracts the dear public so much as a man un-

der the ban. We can only suggest to Dr. Smith that he get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, for he will need to have his voice in excellent shape to meet the demands that will

be made upon him. This great remedy is the greatest boon that was ever vouchsafed to the clergy for it enables them to talk an entire evening without feeling the strain." SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, III.

"August, Flower"

Miss C. G. McClave, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."





Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free. . F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, exter using Bradfield's Femals Requistor for two months is gotting well."

J. M. Johnson, Malvern, Ark.
Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

Is It a Crime or the Result of Hopeless Insanity?

Views of Eminent Scientists-Causes Which Promote Suicide—Peculiar Methods of Self-Slaughter—Great Men Who Killed Themselves.

[Special Letter.] The study of suicide has become a scientific fad. Physicians, alienists and amateurs have advanced theories by the score to prove that suicide is an evidence of insanity. They argue that, inasmuch as self-preservation is the first law of life, no human in the full enjoyment of his reasoning powers would de-prive himself of his existence. On the other hand we have the examples of eminent men who have taken their lives under conditions which seem to leave no room for doubt as to their sanity. Environment has much to do with the development of suicidal tendencies. The city of Paris, for instance, has always led all other municipalities in frequency of self-slaughter, and will probably continue to do so as long as it remains the Mecca of pleasure-seekers. Communities whose population is kept reasonably busy show the smallest percentage of suicide. Countries where the people are ground down by economic tyranny have a higher ratio. Those whose inhabitants are addicted to careless living, as in the principality of Monaco for instance, make the worst. showing. Considered by nationalities, Germany leads all other countries. Some have ascribed this to the rapid increase of atheism, but the reason lies deeper. The German is by nature of a sad disposition and allows his morbid feelings to develop into melancholia, which is nothing more nor less than a species of insanity. His direct opposite is the negro, who rarely worries, and is always willing to let the morrow take care of itself. Suicide among the colored population of the United States is extremely rare, and in Africa is said to be absolutely unknown.

From recent statistics it appears that in this country more suicides are committed in summer than in winter, and that the national holidays are selected by many to make their exit from this vale of tears. Poverty and disease do not appear to be the cause of many selfmurders. Financial troubles, love disappointments, delirium tremens and moral cowardice figure conspicuously in the police records, however. The most popular method of suicide is hanging. Next comes drowning, closely followed by poisoning and shooting.

Persons quite young or very old rare-ly destroy themselves. Most of the vic-



A MONTE CARLO EPISODE.

tims of the mania are between twentyfive and forty-five years of age. Women do not seem to grow tired of life as easily as men, but when they resolve to shuffle off the mortal coil they almost invariably use poison to accomplish their end. In some countries of Europe, notably in Austria and Prussia, attempts at suicide occur very frequently among schoolboys; one of the evil consequences of the severe scholastic discipline still prevailing in the two states.

Monaco, the seat of the famous gambling hell of Monte Carlo, has been the scene of more sensational suicides than any other spot in the universe. Adventurers from all parts of the world assemble there day after day to repair their broken fortunes or to gamble with some one else's money. If unsuccessful they not infrequently end their existence on the spot. Although no longer current news, the sensational suicide of a Parisian lady, Mme. Gracioso Romaldi. is still talked about among the elect of Monaco. This woman, after having lost all her money at the gaming table, retired for the night in her apartments at the Hotel de Londres. She was found the next morning in her bathtub. The water had been turned on. In order to make sure of killing herself she had severed the main arteries of both her wrists, and had left life bathed in her own blood. Shooting is, however, the favorite method of suicide at Monaco, and this has become so common that a case of self-destruction no longer attracts the least attention.

While, from one point of view, all suicides are unworthy of notice, from another they are of great interest. The fearful method employed by Lingg, the Chicago anarchist, to cheat the gallows will go down in history as one of the most peculiar cases on record. A few days before the execution of the Haymarket agitators was to take place, this young fellow exploded a dynamite cartridge in his mouth, blowing off the upper part of his face and cheating the ingman at the same time.

Scarcely less thrilling was the end of Tamelin, a San Francisco stevedore, who deliberately jumped into the furnace of the lifeboat Gov. Irwin. He resisted all attempts to drag him from the fire, and expired with the words: "Let me die!" on his

A French woman who had been abandoned by her lover purchased fifty leeches in various drug shops. Upon her return to her rooms on the Boulevard de la Villette, she undressed and put the bloodsuckers all over her body. Some hours later a friend, entering the woman's apartment, found her lying you to marry that little 'squire? unconscious on her bed. The leeches had rolled off her body one by one cago Tribune.

The unfortunate creature was taken to a hospital, but the physicians could not save her life.

A young Hungarian woman residing at McKeesport, Pa., and known as Miss Sip Elle, destroyed herself by breaking the heads off a dozen or more parlor matches and drinking them in a solution of water. Not long ago the engineer of a milk train, as it was ap-



A SAN FRANCISCO STEVEDORE'S DEEN

proaching Rochester, N. H., saw woman lying across the track. He gave a warning whistle, but the only effect was to make her raise her head and to place her neck on the rail. The engine and driver passed over her, severing the head from the body. Anna Flynn, a domestic at Cedar Rapids, Ia., set fire to her bed, and when burned almost to a crisp jumped from a second-story window. At Haute-Loire, France, Zalie Sivar, after quarreling with her husband over some small matter, heated her out-door bake oven red-hot, crept into it and cremated herself.

Men have resorted to just as peculiar ways of suicide as women. From a long list of cases collected at different times. will quote that of W. T. Day, of Dubuque, la., who took a hatchet, went to the hog-pen and deliberately cut off portions of his body and fed them to the hogs. He was so shockingly mutilated that he died soon after being discovered. A quarryman at Rothbury, England, came to the conclusion that life was not worth living, so he placed a dynamite cartridge in a fold on the top of his hat, and, having set fire to the fuse, awaited the result with equanimity. "He was regretted by all his friends," adds the paper from which I derive my information of this case.

It is remarkable how a suicide by a certain method or in a certain place will lead to another of the same kind. A writer in the Albany Express is responsible for the statement that recently a surgeon of the Middlesex hospital, London, went into a barber shop to be shaved. The barber spoke of a man who had been unsuccessful in an attempt to kill himself by cutting his throat. "He could easily have managed it," said the surgeon, "had he acquainted himself with the location of the carotid artery." "Where should he have cut?" asked the barber. The surgeon told him. He at once left the room; and, not returning as soon as expected, the doctor went to look for him and discovered him in the yard with his head nearly severed from his body.

No eminent American has ever destroyed his own life, and suicides among him constantly a dose of poison, probtivity. Among the Englishmen of note who committed suicide Lord Clive, the founder of the Indian empire, is the most eminent.

In some parts of Europe suicide clubs have lately been organized. The grows it, or the wires rust off. The avowed purpose of these criminal societies is self-murder. A certain number of the membership must kill them



THE DOCTOR AND THE BARBER

selves each year until the entire body is exterminated. It was at first supp sed that the reports of the existence of such organizations was mere newspaper talk, but later events proved the truth of the statements originally contained in a Vienna journal.

To the student of human nature the subject of suicide must always be one of unparalleled interest, and one which more than any other will keep him from losing the God-given instinct of self-preservation. Men grow strong by studying the weaknesses of their friends and neighbors, but they grow doubly strong by thoughtfully analyzing the motives which lead so many unfortunates to throw away God's most precious gift to man-life.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

A Spendthrift. Mrs. Reading Deale-I think I shall have my new ball dress trimmed lu coal.

Mr. Deale-Great heavens! Do you want to bankrupt me':-- Truth.

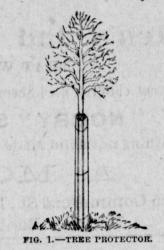
With a Large J. Cousin Kate-Sue, what ever induced

Cousin Sae-I wanted justicel-Chi

FARM AND GARDEN.

PROTECTOR FOR TREES. Effectual Preventive Against Injury

In Fig. 1 the protector is shown in cut either 2 or 8 feet long, according to the height of the trunks of the trees for which they are intended. Seven or eight laths are sufficient for one protector. The wire used is about No. 18 in size, and may be of iron, brass or copper. Brass and copper are more durable than iron, but their greater cost may overbalance this advantage. As a it may be wound lengthwise about a piece of board 18 inches long for an



cut at one end of the board with the cold chisel or tinner's shears. The protectors may be rapidly put together a simple device shown in second draw-Procure a piece of strong elastic ing. wood about 4 feet long, and threefourths of an inch thick, to serve as the top of the bench near the rear side to Horse Review. serve as a support for the spring. Now drive three nails into the bench near the front side, at the distance apart at which the wires are to be placed on the protector. The end wires should be about 3 inches from the end the laths. Next twist the of ends of the wires together for a short distance, beginning about three inches from the end, and place one of the wires about each of the nails in the

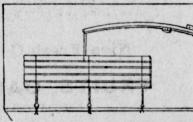


FIG. 2. -MAKING THE TREE PROTECTOR front of the bench, as shown. Place another shorter wire, having the ends bent into hooks, about the outer end of and thoroughly. the spring, and slip the first lath through the four wires, as shown in templated to do away with himself, but strands. Then with a hammer gently at the eleventh hour he allowed sober drive up the second lath toward the second thought to prevail. Frederick first until the two are about one-fourth the Great, of Prussia, made a vow that of an inch apart. Insert the other lath rather than be taken by his enemies he in the same manner, after which unwould kill himself, and carried with hook the wire connecting the spring with the first lath and loosen it from ably in imitation of the generals of the protector. In placing the protector antiquity, who preferred death to capabout the tree, simply bend it around and insert the free ends of the wires beneath the wire of the first or second lath, clinching it enough to hold secure ly. The protector is to be left on summer and winter, until the tree outprotector not only prevents sunscald on the trunk, but is an effectual preventive against injury from rabbits and other rodents, as well as from whiffletrees used in cultivation .- Prof. E. S. Goff, before the Wisconsin Horticultural Society.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

sell all of your steers and buy beef by retail.

SAGE and other herbs pay well, and it is claimed that a crop of sage is worth about \$300 per acre. Those who make early in the spring and transplant the young plants in July.

WHILE milk is being inspected for its solids, it would be well if an examination could be made by the farmer of his cows, that the healthiest only should be selected for breeding, in order to avoid transmission of disease to offspring.

SUNFLOWER seed is valued at about \$1 a bushel. A bushel of seed will produce about one gallon of oil, and the residuum is then used for cattle in the same manner as linseed meal. In Russia it is one of the most valuable plants grown.

FORCING fruits and vegetables is very profitable work in winter, if done correctly, and care is necessary. There are many details to look after. When one can get \$1 for a quart of strawberries so grown, however, it should pay to bestow the work.

THE English method of keeping fruit over winter is to select apples, grapes, etc., that are perfectly free from blem-

to contain not the least moisture. spots are noticed.

THRUSH IN HORSES.

Factors Extremely Conducive to Foot and Hoof Diseases.

To horse owners who desire to have their horses' feet filled with the loathsome, foot-wrecking disease known as In Fig. 1 the protector is shown in position about an apple tree. Fig. 2 filth which can be found at this time of hows a convenient and rapid method of the year in so many yards and stalls making the protector. The laths may be where horses are kept are factors extremely conducive to that condition. If owners would stop to consider that no other disease is responsible for half so many deformed and narrow-heeled feet as thrush; that no other disease is half so frequently found in the horse's foot, and, withal, that no other disease is as easily prevented, and, in its earlier stages, cured, as this, they would rapid means of measuring off the wire. certainly be more active in adopting preventive measures against its onslaughts. There are some feet so 8-lath protector, or 161/2 inches if 7 laths healthly and sound that it would seem are to be used. The wires may then be no amount of exposure to mud and filth, and even actual contagion, could develop the dise ase, but the average foot has a tendency to contract the malady if the conditions are particularly favorable.

Animals which are taken from the locality to another and, in consequence of imperfect acclimatization, found to be in a state of health somewhat below ordinary condition, are particularly prone to the contraction of thrush; in fact, the lowering of the health status from any cause whatsoever is a marked predisponent to this condition. The prevention consists in reducing the unfavorable conditions to which the animal is exposed to the minimum, by hooking out the feet twice a day at least, and if a suspicion of the disease is found, in putting a few spoonfuls of a ten per cent. solution of chloride of zinc into the cleft and interspaces of the frog and bars two or times at intervals of two or three days. As it is almost impossible to cure on a common work bench by means of thrush in an animal that is not in a state of health it follows that both in the prevention and treatment of the disease, a consideration of the general health is a matter of primest imporspring shown at the upper part of the drawing. Then tack two blocks to the tance, after which cleanliness becomes the next greatest essential.—Clark's

THE HORSE STABLE. Good Care of Animals Pays in Dollars

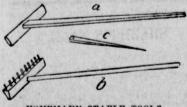
and Cents. One of the best-known writers says that the horse stable should be constructed with a view to the horse's welfare in every possible way; be made warm and comfortable: kept clean and well littered, and the window directly in front of the stall. Protect the glass by limewash, or by daubing with white paint laid on with ends of bristles, so as to prevent any glare and to diffuse it so that the eyes may not be too much excited by direct sunlight. To take a horse from a dark stable into bright sunshine, especially when snow is on the ground, is destructive to the eyes, and a frequent cause of blindness. The most comfortable stall is a loose one; 7x9 is large enough, and the feed trough should be raised so that the droppings may fall into it. Use curry comb and brush at least once a day,

A well-curried horse will not roll in the stall, and will keep himself clean. the drawing, bending the spring suffi- It is a good plan to rub the brush with ciently to make this possible. The kerosene occasionally, as preventive spring now acts as a tension to keep of vermin (and to give the harness a the great men of other nations have the wires taut. Insert the second lath, rub with it now and then will save it also been comparatively rare. It is an lifting up the lower strand of wire and from gnawing mice and rats). The historical fact that the great Napoleon slipping the lath beneath that, and over at one time in his meteoric career conthe other strand, thus crossing the two shines. This work is an effectual preshines. This work is an effectual preservative of health; due action of the skin as an excreting organ is thus secured. No horse paws at night in a loose stall, when quite comfortable every way; the habit indicates uneasiness. The common remedy often recommended-to fasten a chain to each foot-is barbarous. These hints, which merely touch this subject, should go to show how important it is to think about all the business of the farm. If one would take an hour a week for this thinking he would soon find plenty of it to do even more frequently. - Farm-

HANDY STABLE TOOLS.

It Costs Nothing But a Little Time to

At a cost of very little time, and no money, every horse owner may have convenient stable tools. The wooden scraper at a has a handle four and a half feet long, the scraper head being You can select a nice young steer, fourteen inches long, six inches wide, make it fat and salt the beef for your and one and a half inches thick at the own use, and with more profit, than to center, and tapering toward each edge. The scraper at b has the same length of handle, also the same length and thickness of head, the solid portion, however, being but four inches wide, the upper edge set with pointed wooden a business of growing it sow the seed pins two and a half inches long and



HOMEMADE STABLE TOOLS. three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Provided with these wooden teeth, the

stable can be nicely and expeditiously cleaned without the use of a fork. It will, also, prove convenient for separating the coarse from the fine litter. The wooden pin at c is for clearing out the holes, made through the floor for drainage, and should be one foot long, a hole being provided near the upper end for a string or wire loop by which it may be hung up.-American Agriculturist.

A Point in Blanketing.

Most persons who have the care of horses in the winter make a bad ish and wrap them in paper, packing mistake in blanketing a horse as soon the articles in dry sawdust. The saw- as he is stopped if he has become heatdust must be thoroughly dried, so as ed by hard work or long traveling. The vapor that steams up from the hot Those who know what the green to- sides of the horse condenses and wets mato worm is have often noticed the the blanket, and as he continues to little white spots on the worms. The cool the cold and wet covering chills white spots are the eggs of a parasite instead of warming him. The better that will, when batched, destroy all the plan is to allow the horse to stand unworms ia the neighborhood; hence the covered until cooled down to about the worm should not be killed if the white ordinary temperature, and then throw on the blanket. - National Stockman.

Teacher-I have told you of Louis Kossuth, and what he did. I have also ust said that he recently received a congratulatory address from the Hungarian Diet. Now, who can tell me what the Hungarian Diet is?

Little Boy (formerly of Hazieton, Pa.) -Most anything they can lay their hands on -Good News

How Those Girls Love One Another. Maud-That Madison girl is awfully nalicious. She said that you were the homeliest girl she had ever met. I told her she did not speak the truth.

Marie-Thank you, dear. Maud-I reminded her of having inproduced her to a woman last season whose personal appearance was simply revolting .- Truth.

A Boomerang.

"I am not worthy of you, Maud. I am not all I should be. I have not made the most of my opportunities. But I love you. Will you be mine?"

"Acting upon your advice, my dear George," returned the fair young girl, "I am constrained to say no. I must have a man who is worthy of me."-Harper's Bazar.

Why Did They Laugh?

Bob-Have you sold your humorous article to any newspaper yet? Sam-I've shown it to several editors but none of them have bought it. "Perhaps they don't think it funny

enough.' "Oh, yes they do, for they all laughed."—Texas Siftings.

What Ailed Them?

Mrs. Upton-Who are those men staggering along?

Mr. Upton-Mr. Richmann and hi coachman, Mike. "What is the matter with them?"

"Mr. Richmann has evidently been dining and Mike has been drinking."-N. Y. Weekly.

.Through a Sun Glass. Teacher-Of what use is the sun to

Johnny Williams-Dunno; fadder says daughters is ter keep a man in hot water.-Once a Week.

No Hope for Him. He-Will you marry me if I stop smok ing eigarettes? She-No, Mr. Sappy. I can't bear the idea of marrying a man who does nothing.—Brooklyn Life.

Then There Was a Scene. Maud-Sir! What do you mean by kissing me? Snooks (embarrassed)-I'm very sorry,

I'm sure.—Town Topics. Effect of Nationality.

Layton-Isn't that clock a little fast? Waite-I shouldn't be surprised; it's French clock .- Puck.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?



"Why, old chap, whatever's the mat-

"Oh, nothing! I've just been on safety bicycle, that's all."—Truth.

Evidence That He Was Overworked. Laura-I just know that my dear husband has been overworking while I was

away. Anna-What makes you think so? Laura-His eyes seem overtaxed.

Sometimes it takes him a good half hour to get the door unlocked when he comes home late. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

In Lexicographic Shades. Boswell-I find that I have omitted to make a note of your very felicitous definition of a picnic. Will you oblige me by repeating it?

The Doctor—Sir, with pleasure. A picnic is the stupidity of several and the misery of all.-Puck.

Shakespeare as a Plagiarist. Scribendus-I've got a beautiful dramatic idea for a story. Editor-Then, why don't you write

Scribendus-Well, the only trouble is that it has been done before by Shakespeare. - Boston Globe.

"So the sarcastic theater manager said your comic opera wasn't quite as good as Strauss', did he?" "Yes, the idiot! Why, half of it

copied from Strauss' opera myself."-Chicago News Record. Her Idea of Economy.

The Husband-You're not economical. The Wife-Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage I'd like to know what you think economy is?-Jury.

How She Knew. Miss Fosdick-Listen! Mr. Gilley

has proposed. Miss Ricketts-How do you know? Miss Fosdick-Don't you hear Nellie's ringing laugh?-Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Patience. She-Engaged to two girls at the same time! Well, what are you going to do about it? He-O, I am all right, but what are

they going to do about it?--Life.

"Lend me five dollars, Dick." "Haven't anything but a twenty-dol-"Oh! well, lend me that then."-Chi-

cago News Record. He Was the Man. Ricketts-Who are you sneezing at,

Skidds (with repeated sternutatory paroxysms)—At chool at chool—Judge.

Practical Arithmeti

"You can't add two different things ogether," said a teacher in one of the New York public schools. "If you add a sheep and a cow together it does not

make two sheep or two cows." A little boy, who was the son of a Harlem milkman, held up his hand and

"That may do with sheep and cows, but if you add a quart of milk and a quart of water, it makes two quarts of milk. I've seen it done more'n a thousand times."-Texas Siftings.

Too Cold for the Races. Member of Firm-What! The cashier

Bookkeeper-Yes, sir, and fifty thousand dellars short.

Memoer of Firm-The rascal! He must have been buying coal.-N. Y.

The Only Way Out of It.

The Husband (on his death bed)-My darling, when I am gone, how will you ever be able to pay the doctor's bill? The Wife-Don't worry about that, dear. If worst comes to worst, I can

marry the doctor, you know .- Life. AN EXAMPLE.



Kind Old Gentleman (assisting boy to get barrow up the gutter)-I don't see how you manage to get that barrow up the gutters alone.

Bright Youth-I don't. Dere's always some jay a-standin' around as takes it up for me.-Puck.

Made a Lot of Difference. "Did you ever taste coffee, Bobbie?" Abner asked. "Yes," said Bobbie. "It was awful

good." "What did it taste like?"

"Medicine." "I shouldn't think that would be good." "It wouldn't have been if it had been medicine; but it wasn't. It was coffee."

-Harper's Young People. A Source of Wealth. "I'm making money fast since l moved out to Podunk.

"Isn't that a long distance out of the world?" "Yes, so my wife says. But I'll tell you a secret-there isn't a millinery store in the whole town."-Chicago News Record.

A Good Suggestion. She-Richard, this would be a good time to get papa's consent.

He-Why, is he in particularly good

She-On the contrary, he is very angry over my dressmaker's bills, and would gladly be rid of me.—Texas Siftings.

Stupid Crowd.

"It was too ridiculous, Mammaboy. "We went to lunch to-gether and he ordered a bottle of Bass; so, when the waiter asked what I'd have, I said I'd have a glass of sardines-and, do you know, they never saw the point?"-Puck.

Took the Hint. Briggs-Just for a joke, I told Miss

Elderly the other day that when she laughed it was all I could do not to kiss Griggs-What happened? Briggs-The next time I saw her she

had hysterics.-Life. The Fortunes of War. Sister Mary-Does Jessie return your

Brother Harry-No; that is the strongest proof I have. Sister-How so? Brother-She returns everything else

I send her .- Once a Week.

Diplomatic. "Papa," said the little diplomat of six years, "I want to ask your advice."

"Well, my little dear, what is it about?" "What do you think it would be best to give me on my birthday?"-Demorest's Magazine.

A Coat Misplaced. Hunker-What odd things the ladies wear nowadays! Spatts-So they do. What were you thinking about?

Hunker-Well, there is Miss Linger with a coat of paint on each cheek .-In the Wrong Place.

"Say," said Burnsides, sitting up in the barber's chair; "is that tooth-soap?

"No, sir," replied the barber; "it's shaving soap. "Then don't put any more of it in my

mouth."-Puck. Flattery. Miss Fairie-I do not like compli-

ments. Please to speak truthfully of me and in plain language.

Mr. Witte-But language that speaks truthfully of you cannot be plain .-

Judge. Mrs. De Goode-Why are you throw ing stones at that little boy? Answer

me that, sir. Small Son (very good at excuses)—'Canse his folks doesn't b'long to our church.-Good News

Worth Trying. If you'd stop your wife in her scolding, There's one thing you might do; Just make your wife an allowance,

And she'll make allowance for yo Definite and Specific.

"How is business?" "None of your business." -Truth The Chase County Courant.

W.E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

The constant cooing lover Carries off the blushing maid; And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.

Capt. N. M. Sinnott has purchased etin, an interest in that sterling Democratic paper, the Arkansas City Democrat, A team like Timothy ("Andrew Jackson") McIntire and Capt. Sinnott are hard to beat.

the veteran Democratic quill drivers of Kansas, was eighteen years old. Brother Watrous, we wish you a Happy New Year, and may you and yours live long and prosper is our most ear-

county.

On next Tuesday, January 10, 1893, for the first time in the history of Kansas, the State government will pass entirely out of the hands of the Republicans; and so mote it be.

The Lawrence Gazette says the widows of two sterling Democratic editors tesy would have dictated that they will be applicants for postoffices-Mrs. F. T. Lynch, of Leavenworth, and Mrs. W. W. Sargent, of Holton. Each of these ladies has taken up the newspaper work left by their lamented husband, and each will have the posthusband, and each will have the post-

"Stalwart Democrats would go for the Record. fusion Democrats semi-occasionally, instead of at every meal, their counsels would not become irksome, nor their requests difficult of fulfillment; but, gentlemen, please to let the en- paid per annum for the transportations sanguined garment soak awhile, and

Democratic editors, namely: Mrs. Frank Lynch, of the Leavenworth more than four times the value of our Standard, and Mrs. W. W. Sargent, of the Holton Signal, who will be appli- years prior to the fiscal year of 1891.' cants for the position of postmasters A glance at the table in the report at their respective towns. The Demo- will show that the percentage of mer-

will sue the city council of Three Rivers for \$40,000 libel. About two months ago Col. Smith, as American consul at Three Rivers, sent to Washington a report strongly condemning the sanitary condition of that town and resisting out the danger that the content of the content o

The Democratic Congressional Committee of this district held a meeting in Judge Herman's office last Saturday, to consider the matter of contesting Mr. Funston's seat in Congress. Every county in the district was represented, and several leading Democrats from Lawrence and Kansas City. Kansas, were present. The evidence produced appeared to be sufficient to warrant a contest, and it was agreed that Col. Moore should file his contest papers next week.—Olathe Herald

Talk about Kentucky suffering because of the so-called corner in socalled whiskey! says the Louisville this liberal movement. He says: this liberal movement. He says:

Times: "There are two million Kentuckians and thirty million gallons of real whisky in Kentucky. Now, two million people will go into 30 million gallons of whisky fifteen times, while 30 million gallons of whisky will go into two million people so many times that it tangles ones legs to contemplate it. We may be a little short on eggs, but we are out of sight on the other ingredient."

this liberal movement. He says:

"The Sunday closing of this spectation of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton of Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and door of the Court-house, in the city of Cotton wood Falls, Kansas, offer for sale and the same will be sting the following described lands and tenements, situate in Chase connty, Kansas, to-wit:

The Sunday closing of this spectation.

The Sunday closing of the fair on Sunday closing of the fair

A newspaper can say nice and pleasant things about a man and his whole family for two long years, and then incur their lifelong enmity in one short week by a seeming slight. Yes, its the fact; and you can hurrah for a candidate, back his friends, cuss his enemies and make a darn fool of yourseif all the way through, without a thank in the end, only to find out when you are a candidate that he is "out of politics." But there is one man that don't forget you, and that's the man you oppose.—Florence Bulletin.

W. E. Timmons, editor of the Cot tonwood Falls Courant, and a veteral Democrat, ought to receive the appointment as postmaster of that city. Mr. Timmons is an old-time fighting Democrat and has been battling for Democracy for a good many years.

Democracy for a good many years.

Centa," in an arch over a picture of with the O. H. Drinkwater, of Cedar Point, is being urged by his friends for the position of State Grain Inspector, a position which he is eminently well qualified to fill, and which we would really a loose, and W. E. Timmons, of Cotton-wood Falls, receive the best plums at the hands of the National Democracy. the hands of the National Democracy. Well be pleased to see him have.

Last Friday, December 30, 1892, the Burlington Independent edited and published by John E. Watrous, one of word.—Council Grove Courier.

The "stalwart" Democratic papers, deal of fuss over the cordial reception | same hotel. Col. A. A. Harris and Capt. J. B. Crouch were accorded at Washington Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McClelland, of Lawrence, spent Christmas with their parents in Toledo township, this while there a short time ago: as if section who will seek official prefereverybody did not know that there is that gentlemanly bearing among Dem-ocrats that, if even the editor of the fellow could find out They never atthat gentlemanly bearing among Dem-COURANT had left the sphere of his usefulness in Kansas, and gone so far from home as Washington, and called on these Democratic statesmen, courgive even him a respectable audience.

husband, and each will have the postoffice she wants. Such true women
deserve recognition.

cant sum of money. When questioned by the Judge, he was exceedingly penitent. He concealed nothing, but said he had ruined himself Cabell, of Kansas, was the first colored man elected a Presidential electron. He was elected by the Democrats and Populists, and the fact that the Republicans attempted through their accredited representatives to count him out is significant and should be duly considered by the colored men of the country. Professed friendship is not always true friendship.—Leavenworth Standard.

If T. B. Fulton and J. B. Crouch, of the Olathe Hera'd and Hutchinson Times, respectively, and a few other "Stalwart Democrats would go for the "Stalwart Democrats would go for the "Stalwart Democrats would go for the "Ing, but said he had ruined himself without excuse, and deserved the punishment he was about to receive. The Judge then proceeded to place sentence upon the young culprit. His Honor's remarks were most touching and deeply affected all who heard them. He himself was visibly affected and made but little attempt to conceal the manly emotion. By the way, Judge Earle, on the bench, has amply justified the partiality of the people who put him there. He is not only a good lawyer, an able judge, but he is a bighearted Christian gentleman. We are proud of our District Judge if he is a Democrat,—Marion Record.

One of the most remarkable statements in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is "that the amount of freight and passengers between the character, are unworthy of recognithen it will be more easily cleansed. United States and foreign countries is stated to be more than \$200,000,000: There are two widows of former to nearly equal year by year our colections from the customs, and to b annual exports of wheat for the four

and pointing out the danger that cholera might cause if it should obtain a foothold there. The council promptly passed resolutions absolutely contradicting the report and demanding this recall.—Leavenw rth Standard. the hour of victory. Such an appoint-ment would please the Democrats of this district and strengthen the party for future contests. No better selection could be made.—Iroy Times.

We heartily endorse the foregoing, and hope that our old, tried and true friend may get the appointment.

Many prominent religious leaders throughout the country are hastening to uphold the strong and rapidly growing moral sentiment in favor of the repeal of the World's fair Sunday close ing act. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, is one of the latest additions to

E. Timmons, editor of the COURANT, the post mark being "Topeka, Kans., Jan. 2, 12 m., '93." The stamp has 1492 in the upper left hand corner and the Landing of Columbus, with the words "Landing of Columbus" be-neath the picture. The stamp is purple maroon in color.

The Kansas Democratic Editorial Fraternity will meet in adjourned session, at the Hotel Throop, in Topeka, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, January 14, 1893, and every editor of a Democratic newspaper in the State is notably, the Olathe Herald and the expected to be present. A banquet Hutchinson Times, are making a great will be served in the evening, at the

> The usually mild-mannered and affable Tom Morgan, of the Eureka Messenger, has turned his religious ferment under the Democratic administration, whose party standing before tended caucus or went as delegates to conventions, and were totally unknown as Democrats. Now, however, they are the biggest hogs at the public swill trough and are trying to root the unpretentious but ever faithful party man aside. Tom swears by the great horn spoon that the after-election Democrats shall not have the offices if he can prevent it, and he thinks he can. The post election hog seems to be indigenous to all sections. Men are seeking endorsements in this and many other sections whose political convictions prior to the recent election were unheralded and unsung, who could never be induced to attend a caucus or convention or act as a committeeman that party organization might be maintained. Not one in ten of their acquaintances knew to which party they claimed allegiance until confronted with a petition asking assistance in soliciting the powers that will be for office. Many leading Democrats of the State, whose influence is sought, have had their intelligence insulted by being introduced to "prominent Democrats" of whom they had never before heard. The Democrat who lends his influence to secure office for the post election swine, where a worthy and courageous Democrat of equal competency is an applicant, will sign his own political death warrant. The alleged Democrats who neglected or were ashamed to work openly for the advancement of the great principles of our party until the American people had given it a certificate of if a single one of them is given prefer-ment.— Newton Journal.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

TO SECURE A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION JOURNAL -- READ OUR CREAT OFFER CIVEN BELOW.

cants for the position of postmasters at their respective towns. The Domocratic editors of the State, without one dissenting voice, endorse their applications. Mrs. Lynch is editress of the Standard, while Mrs. Sargent controls and runs the Signal.

If there is anything calculated to make a Democratic editor tired, it is to hear of men trying to dictate Federal appointments under a Democratic Administration, who never see the Democratic paper of their county, unless they borrow one from a subscriber, perhaps a Republican.

The Democratic State Central Committee have unanimously endorsed excorded as the contributors and the same time honest and capable of filling the position of Secretary of Agriculture, which endorsement is eminently proper.

Col. Nick Smith, of Leavenworth, will sue the city council of Three Rivers for \$40,000 libel. About two months ago Col. Smith, as American consul at Three Rivers, sent to Washington a report strongly condemning and faithful work for the party and lits principles, and has profited but the prevaluation are reported to the capable of the party and sits principles, and has profited but the prevaluation are reported to the American Farmer is \$1.00 per year. But we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to supply RIEB to each of our subscribers a year's subscription that well-known monthly flomes and Farm Journal.

Me are pleased to anounce that we have made arrangements by which we are prepared to supply RIEB to each of our subscribers appear to year, but well and the prepared to the time from year to year, being lower in the year just past, when it was 12.3 per cent. of the total. Subsidies seem to be sugation on the prepared to anounce an We are pleased to announce that we have

First published in the CHASE COUNTY COURANT, December 15th, 1892.] SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS. County of Chase,

In the District Court of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, sitting in and for Chase County, State of Kansas.

Michael C. Redmond was plaintiff,

Ruth Kingdon, Elia Kingdon, Belle Kingdon and Pearle Kingdon, and F. P. Cochran, guardian ad litem for Elia, Pearle and Belle Kingdon, were de-fendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Twenty-fifth Judi-cial District, in and for Chase county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on

MONDAY, JANUARY THE 16TH, 1893,

Lion Shoe Store,

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

A. MOHLER, Proprietor.

.

The Shoes we handle are all of First-class make. We do not deal in inferior grad 3s. We never misrepresent any of our Goods, and if you are in need of foot wear, it will be to your advantage to give us a call before making your purchases. We have

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES.

We have

Men's and Youths' Shoes THAT WILL SUIT ALL.

If your children need Shoes for every-day wear, ask to see our

"NOBBY" SCHOOL SHOES.

Nothing but Solid Made Goods, and Sold at Cash Prices.

A. MOHLER,

425 Commercial St., 1st Door South of Emporia National Bank, Emporia Kansas,

J. M. WISHERD,

THE POPULAR

RESTAURATEUR

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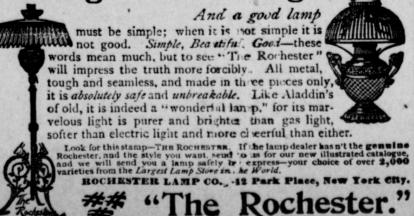
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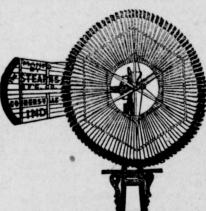
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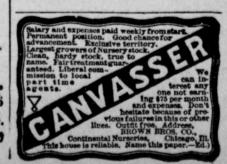
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TIME TABLE TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. EAST. NY.X. Chi.X MR X KC. X. WFt. Misses Rena and Eva Massey, of Cedar Grove. 12 19 11 01 11 38 10 13 11 26 Ciements... 12 3: 1110 11 50 10 23 11 45 Ciements... 12 3: 1110 11 50 10 23 11 45 Elitaron... 12 16 11 23 12 05 am 10 36 12 15 Elitaron... 12 11 11 35 12 3: 10 48 12 45 Elitaron... 13 11 45 12 43 10 57 1 05 Saffortville... 20 11 50 12 49 11 03 1 21 S

MRST. Mex.x Deb.x** Col. Tex. x. w.ft. pm pm am am pm am am pm am pm am am pm am am am pm am pm am am pm am pm am am pm am WEST. Mex.x Den.x Col. Tex x. w.tt. last week.

C. K. & W. R. R. WEST. Pass. Frt. Mixed Strong City ... 4 00 sm 8 30 sm 5 20 Evans ... 4 10 8 45 Hymer ... 4 27 9 15

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

S. D. C., what is it? S. D. C., where is it?

Utah potatoes at Smith Bros. Oysters in bulk at Smith Bros. For farm loans call on Frew & Bell.

25 pounds of N. O. sugar for \$1.00 at Smith Bros. Mrs. Frank Darling is very sick, with a fever.

A. M. Clark is suffering with a felon on his left hand.

Frank Byram, of Cedar Point, has gone to Kingman. J. H. Laverty, of Emporia, Sundayed in this city.

Christmas Candies-3 pounds for 25c., at Smith Bros.

Four pounds of mixed candies for 25 cents at Wisherd's. The days have been getting longer for the past two weeks.

The county officers elect will assume their duties next Monday. Dennis Madden was at Emporia,

Tuesday, on law business. J C Farrington, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Tuesday. E. R. Beedle, of Thurman, visited

in Osage county, last week. Charles Heeley, of Marion, was in town, last Friday, on business.

S. F. Jones, of Kansas City, was visiting in Strong City, last week. It will pay you to get prices on Holiday Goods at Corner Drug Store.

Barney Lantry, Jr., and Jack Ricke spent the holidays at Strong City. Miss Eva Cochran visited relatives at Osage City, during the holidays. Born, on Friday, Dec. 30,1892, to Rev.

and Mrs. Gidley, of Vernon, a son. Mr, and Mrs. D. M. Ross, of Kansas City, were at Strong City, last week. Bert Dunlap is now baggage-master

at the Santa Fe depot, Strong City. D. A. Ellsworth, of Atchison, is here, visiting his relatives and friends. Dr. F. T. Johnson has returned mother.

Harry L. Hunt, of Topeka, is in town, visiting at his mother's, Ars. H. L. Hunt.

Kenyon Warren has gone to Califorma for a six weeks' visit in that State. FOR RENT .- A two room house in

this city. Apply to Mrs. Jane Car-Miss Ollie Fish, of Strong City, vis-

ited Miss Lizzie Clay, of Emporia, Mrs. Henry Bonewell, who has been

sick, for several days past, is again up Residence property for sale, cheap

for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at crowd. this office. aug18-tf Adam Brecht and wife, of Strong

City, visited relatives in Marion county, last week.

The new Board of County Commissioners will meet, for the first time, next Monday.

Francis Bernard and P. P. Schriver. of Cedar Point, were in town, Tuesday and yesterday.

B. F. Talkington & Son, of Matfield Green, are still selling goods at rock glass has vanished and cold chills are bottom prices. John Clay, of Strong City, has se-

cured a position of messenger for the Wells-Fargo Co.

sas City, Kansas. Go to Cochran & Co. and get a bot-

tle of S. D. C. and stop that cough among your horses. oct6w13 J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, Kansas, arrived here, last Friday, on a

visit with relatives. Mrs. J. H. Doolittle and son, Dudley, are again home from their visit at Chureday morning.

R. Franz, who come up from Greenwood county, Monday, with E. R. Ferlet,

returned home, yesterday. Ed R. Ferlet, of Hamilton, Greenwood county, came up, Monday, for a short visit at his old home.

C. M. Gregory, of the well known firm of Holmes & Gregory, went to Omaha, Monday, on business.

Wm. P. Martin shipped five car Address the owner, loads of cattle to Kansrs City, FRAN Wednesday night of last week.

Misses Alice and Nellie Williams,
of Cedar Point, spent New Years with
Mrs. L. T. Simmons, in this city.

John B. Sanders is again able to be about, after being confined to his home for about a week, with sore throat. Miss Hattie Gillman, who has heen

sick, with toncilitis, for about two weeks past, is again able to be out. The Chautauqua Circle had a very enjoyable entertainment at the home of Miss Myra Tuttle, jast Friday evening.

James Drummond and family, of Diamond creek, spent the holidays, with relatives at Effingham, Atchison

The weather has been so moderate this week, that the snow has melted away rapidly, and sleighing is over for a while.

Born, on Thursday afternoon, December 29, 1892, at 3 o'clock, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Bielman, of Rock creek, a son. For Sale:-A mare and horse, six

years old, broke to wagon, weight be-tween 1.100 and 1,200 pounds. Apply nov24-tf at this office. Weston, both of Wonsevu, were mar when they once get a customer they ried, at that place, last Sunday, Jan- will keep him.

uary 1, 1893. Miss Luella Kirker, of Strong City. spent the holidays at Wichita, with the family of D. E. Barnes, formerly of Strong City.

J. A. Lucas, the efficient depot agent at Strong City was called to Pennsylvania, last week, to attend the funeral of his father. Misses Rena and Eva Massey, of

Kansas City, Mo., spent the holidays with Miss Eva'Tuttle and other young friends in this city.

The poem, "Custer's Heart," by John Madden, of this city, will appear in the January number of Frank Lesie's popular monthly. F. P. Cochan left. Monday night, for Martin's Ferry, Ohio, in response o a telegram announcing that his

mother was serously ill. Since the last issue of the COURANT three names have been added to our subscription list-two People's party men and one Republican.

Mrs. Joe D. Bielman. of Strong City. and sister, Miss Lucy Wilson. of Olpe, Lyon county, are visiting at Mrs. J. M. Bielman's, on Rock creek. Happy and contented is a home with

"The Rochester;" a lamp with the light of the morning. For Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York. FOR SALE .- Some very fine Partridge Cochin Cockerels; also some

yery fine Black Langshans in pairs, cheap. Apply at the Courant office. G. W. Cleek, of Council Grove, member is urgently requested to be State Agent for the Columbian Society, of Chicago, has been in town for MATT. McDonald, Sec'y. several days past, in the interest of the Society.

in Strong City, from whence he went to Kansas City, this week.

Last Saturday night, some parties were discovered trying to rob Richard Cuthbert's turkey roost, and Mr. Cuth-bert and John Bell got after them, but they disappeared in the timber.

Mrs. R. M. Ryan, of Diamond creek, has gone on a visit to her relatives at Niles, Michigan, and South Bend, Indiana, from which latter place she will go to Canada to visit her aged

S. D. C. is Stewart's Distemper Cure the only remedy on the market that will cure distemper, coughs and influenza and prevent your horses taking distemper. For sale by J. L.

Cochran & Co. Washington, who was visiting his mother, Mrs. L. T. Simmons, and brother, C. R. Simmons, in this city, brother, C. R. Simmons, and brother, C. R. Simmons, in this city, brother, C. R. Simmons, and brother, and Al H. Simmons, of Spokane Falls

home, Tuesday. Everybody is expected to be in Topeka, Monday, January 9, to witness the inauguration of Governor-elect Lewelling and the other State officers. Railroads will give reduced rates and preparations will be made for a large

St. Valentine's day will soon be here, and a photograph of yourself would be a nice Valentine for your best girl. Arthur Johnson can fit you out in the handsomest style; so give him a call, and make "your girl" feel

happy. About the worst disappointment a man can feel is that which he feels in

himself .- Revielle. Especially when he wakes up after

running down his back, 'Squire J. B. Davis, who has had Wells Fargo Co.

Mrs. J. H. Scribner is visiting her sent to New York city, which he sent to New York city, has received daughter, Mrs. J. C. Scroggin, at Kan- word back from relatives there that

they are better than if they had been taken in New York city. Geo. B. Carson went to Emporia Saturday night, and spent New Year's day at R. B. Evans', h s wife's father, where Mrs. Carson and son, Robert, had been spending the holidays; and he, Mrs. Carson and son returned

home, Monday morning.

Last Thursday night, December 29.
1892, W. Pink Brickell, whose wife died, the Thursday before, lost his eight-year-old son, who died with tysheid fever: and two of his other and two of his other beautiful fever. ease, one of whom is very low.

Strong City Lodge No. 110, A.O.U. W. and Crum Lodge No. 56 D. of H., will hold a joint installation of officers on Saturday evening January 7th. 1893 All members and their families

are requested to be present. C. H. FILSON, Recorder. This week, we received of Ed J. Gamer, miller at the Cartter mill. Elmdale, three sacks of flour, which are extra fine in quality; and, if this mill will continue to make such flour as that, we see no reason why our gro-cerymen should send abroad to get

Misses Dena and Minnie Sonderman, of Strong City, who were visit-ing, during the holidays, at their home, at Hanover, returned to Strong City, Monday night, the former to again assume her duties as teacher of the Catholic school, and the latter to again assist at the Derrick.

at home for a short time and parties in tending to go to the Exposition should see him now about their hotel accom-

The cattle taken by A. Z. Scribner to Kansas City, last week, were the tail end of the herd, and he sold them. through Verner & Scroggin, for 5 cents per pound, the top of the market for that class of cattle, last year. This firm sold Mr Scribner's cattle he took to Kansas City, a short time before which brought him \$5 05, the highest price for that kind of cattle, last year. Mr. Alva H. Sayre and Miss Eva This firm acts on the principle that

> James Robertson, who went to Topeka and the east, last week, to secure talent for the Burns celebration, succeeded in getting some parties to take part in the exercises here, who had previously made engagements for the Burns celebration elsewhere; hence the celebration here will have to be deferred until January 27th. The Committees are all hard at work to make the coming celebration one of the grandest affairs that ever hap-pened in the county. The program is nearly completed, and we hope to be able to present it to our readers next week.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. EDITOR: Please to allow me through your paper, to terder my most sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so willingly assisted me during the long and last illness and burial of my lamented husband; and I hope that they may have kind friends to minister to them in the hour of affliction.

MRS. RICHARD POWERS.

OLD SETTLERS' MEFTING. The Old Settlers' Association of Chase county, Kansas, will meet at the office of S. A. Breese, in Cotton-wood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Sat urday, January 7, 1893, and as business of importance, especially getting ready for celebrating Kansas day, will come before the meeting, every

LETTER LIST.

Mrs. E. M. Corbin, J. A. Burton, Less Danney, Elijah Ferell, Henry Fritts. L. Griffith. R. S. Johnson, Newman, Joel Silket. All the above remaining uncalled

for, January 31st, 1893, will be sent to the Dead Letter office. S. A. BREESE, P. M. HOLIDAY TRAVEL.

A holiday excursion ticket is an appropriate Christmas or New Year's present. It fits any size stocking and

suits any size purse. The favorite Santa Fe route has made the low rate of one and a third fares round trip to stations on its line, within a distance of 200 miles, for holiday travel.

Tickets on sale December 24th, 25th,

THE CHICAGO LEDGER Is twenty years old and has a circulation of 140,000 copies a week. It is a combined story and family paper, fully up to the times in every particu-lar, and handsomely illustrated. There s a Fashion Department, and also s Young People's Department, either of which alone is worth the subscription price of \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, or \$0 cents for three months. Send for free specimen copies and inducements for clubs. Boys and girls everywhere are making money selling the Ledger to regular customers. Write for particulars. Address the publisher, W. D. Boyce, 113, 115 and 117 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

RETIT JURY. The following persons have been drawn to serve as jurors at the February term of the District Court: Falls Township—W. W. Rockwood, Samuel Comstock, J. G. Atkinson, James O'Reilly, G. W. Crum, Cye Common, W. T. McDonald, C. B.

Cottonwood Township—Jos. Robertson, Wm. Cazaly, E. M. Blackshere, C. N. Moody.
Toledo Township—W. T. Ward, John Stone, P. H. Lind, D. R. Shell-

enbarger. James Short, T. F. Frey. Cedar Township-Fred Baker, S. S.

One hundred and eighteen acres of first-class land on Buck creek for rent for cash or for sale on easy terms. Farm known as the Oliver farm. Address the owner,

FRANK M. BAKER,

1504 W. 13th ave., Denver, Col.

DEATH OF CAPTTAIN RICHARD

POWERS. In last week's COURANT we an-nounced the death of Captain Richard Powers, which sad event took place at his home, on South Fork, Wednesday morning, December 28, 1892, and who had been suffering with cancer for more than a year past and who was 60 years old the Monday before his death, having been born in the County Wexford, Ireland, on December 20. 1832, from whence he came to this country, when he was 18 years of age. locating at Racine, Wisconsin, where he married Miss Anna McSherry, August 30, 1864. Captain Powers was a sailor and he and a brother of his were owners of yessels on the northern lakes before coming to this counern lakes, before coming to this county, and he was City Marshal of Racine for three years. His burial took place from the Catholic church in Strong City, at 11 o'clock, last Friday morn ing, with a mass, the Rev. Father An thony, O. S. F., officiating, and his remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery west of Strong City. The Captain leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his death, who have he sympathy of this community in heir bereavement, as the Captain was a man who was well and favorably known by this people, among whom he and his family settled, on South fork, in the year 1878.

A \$3:00 MAGAZINE FOR \$1.00 The Postmaster General writes to the editor of ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE of Philadelphia: "As

your magazine gets thicker it gets brighter. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting out two copies at the price others charge for one—it is half the price of other no better magazines." This was written when the price was \$1.50, but the circulation has grown so large that we can afford to make it \$1.00, and have made it larger and better at the same time.

It has long been said that it was the best magazine in the English language for the money," and it is

better to day than ever.

Every subscriber gets \$3.00 worth of McCall's Glove Fitting Patterns

Full particulars and sample copy (including a pattern order worth 25 cents), sent free for five two-cent stamps. THE ARTHUR PUB. Co.

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WANTED. Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are con-trolled only by us. We pay commis-sion or salary. Write at once for Geo. Maule came in from McPherson county, last week, and spent the holidays at his father's, Hon. C. I. Maule. 29, 1892:

I Letters remaining in the postoffice terms, and secure choice territory at once. May Bros. Nurserymen, dec1-t10 Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE. A blacksmith shop-stone building, 22x52 feet,—two fires, with tools, also residence with three lots, good well, stone barn on premises, about 120 grape vines, will be sold cheap, on account of bad health of owner. Apply at this office or to W. C. GIESE, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

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SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say. "Oh. it will wear away." but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1.00 TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists.

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11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. .25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. .25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions. .25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains. .25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague .25
17—Piles, Bilnd or Bleeding. .25
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head .25
20—Whooping Cough.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing. .25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing. .25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling. .25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness. .25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions. .25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding. .25
27—Kidney Diseases.25
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker25
21—Painful Periods25
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THE ADVERTISER is the oldest newspaper in New York City. Its weekly dition is published in two sections and comes out every Tuesday and Friday—104 times during the year; has six to eight pages every issue, is well printed, has plenty of pictures, short stories, telegraphic news, financial and market reports, a woman's page and the ablest editorials published by any New York paper. It is a model home paper, with elevating and entertaining reading matter, devoid of sensations and objectionable advertisements. All for \$1.00 a year.

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Notice of Final Settlement.

STATE OF KANSAS, \ss.

In the Probate Court, in and for said

county.

In the matter of the estate of W. Hunneywell, deceased.
Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid estate are hereby notified, hat at the present regular term of the Probate Court, in and for said county, and held at the Court Room, in Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, state aforesaid, on the 28th day of January A. D. 1893 I shall apply to the said Court for a full and final settlement of said estate.

ment of said estate

GEORGE MCNEE.

Administrator of said Deceased

January 4th, A D. 1898.

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'Tis but three little months ago Since Nell and I were married, And joy that came to bid us joy Since then has with us tarried. And yet a full-fledged Benedick, With all my bliss, am I, As doth appear each morning When I kiss my Nell good-by:

For it's

"Don't forget the curtain rings,
The carpet tacks and hatchet,
And take this piece of ribbon, love,
And see if you can match it."
Oh, happy is the evening hour,
When Nell the tea is pouring
And I am sitting opposite. And I am sitting opposite, Her every move adoring! And happy are the morning times That all too quickly fly Until I stand upon the steps

And kiss my Nell good-by; And it's "Don't forget the linen, dear, And match these buttons, sweeting, And call around at Mme. Y.'s And get that yard of plaiting.

In lovers' land we twain abide And there will dwell forever; No doubt or grief shall be allowed Our wedded souls to sever. So faithfully her name I breathe In every ardent sigh I'm glad to be the errand boy Who kisses her good-by,

"Run around to Stacy's, George, And get three sheets of battin And bring four spools of 'fi Like that I use for tatting. four spools of 'fifty' thread -George Horton, in Chicago Herald.



CHAPTER XXIX.—CONTINUED.

Finally it was over, and the news of the result came. Mr. Cornell was elected by a rousing majority, Bernard falling far behind any candidate on his ticket, and Anderson receiving such a few votes that they were counted as scattering.

Charles accepted his success, and the long string of congratulations that followed, with a quiet dignity that well become him. He remained calm and unruffled through it all, showing no uneasiness before election and no undue glation afterwards. He made the people feel his appreciation of their support, but he did it in a quiet, unostentatious way that marked the greatness of

As for me, I was wild with delight, and, despite my efforts to control them, my feelings bubbled up and overflowed all bounds. My joy over my husband's success must have vent. It pleased Charles to note the interest I manifested in his behalf, and once he said to me:

"Agnes, it is worth running for an office to see the pleasure you feel in my success. That is worth more to me than all the honor and salary combined, for it shows how deep your love

"It is because I love you that I want you to succeed," I replied, "and because you are far above other men, and deserve honors."

He smiled, drew me to him and kissed me, then, patting me on the cheek, remarked:

"I'm afraid you have too high opinions of me, little wife. Other people may not consider me quite such a paragon of greatness and perfection."

"They think it strongly enough to give you the election, anyhow," I answered.

"Yes," he replied, "but the honor is due you rather than me. You induced me to accept the nomination and urged me into the race, and but for you I wouldn't be where I am to-day. You're most unmerciful in urging me to the front, for you drive like a taskmaster."

"Well, I did want you to succeed so much. It would have broken my heart if you had been defeated. You will forgive me if I was too anxious and urgent, won't you?"

'Forgive you?" he cried, folding me in his arms and kissing me time and again. "What in the world is there to forgive? You have made me what I am, and I owe you a thousand debts of can. gratitude. I'll forgive you when I have something to forgive. You're the one who ought to have the seat in congress, for you did more than I to earn it.'

"Well, I shall be very content with a seat on your knees," I replied, perching myself up there as I spoke. "That may not be quite so prolific of honor as a seat in congress, but it is full as satisfactory to me."

"Then you are not very ambitious on satisfy you.'

"You are mistaken there, my husband. I am so ambitious that I must have a congressman's knees to sit on. I think that is quite aspiring, myself; and then the time may come when I shall want to sit on the knees of a governor or a senator. You don't know to what flights my ambition may lead yet."

Charles looked at me a moment, then drawing me forward until my head rested on his shoulder with my face against his, and with our baby between us, he said:

'Agnes, here in my arms is the best and the highest happiness this world can ever give. You are my joy, my honor, and my life; and your love is the brightest and best boon I ever can claim. You and our baby are my best treasmres.'

CHAPTER XXX.

CONCLUSION. I wish that I might draw the veil of silence over the remaining events of this history, as I draw the veil of charity over the acts of those who persecuted and despitefully used me in my unhappy days of the long ago. It gives me no pleasure to relate the sorrows full measure of my happiness I hold no enmity against any, but rather extend to all a free and full forgiveness. I have no desire to exult over anyone's these pages I may speak with a moderation becoming one who tries to lead a

tion to congress, and the result was a financial embarrassment from which he was unable to recover. After a year of hard struggling he was compelled to give up and pass into bankruptcy. Mrs. Bernard refused to adapt herself to his altered circumstances, and after a long suit and much crimination and recrimination, they separated. Bernard went west, where he began a life of debauchery which in time led to his incarceration in an asylum for inebriates, and where after a long time he died, a miserable, lonely, friendless wreck with not an eye to shed a tear of regret, and not a tongue to speak a word of love or pity.

Ten years after my marriage my father wrote a letter urging me to come home. It was so full of the spirit of contrition and so pitifully pleading in its tone that I was not proof against its requests. He stated that my steplive long, and that Mary had come home a heartbroken woman, and that they were all in great trouble and needed some one to comfort them in their

I went. Charles urged me to go, and I did not hesitate. I put aside all of the through with all his property, and past, dismissed every recollection of my at last leaving her in a fit of disgust. stepmother's cruelty and my father's coldness, and with no feeling in my heart save a wish to console them went forth on a mission of mercy and charity, happy in the thought that I could do good to those who had done so much to darken my life.

Arriving at my father's house I was shocked and grieved by the sight that met my eyes. My father was so changed since that morning when I stood on a distant hill and looked back to my old home and saw him for the last time. Then he was proud, erect and strong, while now I saw him bent with age and trouble, his head whitened and his face furrowed. My stepmother, too, was so sadly altered. Instead of the proud, defiant woman she was when she drove me from my father's house I found her a sunken, wasted skeleton, weak almost unto death. And Mary, my once haughty sister, what a change there had been in her! It needed no words to tell me that she had suffered bitterly and that her hopes and her life were blasted. saw all that plainly written in aged countenance, her deep sunken eyes and her bowed form. She had drunk from the cup of disappointment and had drained it to the

My father met me at the gate when I alighted from the carriage, and coming forward, held out his hand. He was trembling like a leaf, and the tears stood in his eyes. He held my hand an instant, his lips moved as if in speech, then turning away he threw himself



MY FATHER MET ME AT THE GATE.

down on the stile and burst into tears. The scene was too touching for my feelings, and I, too, wept true tears of sorrow and grief. If I had harbored any thought or feeling against my father, I should have forgiven him then.

Several minutes passed in silence, after which my father lifted his face to mine, the tears still rolling down his cheeks, and, taking my hand again, said, oh so sadly:

"My child, may God forgive me for what you have suffered, for you never

"Father," I said, drawing nearer to him, "I have nothing to forgive. I have no ill-feelings for anyone.' "God bless you, my child," he said,

softly, laying his hand on my head. "God bless you for what you say, and for coming to us in this dark hour." He paused an instant to master the

rising tears, then went on: "My child, you do not know what I have suffered, nor how sad and lonely your own account; it takes so little to have been these long years. My life has been a sorrowful one, and often and often I have longed for some one to love me as your mother did, and as you would had I let you. Agnes, I have been punished bitterly-more bitterly than I can tell.

"There, father," I replied, laying my hand on his arm, "do not say any more now. It distresses me to hear you talk so. I have come to you, and if I can cheer or comfort you, even a very little, I shall be happy."

I went in to see my stepmother, but she refused to speak to me and turned her face away. I believe it was not resentment but shame that actuated her, and I was confirmed in that opinion when at last she said to me:

Why do you come here to rejoice at my misfortune and to laugh at my trouble? Is it not enough that I should be brought down to this, without having you come here to see it?"

"I have not come to rejoice or laugh at your trouble," I answered. "I sympathize with you from the bottom of my heart, and if I can do anything to comfort you I will do it freely.

I think that speech hurt her more than any reproach I could have uttered, for she turned to the wall, and covering and troubles that came in after life to her face mouned pitifully. I believe, those who cruelly treated me, for in the though, that it was her pride rather than her heart that was touched. It humiliated her to receive the sympathy and pity of the poor worm she had so often spurned, and as she contrasted our downfall, and I trust that in finishing altered circumstances her cold, proud spirit broke.

I tried long and faithfully to effect a reconciliation between us, but my ef-Mr. Bernard, as I have said, spent forts were all in vain. She wanted no ently. "Tse done had de blessed pribmoney lavishly in his contest for electorgiveness and no love from me, and, lege ob lookin' on de face of Mis' Mar-

though I exerted myself as far as possible to brighten her few rema days, she showed no appreciation of it, and at last died as she had lived, unforgiving and unforgiven. For two days before she died I never went near her, my presence having such a disturbing effect on her that for hours afterward she shook like one with a chill. Hers was a sad death, her life going out in darkness and deep regrets, with no fond memories to cheer her.

It was several days before I could approach my sister, she was so cold and reticent. I learned from my father that her married life had not been happy, and that after ten years of strife she and Hanley had separated, he going west to the mountains and she coming back to her parents. The separation was not final, my father hoped, but there was no telling how long it might last, since Hanley had become extrememother was very sick and not likely to ly uncertain in his habits and it was evident that he had no love for his

I learned that Mary was cross and exacting with her husband, and that after five or six years of married life he had taken to drinking steadily, running So long as my father had money Mary had called on him for help, and he had given so freely that in time he seriously embarrassed himself, and was, as a last resort, forced to place his home under mortgage.

I yearned to comfort my sister, but, remembering what she had said about never wanting my love or sympathy, I was chary of approaching her. But at last I had an opportunity to speak, and disregarding what the result might be, I availed myself of it, and opened my heart to her as a sister should, speaking to her tenderly, soothingly and sympathetically, but not as one having a right to advise. I avoided all semblance of condescension or superior virtue, and talked as one erring creature might talk to another.

After awhile my words had effect with her, and the flush of resentment that first marked her face faded out, and tears followed. At last she became so far reconciled that she leaned her head on my shoulder and allowed me to place my arm about her.

"Agnes," she said, when we had talked a long time, "I don't deserve such kindness from you. I said once, you remember, that I never would want your love or sympathy. I was wicked and silly then, and little knew what was before us.'

"We all do and say things," I replied, that we are sorry for afterwards; but we should learn to forget them."

"You can afford to be generous and forgiving, Agnes," she answered, "because you are good. It is not so with I have been selfish and mean, and when I was prosperous I disdained you. You ought to despise me and rejoice to see me brought down to what I am.

"I would do myself no credit and add nothing to my own happiness, Mary, if I exulted over you now. I was poor once and friendless, and I know what it is to be so; and for that reason I can sympathize. Let the past be buried, Mary, and let us begin a new life as far as our relations are concerned. If either of us has done or said aught that was wrong and injured the other, let it be forgiven and forgotten."

"I would to Heaven, Agnes, that it could be so, but I fear it cannot. You do not recall all I have said to you, how I misjudged you and impeached your virtue. That, Agnes, was the cruelest thing of all, because I knew it was not I had not till that moment recalled

what she had said of my virtue, and the remembrance of her words for an instant checked my love and sent a pang of resentment to my breast. But I let it pass directly, and looking down into er eyes said:

"That was the cruelest wrong you ever did me, Mary, but I forgive it. Let it go with the rest of the past and be forgotten. You regret it now, I

"I do, I do. I regret it sincerely, and would give half my life to be able to recall it

Mary felt better after our conference. and appeared much happier. She needed sympathy and love, for she had long been denied them. I promised that Charles and I would do everything we could to reclaim Hanley and bring him back to her, a promise we kept with such good result that in time he returned. He and Mary settled down in a small town where Charles secured a position for Will, and, though I cannot say they are happy, they are better contented and more prosperous than they had been before.

Soon after my stepmother's death my father was compelled to give up his home, the last of all his posessions. He was adrift in the world, just as I had been years before when I was driven from the same sheltering roof, but there was a difference, for while no heart beat in sympathy for me, one heart beat in sympathy for him. I opened my door and took him in; giving him a daughter's love, and making the few years remaining to him as pleasant and comforting as I could. Charles seconded my efforts, exerting himself to his utmost to cheer my aged father and bring to him what he could

of the feeling of rest and welcome. And now there is one more whom I must not forget-one who loved me in my childhood when no other love was mine-one who consoled my childish griefs, and shed tears of sympathy for me when I was neglected by everyone else-one who through many years of separation kept a warm place in her art for me, remaining true and steadfast in her love through all the changes time brought. That one is Aunt Mary. met her when I returned to my father's house and it would be hard to say which of us enjoyed our meeting the most. Kneeling by her side, I put my arms about her neck, just as I did when a child, and she put her arms about my waist, and together we talked. and cried, and laughed and were very

happy. "Bress de Lawd," she exclaimed pres-

g'et's chile once mo', an' now I'se ready to die. Dis is sholy de happiest day of my life, honey, 'ca'se when I seed yo dat day walkin' off down de road dar widout a frien' in de worl', I tinks I neber see yo' no mo'. Dat's been a long time, chile, but I aint never forgot yo', nary day in all dem yeahs, and many and many is de time I'se cried 'bout yo', wonderin' whar yo' was an' how yo'

de Lawd, yo's done come back." "Yes, Aunt Mary, I've come back, and I'm not dead. I was unhappy a great deal after I left here, and I suffered very much, but the Lord protected me, and now I am very happy. I have a good husband who loves me dearly, and who makes it the study of his life to advance my happiness. I have some little children, too, four of them, and they are sources of the greatest enjoyment; and I have a good home and all the comforts and pleasures that love can conceive and wealth buy. I am contented and satisfied, Aunt Mary, and I want nothing to complete my happi-

"Bress de Lawd," she ejaculated, with an earnest fervor. Then after a long pause she asked: "What I done tole yo' 'long time ago, honey? What I done say to yo' 'bout the little jot gittin' on top? Yo' member dat, don't yo'?" "Yes, I remember."

"An' it's done come to pass, honey. knowed it would, c'ase de good Lawd ain' goin' to see de righteous suffer foreber; an' He's goin' to tek keer ob de weak an' frien'less. I tell yo', honey, dar's been some mighty won'erful changes heah, an' dem as once sailed pow'ful high come mighty low."

"Aunt Mary," I asked after a pause would you like to live with me?" "What dat? Would I like to lib wid yo', did yer ax?"

'Yes. Would you?" "Lawd in Heaben, chile, why'n't yo' ax if I'd like to go to glory? Co'se I'd like to lib wid yo', an' if I could I'd be de happiest ole no 'count niggah eber dis worl' had in it."

"Well, you're going to live with me, Aunt Mary, all the rest of your days." "Bress Gawd, bress de Lawd," she cried, then, too full to say more, she broke down and wept tears of real joy. So my story draws to a close. There is nothing more to add save that I am a contented wife and mother, having, it | cal party making this demand. sometimes seems to me, more than my share of this world's blessings. I have a great comfort in my husband, who is daily winning laurels from the world, praises and blessings from the poor and oppressed, and a stronger and deeper hold on my affections. I have a joy, too, in my children, who are growing to be noble men and women, and who, I am sure, will never allow their hearts to grow away from their parents who have nurtured them in kindness and love. I have the consciousness of knowing that I have always tried to live a just, Christian life, and I try to appreciate the blessings I enjoy. What more can I say than that I am very, very happy; and that my heart has never outgrown its sympathy for the poor, the struggling, the homeless, friendless whose sufferings I have felt

THE END.

PACIFYING A CRANK.

The Duke of Wellington and the Murder-

ous Lunatic. Like most great public men, the duke of Wellington was liable to be intruded on at any time of the day or evenin at his house overlooking Hyde park. A sentry was put at his door, and servants were constantly on duty. But even these precautions did not always save the old soldier from intruders.

One day, as he sat writing at his library-table quite alone, his door was suddenly opened without a knock or announcement of any sort, and in stalked a gaunt man, who stood before the commander in chief with his hat on and a

savage expression of countenance. The duke was, of course, a little annoved at such an unceremonious interruption, and looking up he asked: "Who

"I am Dionysius," was the singular

"Well, what do you want?"

"Your life." "My life?"

"Yes; I am sent to kill you."

"Very odd," said the duke, sitting back and calmly gazing at the intruder. "Not at all, for I am Dionysius," said the stranger; "and I must put you to death.

"Are you obliged to perform this duty to-day?" asked the commander in chief. 'I am very busy just now, and have a large number of letters to write. It would be very inconvenient to-day.'

The visitor looked hard during a mo ment's pause. "Call again," continued the duke, "or write and make an appointment."

"You'll be ready?" "Without fail," was the reply. The maniac, awed, doubtless, by the stern old soldier, backed out of the room without further words, and half an hour later was safe in Bedlam .- Once

How the Tramp Took His Medicine. Few tramps are lacking in cheek, but the Hartford Times has discovered one who easily carries off the palm. He appeared at the rear door of a Hartford residence, and on being asked what he desired explained that he wished some hot water and a little sugar. He had been having much trouble of late, he said, with his stomach, and he wanted to cure it. The demand appeared so mild and reasonable for one of his kind to make that it was at once complied with. Setting down the articles on the table this wandering gentleman removed from his hip pocket a well-filled bottle of gin and proceeded to concoct his grog. The mixing finished, instead of drinking it at once he stepped to the door and with a gesture of cordial welcome invited three hitherto unseen companions to step in and "have a nip.

DURING the last twenty years it is reported that there have been granted 328,000 divorces. It is interesting to note that only twelve thousand of this number were granted at the request of

THE SAME OLD SNICKERSNEE. Republicans Writhing Under Contem-

plated Pension Reforms. The republican organs are full of sneers at the reform of the pension system proposed by the democrats. fact, every reference to the need of such a reform throws the organs into spasms, during which the country learns once again that the democratic was comin' on, an' a grievin' for fear party is simply an aggregation of yo' was unhappy or daid. But bress traitors banded together to accomplish what the armies of Lee failed to accomplish, and determined to wage a crusade of extermination against the

surviving soldiers of the union. The organs, furthermore, seem to as sume that they are approved in these indiscriminate and rancorous charges, if not by the people, by the federal veterans. They have so long pursued a policy of attempting to buy votes by turning over the treasury to pension agents and their confederates, that they infer that every man who draws a pension or who wants to draw a pension belongs body and soul to the republicans, and that the people, having apparently acquiesced in this so long, will continue to acquiesce in it indefinitely.

They are mistaken in both assumptions. They overestimate the patience of the people and they underestimate the patriotism of the veterans. There is a general and emphatic demand in the ranks of both parties for an honest and judicious administration of the pension department and for a radical revision of the system which already pours out in alleged lawful pensions nearly one-half of the entire national revenue in a stream which is enlarging at an appalling rate every year. More over, it is an insult to the old soldiers themselves to say that they are not in sympathy with the people on this question. Such an allegation carries with it the charge that the old soldiers do not deserve pensions, but have been pensioned by the republicans through either charity or a desire to bribe them. The truth is, thousands of the surviving "boys in blue," both pensioned and unpensioned, join heartily in the demand that the pension roll shall be one of honor and merit instead of barter and sale for partisan purposes and private gain, and it is estimated that fully one-third of the soldier vote was cast at the last election for the politi-

The Grand Army Gazette, a recognized and reputable organ of the G. A. R., speaks thus plainly on this

"If to-day every man and woman whose nam is on the pension list were required to appear before the proper authority, there to substantiate their claim to pension by evidence that would be admitted in any court of law or be al lowed by the most lement of juries, there would undoubtedly be a great many names taken from the list altogether and a far greater number of pensioners reduced in amount.

"The people should have this money saved for them. We believe the incoming administration will do it. No honest man should object.

Assuredly no fair veteran will do se.

Assuredly no fair veteran will do so.

"The Gazette has always favored high pen-sions for deserving veterans. If a soldier in actual service was maimed or disabled so that his power to make a living for himself and his family was gone or impaired his loss or im-pairment should be made good. That was the purpose in granting pensions. So long as the republican party did that the people sustained

"When they left that safe ground and embarked on'a treacherous sea of extravagance. taking aboard the great army of claim agency sharks, they began to lose the confidence of the

The republican party has "worked" been overwhelmingly beaten more than come over the spirit of their dream. once. If that is its dependence for a restoration to power it may as well go forthwith into liquidation.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE SENATORIAL CONTESTS. Struggles of the Republicans to Retain

The threatened conflict in severa states over the election of United States senators may be regarded as a afforded by the present system of Y. World. electing senators, it will force and hasten the adoption of the amendment to the federal constitution proposed by a back number than Wisconsin. Gov. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, making

The adoption of such an amendment | Y. World. has been foreseen and regarded as inbeen made inevitable by the election to the senate, in a number of states, of tion or capability, whose election, in some cases, has been clearly proved to Louis Republic. have been the result of bribery. Publie condemnation of the caucus plan has been growing rapidly of late years, but election, and they are the stocks which the proposed amendment might have failed of adoption by three-fourths of the state legislatures for some years to feeling that justice is being done to come but for the object lessons now presented in the northwestern states.

There is no longer room for doubt that the republican party, still acting as the agent of the plutocrats who controlled it in the late campaign, is to make a desperate and determined struggle in the legislatures of five states, with a view of retaining control of the United States senate. special interests which are behind the republicans believe that in retaining control of that body they will succeed, after all, in defeating the popular demand for a reform in the fiscal policies of government.

This is one of the boldest and most audacious schemes to defeat the popular will the country has ever seen. It is well for men of all parties to be on guard against such attempts to subvert popular government and pervert it to wrong uses. Doubtless the men who desire to see a senate majority hostile to the spirit of reform are not all in one party. It is a part of their politics to divide their strength between both. But the fact remains that it is to the democratic party that the country looks to maintain the substance as well as the form of popular government. It can be relied upon to

meet the expectations of the people. Whatever the results in these con tests the fact of their existence will serve to accentuate the demand for the That it will be adopted, and that soon, try.-Chicago Herald.

there is no longer much room to doubt. The people, who have come to know and understand and trust themselves, will no longer tolerate a system to which the wisest and best men in the constitutional convention were opposed.-St. Louis Republic.

PENSION FRAUDS.

A Republican System of Robbing the People.

More than twenty years ago Gen. Garfield, in his place in the house of representatives, said: "The pension list is swollen beyond all account. More frauds are being perpetrated on the government by claim agents than from any other source." And, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, he further said: "We may reasonably expect that the expenditures for pensions will steadily decrease, unless legislation should be unwarrantably extravagant."

Do not the vast expenditures for pensions show that they have been "unwarrantably extravagant?" An exchange truly says: "Pension agents have fattened at the public crib. Cowardly politicians have truckled to the soldier vote. Thousands of names have been put upon the rolls that do not belong there. The self-respect and self-reliance of thousands of union veterans have been undermined by those who have held forth the temptation of receiving support from the national treasury," when, but for the inducements urged by pension agents, they would never have thought of present ing claims for that which they did not

A writer in the Century pleads for "the reinstatement of the old-fashioned virtue of manly independence," the absence of which has made so many ablebodied paupers in public, professional and private life, and expresses the hope that congress will be compelled by popular indignation to order such thorough investigation as will open the way for a radical reform of the pension office and the pension system. - Detroit Free Press.

TRANSPARENT TRICKS.

Carter and His Coterie Scheming to Retain

Control of the United States Senate. Some comment has been caused by the notice for a meeting at New York, sent out by Chairman Carter to members of the republican national committee. Those who received the notices declined to say where the meeting was to take place. Sam Fessenden, of Connecticut, is at the Hoffman house. He declined to speak of the meeting, and seemed surprised to learn that Mr. Carter's notice had leaked out. W. J. Campbell, of Chicago, has been in town within the last few days. All that he would say was that he had expected to hear from Mr. Carter. It was ascertained that Mr. Carter and his brethren are to meet for the purpose of cooperating with the senate committee of republicans, who are interested in maintaining a republican majority in the United States senate. For a week or more after election most of the republican committee, together with a number of republican United States senators, gave out that they wanted the democrats to have the senate; that they would not lift their hands to have it otherwise, and they talked in eighteen different dialects of the happiness they would experience in watching the democrats have conthe soldier vote to the utmost and has trol of the senate. But a change has They now propose to wake a bitter fight against the party that has re ceived such positive popular indorsement, and the committee when it meets expects to receive some tips from Carter on the manner of keeping the senate, by fair means or foul, within the republican fold.-Chicago Times.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-The republicans have whipped present evil, but there is little doubt out their burglars' tools and are hard that it will prove an ultimate good. at work on several western legisla-By fixing the attention of the country tures, but in the end they will have upon the opportunities for corruption had their trouble for their pairs .- N.

--- There is no state in the union in which the republican party is more of Peck says there is nothing left of it exsenators elective by the people of the cept the colored man who tends the furnace in the state house cellar .- N

--- Whenever the republican party evitable for some years past. It has becomes convinced that groveling in the mud before the soldier vote will not return it to power, it may acknowlmillionaires without marked qualifica- edge the pension frauds that are now plain enough to everybody else. -St -It was the trust stocks that fell

off most by reason of Mr. Cleveland's the country can see depressed not only with equanimity but with a certain men who had no pity to those whom the McKinley law had made their vio tims -N. Y. World

--- Just one little suggestion is to be offered the republican press. The system of republican protection has been declared a fraud. Those who have been caught supporting that fraud need have no anxiety as to the democratic policy. Democrats will manage the national affairs for a time. They are responsible to the people and demo-erats can go fishing.—Chicago Times.

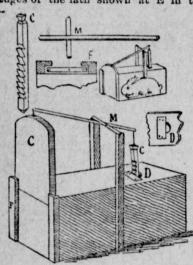
-The people have twice declared their disapproval of the McKinley tariff, yet the republican leaders, with that total madness which precedes utter destruction, are busy in the attempt to further delude their followers by ungrounded assurances that the democracy will not and dare not touch the tariff. Contempt for the people and the people's will is a confirmed republican habit - Louisville Courier Journal.

--- When the senate of the United States shall become democratic the repeal of the federal election law, which has been in force for over twenty years, will become possible. The people have spoken against the force bill. They will expect every form of federal interference with the freedom of the ballot to be removed. The regularly authorized guardians of the peace need no adoption of the Sixteenth amendment. assistance on election day in this counAN EFFECTIVE TRAP.

No Orchardist Troubled with Rabbits Should Be Without One.

Among the enemies against which the horticulturist is obliged to constantly contend, the common rabbit occupies by no means the lowest rank. Dr. Asa Bowman, has invented a cheap and effective trap for catching these destructive rodents which is not only tricts of country are rendered imthe easiest and best way of protecting orchards, but is also highly appreciated by the small boy who wants to catch the cotton tails. The accompanying ers cannot transport their produce, the illustrations make the construction and operation of the trap so plain that any- lators seize the opportunity to advance one can construct a dozen in about

The body of the trap is made of four pieces of six-inch fencing boards twenty to twenty-four inches long, nailed together to make a narrow box open at one end. The top piece should be an bottom and top boards to the side boards thus making the perpendicular length of the opening greater than the horizontal. If the opening is square the drop-door does not work properly. A sliding door is then made to fit loosely in the open end and two pieces of lath are nailed against the ends of the perpendicular boards projecting that in Illinois alone the loss to the one-fourth inch inside. The door then slides down between the end of the shorter upper board and the projecting edges of the lath shown at E in the



A RABBIT TRAP. upper part of illustration as seen from above. To support the door a piece of and notched on the upper end. A strip, the door falls and poor bunny is roads is certainly approaching its close. caught. No bait is necessary, but a piece of apple in the extreme back end of the trap may be an additional in-ducement. The trap must be made of old, weather-beaten boards, for the strong odor of new pine will keep the rabbit from going in. The trap should they come into the orchard, and is most successful on cold, clear, still and easily made every orchardist troubled with rabbits should use them. -Orange Judd Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

NEVER feed stale ground bone to young chickens.

If the guinea was better known it would be better appreciated.

WHEN kept for breeding one rooster should be kept for every four or five CLEAN wheat straw makes the best

material to line the hens' nests even in LITTLE chicks will thrive well on

ground, oats and wheat bran. It can be fed dry or wet with milk. THE plumage of the fowl should be a

secondary consideration to the real value of the breed for practical pur-

HAVE a scratching place covered with coarse litter and feed the grain among it; it will afford a good opportunity for exercise. THE object in feeding young fowls

well is to increase size as much as possible and with the hens to supply nutriment and material for eggs. In order to get eggs in winter the

and not too much fat; eggs are the result of health and activity. ONE reason why on the farm the

labor that costs little or nothing.

being self-regenerating.

ing and the last just before they go to pels borers

HENS that are about two years old make the best layers if given good treatment, and it is really not a good plan to sell them off unless there are others of equal value to take their places.

Pur all the scraps from the table

good treatment can to a very considerable extent avoid the necessity of buy-

FOR BETTER ROADS.

An Agitation Which Is at Present Attracting General Attention. The subject of good roads is now occupying a great deal of attention on the part of the public. The American nation appears to be gradually awak-ening to the fact that the bad roads of this country are unworthy of its position among the nations. We learn what bad roads bring about when we read of mud blockades. Large dispassable by mud. Almost an entire state is brought into a condition of siege by the muddy roads. The farmrailroads lose freight and the specuprices of produce.

This is what a mud blockade may mean. The state or region directly affected, the railroads traversing it and the country at large may all suffer from it. To avoid such occurrences we need no lessons from modern times. inch shorter than the others. Nail the It is true that the nations of Europe put us to the blush. But we may go back two thousand years for our instructors. The Roman engineers won their fame largely as roadmakers. The roads which they built are to-day their monuments.

Thus we find ourselves very archaic in the matter of roads. - It is stated community from bad roads last year was as much as \$16,000,000. If this ratio were taken for the whole country it would give a loss of \$300,000,000. At 8 per cent such loss would represent a capitalization of \$10,000,000,000,000. This is one-sixth of the total wealth of

the country. The subject of deserted farms has been a subject of concern in the New England states. A farm whose outlets in the spring and fall months are but canals of mud and cobblestones is justly unattractive to the young. They find the enforced isolation unendurable. But replace the bad roads by macadamized or telfordized surfaces, which do not feel the spring thawing and which are always passable, and which are dry a few hours after a rainstorm, and the country will take on a new aspect.

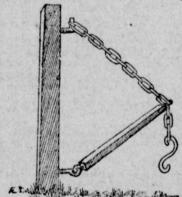
The agitation for good roads was originally undertaken by the League of American Wheelmen. This is an association of bicyclists. On bad roads the bicycle rider is at a great disadvantage. Doing his own propelling, he quickly appreciates a change in the road surface. The agitation began to spread. The carriage builders have lath is nailed on each side of the trap. justly felt that good roads would give them an enlarged market, and have simple cross M also of lath supports joined the movement. The subject the door. It is tied to the door at one has been lifted up from the limited end by a string and to the trigger at bievelist's platform to a national one. the other. The trigger is a small A bill has been presented before connotched stick shown at C which passes gress looking to the establishment of a gress looking to the establishment of a through an inch hole in the top of the national highway commission. Special trap near the back end. On the front laws have been passed by states for edge of the hole D a piece of hoop iron the construction of roads. The effect is nailed and the door is supported at of such laws has already been widely any point desired by hooking the notches in the trigger on the hoop iron.

The rabbit, who in cold weather is al-building of good roads has been effectways hunting a warm hole, crawls into ed. The probabilities are that the the trap, and pushing against the trig- next ten years will see a great change ger causes the notch to slip off the iron | -almost a revolution. The era of bad

-Scientific American. HOMEMADE FIXTURE.

A Device for Hanging Heavy Kettles Over an Open Fire.

As others are sending illustrations and descriptions of useful homemade implements and fixtures, I will send a description of a handy device for hangnights. By using traps of this kind furnace. The material required is an ing heavy kettles over an open fire or Dr. Bowman caught in one winter old chain about four feet long, a stick 1,016 rabbits, and being so inexpensive of timber three and one-half feet long and two or three inches thick, a pair



FOR HANGING KETTLES.

of hinges of half-inch rods, or small gate hinges, and a hook. Fasten to a post, or tree, or any convenient stationary object. See cut. If fastened to a fence post the kettle can swing around out of the way when not in use.-J. C. Umstatt, in Ohio Farmer.

To Keep Away Rabbits.

A writer in American Gardening says he has tried tarred and oiled paper for two years for repelling rabbits, food must be such as will make blood and has been disgusted with the results, the tar blackening the bark and the oiled paper becoming torn with One reason why on the farm the storms and affording shelter for insmall flock pays the most profit is that seets. But washing with soft soap there is a certain quantity of food and and carbolic acid has proved effectual and satisfactory. A quart of soft soap FULLY one-half of the failures with is added to three quarts of boiling incubators and brooders is caused by water, and two ounces of carbolic acid lack of proper attention. Too much are added. An old shoe brush is used faith should not be placed in their in applying it. He applied it last autumn to a thousand trees, and not AFTER the first week it is safe to one was injured by rabbits up to this feed young poultry every four hours, giving the first food early in the morn-

Early Fruit the Most Profitable. With but few exceptions, the winter kinds of apples and pears are twice as profitable as the early kinds, because these must be forced on the market while the keeping kinds may be stored for a long season of sale. They are into a pot, add bran enough to mix all also in demand for the foreign markets well together, putting in plenty of which have no use for the summer vawater to soften thoroughly, and then rieties. The winter kinds are also warm well and give for the morning more valuable for domestic use, as the fruits do not come into competition THE farmer that gives his poultry with the abundant vegetables and cool treatment can to a very consider-small fruits of the earlier season. Thus a few early varieties will supply ing family supplies on credit. If the all the necessities of a family, while income is not very large it can be made the winter kinds may be more liberally chosen. - Colman's Rural World.

perct. difference. Royal Baking Powder

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and also that it was more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altogether wholesome.

As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powderthere is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable,

The official reports also reveal the presence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold at a lower price than the "Royal," or with a gift, it is a certain indication that it is made from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.

HE MIXED HIS MIXTURES.

One of the Results of Jaking Medicine at the Wrong Time Although in perfect health James Mund of a certain house-which it is not necessary to mention-in Battersea is always taking medicine. The 10th of last month he brought home two small bottles.

"What ails you now?" laughed his wife, whe had for years told him he

knew that he ate more than any other man in the neighborhood. "That," he said, pointing to the otder bottle, "is sleep medicine.

"I hope you may soon recover," she

At night, having taken his medicine, he went early to bed.

"Now for a good sleep," said he.
About midnight he called to his wife, who was fast asleep. "Mary! O, Mary!"

"W-what is it, dear?" she said. "I've made a mistake," he groaned; "the greatest mistake of my life. Instead of sleep medicine I took the appetite medicine, and I can't stand it; I'm

hungry as a bear."

She did not scold as she cooked him a steak and made some coffee. In the morning, after taking the medicine, he "Venerable Gentleman (patting Jamie on the head)—"And how old is the little man?" Jamie (with pride)—"I'll be ten in less than five years." morning, after taking the medicine, he sat down at the table to await break-

now, Mary," said he.

look up. He was sound asleep. She did not awaken him, perceiving that pepsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble. this time he had taken the sleep medicine. With staring eyes he sprang up from his chair about noon, and, laughing when he saw his wife smiling, he threw both bottles as far as he could into his garden. He never takes medi-cine now.-London Tid-Bits.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

	W HEAT-NO. 2 red		Or 3		0223
ŀ	No. 2 hard			0	
ı	CORN-No. 2 mixed		321	1.6	821/4
	OATS-No. 2 mixed		28	.00	28%
ı	RYE No. 2		495	100	50
ı	FLOUR-Patent, per sack	1	73	10 2	10
ı	Fancy	1		60 2	
ı	HAY-Choice timothy	7	50	@ 8	50
1	Fancy prairie	6	50	60 7	50
1	BRAN				58
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		24		29
1	CHEESE-Full Cream		11		12
3	EGGS-Choice		20	60	22
1	POTATOES		65	0	75
1	ST. LOUIS.				
3	CATTLE - Fair natives	3	50	0 4	85
	Texans	2	2)	@ 3	10
3	HOGS-Heavy	4	80	6 6	60
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	0.)	@ 5	
	FLOUR-Choice	3	20	@ 3	3)
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		631	4 4 4 4 4	631/4
	CORN-No. 2 mixed		35	0	36 1/4
	OATS -No. 2 mixed		31	3	3134
	RYE-No. 2		48	100	481/2
	BUTTER-Creamery		27	00	31
	LARD-Western steam				
	PORK-New	15	25	@15	50
	CHICAGO.				
	CATTLE-Prime to extra				
	HOGS - Packing and shipping				
	SHEEP-Fair to choice				
	FLOUR-Winter wheat	3	50	@ 4	01
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		71	600	72
	CORN-No. 2		4.1	40	40%
	1 OATS-No. 2		29	6 0	2336
	RYE -NO. 2		90	(2)	505%
	BUTTER-Creamery		20	60	301%
	LARD				
	PORK	14	85	@14	871/2

NEW YORK.

BUTTER—Creamery...... 20 @ 33% PORK—Mess...... 15 00 @16 50

CATTLE-Native steers 3 00 @ 5 40

JONES—"I'm going to bring my wife round to call on you to night." Smith— "That's right; but do me a favor, old man. Don't let her wear her new sealskin cloak; I don't want my wife to see it just now."

Jones (grimly)—"Why, that's what we are coming for!"

Tommy-"Paw, what is special provi-dence?" Mr. Figg-"It occurs when some other fellow is the victim of a misfortune that would otherwise have happened to yourself."—Indianapolis Journal.

wife, whe had for years told him he needed no medicine, the doctor agreeing with her.

"That," he said, pointing to one bottle, "is appetite medicine." And she knew that he at a more than any other.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrib that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. SEAL } Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Don't Believe It.

at down at the table to await breakast.

"I'll eat you out of house and home
low, Mary," said he.

When breakfast was ready she asked:
"Tea or coffee, James?"

But he did not answer. He did not look up. He was sound asleep. She lid not awaken him, perceiving that people may say to the contrary, constipation is easily and thoroughly curable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives complete relief. Use it promptly, persistently. Avoid drastic purgatives. They gripe, weaken, necessitate increasing doses, disorder the stomach. Not so the Bitters.

This thorough medicine is also a preventive of malaria, and removes bitiousness, dyspeopsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Jones-"I don't believe Blivins spends half as much money as he did before he was married." Smith—"No. I know he don't; his wife spends it now."—Inter Ocean.

WE eat too much and take too little out WE can too much and tank to do our mod-door exercise. This is the fault of our mod-ern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses

HE-"Woman, thy name is frailty." She-"If it wasn't, she'd never consent to change it."-Life.

BEECHAM's PILL's cost only 25 cents a box. They are proveroially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

THERE isn't a poor man in the world who would be willing to carry a millionaire's load for the pay he gets.—Ram's Horn.

How My Throat Hurts! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar't Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Mrs. McGlone says she can never trust her husband out of her sight unless she is with him.—Boston Transcript.

It may have its drawbacks, but the mutes' mode of conversing is certainly handy.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER. if you're a weak or ailing woman: -that there's only one medicine so sure to help you that it can be guar-anteed. It's Dr. anteed. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In building up over-worked, feeble, delicate women, or in any "female complaint" or

weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a safe and certain remedy for woman's fils and ailments. It regulates and pro-motes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. Nothing else can be as cheap. With

this, you pay only for the good you get.

ST. JACOBS

RHEUMATISM. LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, NEURALGIA.

to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,



a crabbed individual in a crowded cable car to his neighbor, but if it is just the same to you I would like that privilege for myself exclusively. Will you please get down on the floor?

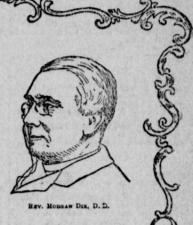
QUEER PARTY—"Got any barometers?" Salesman—"No! this is a book store. Don't keep 'eim." "Excuse me! but I notice in the weather reports that the barometer is sometimes stationary."

MUCH TO BE PROUD OF-Buckton-"He is very learned, you say. Is he proud of all he knows?" Nendick-"Oh. no; he is an ag-nostic, and proud of all that he doesn't know."-Truth.

The best idea of a Sabbath-day's journey is obtained when one tries to run through a Sunday newspaper.—Lowell Courier.



Articles Great **Pastors**



Will present views on interesting social and religious themes by leaders of thought in the American pulpit:

Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., LL. D.

Rector of Trinity Church, New York City, will answer the interesting question: "Are Society Women Insincere?"

The Rev. John R. Paxton, D. D.

one of the most popular of New York's pastors, will discuss in two articles: "The Social Side of a Church" and "Are Women More Religious than Men?"

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons

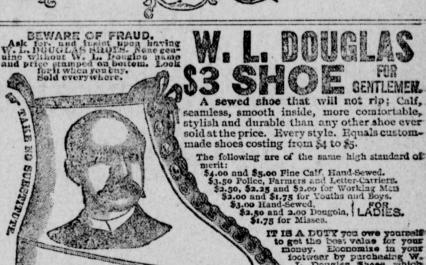
the foremost prelate of the Catholic Church in America; will tell the beautiful story of what constitutes "The Life of a Sister of Charity." The above articles, in connection with the unpublished writings of Henry Ward Beecher, will appear, during 1893, in

The Ladies' Home Journal

Subscription Agents Wanted Profitable Work Send for Terms

ioc. a copy at the News-stands One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.



IT IS A DUTY you owe you to get the best value for money. Economise in foctweer by purchasing L. Douglas Shoes, we THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD

Will give exclusive sale to shoo dealers and general merchants where I have no see Write for catalogue. Unot for sale in your place send direct to factory, giating size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, places.

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of Durang's Rheumatio Remedy, a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism. It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOCAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend. During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES-

its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for Rheumatism known to medical science. The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and issold by all reliable dealers in drugs. OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO., 1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. NEEDLES, STANDARD GOODS ONLY. STANDARD GOODS ONLY. The Trade Supplied. Send for violes ale price list. BLELOCK M'r'G CO. STANDARD FOR DISCOUNT SEND OF THE PAPER OF THE PAPER

M.E.

Bullone Moore En enjolo, CO-NAME THIS PAPER overy time you T.V.

DON'T FORGET LOTHIL and Tools for Boring and BRILLING WELLS.

OF NAME THIS PAPER over this you write.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. CUEED. Trial Bottle free by mail.

Cures after all others fall, Address
HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa

PISO'S GURE FUR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Curs for Consumption. It has eured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION A. N. K .- D.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in

Review of the Many Important Happenings of 1892.

Heavy Business Failures, Startling Casual ties and Horrible Crimes—Industrial, Political and Sporting Events, Dis-astrous Fires of the Year, Etc.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

THE MORE DISASTROUS ONES NOTED—BANKS GENERALLY. Jan. 11—First national bank, of Muncie, Pa. Jan. 23—First national bank of Downs, Kan.; 109,000.

Jan 25—Bank of Jefferson at Shepherdstown,
W. Va.

Jan 29—Fall River county bank at Oelricks,
S. 15, 230,000... Butler county bank at Chicora,
Pa.: 560,000.

S. D.; \$30,000....Butler county bank at Chicora, Pa.; \$60,000.
Feb. 2—Commercial loan and savings bank at Kearney, Neb.; \$150,000.
Feb. 3—National bank of Silver City, and Feb. 4—Marcy, Geer & McCann's bank at Raton, N. M.; \$800,000.
First national bank of Deming, N. M.
Feb. 6—Western Farm Mortgage Company at Denver; \$1,000,000.
Feb. 8— Merchants' bank of Moorehead, Minn.; \$175,000.
Feb. 26—Newmarket (N. H.) savings bank suspended; \$191,000.

Minn.; \$175,000. Feb. 26—Newmarket (N. H.) savings bank suspended; \$191,000. Mar. 1—Lima (O.) national bank. Mar. 21—Painesville (O.) Savings and Loan As-

sociation bank.

Mar. 24—American national bank of Birming-Apr. 27—Commercial bank of St. Paul, Minn.; 51,000,000. ,000,000. May 25—People's bank of Sea Isle City, N. J. June 4—Platte Valley bank at Central City,

June 4—Platte Vaney bank at Central City, Neb.

June 25—First national bank at Erie, Kan., Nesha county; losses, \$10,000.

Sep. 2—Nebraska State bank, at Crete.
Sep. 23—Richmond (Me.) savings bank.
Sep. 24—People's bank at Hope, Ark.
Oct. 17—Two Nebraska state banks, one at Answorth, the other at Springsylew.
Opt. 27—Hot Springs (Ark.) Valley bank (private); \$80,000.
Nov. 5—Continental bank at Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 30—Stone City bank, of Joliet, Ill., and Joliet Enterprise Co. (barb wire manufacturers); \$1,000,000.

81,000,000.

Dec. 6—Wholesale mercantile firm of Wil-zdnski & Nelson at Greenville, Miss.; \$200,000.

Dec. 13—Black Hills national bank at Rapid Dec. 13—Black Hills national bank at Rapid City, S. D.
Dec. 13—Lipman & Co., jute merchants at Dundee, Scotland, failed for \$1,250,000.
Dec. 18—National bank of Newton, Kan.
Dec. 18—Wholesale grocery in Brooklyn, N.
Y.; \$400,000.
Dec. 26—E. S. Corser, Minneapolis, real eastate dealer; \$1,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

Jan. 2—Four men killed at a fire by falling well in Nasnville, Tenn.

Jan. 5.—Two engineers and four Italians killed in collision at Aladdin, Ill.... Four men killed in railroad wreck near Asheville, N. C.

Jan. 6—Four persons killed and six seriously wounded at Fayettsville, Ga, during cyclone.

Jan. 7—Fifty-six men killed and many others tatally injured in a mine explosion at Krebs, I. T... Five men killed by explosion of boiler at Bolling, Ala.

Jan. 8—Four men killed by boiler explosion at Chicago... John Cuter, wife and five children perished by wreeking of house boat near Paducah, Ky.

Jan. 11—Five passengers killed and others fatally injured in a wrock near Crawfordsville, Ind.

Jan. 18—Five men killed by explosion at the

Ind.

Jan. 18—Five men killed by explosion at the Phoenix powder mill near Ceredo, W. Va.

Jan. 19—Sleighing party run down by an engine at a crossing near St. Louis, killing nine men.

Jan. 21—Twenty persons killed by burning of National Surgical institute at Indianapolis, Ind.

Jan. 28—Engineer, fireinan and three brakemen killed by explosion of engine at Newcastle, Pa... Two Hungarian miners killed and seven fatally injured by dynamite explosion at Honey-brook, Pa.

brook, Pa.
Feb. 7—Seventeen persons perished in fire at
Hotel Royal, New York.
Mar. 1—Seven men killed in railway collision
in Milwaukee, caused by misplaced switch.
Mar. 4—Four men killed by boiler explosion
in Farrell's sawmill at Longview, Tex.
Mar. 7—Five men killed in freight train wreck
on Missouri Pacific in western suburb of St.

Louis

Mar. 21—Seven persons killed at East Jordah, Mich., by boiler explosion... Four men killed, two fatally injured by boiler explosion in St. Louis... House of men named Leahy burned mear Springfield, Minn., and five of his children explosed.

mear Springfield, Minn., and five of his children pperished.

Apr. 1—During a storm in Chicago, a new brick building was blown over on three dwelling houses, killing nine persons... Four men killed by explosion in a dynamite factory at Bessemer, Ala... Sixty persons lost their lives in the cyclone in Kansas.

Apr. 5—Six raftsmen drowned at Lock No. 6 on Kentucky river... Seven persons burned to death during a fire at Fort Madison, Ia.... Four persons killed in a railway wreck near Waukesha, Wis.

death during a fire at Fort Madison, Ia.... Four persons killed in a railway wreck near Waukesha, Wis.

Apr. 10—Two hundred and fifty persons drowned and over 3,000 made homeless by the floods in Mississippi.

Apr. 13—Mooste powder mill near Scranton, Pa., blew up killing nine employes.

Apr. 17—John Langtone, his wife and 12 children drowned in flood in Marengo county, Ala.

Apr. 18—Seven men killed by explosion at American Foreite Powder Company works near Mount Arlington, N. J.

Apr. 28—Six persons lost their lives by the burning of Central theater in Philadelphia.

May 5—An expressor train went through a bridge into a ravine near Dumas, Mo., and seven

May 5-An express train went through a bridge into a ravine near Dumas, Mo., and seven persons were killed. persons were killed.

May 9—W. H. Wilkins, wife and five children smothered to death by caving in of dugout at

May 9—W. H. Wilkins, wife and five children smothered to death by caving in of dugout at Anthony, Kan.

May 10—Forty-three men killed by explosion of gas in mine No. 2 of the Northern Pacific Coal Company at Roslyn, Wash.

May 14—In a collision on the Big Four railroad at Cleves, O., seven persons were killed.... At the Aconda mine in Butte, Mont., a cave-in caused the loss of 11 lives.

May 18—Sioux City, Ia., swept by flood; about 50 persons drowned... Ten persons drowned by capsizing of boat at Morrillton, Ark. May 20—Sixteen negroes drowned in the flood near Pine Bluffs, Ark... Thirteen persons killed in railroad wreck near Goodman, Ark. May 25—Six persons drowned by bursting of waterspout over Kinsman, O.

May 27—Towns of Hollendel, Chicot City, Red Fork and Pendleton entirely swept away by floods from the White and Arkansas rivers in Arkansas... Fifty or more persons killed by cyclone that passed over Wellington, Kan. May 28—Seven persons at Harper, Kan., and five at Argenia killed by cyclone.

June 3—Four men drowned by sinking of steamboat in river at Van Buren, Ark... Several persons killed in tornado at Reading, Pa. June 18—Fourteen of the Boston's crew killed by autricane in Chicago; property destroyed valued at over \$20,000.

June 15—Twenty-three men killed by falling of bridge across Licking river between Covington and Newport, Ky... Five persons drowned by overturning of ferryboat at Bayou La Forche at Napoleonville, La.

June 18—Fifty persons injured, some fatally, June 18—Fifty persons injured, some fatally.

by explosion of powder at Parmleysville, Ky....

Pour men killed by the wrecking of a train, which ran into a drove of cattle near Gladstone, Ill.

June 13—Several persons killed during storm of wind and rain near Olewein, Ia.

June 24—Thirteen persons killed by the crashing together of two sections of a train at Harriaburg, Pa.

June 25—Five persons killed by explosion at the Consumers' iron works in New Orleans.

June 25—Five persons killed in a railway weekinson at Altheimer, Ark.

July 25—Five men killed in railway wreck mear Wabash, Ind.

July 9—Six persons killed in a series of explosions at the Giant Powder Co.'s works at Highland, Cal.

July 12—Gyclone striking lake at Peoria, Ill., capcized excursion steamer with party from Pekin, twenty or more of whom were drowned.

July 23—Fifteen men killed by gas explosion in colleyn near Pottaville, Pa.

July 25—Family of nine persons perished in a dood following cloudburst at Loug Run, W. Va.

July 25—Seven persons killed, many buildings wrecked by sewer explosion in St. Louis.

July 21—Six boys drowned near Arlin, Ky., by insetting a boat in the river.

Aug. 6—Four members of family named Meantyre and their cook died at Buena Vista, Ky., from cating cabbage cooked in some unknown manner with a poisconous snake.

Aug. 8—A man and wife and their four children killed by being dragged over precipice by winaway team near Guthrie, O.T... Four boys drowned at Council Bluffs, Ia., while bathing.

Aug. 14—Five men killed by failing stone wall at Hartford City. Ind.

Aug. 25—Four children named Wilson fatally butten by rattlesnakes near Athens, Ga.

Aug. 27—Six persons killed in railroad wreck near Berrett, Minn.

Aug. 21—On the Steamer Moravia which arrived at New York from Hamburg. 2 deaths from cholern occurred.

Sep. 1—Twenty-six persons went down with freight steamer Western Reserve, off Sable banks, near Deer Park, Mich. Sep. 8—Nine men killed by collision on Clear-field & Cambria branch of Pennsylvania rail-

field & Cambria branch of Pennsylvania railroad.
Sep. 10—Ten persons killed in railroad accident near West Cambridge, Mass.
Sep. 21—A Santa Fe road night express
wreched near Osage City, Kan., killing five
persons... Twelve persons killed in a railroad
collision near Shreve, O.
Sep. 24—Eight persons killed in a railway collision at New Hampton, Ia... Four men fell
down a shaft in Eureka mine in Bessemer
township, Mich., and killed.
Sep. 29—Eleven miners imprisoned by a cavein in the Norrie mine at Ironwood, Mich.
Oct. 7—Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall and a grandson perished in burning home, at Sand Lake,
Mich.
Oct. 8—Near Weston W. Y. Oct. 8—Near Weston, W Va., four men killed

Oct. 8—Near Weston, w Va., but men and nariand wreck.
Oct. 9—Five men killed by collision of steamurs, in South Port Townsend, Wash.
Oct. 12—Six miners at Port Royal, Pa., died room drinking beer from a keg in which was ound a dead snake....Four persons killed at Kansas City by collision of railroad train and rein age.

Kansas City by collision of railroad train and grip eag.

Oct. 18—During fireworks exhibition at Los Angeles, Cal., an explosion killed 12 persons.
Oct. 24—Accident on Great Northern road near Spokane, Wash.; killed seven men...
Seven persons killed in railway collision at West Manayunk, Pa.
Oct. 28—Scow directed to lumber camp at Big Bay. Mich., wrecked on Lake Michigan drowning six men.... Four lives lost in fire at Milwaukee, Wis.

Bay, Mich., wrecked on Lake Michigan drowning six men... Four lives lost in fire at Milwaukee, Wis.

Oct. 31.—Three children of George Cage and their grandmother perished in burning house near Des Moines, Ia.

Nov. 19.—In a railway collision at Highland Center, Ia., four persons were burned to death. Nov. 17.—Five men killed by gunpowder explosion at Mountain View, Ark... Five persons killed by cyclone at Harrison, Ark.

Nov. 19.—Steamer Ross. Lee burned at Memphis, Tenn.. four persons losing their lives.

Nov. 22.—Six men killed in railway collision at Alda, Neb... Prof. Ganiard, his wife and son and Miss Thompson drowned near Everett, Wash., by upsetting of yacht.

Dec. 6.—Four men killed in a wreck on the Burlington route near Corona, Col.

Dec. 8.—During season of 1892 30 lives were lost in navigating the great lakes.

Dec. 13.—Four persons perished in cyclone near Summit, Miss.... Two men killed and two mortally wounded by boiler explosion at Swift's rolling mill at Newport, Ky.

Dec. 14.—At White Oak. O., three of the Brown family, who partook of a cake in which rat poison had been mixed, died.

Dec. 15.—Three persons burned to death at Union Park. a suburb of St. Paul.

Dec. 21.—William Kohler killed and many oth-

linn. Dec. 21—William Kohler killed and many oth-

Dec. 21—William Kohler killed and many others fatally burned by explosion of crude oil tank at Springfield, O... Four men suffocated in a fire in Boston.

Dec. 22—Three children of Marcus White perished in burning house at Waverly, Tenn.

Dec. 23—Two passengers fatally injured in railroad wreck near Halstead, Col.... Four persons killed near Elmira, N. Y., by the cars.

Dec. 24—Four persons asphyxiated by coal gas in Baltimore.

CRIMES.

Jan. 6—Five members of the Sims gang ynched by mod car Wamack Hill, Ala. Jan. 7.—Pupils of a school near Topeka, Kan., thed their teacher. Feb. 10—Peter Casskly cut two men fatally

Fob. 10—Peter Cassay cut two men fatally shot by Guenther near New Albany, Ind.

Mar. 3—Mary Galvin, of Duquesne, Pa., in a lt of jealousy, threw a bucket of lye on her nusband and two children, all being fatally purned.

Apr. 8—At Canton, O., John McCurdy killed.

T. Waitenbaugh, then shot his wife, then T. Waitenbaugh, then shot his wife, then tilled himself; jealousy, Apr. 25—George Moore, of Dennison, O., mur-lered his wife, shot Edward MacClellane, then

committed suicide; jealousy.

May 16—Ira Mullins, his wife, William Mullins, John Chapel and boy named Moore were shot and killed from ambush at Round Gap, Va. May 18—At Denison, Tex., an unknown assassin murdered Mrs. W. T. Haynes and Miss Teen Hawley, leaders in society, also two disreputable women, Maude Kramer and Rose Stewart. Stewart.

May 27—Mrs. Scott and her four daughters murdered in their home near Lone Tree, Ky.

June 2—Moses Taylor killed his wife and F.
Foster, then himself at Neadmore, Ill.; jeal-

June 4—J. R. Turner and Miss Scheffer killed by explosion of dynamite bomb in the home of the former at Kensington, Pa.; author of erim unknown.

June 11—George Whitstone, of Cass county,

June 11—George Whitstone, of Cass county, Tex., killed his two children, then himself.
July 16—Four men killed in saloon row at Sautt Ste. Marie, Mich.
June 23—August Grutz wounded his mother-in-iaw seriously, killed his wife and himself at Burlington, Ia.
July 3—M. M. Pierce, of Pottsboro, Tex., killed his hired man, Morgan Hatch, his wife and then himself. and then himself.

July 6—During riots between workmen and Pinkerton men at Homestead (Pa.) mills six workmen and five Pinkerton guards were killed. July 41—Nine men killed in pitched battle be-tween union and non-union miners in Cœur

July 11—Nine men killed in pitched battle between union and non-union miners in Cœur d'Alene region of Idaho, and a mill blown up. July 13—Armed strikers in Idaho, overtaking unarmed non-union men at Old Mission, fire upon them, killing 13.

Aug. 16—in miners' attack on convicts' stockade at Oliver Springs, Tenn., three of the miners were killed by the guards.

Aug. 18—Carroll Rutherford, a wealthy negro of Memphils, Tenn., killed his wife, then himself; jealousy...In a fight at Coal Creek, Tenn., with soldiers, 12 miners were killed, and over 50 wounded.

Sep. 3—George Willis shot his wife and Wallace Oliver near Center Lisle, N. Y., then killed himself.

Sep. 13—Twelve progressionists killed in fight between rival political factions among the Choctaws, near McAlister, I. T.... Four passengers killed by feeing train robbers in mountains near Fresno, Cal.

Sep. 17—Peter Richardson and Hiram Feath erstone, of Bonne Terre, Mo., fought with and killed each other.

Sep. 19—Nine negroes and two whites killed in a race war in Calhoun county, Ark.

Sep. 21—Train robbers wrecked night express near Osage City, Kan.: five persons killed....Grand jury found true bills against 167 Homestead strikers who took part in rfot of July 6.

Oct. 4—Three men killed in a general fight at

July 6.

Oct. 4—Three men killed in a general fight at a meeting in Fulton, Mo.

Oct. 5—At Coffeyville, Kan., four citizens and five members of Dalton gang of robbers were killed when latter attempted to rob First national bank.

five members of Dalton gang of robbers were killed when latter attempted to rob First national bank.

Oct 7—Internal Revenue Collector S. D. Mather killed by Tennessee moonshiners.
Oct. 13—Mob took from jail and hanged Burrell Jones, his son and two accomplices at Monroeville. Ala.
Oct. 13—One man killed and three mortally wounded in race war between Italians and Hungarians at Minesville, Pa.
Oct. 23—James Patterson and Joseph Haines both killed in a duel at Greenwood, Ky.
Nov. 10—At Big Rock Creek, N. C., in an election row, 14 men were wounded, six fatally.
Nov. 19—J. M. Vansickler killed his wife at Silver Leaf, Minn., fatally wounded F. C. Brown, then killed himself.
Nov. 23—May Sams, a chambermaid, killed Capt. Ransom Sampson and fatally shot his bride at Cairo, Ill., also mortally wounded herself; jealousy...Miss Agnes Beers poisoned her brother-in-law, Joseph Haunder and herself at St. Henry, Minn.
Nov. 29—Near Enterprise, Ky., Carl Burgham killed his wife, then committed suicide.
Dec. 1—At Erie, Pa., Joseph Kane killed his wife and himself; domestic trouble.
Dec. 7—Charles Rogers Moulton killed Mrs. Mary S. Storey at Seattle, Wash., then killed himself.

Mary S. Storey at Seattle, Wash., then killed himself.

Dec. 8—James Hargus, of Nevada, Mo., fatally shot Miss Pearl Mann, and then killed himself.

Dec. 19—John Fryhoff, of Lima, O., killed his wife, then shot himself.

Dec. 20—While drunk Charles Hazard, of Cincinnati, fatally shot his wife and stepson....

Seven men killed in battle between officers and cattle thieves at Big Horn basin. Wyo.

Dec. 24—At Paterson, N. J., Mrs. Alice Faulkner, in fit of despondency, killed her daughter and herself.

Dec. 25—At Worcester, Mass., in a fit of despondency Henry C. Varnum killed his wife and daughter, fatally wounded his mother-in-law, then killed himself.

FIRES.

Jan. 2—several business houses in Nashville, Tenn.; \$50,000. \$20,000. ... Central part of Beverly, W. Va., including courthouse.

Feb. 8—Fire in business portion of Memphis, Tenn.; \$1,000,000. ... Central part of Beverly, W. Va., including courthouse.

Feb. 8—Fire in business portion of Memphis, Tenn.; \$1,000,000.

Feb. 18—F. M. McGillin Company's dry goods emporium at Cleveland, O.; \$500,000.

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Feb. 23—Indianapolis street car men all on strike.

Apr. 3—Six squares of residences at New Orleans, and \$0,000 bales of cotton; \$3,000,000.

Apr. 19—Eight blocks of buildings in Kenosha, Wis.; \$500,000.

Apr. 19—Eight blocks of buildings in Kenosha, Wis.; \$500,000.

Apr. 21—Malt house of Henry Alterbrand & Co., at Brooklyn, N. Y.; \$700,000.

Apr. 27—Fire starting in Central theater in Philadelphia destroyed property valued at \$1,000,000; 60 persons injured.

May 10—Lumber yard and sixteen buildings at Portsmouth, N. H.: \$500,000.

May 21—Milling and elevator interests at Oswego, N. Y., practically wiped out; \$1,000,000.

May 30—Fulton fron works, Hammond car works and Van Drake's brass foundry, at San Francisco; \$500,000... Forty houses in village of St. Prissen... Tobacco warehouses in Lancaster, Pa., lost by ilre; \$112,000.

June 5—Nearly every building in main part of Creede Camp, Col., destroyed; \$1,000,000.

June 13—Over 109 buildings at Chicora, Pa. June 14—Town of Moville, Ia., almost wiped out ... Wharves and freight houses of Bay Line Steamboat Co., two schooners, offices of Corner & Sons and other property; \$2,00,000.

July 2—Firecrackers caused destruction of 16 business places at San Jose, Cal.; \$500,000... B. B. & R. Knight's storehouse at River Point, R. I.; \$500,000.

L: \$500,000.

July 5—Forty-one buildings at Rockland,
Mich.: \$750,000.

July 5—Forty-one buildings at Rockland,
Mich.; \$750.000.
July 6—Large portion of Shoshone, Idado.
July 7—All but one business house and several residences at Jollietville, Ind.... Greater part of Arcola, Miss.
July 25—Over 35 blocks of Bay City, Mich., completely destroyed; \$1,000.000.
Aug. 14—Entire town of Red Mountain, Col., destroyed by incendiaries.
Aug. 27—Metropolitan opera house in New York; \$500.000.
Sep. 8—Academy of Music at Cleveland, O., totally destroyed.
Sep. 10—Twenty-four miles of snow sheds on the Cestral Pacific line, in Colorado.
Sep. 12—State printing office, two hotels and other property destroyed at Albany, N. Y.; \$600,000.
Oct. 23—Thirteen blocks of hydrogen.

other property destroyed at Albany, N. Y.; \$600,000.

Oct. 23—Thirteen blocks of business houses and residences at Milwaukee, containing 465 buildings; \$6,800,000.

Nov. 5—Twenty-two buildings in Brooklyn, N. Y.; \$500,000.

Nov. 11—Mining village of Federal, near Pittsburgh, Pa., entirely destroyed; incendiary.

Nov. 19—Desha Lumber & Planing Company's plant at Arkansas City, Ark., burned; \$500,000.

Nov. 23—Large factory and salesroom of Otis Corbett at New York; \$500,000.

Nov. 25—Elegant and costly summer residence of Cornellus Vanderblik at Newport, R. I., with contents; \$500,005.

Dec. 13—Denver & Rio Grande railway roundhouse at Salida, Col., burned; \$400,000.

Dec. 13—Office of the Times at Wabash, Ind., gutted by fire... Business portion of Beacon, Ill., wiped out.

Dec. 19—Fire originating in Udell Woodenware Co.'s building in St. Louis caused loss of \$450,000.

Disastrous fires occurred in the following towns: Sauprook, Ill.; Agency, Ia.; Balton

Dec. 19—Fire originating in Udell Woodenware Co.'s building in St. Louis caused loss of \$450,000.

Disastrous fires occurred in the following towns: Saybrook, Ill.; Agency, Ia.; Bolton, Miss.; Au Sable, Mich.; Columbia, Mo.; Ohio City, O.; Milan, Mo.; Jeanette, Pa.; Woodstock, Ill.; Hamilton, N. D.; Morganfield, Ky.; Burnside, Ill.; Joy, Ill.; Hillsville, Va.; Dover, Minn.; Edgar, Wis.; Bloomfield, Ia.; Bedford, Ind.; Laceyville, Wyo.; Mount Pulaski, Tenn.; Louisville, Wyo.; Mount Pulaski, Tenn.; Louisville, Neb.; Homer, Ill.; Corydon, Pa.; Alto, Tex.; Cloquet, Minn.; Gainsville, Ark.; St. Charles, Mo.; Greenville, Miss.; Milton, Ala.; Rhodea, Ia.; Fremont, Col.; Henrictta, Tex.; Chase, Might, Tchula, Miss.; Hudeon, O.; Fall River, Kan.; Coffeeville, Kan.; Dexter, Ia.; Rocheporte, Mo.; Humeston, Ia.; Olin, Ia.; Troy, W. Va.; Bethany, Mo.; Biwabec, Minn.; Huron, Cal.; Rio; Vista, Cal.; Carrillton, Mo.; North English, Ia.; Dane Station, Wis: Oakesdale, Wash.; Bodie, Nev.; Sisson, Cal.; Alliance, Neb.; Delmar, Del; Ashville, Pa.; Geneva, O.; Likoa, Wash.; Mason City, Ia.; Howard, S. D.; Fort Bragg, Col.; Runnello, Ta.; North Bedd, Neb.; Paragould, Ark.; Santa Barbara, Cal.; Saix, Ia.; Blueford, Ill.; Hill City, S. D.; Kingsbury, Cal.; Randolph, Wis.; Plain City, O.; Callery Junction, Pa.; Camden, Me.; Groven, Tex.; Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Winston, N. C.; Clyde, Mo.; Gowele, Ia.; Cumberland Gap, Tenn.; Crawford, N. J.; Alexandria, Ind.; Sumter, S. C.

Dec. 24—Business section of Slater, Mo., wiped out.

FOREIGN.

Jan 7—Khedive of Egypt, Tewfik Pasha, died at Cairo; aged 40.

Jan 13—Cardinal Manning died in London: aged 84. Albert Victor, heir-presumptive to the throne of England, died in London.

Jan 21—John Couch Adams, F. R. S., a well-known astronomer, died in London: aged 73.

Jan 22—Fifty persons killed or injured by falling of church roof in Slobodskoi, Russia.

Jan 31—Rev. Charles Haddon Sourgeon, the distinguished Baptist minister, died at Mentone, aged 53.

Feb. 4—The three wen found guilty in the Baltimore affair of October 16, 1891, were sentenced to imprisonment for 140, 220 and 220 days respectively at Valparaiso, Chili, by Judge of Crimes Foster.

Feb. 9—English parliament reopened and queen's speech rend

Feb. 12—Inhabitants in Great Russia reported to be eiging by hundreds from typhus fever, and supplies sent thither could not be distributed for lack of horses.

Feb. 18—Seventy men killed in explosion at Horonia coal mine in Japan ... All the members of the French ministry resigned because of action of chamber of deputies on the bill dealing with churab associations.

Feb. 25—Four thousand unemployed men in Berlin, marching to make a demonstration before emperor's palace, were routed by police, 60 FOREIGN.

Feb. 33—Four mousand unemployed mea in Berlin, marching to make a demonstration be-fore emperor's palace, were routed by police, 60 workmen being wounded and 80 takem prisoners. Feb. 26—Berlin rioters gathered again, and sacked several buildings before they were dis-persed by police.

Mar. 29—Dynamite explosion, caused by anarchists, occurred in building of the Credit Lyonnais, a large banking institution in Paris. Apr. 9—Oxford won in annual boat race with Apr. 9—Oxford wou in annual boat race with Cambridge on the Thames.

Apr. 15—Amella B. Edwards, well-known novelist and lecturer, died in London.

May 16—Steamer Alexandria Wolkow reported to have foundered in Caspian sea: 250 passengers drowned... Terrible hurricane passed over central New Zealand, doing great damage: several persons killed... City of Bolivia. Vonezuela, captured by insurgents-and death of Santiago Roddi-occurred.

May 19—Hurricane in Isle of Mauritius in Indian ocean destroyed portion of Port Louis, capital city, and 1200 persons crushed to death... Three villages in Russia totally destroyed by earthquake; 27 persons killed.

May 20—Spain removes its prohibition against American pork... Nineteen persons killed by explosion in dynamite factory in Galdoncano, Spain.

May 26—Pecher & Co., bankers, at Antwern.

May 20—Spain removes its prohibition against American pork..... Nineteen persons killed by explosion in dynamite factory in Galdoncano, Spain.

May 26—Pecher & Co., bankers at Antwerp, falled for \$1,250,000.

May 30—Fire at Grinigar, India, 2,000 houses: cholera epidemic in same place caused 1,600 deaths in a week.

June 7—Eruption of Gunong Aroo, on the Great Sangir islands, in the China sea, the most destructive volcanos of modern times, buried 10,000 people in the lava and ashes.

June 8—New Oriental bank of London falled for about £15,000,000, £3,000,000 paid-up capital.

June 29—Hundreds of persons dying daily in Russia from cholera.

July 8—Half the city of St. Johns, N. F., destroyed by fire, entailing loss of \$15,000,000, and at least 20 lives.

Aug. 4—Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley elected speaker of new British parliament... Ezecze, a Russian town, fired from four corners and completely destroyed. Hipersons being killed.

Aug. 8—Report placed number of deaths from cholera in governments of Saratoff, Samara and Russia at 3,000 daily.

Aug. 31—Up to date total number of deaths from cholera throughout the Russian empire amounted to 107,647.

Sep. 2—Russian emigrants were prohibited from passing through Germany.

Sep. 4—Entire Russian city of Misd Ziola destroyed by fire, making 14,000 people homeless.... Revolution in Honduras brought to an end by the capture of the insurgent leader, Gen. Nuilla, and his men near Iriona.

Sep. 12—Up to date total number of cases of cholera in Hamburg was 13,248; of deaths, 5,803. Sep. 16—Great destruction caused on island of Formosa, China, by typhoon.

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Sep. 16—Great destroyed by earthquake with much loss of life.

Oct. 22—Five villages near Kutais, in Trans-Caucasia, destroyed by earthquake with much loss of life.

Oct. 34—Liberator Bullding association in London falled for £3,313,000.

Nov. 27—J. J. C. Abbott resigned premiers

METEOROLOGICAL.

Jan. 12-Temperature fell to 49 degrees below zero at Belgrade, Mont.

Feb. 24—A severe earthquake shock in southern California, wrecking schoolhouse and church near San Diego.

Feb. 29—Three severe earthquake shocks felt at The Dalles, Ore.

Mar. 9—Greatest blizzard in four years raged over Minnesota, the Dakotas, and portlons of Iowa and Wisconsin.

Mar. 13—Severe earthquake shock at Napa, Cal.

000,000,
May 19—Snowstorm raged in portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.
May 23—Indianapolis felt sharp shock of carthousing

earthquake May 24—Arkansas City, Ark., completely un-

May 24—Arkansas City, Ark., completely under water.
May 25—Waterspout burst over Kinsman, O., drowning six persons, destroying buildings and crops.
May 27—Cyclone passing over Wellington, Kan., killed over 50 persons, and wrecked everything in its path.
May 30—Cyclone in Adrian county, Mo., did great damage and seriously injured. If persons.
May 28—One hundred villages and hamlets in valleys of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas rivers in Arkansas swept away... Great damrivers in Arkansas swept away... Great damage done and seven persons killed at Harper, Kan. by cyclone

June 2—River at New Orieans higher than

Kan., by cyclone
June 2—River at New Orleans higher than
ever before.
June 4—Several buildings destroyed by cyclone and many persons killed at McCook, Neb.
June 5—Cloudburst flooded Oil City, Pa., and
surrounding country; leakage from oil tanks
covered inundation with oil and benzine which
took fire resulting in immense damage... Snow
to the depth of 8 inches near Cheyenne, Wyo.
June 7—Only one house left at Zwingle, fa.,
by a cloudburst there.
June 13—Hurricane accompanied by heavy
rainfall swept over Chicago, injuring many persons and damaging much property... Town of
Galva, Ill., wrecked by cyclone.
June 16—Cyclone swept over Jackson, Martin,
Faribault, Freebern, Blue Earth, Mower and
Fillmore counties, Minn.
June 3—Village of Rockdale, Ia., wiped out
by storm.
June 23—Every business house at Cuba City.

Faribault, Freeborn, Blue Earth, Mower and Fillmore counties, Minn.

June 24—Village of Rockdale, Ia., wiped out by storm.

June 23—Every business house at Cuba City, Wis., destroyed by tornado.

July 13—Two hundred houses badly damaged by windstorm at Springfield, O.: \$300,000.

July 28—Frost in Montana; at Harve merchy down to 30... Heat in Chicago caused 21 deaths.

Aug. 4—Severe shock of earthquake at Burlington and other Wisconsin towns.

Aug. 8—Tornado extending from South Dakota across Minnesota into Wisconsin wrecked many houses and destroyed crops.

Aug. 19—Freeman, Pa., nearly destroyed by cloudburst.

Aug. 23—Roanoke, Va., damaged to the extent of \$1,000,000 by cloudburst.

Sep. 10—Wind and hallstorm at Madison, Wis., damaged growing tobacco, fruit and vegetables to the extent of \$1,000,000... Pulp works at Marion, Ind., blown down by tornado.

Oct. 6—Earthquake shock at Hot Springs, S. D. Oct. 12—Destructive cyclone in northern Colorado, and at Palmer Lake, on the divide, ap—fell in some places 30 feet deep.

Oct. 19—Three earthquake shocks felt at Martinyille, Ind.

Nov. 13—Heavy certhquake shocks felt at Martinyille, Ind.

Nov. 17—Village of Red Bud, in Randolph caunty, Ill., almost completely destroyed, many persons being injured, and 80 houses blown down... Village of Washington totally destroyed by cyclore... Cyclone struck Harrison, Ark., bringing destruction.

Nov. 19—Gredt damage to property at St. Mary's, O., by windstorm.

Nov. 25—Thermometer 20 degrees below zero in parts of Minnesota and South Dakota.

Nov. 27—Whiriwind swept over California, destroyed a dozen vessels in harbor at San Francisco and orchards in the interior of the state; loss over \$500,000.

Nov. 30—Meteoric stone weighing 10 tons fell near Newcastle, Col.

Dec. 2—Earthquake shock felt at Chattanooga. Tenn.

Dec. 6—Tornado near Atlanta, Tex., swept away bouses and outbuildings in its pata.

Dec. 7—Terrifie blazardstopped railway traffie in kansas and froze hundreds of cattle.

away houses and out buildings in its parts.

Dec. 7—Terrific blizzard stopped railway traffic in Kansas and froze hundreds of cattle.

Dec. 13—Destructive cyclone passed 2 miles above Summit, Miss.

Dec. 23—Earthquake shock felt at Seymour Ind.

NECROLOGY. Jan. 2—Gen. Montgomery C. Meiga, of U. S. engineer corps (retired), at Washington; aged 73. Jan. 8—Rear Admiral C. L. P. Rodgers (retired), at Washington; aced 73.

And the present of Photos and No. Princeton and

Feb. 24—A severe earthquake shock in southern California, wrecking schoolhouse and church near San Diego.

Feb. 29—Three severe earthquake shocks felt at The Dalles, Ore.

Mar. 9—Greatest blizzard in four years raged over Minnesota, the Dakotas, and portions of Iowa and Wisconsin.

Mar. 13—Severe earthquake shock at Napa, Cal.

Mar. 16—Severe blizzard in Toxas and other southern states, doing great damage to fruit crop.

Mar. 17—Twenty inches of snow in some parts of Texas... Severest snowstorm in years prevailed in Virginia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Mar. 31—Cyclone passed through Nelson, Neb., destroying about 100 houses.

Apr. 14—Leydone in Kansas wiped out the villages of Towanda, Vine Creek, Smodar and Oakville, and 60 persons were killed.

Apr. 13—In Iowa, Hilnois and Minnesota, the heavlest snowstorms ever known for this season prevalled.

Apr. 14—Two heavy earthquake shocks felt at Portland, Ore., and neighborhood.

Apr. 19—Whole northern portion of California visited by severe earthquake shock; great damage to business houses and dwellings; loss, 890,000.

Apr. 21—Another severe earthquake shock in California did great damage at Sacramento, Winters, Dixon and other towns.

May 3—Lynn Creek Valley, Kan., swept by cyclone, and for 8 miles everything in its path suffered total destruction; three persons killed, hundreds made homeless... Heavy snowstorms in portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota.

May 5—All the great central region swept by dood: much damage in Illinois, Iowa and Kan.

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May 7—Throughout northwestern tier of counties in Nebraska, snow fell 16 inches deep. May 12—Cyclone blew down every tent and house in new town of Cheyenne, O. T.; several badly hurt.

May 17—Towns of Venice. Brooklyn. East Madison. East Carondelet, Centreville Station, Forest Lawn and Cahokia, in Missouri and Illinois, from 5 to 20 feet under water; 30 miles of fertile farming land also inundated.

May 18—Hundreds of houses besides other property destroyed, and about 50 persons killed by tlood which swept Sioux City, Ia.; loss, \$2, 00,0000.

May 19—Snowstorm raged in portions of Wig.

washington...H. A. Boies in augurated to his second term as governor of lowa at Des Moines. Jan. 25—National Bricklayers' union elected John Heartz, of Denver, Col., as president... American Beet Sugar Producers' association formed at San Francisco with Henry T. Oxward as president. as president.

Jan. 27—Farmers' National alliance met in

Jan. 27—Farmers' National alliance met in tweifth annual session in Chicago.... In reply to the ultimatum, Chili disavowed the Matta circular, apologized for the Baltimore outrages, leaving terms of settlement to United States supreme court, and withdrew the request for recall of Minister Egan.

Jan. 28—President Harrison in special message to congress declared Chili's reply to the ultimatum satisfactory ... D. F. Ravens, of Wasnington, elected president of Farmers' National alliance.

Feb. 1—United States supreme court decided in favor of James E. Boyd, in Nebraska governor case.

Feb. 5—President Harrison issued a proclamation of reciprocity treaty with British West India colonies.

mation of reciprocity treaty with British West India colonies.

Feb. 18—H. J. Noves, of Richmond, Wis., elected president of National Dairy and Cheese Makers' association, at Madison, Wis.

Feb. 25—University of Chicago received \$1,000,000 from John D., Rockefeller, making his total gift \$2,600,000.

Feb. 29—McKinley act declared constitutional by United States supreme court... Constitutionality of Speaker Reed's quorum count in Fifty-first congress affirmed by United States supreme court declared the apportionment of state into senate and assembly districts, made by last legislature, unconstitutional.... Roger Q. Mills chosen United States senator from Texas.

Mar. 29—The United States senate, in execution, ratified Behring sea arbitration treaty.

Apr. 7—Brown, elected governor of Rhode Island.

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Apr. 7—Brown elected governor of Rhode Island.

Apr. 8—W. T. Beker reelected president forensuing year of World's Columbian exposition.

Apr. 15—New York assembly passed a bill giving women right of sufrage in state elections.

Apr. 19—Marphy J. Foster, candidate of the anti-lottery democrate, for governor of Louisians, elected.

Apr. 27—Impressive ceremonies held in Riverside park, New York, at the laying of the corner stone of the Grant monument.

May 5—President Harrison signed Chinese-exclusion bill.

May 13—Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, of New Jersey, reclected president of the Federation of Women's clubs at Chicago.

May 24—P. M. Arthur reelected grand chief engineers at Atlanta, Ga.

May 24—P. M. Arthur reelected grand chief president of National Editorial association at San Francisco....Ellis Wainwright, of St. Louis, elected president of United States Brewers' association at Boston.

June 4—President Harrison accepted Binine's resignation as secretary of state.

June 7—Tenth republican national convention convened at Minneapolis, with J. Sloat Fassett as temporary chairman.

June 10—Benjamin Harrison renominated for United States president on National advanced of the President of Minneapolis, with J. Sloat Fassett as temporary chairman.

June 10—Benjamin Harrison renominated for United States president on discovention and Minneapolis; whitelaw Reid, of New York, nominated for vice president by acclamation and convention adjourned.

June 17—Michigan's supreme court rendered decision declaring the Miner election law constitutional.

June 21—National democratic convention convended in Chicago, with William C. Owens, of

decision declaring the Miner election law constitutional.

June 21—National democratic convention convened in Chicago, with William C. Owens, of Kentucky, as temporary charman.

June 22—Detacoratic national convention elected W. L. Wilsom, of West Virginia, as permanent chairman. Convention nominated Grover Cleveland for president.

June 23—Democratic national convention nominated Adial E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president and adjourned.

June 29—Nomination of John W. Foster, of Indiana, for secretary of state by the president was confirmed by the senate.

June 20—Prohibitionists in national convention at Cincinnati nominated John Bidwell, of California, for president, on first ballot, and J. B. Crusili, of Texas, for vice president.

July 4—People's party national convention, in Omaba, nominated James B. Weaver, of lowa, for president, and James G. Field, of Virginia, to vice president.

July 4—People's party national convention of United Society of Christian Endeavor in New York, with gver 20,000 delegates present.

Aug. 59—United States senate and house of representatives pessed till appropriating \$2,50,000 for world's fair and both took final adjournment.

Aug. 10—Levis C. Schord, of California, elected supreme arch of the supreme grove of the Order of Drukts at Paterson, N. J.

Aug. 18—World's fair directory accepted W. T. Balier's resignation as president and elected Vice President faganbotham to the vacancy.

Aug. 28—Knj' this of Pvinias at Plansas City, Mo., cleated W. V. Blachwell, of Kentucky, supreme chancellor.

Aug. 23—John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, elected president of the American Bar association at Saratoga, N. Y.

Aug. 23—John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, elected president of the American Bar association at Saratoga, N. Y.

Aug. 28—Socialist labor party in national convention at New York nominated Simon Wing, of Boston, for president, and Charles H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, for vice president.

Sep. 1—As a procedulon avainst the cholera plaque, President Harrison issued a proclamation prescribing a 23-days' quaranting for vesses, bringing municrants from foreign ports.

Sep. 8—American Bankers' association at San Francisco elected William H. Rhawn, of Philadelphia, as president.

Sep. 12—Prof. Barnard, of Lick observatory, California, discovered a 5th satellite to Jupiter.

Sep. 15—Thomas Donnelly, of Penns ylvania, selected grand prophet of the great council of Red Men et the United States, at Atlanta, Ga.... Vermont elections gave Fuller (rep.) a majority of 180,44 votes for governor... J. E. Husted, of Toledo, O., elected president of Amalganated Association of Street Car Empleyes, at Indianacolis.

Sep. 16—R. S. Ostorn, of New York, elected rear admiral of National Association of Naval Veterans, at Baltimore... Gen. Clarkson relected president of National League of Republican clubs, at Buffalo.

Sep. 19—By a parade and dedication of Grand Army place, 26th encampment of G. A. R. formally eponed at Washington, Vice President, nominated by woman suffragists at Washington.... Gen. S. S. Yoder redected com

Oct. 17—New Michigan election law, known as the Miner law, upheid by United States supreme court.

Oct. 21—World's fair buildings at Chicage dedicated by Vice President Morton.

Nov. 1—Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, reelected president of Woman's Christian Temperance union, at Denver.

Nov. 8—Grover Cleveland elected president of the United States.

Nov. 16—National Farmers' alliance in annual session at Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 17—Julia Ward Howe reclected president of the Association for the Advancement of Women, in session at Memphis, Tenn.

Mov. 18—At Memphis, Tenn.

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Nov. 18—At Memphis, Tenn.

Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Legion of the United States' organized at Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 21—T. V. Powderly reelected grand master workman of Knights of Labor in annual session at St. Louis.

Nov. 22—Twelft annual meeting of National Farmers' congress at Lincoln, Neb.

Dec. 5—Second session of Fitty-second congress convened at Washington.

Dec. 7—Ex-President liayes, of Ohio, elected president of the National Prison association of the United States, in annual session at Baltimore.

more.

Dec. 8—Treaty with Chili ratified by United States senate. Dec. 8—Treaty with Chili ratified by United. States senate.

Dec. 12—President Harrison nominated Person C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, for United States minister to Switzerland.... American Federation of Labor in twelfth annual session at Philadelphia... Prof. Henry P. Smith, of Lane Theological seminary, found guilty by the Cincinnati presbytery of teaching heresy.

Dec. 20—Money received from Chili in settlement of Baltimore affair at Valparaiso.

SPORTING. Jan. 2—Hager broke the world's skating record, going three miles, at Homar, Norway, in 8 minutes 46 seconds; also the mile record at 2

record, going three miles, at Homar, Norway, in 8 minutes 46 seconds: also the mile record at 2 minutes 49 seconds.

Jan. 22—In billiard match in New York between Jacob Shaefer and George Slosson for \$1,000 and balk-line championship, former won on score of 800 to 592.

Mar 13—Six-day bicycle race in New York won by Ashluger at 1,022 miles 7 laps.

Mar 28—John J. Engeklrum broke world's 25-mile go-as-you-please running record in Chicago, time being 2 hours, 39 minutes.

Apr. 12—League baseball season opened.

May 22—Bicycle riders carry message from Chicago to New York, making 975 miles in 4 days, 15 hours and 5 minutes.

May 23—Steamship City of New York went from New York to Liverpool in 6 days and 29 minutes.

July 1—Yale beat Harvard in 4-mile boat race at New London, Gonn.

July 4—Belle Hamlin and Globe broke double team record at Kirkwood. Del.; mile in 2:12...

Hanlan beat Hosmer by 10 feet in 3-mile race—three turns—on Connecticut river, at Hartford; 18 minutes 55 seconds.

July 9—F. E. Spooner, of Chicago, broke world's bicycle record by riding 375 miles and 1,005 yards in 24 hours.

July 18—First, baseball championship season

July 9-F. E. Spould of the state of the stat

July 13—First baseball championship season of the National league ended with the Bostons the champions.

July 21—At Detroit, horse named Jack broke world's record in free-for-all trot; time for three heats being 2:134, 2:154, 2:154.

July 27—Steamer City of Paris beat the record for western trip across. Atlantic at 5 days, 15 hours, 58 minutes.

Aug. 17—Nancy Hanks, trotting mare, broke trotting record at Chicago, making mile in 2:074, Aug. 18—Fastest harness record in the world made by Hal Pointer pacing a mile in 2:054.

Aug. 24—P. J. Berlo broke bicycle record at Buffalo, N. Y., going mile in 2:21, 25.

Aug. 24—P. J. Berlo broke world's record by riding bleycle 2 miles in 4:48.

Aug. 30—John Howard and, wife walked from Seattle, Wash., to Chicago, 3,700 miles, for a \$5,000 purse.

Sep. 6—George Dixon became feather weight champion by knocking out Jack Skeily at New Orleans.

Sep. 7—World's champion John L. Sullivan knocked out by James J. Corbett at New Orleans.

Sep. 9—Arthur Zimmerman, bicyclist, rode a

knocked out by James J. Corbett at New Orleans. Sep. 9—Arthur Zimmerman, bicyclist, rede a mile in 2:064-5, at Springfield, Mass. Sep. 15—George Taylor made a mile, at Springfield, Mass., in 2:152-5, beating all pre-Sep. 15—George Taylor made a mile, at Springfield, Mass., in 2:15-25, beating all previous competition records.

Sep. 16—At Richmond, Ind., Moquette brokeworld's record for 4-year-old stallions at 2:10 on regulation track.

Sep. 20—John S. Johnson made a mile on bicycle at Independence, Ia., in 2:044, breaking all previous records.

Sep. 22—John S. Johnson, bicyclist, broke all records, at Independence, Ia., on lefts shaped track making mile in 1:53-5.

Sep. 28—World's record for light harness horse lowerch at Terre Haute, Ind., by Nancy Hanks, who made mile in 2:04.

Sep. 29—W. W. Windle lowered world's 5-mile bicycle record at Springfield, Mass., making distance in 14 min. 41 sec.

Oct. 7—W. W. Windle made a mile on bicycle in 2:02-35, fastest time on record, regulation track.

Oct. 13—In 10-mile race on Sedalia (Mo.) half-mile track Jack Prince, Omaha bicyclist, defeated Mary Howard, trotter; time, 35 min. 28 sec.

Oct. 15—National league's baseball season